CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## **INVESTCORP S.A.** CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INVESTCORP S.A.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Investcorp S.A. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2010 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

## Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INVESTCORP S.A. (continued)

## Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 30 June 2010 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Ernst + Young

3 August 2010 Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2010

\$000s	June 30,	June 30,		
	2010	2009	Note	Page
ASSETS				
Cash and short-term funds	7,740	404,951	6	30
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets	873,116	699,884	6	30
Positive fair value of derivatives	74,766	56,150	19	45
Receivables and prepayments	310,956	329,063	7	31
Loans and advances	236,148	223,137	8	32
<u>Co-investments</u>				
Hedge funds	537,274	614,481	9	33
Private equity Real estate	1,052,765	903,391	10 11	34 38
	216,777	283,207	11	38
Total co-investments	1,806,816	1,801,079		
Premises, equipment and other assets	27,522	31,117		
TOTAL ASSETS	3,337,064	3,545,381		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Deposits from clients - short-term	196,032	257,266	13	39
Negative fair value of derivatives	27,199	33,287	19	45
Payables and accrued expenses	115,844	62,985	14	40
Deposits from clients - medium-term	90,693	83,212	13	39
Medium-term debt Long-term debt	1,321,348 591,610	1,635,515 578,370	15 16	40 42
°			10	42
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,342,726	2,650,635		
EQUITY	500.070	500.000		10
Preference share capital	508,678	500,000	17	43
Ordinary shares at par value	200,000	200,000	17	43
Reserves	596,243 (161,669)	604,995		
Treasury shares	(101,009)	(150,507)		
Retained earnings other than unrealized fair value changes of private equity and real estate co-investments	71,908	23,589		
Ordinary shareholders' equity other than unrealized fair value				
changes, proposed dividend and revaluation reserve Proposed dividends	706,482	678,077		
Unrealized fair value changes and revaluation reserve	57,374 (278,196)	(283,331)	18	45
TOTAL EQUITY	994,338	894,746		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	3,337,064	3,545,381		

Rishi Kapoor

Director

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Jonathan C. Minor Director

The attached notes 1 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Page 1

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME**

\$000s				
,	2010	2009	Note	Page
FEE INCOME				
Management fees Activity fees Performance fees	104,320 68,652 45,957	107,359 21,715 301		
Fee income (a)	218,929	129,375	2	19
ASSET BASED INCOME				
Investment income Private equity Hedge funds Real estate Treasury and other asset based income	25,259 91,284 11,475 13,055	12,389 (323,797) 20,153 78,022		
Asset based income (loss) (b)	141,073	(213,233)		
Gross operating income (loss) (a) + (b)	360,002	(83,858)		
Provision for impairment	(11,669)	(22,246)	12	39
Interest expense	(56,174)	(113,292)		
Operating expenses	(185,634)	(206,322)	5	29
Net operating income (loss) before fair value changes of private equity and real estate co-investments	106,525	(425,718)		
Fair value changes of private equity and real estate co-investments (c)	(4,351)	(348,086)	18	44
NET INCOME (LOSS)	102,174	(773,804)		
TOTAL REVENUE (a)+(b)+(c)	355,651	(431,944)		

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

\$000s	0010	0000	N/	<b>D</b>
	2010	2009	Note	Page
NET INCOME (LOSS) (AS ABOVE)	102,174	(773,804)		
Other comprehensive income Fair value movements - net unrealized gains on cashflow hedges Revaluation surplus on premises and equipment	8,654	12,122 4,417	18 18	44 44
Other comprehensive income	8,654	16,539		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	110,828	(757,265)		

The attached notes 1 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Fair value changes and revaluation Fair value changes and revaluation Fair value changes and revaluation for the second s						luation reserve					
				Reser	ves			_			Fair value changes			Total fair value
\$000s	Preference share capital	Ordinary share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Total reserves	Treasury shares	Retained * earnings	Proposed dividend	Private equity and real estate	Available for sale investments	Cash flow hedges	reserve on premises and equipment	changes and revaluation reserve
						-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						-
Balance at June 30, 2008	-	200,000	503,971	100,000	50,000	653,971	(177,602)	542,563	63,278	(42,516)	6,573	(9,097)	-	(45,040
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(773,804)	-	-	-	12,122	4,417	16,539
Transfer of realized losses to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(93,571)	-	93,571	-	-	-	93,571
Transfer of unrealized losses to fair value changes Depreciation on revaluation reserve transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348,086		(348,086)	-	-	-	(348,086
to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	-	-	-	-	(315)	(315
Treasury shares purchased during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,278)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares sold during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on sale of treasury shares	-	-	(48,029)	-	-	(48,029)	48,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63,278)	-	-	-	-	-
Preference share issuance proceeds	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses	-	-	(947)	-	-	(947)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2009	500,000	200,000	454,995	100,000	50,000	604,995	(150,507)	23,589	-	(297,031)	6,573	3,025	4,102	(283,331
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.174	-	-	-	8.654	-	8,654
Transfer of realized losses to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,463)	-	1,463	-	-	-	1,46
Transfer of unrealized losses to fair value changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,351	-	(4,351)	-	-	-	(4,35
Depreciation on revaluation reserve transferred														
to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631	-	-	-	-	(631)	(63
Treasury shares purchased during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,203)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares sold / financed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on sale of treasury shares	-	-	(7,973)	-	-	(7,973)	7,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,374)	57,374	-	-	-	-	-
Preference share issuance proceeds	15,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue expenses	-	-	(779)	-	-	(779)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-vested preference shares issued to employees	(11,309)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Vesting during the year	5,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeitures during the year	(839)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2010	508,678	200,000	446,243	100,000	50,000	596,243	(161,669)	71,908	57,374	(299,919)	6,573	11,679	3,471	(278,19

\* Retained earnings other than unrealized fair value changes of private equity and real estate co-investments

The attached notes 1 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2010	2009	Note	Page
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income (loss)	102,174	(773,804)		
Adjustments for non-cash items in net income (loss)	,	(,,		
Fair value changes	4,351	348,086		
Depreciation	4,397	7,245	5	29
Provisions for impairment	11,669	22,246	12	39
Amortization of transaction costs of borrowings	7,834	4,533		
Preference shares vesting -net of forfeitures	4,855	-		
Net income (loss) adjusted for non-cash items	135,280	(391,694)		
Changes in:				
Operating capital				
Receivables and prepayments	11,719	120,044	7	31
Loans and advances	(18,292)	93,032	8	32
Deposits from clients - short-term	(61,234)	(423,970)	13	39
Unfunded deal acquisitions	-	(234,321)		
Payables and accrued expenses	52,859	(138,241)	14	40
Co-investments	77.007	4 400 007	9	33
Hedge funds	77,207	1,406,327	9 10	33 34
Private equity Real estate	(52,338) (34,957)	(116,059) (52,445)	10	34 38
Fair value of derivatives	(34,957) 28,279	(52,445) 18,342	20	30 46
Dther assets	20,279	32	20	40
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	138,528	281,047		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
		((00,000)		
Deposits from financial institutions	- 7,481	(108,636)	13	39
Deposits from clients - medium-term Medium-term revolvers drawn	7,401	<mark>(36,395)</mark> 557,500	13	29
Medium-term debt issued (net of transaction costs)	174,409	557,500	15	40
Medium-term debt repaid	(492,000)	(42,000)	15	40
Long-term debt repaid	(35,499)	(407,263)	16	42
Freasury shares purchased (ordinary) - net	(19,135)	(20,934)		
Preference share issuance proceeds - net	3,044	499,053		
Dividends paid		(63,278)		
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(361,700)	378,047		
NVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets (non cash equivalent)	(63,000)	-	6	30
Investment in premises and equipment	(807)	(4,916)		
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(63,807)	(4,916)		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(286,979)	654,178		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	1,104,835	450,657		
Cash and cash equivalents at end	817,856	1,104,835		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			6	30
Cash balances with banks	7,740	23,963		
Cash in transit		380,988		
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets	810,116	699,884		
	817,856	1,104,835		

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term funds, cash in transit, together with placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets that have original contractual maturities of three months or less.

Additional cash flow information		
\$000s	2010	2009
Interest paid	(51,816)	(121,670)
Interest received	16,126	21,498

The attached notes 1 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. ORGANIZATION

## (i) Incorporation

Investcorp S.A. (the "Company") was originally incorporated as a limited liability company in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualified as a financial holding company. During the current year on May 18, 2010 the Company shifted its domicile to the Cayman Islands as a limited liability company incorporated as an exempted company. The address of the registered office of the Company is at the offices of Paget Brown Trust Company Limited, Boundary Hall, Cricket Square, P.O. Box 1111, Grand Cayman, KY1-1102, Cayman Islands.

The Company is a holding company owning various subsidiaries (together the "Group" or "Investcorp"). The activities of the Company are substantially transacted through its subsidiaries. The ultimate parent of the Group is SIPCO Holdings Limited [see Note 1.A (iii)].

Taxation on income from foreign entities is provided in accordance with the fiscal regulations of the countries in which the respective Group entities operate.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated August 3, 2010.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

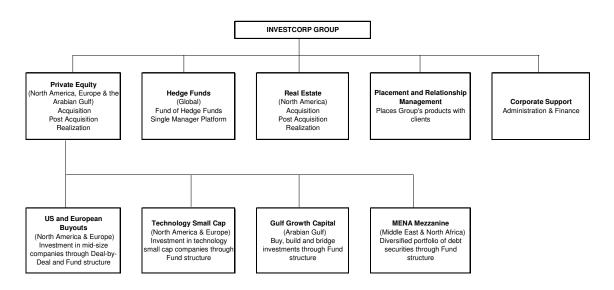
## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## A. ORGANIZATION (continued)

## (ii) Activities

The Group's principal activity is providing products in three broad alternative investment asset classes to its client base and co-investing in these together with its clients. The alternative investment asset classes in which the Group specializes are private equity, hedge funds and real estate. Within the private equity asset class the Group offers four products namely, (a) US and European Buyouts, (b) Technology Small Cap investments, (c) Gulf Growth Capital, and (d) MENA Mezzanine Fund.

In carrying out its activities, the Group performs two principal roles (a) to act as an intermediary by bringing global alternative investment opportunities to its clients, and (b) to act as a principal investor by co-investing with its clients in each of its investment products.

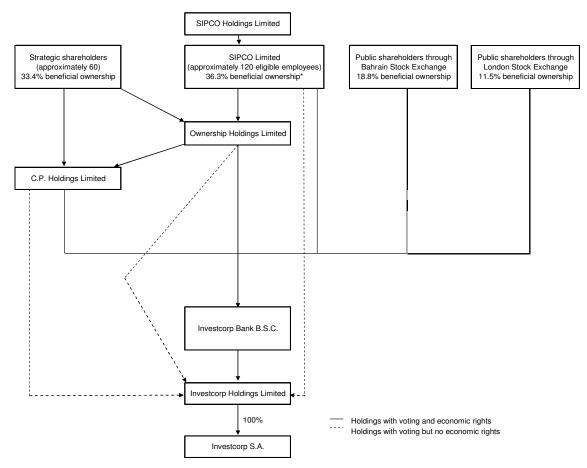


# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## A. ORGANIZATION (continued)

## (iii) Ownership



\*Includes 15.5% in shares and GDRs that are held for future sale to management under the SIP Plan and third parties. These are classified as treasury shares on the Company's balance sheet.

The Company is wholly owned by Investcorp Holdings Limited ("IHL"), incorporated in the Cayman Islands. Investcorp Bank B.S.C. (the "Bank", or the "Parent Company"), incorporated in the Kingdom of Bahrain, is the parent company of IHL.

The Bank is controlled by Ownership Holdings Limited ("OHL"), through its shareholding directly, and through C.P. Holdings Limited ("CPHL"), of the issued ordinary shares of the Bank. OHL is, in turn, ultimately controlled by SIPCO Holdings Limited ("SHL"). SIPCO Limited ("SIPCO"), a SHL subsidiary, is the entity through which employees participate in ownership of the Bank's ordinary shares. The Bank is, therefore, controlled by its employees through their beneficial ownership as a group via SHL, SIPCO, OHL and CPHL.

SHL, SIPCO, OHL and CPHL are companies incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## A. ORGANIZATION (continued)

### (iv) Subsidiary companies

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity that the Group has the power to control so as to obtain economic benefits and therefore excludes those held in a fiduciary capacity.

The Company is the principal asset holding operating entity within the Group and consistent with covenants contained in the Group's medium and long-term debt agreements, at least 95% of the consolidated assets of the Bank are held by the Company or subsidiaries that are owned directly or indirectly by the Company.

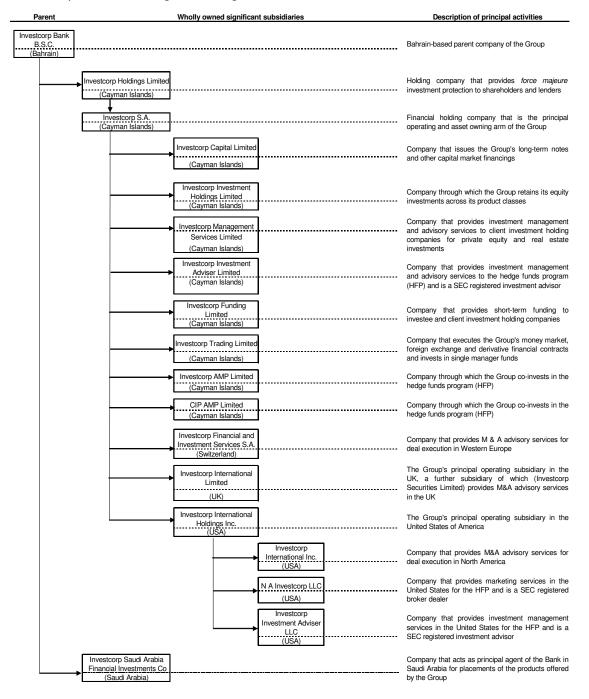
# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### A. ORGANIZATION (continued)

### (iv) Subsidiary companies (continued)

The Group structure along with its significant subsidiaries is illustrated below:



## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in United States dollars, this being the functional currency of the Group, and rounded to the nearest thousands (\$000s) unless otherwise stated.

Presented below is a summary of the significant accounting policies which are consistent with those used in prior years except as noted below.

Of all the applicable changes in IFRS (including IAS 27R – *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* and IFRS 3R – *Business Combinations*) during the year, management has adopted IFRS 7 Amendment – *Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments* as in its view, this was the only significant change that impacts the Group's consolidated financial statements. The amendments to IFRS 7 were issued in March 2009 to enhance fair value and liquidity risk disclosures.

With respect to fair value, the amendments require disclosure of a three-level fair value hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognized at fair value and specific disclosures related to the transfers between levels in hierarchy and detailed disclosures related to level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. In addition, the amendments modify the required liquidity disclosures with respect to derivative transactions and assets used for liquidity management. The fair value measurement disclosures are presented in Note 22, and the liquidity risk disclosures in Note 21 (ii) are not significantly impacted by the amendments.

## New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Following are the relevant IFRS and IFRIC interpretations that have already been issued, to be applied to financial statements for financial years commencing on or after the following dates:

- Amendments to IFRS 2 Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions, 1 January 2010.
- Amendments to IFRS 1 Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters, 1 January 2010.
- Amendments to IFRS 1 Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures, 1 July 2010
- IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, 1 January 2010.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective (continued)

- IFRS 8 Operating Segments, 1 January 2010.
- **IAS 1** Presentation of Financial Statements, 1 January 2010.
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, 1 January 2010.
- IAS 17 Leases, 1 January 2010.
- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, 1 January 2010.
- **IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, 1 January 2010.**
- IAS 32 Amendment Classification of Rights Issues, 1 February 2010
- IAS 24 Amendment Related Party Disclosures, 1 January 2011
- IFRIC 14 Amendment Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement, 1 January 2011
- **IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments 1 July 2010**
- 2009 Improvements to IFRSs, 1 January 2010
- FRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement, 1 January 2013

The Group is considering the implications of the standards, the impact on the Group's financial position and results and the timing of their adoption by the Group.

## *i)* Accounting convention in the consolidated financial statements preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for the re-measurement at fair value of financial instruments under IAS 39 and revaluation of premises and equipment.

## ii) Going concern

The Group's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has sufficient resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### *iii)* Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of financial assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The use of estimates is principally limited to the determination of the fair values of Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") private equity and real estate investments (see notes 10 and 11) and impairment provisions for financial assets other than FVTPL investments (see Note 12).

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments with respect to classification of investments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Classification of financial assets

### a) Investments

On initial investment, management decides whether an investment should be classified as held to maturity, held for trading, carried as FVTPL, or AFS.

For those deemed to be held to maturity, management ensures that the requirements of IAS 39 are met and, in particular, the Group has the intention and ability to hold these to maturity.

Investments acquired with the intention of a long-term holding period, such as in private equity, real estate or hedge funds, including those over which the Group has significant influence, are classified as FVTPL investments when the following criteria are met:

- 1. they have readily available reliable measure of fair values; and
- 2. the performance of such investments is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Group's investment strategy and information is provided internally on that basis to the Group's senior management and board of directors.

All other investments are classified as Available-For-Sale ("AFS")

#### b) Other liquid assets

Other liquid assets, which form part of placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets, are recorded at amortized cost less any impairment in value other than those assets which contain embedded derivatives requiring either separation of the embedded derivative or classification of the entire instrument as FVTPL. The management has designated such assets as FVTPL.

#### *iv)* Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The results of all subsidiaries are included in the consolidated statement of income from the effective date of formation or acquisition. All intercompany balances, income and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## v) Foreign currencies

A foreign currency transaction is recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the value date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated at market rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Gains and losses arising on translation are recognized in the consolidated statement of income under treasury and other asset based income.

Non-monetary assets that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are recorded at rates of exchange prevailing at the value dates of the transactions. Non-monetary assets in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated at exchange rates prevailing on the dates the fair values were determined. Gains and losses on fair valuation of FVPTL investments are taken to consolidated statement of income and on AFS investments are taken to consolidated comprehensive income.

## vi) Receivables

Subscription receivables are recognized when the obligation is established, i.e., when a binding subscription agreement is signed. Provisions are made against receivables as soon as they are considered doubtful.

vii) Loans and advances

Loans and advances are stated at amortized cost, net of any impairment provisions.

## viii) Co-investments in hedge funds

The Group's co-investments in hedge funds are classified as FVTPL investments and are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date with all changes being recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

The fair value of co-investments in hedge funds is based on underlying net asset values as explained in Note 9.

## *ix)* Co- investments in private equity and real estate

The Group's co-investments in private equity and real estate are primarily classified as FVTPL investments. These investments are initially recorded at acquisition cost (being the initial fair value) and are re-measured to fair value at each balance sheet date, with resulting unrealized gains or losses being recorded as fair value changes in the consolidated statement of income for the year. Consequently, there are no impairment provisions for such investments.

Certain of the Group's strategic and other investments are classified as AFS and are initially recorded at fair value including acquisition charges. The fair value for these investments is determined using valuations implied by material financing events involving third party capital providers, such as a partial disposal, additional funding, indicative bids, etc. The resulting change in value of these investments is taken to consolidated statement of comprehensive income and recorded as a separate component of equity until they are impaired or derecognized at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the consolidated statement of income for the year.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### *ix)* Co- investments in private equity and real estate (continued)

Certain debt investments out of the Group's co-investments in private equity and real estate are classified as held-to-maturity investments and are carried at amortized cost, less provision for impairment, if any.

## *x)* Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (in whole or in part) is derecognized either when the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or in cases when it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards but it no longer has control over the asset or a proportion of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### *xi)* Trade date accounting

Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of the assets within a timeframe generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognized using the "trade date" accounting basis (i.e. the date that the entity commits to purchase or sell the asset).

### *xii)* Impairment and un-collectibility of financial assets

An assessment is made at each balance sheet date for all financial assets other than those classified as FVTPL assets to determine whether there is objective evidence that a specific financial asset may be impaired. Judgment is made by the management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cashflows along with making judgments about the financial situation of the underlying asset and realizable value of collateral. If such evidence exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss, determined appropriately, is recognized in the consolidated statement of income and credited to an allowance account. In the case of AFS equity investments, such impairment is reflected directly as a write down of the financial asset.

In case of financial assets other than AFS, the impaired financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If an amount written off earlier is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the consolidated statement of income.

Impairment is determined as follows:

- a) For assets carried at amortized cost, impairment is based on estimated cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate; and
- b) For AFS assets carried at fair value, impairment is the cumulative loss that has been recognized directly in equity.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### *xiii) Premises and equipment*

Premises and equipment substantially comprise land, buildings and related leasehold improvements used by the Group as office premises.

The Group carries building on freehold land and certain operating assets at revalued amounts, being the fair value of the assets at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying value. Any revaluation surplus is credited to the assets revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the balance sheet, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit and loss, in which case the increase is recognized in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognized directly in profit or loss, except that a deficit directly offsetting a previous surplus on the same asset is directly offset against the surplus in the asset revaluation reserve. Transfer from the asset revaluation pased on the revalued earnings is made for the difference between the depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the original cost of the assets.

All other items are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Premises and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives which are as follows:

Leasehold and building improvements	10 - 15 years
Operating assets	3 - 10 years

The above useful lives of the assets and methods of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate at least at each financial year end.

#### *xiv)* Payables, accruals and provisions

Provision for employee benefit costs is made in accordance with contractual and statutory obligations and other benefit plans approved by the Board of Directors (see Note 23).

Provisions are made when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

## *xv)* Unfunded deal acquisitions

Unfunded deal acquisitions represent amounts contractually payable by the Group in respect of investment acquisitions signed as of the balance sheet date that have not been funded.

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### xvi) Borrowings

Borrowings, represented by medium-term revolvers, medium-term debt and long-term debt, are initially recognized at the fair value of consideration received and subsequently adjusted for the impact of effective fair value hedges.

Transaction costs relating to borrowings are initially capitalized and deducted from the borrowings and subsequently recognized as interest expense over the expected life of these borrowings.

#### xvii) Treasury shares

Treasury shares are stated at acquisition cost and are shown as a deduction to equity. Any surplus arising from the subsequent resale of treasury shares at a price greater than cost is treated as non-distributable and included in share premium. Any deficit arising from the subsequent resale of treasury shares at a price lower than cost is charged first against the cumulative excess from past transactions in treasury shares, and where such surplus is insufficient, then any difference is charged to retained earnings.

#### xviii) Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as appropriations from equity until the time they are approved by the shareholders. On approval by shareholders, these are transferred to liabilities.

xix) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to off set the recognized amounts and the Group intends to settle on a net basis.

#### *xx)* Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are stated at fair value determined by using prevailing market rates or internal pricing models.

Derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting under IAS 39 are classified into fair value hedges or cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Accounting treatments for both types of hedges and in the case of discontinuance of hedges are disclosed in Note 19.

For derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, any gain or loss arising from changes in their fair value is taken to the consolidated statement of income.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### *xxi)* Income and expenses

Interest income is recognized using the effective yield of the asset and is recorded as asset based income. Investment income from all FVTPL investments is recognized on the basis of changes in fair value for the year. Capital gains realized on FVTPL investments are recognized by comparing the sale price against the previously reported fair value, net of expenses and costs payable in respect of the realization.

Fee income is recognized when services are rendered. Performance fees are recognized when earned.

Realized capital gains or losses on investments other than FVTPL investments are taken to income at the time of derecognition.

Interest on borrowings represents funding cost and is calculated using the effective interest rate method, adjusted for gains or losses on related cash flow hedges.

### 2. SEGMENT REPORTING

## A) ACTIVITIES

### *i)* As an intermediary

The Group acts as an intermediary by arranging and managing alternative investment assets for institutional and high net worth clients through operating centers in the Kingdom of Bahrain, London and New York. Fee income is earned throughout the life cycle of investments by providing these intermediary services to clients. The Group's clients are primarily based in the Arabian Gulf states, however the Group has been expanding its franchise globally, targeting institutional investors in the United States and Europe.

#### *ii)* As a principal

The Group co-invests along with clients in all the alternative investment asset products it offers to its clients. Income from these proprietary co-investments in private equity, hedge funds and real estate investments is classified as asset based income.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 2. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## B) ASSET CLASSES, LINES OF BUSINESS AND REPORTING SEGMENTS

The Group classifies its reporting segments on the basis of its three product asset classes and the individual lines of business within these that are responsible for each distinct product category.

The following table shows the relationship between the Group's reporting segments, asset classes, lines of business and products.

Reporting Segments	Asset Classes	Lines of Business (Product Categories)	Products
1) Private Equity	1) Private Equity	1) US and European Buyouts	<ul> <li>Deal by deal offerings</li> <li>Closed end fund(s)</li> </ul>
		2) Technology Small Cap Investments	- Closed-end fund(s)
		3) Gulf Growth Capital	- Closed-end fund(s)
		4) MENA Mezzanine	- Closed-end fund(s)
2) Hedge Funds	2) Hedge Funds	5) Hedge Funds	- Fund of Hedge Funds - Single Managers
3) Real Estate	3) Real Estate	6) Real Estate	<ul> <li>Equity investments</li> <li>Mezzanine debt investments</li> </ul>
4) Corporate Support			- Liquidity / Working Capital / Funding

Each of the six lines of business comprises its team of investment professionals and is supported by a common placement and relationship management team. The lines of business, together with their related product offerings and the reporting segments are described in further detail below:

## *i)* US and European Buyouts ("Buyouts")

The Buyouts team, based in London and New York, arranges private equity buyout investments in mid-size companies in North America and Western Europe with a strong track record and potential for growth. These investments are placed primarily on a deal-by-deal basis with the Group's investor base in the Arabian Gulf states, and also offered through conventional fund structures to international institutional investors. The Group retains a small portion as a co-investment on its consolidated balance sheet. These investments are managed by the team on behalf of investors for value optimization until realization.

## 2. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## *ii)* Technology Small Cap Investments ("TSI")

The TSI team, based in London and New York, arranges and manages investments in technology small cap companies in North America and Western Europe, with a high potential for growth. Given their relatively higher risk-return profile, these investments are offered to clients through fund structures that ensure diversification across several investments. The Group also has co-investments alongside its clients in the Technology Funds.

## *iii) Gulf Growth Capital ("GGC")*

The GGC team, based in Bahrain, targets buy, build ("Greenfield") and bridge investment opportunities primarily in the Arabian Gulf states. The team also considers, on a selective basis, similar investment opportunities in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. Given their risk-return profile, and the need for multiple follow-on rounds of funding, these investments are being offered to clients through a fund structure that ensures diversification across several investments. The Group also co-invests alongside its clients in the GGC Fund(s).

## *iv)* **MENA Mezzanine ("MENA")**

The MENA team, based in Bahrain targets to invest directly and indirectly in a diversified portfolio of mezzanine instruments, preferred equity securities, bridge loans, high yield debt securities, convertible and other similar income producing securities and obligations to generate current income and capital appreciation.

### v) Hedge Funds ("HF")

The HF team operating from New York and London manages Investcorp's Fund of Hedge Funds business (referred to as the Hedge Funds Program, "HFP") and Single Managers business (referred to as the Single Manager Platform, "SMP") including proprietary co-investment as well as client assets. The program aims to achieve attractive returns on a risk-adjusted basis over a medium-term period with low correlation to traditional and other alternative asset classes, through a diversified portfolio of investments in hedge funds.

### vi) Real Estate ("RE")

The RE team, based in New York, arranges investments in US-based properties with strong cash flows and/or potential for attractive capital gains over a three to five year holding period. Several properties are assembled into diversified portfolios that are then placed individually with the Group's investor base in the Arabian Gulf States, with the Group retaining a small portion as a co-investment on its own consolidated balance sheet. Further the Group also provides its investor base with mezzanine investment opportunities through fund structures, with the Group retaining a small portion as a co-investment on its own consolidated balance sheet. The property investments are managed by the RE team on behalf of investors for value optimization up until realization.

## vii) Corporate Support

Corporate Support comprises the Group's Administration, Finance and Management functions, which are collectively responsible for supporting the six lines of business through services including risk management and treasury, accounting, legal and compliance, corporate communications, back office and internal controls, technology and general administration.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 2. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## C) REVENUE GENERATION

### i) Fee income

There are several components of fees that are earned from providing intermediary services to clients and investee companies. Activity fees comprise acquisition fees earned by the Group from investee companies on new private equity or real estate acquisitions (usually as a percentage of the total purchase consideration), placement fees earned by the Group from Gulf clients at the time of placing new private equity or real estate transactions with them (usually as a percentage of the total subscription from a client), and ancillary fees that are earned from investee companies for providing advisory services for ancillary transactional activity, including re-financings, recapitalizations, restructuring and disposal.

Management fees are earned from client holding companies and investee companies based on investments under management and from funds based on clients' commitments or investments. Performance fees are calculated as a portion of the gain earned by clients on investments that exceed a specified hurdle rate.

### *ii)* Asset based income and unrealized fair value changes

This includes realized as well as unrealized gains and losses over previously reported values of FVTPL private equity and real estate co-investments, value appreciation on the Group's co-investment in hedge funds, cash or pay-in-kind interest from various debt investments in private equity or real estate deals and rental income distributions from real estate investments.

All other income that is common to the Group (such as income arising from the deployment of the Group's excess liquidity) is treated as treasury and other asset based income and recorded under Corporate Support.

## D) ALLOCATION OF OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses for each reporting segment comprise the respective lines of businesses' employee compensation and benefits and costs of its technology and communications infrastructure and resources, including professional fees for external advisors, travel and business development costs and premises. These are allocated between intermediary and principal co-investing activities.

The operating expenses associated with principal co-investing activities are determined to be:

- a) a fee calculated at 1.2% of average proprietary co-invested assets of each reporting segment from the Group's balance sheet, placements with banks and other financial institutions; plus
- b) a 20% carry on excess asset based income, which is calculated as gross asset based income after provisions less interest expense less the 1.2% fee in (a) above.

The remaining operating expenses after allocation to principal co-investing activities represent the costs relating to intermediary activities.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 2. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## E) SEGREGATION OF ASSETS

Assets directly attributable to the private equity and real estate reporting segments are primarily in the form of proprietary co-investments by the Group in investments arranged by the respective lines of businesses, classified as FVTPL investments in the consolidated balance sheet. Assets directly attributable to the hedge funds reporting segment are primarily in the form of the Group's proprietary co-investment in hedge funds. All other assets that are common to the Group are recorded under Corporate Support.

## F) ALLOCATION OF EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND INTEREST EXPENSE

The Group uses a Value-at-Risk (VaR) methodology to determine the amount of economic risk capital that is needed to support each reporting segment in its business growth objectives and also in conditions of extreme stress, and allocates equity to each reporting segment on this basis. Equity is allocated to each unit based on both the current amount of capital and an ex-ante assessment, that takes into account the current size of the business, expected growth over the medium-term and the associated equity required to support the risks within each reporting segment through the VaR methodology.

Having determined the assets directly attributable to each reporting segment, and the equity requirements, the Group allocates liabilities (debt funding) to each segment based on the relative maturity profile of the segment's assets. Longerdated liabilities are generally allocated to the private equity and real estate reporting segments, considering their medium-long term investment horizon.

The allocation of liabilities determined above, in turn, drives the allocation of interest expense for each reporting segment.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 2. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## G) BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF INCOME BY REPORTING SEGMENTS

Consolidated balance sheets as at June 30, 2010 and 2009 by reporting segment are as follows:

June 30, 2010 \$000s	Private Equity	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Corporate Support	Total
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	-	-	-	7,740	7,740
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets	-	-	-	873,116	873,116
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	-	-	74,766	74,766
Receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	310,956	310,956
Loans and advances	-	-	-	236,148	236,148
Co-investments	1,052,765	537,274	216,777	-	1,806,816
Premises, equipment and other assets	-	-		27,522	27,522
Total assets	1,052,765	537,274	216,777	1,530,248	3,337,064
Liabilities and Equity Liabilities					
Deposits from clients - short-term	-	49,054	-	146,978	196,032
Negative fair value of derivatives	-	-	-	27,199	27,199
Payables and accrued expenses	11,736	3,062	3,497	97,549	115,844
Deposits from clients - medium term	-	4,539	-	86,154	90,693
Medium-term debt	88,951	269,385	42,146	920,866	1,321,348
Long-term debt	340,713	35,036	61,514	154,347	591,610
Total liabilities	441,400	361,076	107,157	1,433,093	2,342,726
Total equity	611,365	176,198	109,620	97,155	994,338
Total liabilities and equity	1,052,765	537,274	216,777	1,530,248	3,337,064

June 30, 2009 \$000s	Private Equity	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Corporate Support	Total
Assets					
Cash and short-term funds	-	-	-	404,951	404,951
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets	-	-	-	699,884	699,884
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	-	-	56,150	56,150
Receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	329,063	329,063
Loans and advances	-	-	-	223,137	223,137
Co-investments	903,391	614,481	283,207	-	1,801,079
Premises, equipment and other assets		_		31,117	31,117
Total assets	903,391	614,481	283,207	1,744,302	3,545,381
Liabilities and Equity Liabilities					
Deposits from clients - short-term	-	217,983	-	39,283	257,266
Negative fair value of derivatives	-	-	-	33,287	33,287
Payables and accrued expenses	11,376	1,355	20,153	30,101	62,985
Deposits from clients - medium term	-	-	-	83,212	83,212
Medium-term debt	35,098	204.433	37,580	1,358,404	1,635,515
Long-term debt	275,730	14,512	115,854	172,274	578,370
Total liabilities	322,204	438,283	173,587	1,716,561	2,650,635
Total equity	581,187	176,198	109,620	27,741	894,746
Total liabilities and equity	903,391	614,481	283,207	1,744,302	3,545,381

JUNE 30, 2010

Net asset based (loss) income

Net (loss) income

Total revenue (a) + (b)

## 2. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## G) BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF INCOME BY REPORTING SEGMENTS (continued)

The consolidated statements of income for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 by reporting segments are as follows:

July 2009 - June 2010 \$000s	Private Equity	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Corporate Support	Total
Fee income					
Management fees Activity fees Performance fees	67,212 62,350 26,532	-	6,302	-	104,320 68,652 45,957
Gross fee income (a)	156,094	- <u> </u>		<u> </u>	218,929
Expenses attributable to fee income	(94,376)				(149,443
Net fee income	61,718	4,518	3,250		69,486
Asset based income					
Interest income Treasury and other asset based income Fair value changes	4,618 20,641 97,036	91,284	1,044 10,431 <mark>(101,387)</mark>	1,204	
Gross asset based income (loss) (b)	122,295	91,284	(89,912)	13,05	5 136,722
Provision for impairment	-	-	-	(11,669	) (11,669
Interest expense	(10,838)	(11,134)	(3,956)	(30,246	) (56,174
Expenses attributable to asset based income	(19,667)	(7,538)	(3,430)	(5,556	6) (36,191
Net asset based income (loss)	91,790	72,612	(97,298)	(34,416	) 32,688
Net income (loss)	153,508	77,130	(94,048)	(34,416	) 102,174
Total revenue (a) + (b)	278,389	134,779	(70,572)	13,05	5 355,65
July 2008 - June 2009 \$000s	Private Equity	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	Corporate Support	Total
Fee income					
Management fees	55,799	38,714	12,846	_	107 250
Activity fees Performance fees	23,322	(579)	(1,607) 880	-	107,359 21,715 301
Performance fees	23,322	(579)	(1,607)		21,715
,	23,322	-	(1,607) 880		21,715 301
Performance fees Gross fee income (a)	23,322	<mark>(579)</mark> 38,135	(1,607) 880 12,119	-	21,715 301 129,375
Performance fees <b>Gross fee income (a)</b> Expenses attributable to fee income	23,322 - 79,121 (102,091)	(579) 38,135 (50,459)	(1,607) 880 12,119 (16,820)	-	21,715 301 129,375 (169,370)
Performance fees Gross fee income (a) Expenses attributable to fee income Net fee income (loss)	23,322 - 79,121 (102,091)	(579) 38,135 (50,459)	(1,607) 880 12,119 (16,820)	-	21,715 301 129,375 (169,370)
Performance fees Gross fee income (a) Expenses attributable to fee income Net fee income (loss) Asset based income Interest income Treasury and other asset based income (loss)	23,322 79,121 (102,091) (22,970) 229 12,160	(579) 38,135 (50,459) (12,324)	(1,607) 880 12,119 (16,820) (4,701) 2,030 18,123	- - - - 17,373	21,715 301 129,375 (169,370) (39,995) 19,632 (232,865)
Performance fees Gross fee income (a) Expenses attributable to fee income Net fee income (loss) Asset based income Interest income Treasury and other asset based income (loss) Fair value changes	23,322 - 79,121 (102,091) (22,970) 229 12,160 (241,810)	(579) 38,135 (50,459) (12,324) (323,797)	(1,607) 880 12,119 (16,820) (4,701) 2,030 18,123 (106,276)	- - - 17,373 60,649 -	21,715 301 129,375 (169,370) (39,995) 19,632 (232,865) (348,086)
Performance fees Gross fee income (a) Expenses attributable to fee income Net fee income (loss) Asset based income Interest income Treasury and other asset based income (loss) Fair value changes Gross asset based (loss) income (b)	23,322 - 79,121 (102,091) (22,970) 229 12,160 (241,810)	(579) 38,135 (50,459) (12,324) (323,797)	(1,607) 880 12,119 (16,820) (4,701) 2,030 18,123 (106,276)	- - - - - - 78,022	21,715 301 129,375 (169,370) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (39,995) (

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(288,182)

(150, 300)

(773,804)

(431,944)

15,837 (733,809)

15,837

78,022

## 2. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

## G) BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF INCOME BY REPORTING SEGMENTS (continued)

Total revenue of \$278.4 million (2009: \$(150.3) million) from private equity asset class includes \$41.4 million, \$19.9 million and \$0.9 million (2009: \$17.0 million, \$22.1 million and nil) relating to Technology Small Cap Investments, Gulf Growth Capital and MENA Mezzanine Fund respectively. The balance relates to US and European Buyouts.

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment revenues in the year (2009: nil). All of the Group's fee income arises from intermediary activities while the asset based income includes \$17.5 million (June 30, 2009: \$19.5 million) interest income from items at amortized cost.

None of the Group's customers has generated ten percent or more of the Group's total revenues reported above.

IFRS also requires an entity to report its segment assets and segment revenues along its geographical regions. All significant activities of the Group are performed on an integrated, worldwide basis. The Group's clients and trading partners also operate in the international market place, and neither their domicile nor the geographical location of a transaction is necessarily related to the country in which the asset or liability underlying the transaction is located. Consequently, any geographical segmentation of revenues would be potentially misleading. As such, segmentation of revenues by region has not been presented. Note 21 (iii) presents the geographical split of assets and off-balance sheet items.

## 3. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The table below shows categories of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet date.

June 30, 2010 \$000s	Designated as FVTPL	Items at amortized cost	AFS	Derivatives	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and short-term funds	-	7,740	-	-	7,74
Placements with financial institutions					
and other liquid assets	253,000	620,116	-	-	873,11
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	-	-	74,766	74,76
Receivables	-	278,436	-	-	278,43
Loans and advances	-	236,148	-	-	236,14
<u>Co-investments</u>		, -			,
Hedge funds	537,274	-	-	-	537,27
Private equity	968,018	48,254	36,493		1,052,76
Real estate	000,010	10,201	00,100		1,002,70
Debt	-	34,191	_		34,19
Equity	182,586	-	_	_	182,58
		1 00/ 005	26 402	74 766	
Total financial assets	1,940,878	1,224,885	36,493	74,766	3,277,02
Non-financial assets					
Prepayments					32,52
Premises, equipment and other assets					27,5
fotal assets					3,337,00
- inancial liabilities					
		000 705			000 7
Deposits from clients*	-	286,725	-	-	286,72
Negative fair value of derivatives	-	-	-	27,199	27,19
Payables	-	110,274	-	-	110,2
Medium term debt	-	1,321,348	-	-	1,321,34
Long term debt*	-	591,610	-	-	591,6
fotal financial liabilities	-	2,309,957	-	27,199	2,337,1
Ion-financial liabilities					
Deferred income					5,57
Total liabilities				_	2,342,72
<ul> <li>Adjusted for related fair value hedges.</li> </ul>					1- 1
· · · j · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
June 30, 2009	Designated as	Items at			
\$000s	FVTPL	amortized cost	AFS	Derivatives	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and short-term funds	-	404,951	-	-	404,9
Placements with financial institutions					
and other liquid assets	-	699,884	-	-	699,88
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	-	-	56,150	56,1
Receivables	-	301,563	-	-	301,50
Loans and advances					223,13
				-	
Co invoctmonte	-	223,137	-	-	223,1
<u>Co-investments</u>	-	223,137	-	-	
Hedge funds	614,481	-	-	-	614,4
Hedge funds Private equity	614,481 867,521	-	35,870	-	614,4
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate		-	- 35,870	-	614,4 903,3
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt	867,521	- - 44,130	- - 35,870 -	-	614,44 903,39 44,13
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	-	614,44 903,39 44,11 239,0
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity	867,521	-	- 35,870 - - 35,870	- - - - 56,150	614,44 903,39 44,11 239,0
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	- - - - 56,150	614,44 903,33 44,11 239,0 3,486,70
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Total financial assets	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	- - - 56,150_	614,44 903,39 44,11 <u>239,0</u> 3,486,70
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Total financial assets Non-financial assets	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	- - - 56,150_	614,4 903,3 44,1 239,0 3,486,7 27,5
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Total financial assets Ion-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	- - - 56,150	614,4 903,3 44,1 <u>239,0</u> 3,486,7 27,5 <u>31,1</u>
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity <b>Total financial assets</b> <b>Jon-financial assets</b> Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets <b>Total assets</b>	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	- - - - - - 56,150 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	614,4 903,3 44,1 <u>239,0</u> 3,486,7 27,5 <u>31,1</u>
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity <b>Total financial assets</b> <b>Jon-financial assets</b> Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets <b>Total assets</b>	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	- - - 56,150 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	614,4 903,3 44,1 <u>239,0</u> 3,486,7 27,5 <u>31,1</u>
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity <b>Total financial assets</b> <b>Jon-financial assets</b> Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets <b>Total assets</b>	867,521 	- - 44,130 -	-	- - - - 56,150 - - - -	614,4 903,33 44,1: 239,0 3,486,7 27,5 31,1 3,545,33
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Fotal financial assets Jon-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Fotal assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients*	867,521 	44,130	-	- - - 56,150 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	614,4 903,33 44,1: 239,0 3,486,7 27,5 31,1 3,545,33 340,4
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Fotal financial assets Ion-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Fotal assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients* Negative fair value of derivatives	867,521 	44,130 - 1,673,665 340,478	-	 	614,4 903,33 44,1: 239,0 3,486,7 27,5 31,1 3,545,33 340,4 3340,4 33,2
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Fotal financial assets Non-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Fotal assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients* Negative fair value of derivatives Payables	867,521 	44,130 - - 1,673,665 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	 	614,4 903,3 44,1 239,0 3,486,7 27,5 <u>31,1</u> 3,545,3 340,4 33,2 55,7
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Fotal financial assets Jon-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients* Negative fair value of derivatives Payables Medium term debt	867,521 	44,130 - - 1,673,665 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	 	614,44 903,33 44,11 239,00 3,486,77 27,55 31,1 3,545,33 340,4' 33,22 55,77 1,635,5
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Fotal financial assets Jon-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients* Negative fair value of derivatives Payables Medium term debt Long term debt*	867,521 - - 239,077 1,721,079 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	44,130 1,673,665 340,478 55,726 1,635,515 578,370	35,870		614,44 903,33 44,11 239,0 3,486,70 27,55 31,1 3,545,33 340,4 33,22 55,72 1,635,5 578,3
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Fotal financial assets Jon-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients* Negative fair value of derivatives Payables Medium term debt Long term debt* Total financial liabilities	867,521 	44,130 - - 1,673,665 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	 	614,44 903,33 44,11 239,07 3,486,77 27,56 31,17 3,545,38 340,4' 33,28 55,72 1,635,5
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Total financial assets Jon-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Total assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients* Negative fair value of derivatives Payables Medium term debt Long term debt* Total financial liabilities Jon-financial liabilities	867,521 - - 239,077 1,721,079 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	44,130 1,673,665 340,478 55,726 1,635,515 578,370	35,870		614,44 903,33 44,11 239,00 3,486,70 27,55 31,11 3,545,33 340,4' 33,24 55,77 1,635,5 578,3 2,643,3
Hedge funds Private equity Real estate Debt Equity Fotal financial assets Non-financial assets Prepayments Premises, equipment and other assets Fotal assets Financial liabilities Deposits from clients* Negative fair value of derivatives Payables Medium term debt	867,521 - - 239,077 1,721,079 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	44,130 1,673,665 340,478 55,726 1,635,515 578,370	35,870		614,44 903,33 44,11 239,0 3,486,70 27,55 31,1 3,545,33 340,4 33,22 55,72 1,635,5 578,3

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

## 4. ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

The Group's clients participate in products offered under its three alternative investment asset classes. Total assets under management ("AUM") in each of the reporting segments at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	June 30, 2010 Affiliates			June 30, 2009				
\$millions	Clients	Investcorp	and co- investors	Total	Clients	Investcorp	Affiliates and co- investors	Total
·							inteotore	
Private Equity Closed-end Committed Funds								
- US and European buyouts	476	199	71	746	476	199	71	746
- Technology small cap investments	419	67	14	500	419	67	14	500
- Gulf Growth Capital	853	70	6	929	875	70	6	951
- MENA mezzanine investments	105	50	-	155	-	-	-	-
Sub total	1,853	386	91	2,330	1,770	336	91	2,197
Closed-end Invested Funds								
<ul> <li>Technology small cap investments</li> </ul>	209	23	10	242	223	30	10	263
Deal-by-deal investments								
- US and European buyouts	2,598	852	368	3,818	2,540	714	443	3,697
Strategic and other investments	-	73	-	73	-	74	-	74
Total private equity	4,660	1,334	469	6,463	4,533	1,154	544	6,231
Hedge Funds								
Fund of hedge funds	2,125	77	3	2,205	1,566	132	3	1,701
Single managers	1,289	265	6	1,560	980	380	10	1,370
Structured and levered products	351	538	2	891	548	333	-	881
Total hedge funds	3,765	880	11	4,656	3,094	845	13	3,952
Real Estate								
Closed-end Committed Funds	253	28	4	285	253	27	4	284
Deal-by-deal investments	859	181	32	1,072	903	247	42	1,192
Strategic and other investments	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8
Total real estate	1,112	217	36	1,365	1,156	282	46	1,484
Summary by category:								
Closed-end Committed Funds	2,106	414	95	2,615	2,023	363	95	2,481
Closed-end Invested Funds	209	23	10	242	223	30	10	263
Hedge Funds	3,765	880	11	4,656	3,094	845	13	3,952
Deal-by-deal investments	3,627	1,114	400	5,141	3,510	1,043	485	5,038
Total	9,707	2,431	516	12,654	8,850	2,281	603	11,734
Summary by segments:								
Private Equity								
- US and European buyouts	3,074	1,051	439	4,564	3,016	913	514	4,443
- Technology small cap investments	628	90	24	742	642	97	24	763
- Gulf Growth Capital	853	70	6	929	875	70	6	951
<ul> <li>MENA mezzanine investments</li> <li>Strategic and other investments</li> </ul>	105	50 73	-	155 73	-	- 74	-	- 74
Hedge Funds	- 3,765	880	- 11	4,656	- 3.094	74 845	- 13	74 3.952
Real Estate	1,112	217	36	1,365	1,156	282	46	1,484
Corporate Support	170	-		170	67	-	-	67
Total	9,707	2,431	516	12,654	8,850	2,281	603	11,734

## 4. ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT (continued)

In the above table all hedge funds and Investcorp balance sheet co-investment amounts for private equity and real estate are stated at fair values while the other categories are stated at their carrying cost.

All of these clients' assets (including affiliates and co-investors) are managed in a fiduciary capacity and the Group has no entitlement to these assets. Clients bear all of the risks and earn a majority of the rewards on their investments, subject to normal management and performance fee arrangements. Accordingly, these assets are not included in the Group's consolidated balance sheet.

## 5. OPERATING EXPENSES

\$000s	2010	2009
Staff compensation	47,379	67,574
Incentive compensation expense	63,843	52,403
Other personnel costs	16,756	16,921
Professional fees	15,621	18,280
Travel and business development	9,758	12,015
Administration and research	12,664	14,415
Technology and communication	3,147	4,572
Premises	11,156	11,463
Depreciation	4,397	7,245
Other	913	1,434
Total	185,634	206,322

## 6. LIQUIDITY

\$000s	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
	= = 10	~~~~~
Cash balances with banks	7,740	23,963
Cash in transit	-	380,988
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets	810,116	699,884
Cash and cash equivalents	817,856	1,104,835
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets (non cash equivalent)	63,000	
Total accessible liquidity	880,856	1,104,835
Less: medium and long-term debt maturing within three months *	(215,000)	(142,000)
Net cash liquidity	665,856	962,835
Add: undrawn medium-term revolvers (see Note 15)	-	
Net accessible liquidity	665,856	962,835
Co-investments in hedge funds (excluding gated funds)	518,286	571,481
Net liquidity	1,184,142	1,534,316
* Net of forward start facility available to be drawn within three months		

The Group maintains access to sufficient on and off-balance sheet liquidity in order to meet the maturing debt and to ensure sufficient cash is available to fund private equity and real estate acquisitions, prior to syndication to clients.

Accessible liquidity therefore includes both invested amounts that can be realized for cash at very short notice, undrawn committed medium-term revolvers and a forward start facility that can be drawn at short notice and that are not repayable for at least three months from the draw down date.

If required, managed redemptions from the Group's co-investment in hedge funds provide a large source of additional back up liquidity, except for \$19.0 million (2009: \$43.0 million) which is not immediately available due to gating clauses imposed by the underlying fund managers.

Cash and short-term funds comprise the Group's cash, balances in nostro accounts and short-term government securities. Cash in transit as of previous year end mainly related to proceeds for issuance of preference shares and redemptions from hedge funds for which notices had been issued, the proceeds of which were received during the year.

Other liquid assets represent financial assets including credit linked notes and funded credit default swaps. The referenced risk for these assets is highly rated sovereigns. Since the embedded derivative in these instruments is not separated, these are carried as FVTPL assets in accordance with IAS 39.

## 7. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

\$000s	luna 20, 2010	lung 20, 2000
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Subscriptions receivable	143,830	111,116
Capital issuance proceeds receivable	-	110,495
Receivables from investee companies	90,912	76,487
Investment disposal proceeds receivable	11,536	3,188
Hedge funds related receivables	52,159	14,046
Accrued interest receivable	6,396	5,009
Prepaid expenses	32,520	27,500
Other receivables	11,898	13,129
	349,251	360,970
Provision for impairment (see Note 12)	(38,295)	(31,907)
Total	310,956	329,063

Receivables arise largely from subscriptions by clients to the Group's investment products, fees earned in respect of the Group's investment management and other transactional services, interest accruals on loans and advances and proceeds due from investment disposals.

Subscriptions receivable represents amounts due from clients for participation in the Group's US and European buyouts and real estate investment products. These arise in the normal course of the Group's placement activities and are recorded when a client signs a binding agreement confirming his participation in an investment offering. These are typically collected over the short-term, and, in the interim period prior to receipt of cash, are collateralized by the underlying investment assets.

Investment disposal proceeds receivable includes proceeds due from contracted disposals of private equity and real estate investments.

Hedge funds related receivables represent amounts due from HFP funds for management and administrative services and performance fees. They also include redemption proceeds receivable from underlying hedge fund managers relating to the Group's co-investment in HFP through internal parallel vehicles.

Accrued interest receivable represents interest receivable on due from financial institutions and other financial assets, from investee companies on investment debt and from investment holding companies on working capital advances.

## 8. LOANS AND ADVANCES

\$000s	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Advances to HFP Funds, Real Estate Funds and Technology Funds	11,224	11,985
Advances to investment holding companies	129,968	129,045
Advances to Employee Investment Programs	141,188	121,604
Other advances	6,375	7,829
	288,755	270,463
Provision for impairment (see Note 12)	(52,607)	(47,326)
Total	236,148	223,137

Loans and advances arise largely as a result of the Group extending working capital advances to investment holding companies and include advances to employees to facilitate co-investment in the Group's products.

Advances to HFP funds represent the amounts advanced to these funds to facilitate re-balancing of redemptions and subscriptions between various underlying fund managers. Advances to the Real Estate and Technology Funds represent amounts invested on behalf of the Group's clients in the acquisitions made by the Funds in the interim period prior to receipt of the associated capital call. These advances carry interest at market rates. In both cases, the advances are secured by the underlying investments in the associated fund(s), and hence represent a low risk to the Group.

Advances to investment holding companies arise largely as a result of the Group extending working capital advances to companies established for client participation in the Group's investment products. These advances carry interest at market rates.

Advances to Employee Investment Programs represent the amounts advanced by the Group on behalf of employees in connection with their co-investment in the Group's investment products. These advances carry interest at LIBOR plus a margin, and are collateralized by the underlying investments, resulting in a low risk to the Group.

## 9. CO-INVESTMENTS IN HEDGE FUNDS

Co-investments in hedge funds comprise a portion of the Group's liquidity deployed together with clients in the various fund of hedge funds and single manager hedge funds products offered by the Group, and similar internal vehicles. The Group currently manages several funds of hedge funds and structured fund products. The underlying hedge fund managers invest in a variety of liquid financial instruments, including equities, bonds, and derivatives. In addition, the Group seeds investments to several emerging hedge fund managers on its single manager platform. An emerging manager is typically one who is just starting his or her firm, but may also include an established manager at low levels of AUM.

\$000s		June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Diversified Strategies Fund ("DSF") and parallel vehicles	A cash management substitute targeting 300-500bp spread over LIBOR	76,918	128,919
Balanced Fund ("IBF")	Flagship offering targeting a balanced exposure to the hedge funds asset class and returns of 500-700bp over LIBOR	-	-
Single Manager Platform	Investments with single managers that have been seeded on Investcorp's platform	264,777	379,970
Structured and leveraged products	Investments across structural themes funds and structured embedded leverage products	195,515	102,775
Other Hedge Funds investments	Mix of small investments across several theme funds	64	2,817
Total balance sheet co-investments		537,274	614,481

The Group's investments in hedge funds comprise the following:

The net asset value of the Group's investments in hedge funds is determined based on the fair value of the underlying investments of each fund as advised by the fund manager. Significant controls are built around the determination of the net asset values of the various hedge funds including the appointment of third party independent fund administrators, use of separate accounts provided by fund managers for increased transparency and an independent verification of the prices of underlying securities through a dedicated operational risk group unit.

## **10. CO-INVESTMENTS IN PRIVATE EQUITY**

\$000s		
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
US and European buyouts [See Note 10 (a)]	889,953	769,392
Technology small cap investments [See Note 10 (b)]	72,111	46,194
Gulf growth capital [See Note 10 (c)]	18,112	13,696
Strategic and other investments [See Note 10 (d)]	72,589	74,109
Total co-investments in private equity	1,052,765	903,391

## 10 (a) US AND EUROPEAN BUYOUTS

The Group's US and European buyout investments are classified as FVTPL investments.

The fair value of unquoted US and European buyout investments is determined wherever possible using valuations implied by material financing events for the specific investment in question that involves third party capital providers operating at arms' length. An example of a material event would be where a sale is imminent and credible bids have been received from third parties wherein the fair value would be established with reference to the range of bids received and based on management's assessment of the most likely realization value within the range. Another example of a material event would be where an arm's length financing transaction has occurred recently that is (a) material in nature, (b) involves third parties, and (c) attaches an implicit value to the company. In the event that such third-party evidenced recent measure of specific fair value for an individual investment is not available, the fair value is determined by following valuation techniques using a multiples-based approach applied to the most recent and relevant operating performance metric of the underlying company, typically EBITDA and sometimes sales. The multiple to be used is taken from a universe of comparable publicly listed companies, recent M&A transactions involving comparable companies, and multiples implied by Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") analysis. Management exercises its judgment in choosing the most appropriate multiple, on a consistent basis, from within the universe established above.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 10. CO-INVESTMENTS IN PRIVATE EQUITY (continued)

The carrying values of the Group's co-investments in US and European buyout deals are:

VINTAGE *	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Vintage 1997 (1997 - 2000)	180,205	181,343
Vintage 2001 (2001 - 2004)	137,996	85,014
Vintage 2005 (2005 - 2008)	402,353	381,006
Vintage 2009 (2009 - 2012)	169,399	122,029
Total	889,953	769,392

\* Each vintage covers a period of four calendar years starting that year, for example, vintage 1997 covers deals acquired between 1997 and 2000.

Summary by sector and location:

	J	une 30, 201	0	June 30, 2009			
	North			North			
\$000s	America	Europe	Total	America	Europe	Total	
Consumer Products	87,447	-	87,447	22,355	-	22,355	
Industrial Products	15,043	300,540	315,583	38,920	313,392	352,312	
Technology and Telecom	178,082	-	178,082	164,248	-	164,248	
Industrial Services	167,529	54,565	222,094	80,807	52,284	133,091	
Distribution	73,478	13,269	86,747	77,830	19,556	97,386	
Total	521,579	368,374	889,953	384,160	385,232	769,392	

#### 10. CO-INVESTMENTS IN PRIVATE EQUITY (continued)

#### 10 (b) TECHNOLOGY SMALL CAP INVESTMENTS

Similar to US and European buyouts, the Group's technology small cap investments are classified as FVTPL investments.

The fair value of unquoted technology small cap investments is determined primarily through valuations implied by material financing events for the specific investment in question that involves third party capital providers. In cases where these are not applicable, the Group uses a DCF valuation methodology similar to that used for US and European buyout investments as described in Note 10 (a).

The carrying values of the Group's co-investments in technology small cap deals at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 are:

\$000s	Communication Infrastructure	Wireless Data	Digital Content	Enterprise Software	Other	June 30, 2010 Total
Technology Fund I						
North America	496	914	54	1,444	696	3,604
Sub-Total	496	914	54	1,444	696	3,604
Technology Fund II						
North America	5,003	356	3,946	1,520	-	10,825
Europe	-	-	8,860	-	-	8,860
Sub-Total	5,003	356	12,806	1,520	-	19,685
Technology Fund III						
North America	-	9,961	-	3,122	-	13,083
Europe	-	-	-	7,983	-	7,983
Sub-Total	-	9,961	-	11,105	-	21,066
Direct Co-Investment						
Europe	-	-	13,557	14,199	-	27,756
Sub-Total	-	-	13,557	14,199	-	27,756
Total	5,499	11,231	26,417	28,268	696	72,111

\$000s	Communication Infrastructure	Wireless Data	Digital Content	Enterprise Software	Other	June 30, 2009 Total
Technology Fund I						
North America	528	1,922	201	1,136	521	4,308
Sub-Total	528	1,922	201	1,136	521	4,308
Technology Fund II						
North America	5,563	450	3,714	2,005	-	11,732
Europe		-	14,343	-	-	14,343
Sub-Total	5,563	450	18,057	2,005	-	26,075
Technology Fund III						
North America	-	5,121	-	-	-	5,121
Europe		-	-	10,690	-	10,690
Sub-Total	-	5,121	-	10,690	-	15,811
Total	6,091	7,493	18,258	13,831	521	46,194

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 10. CO-INVESTMENTS IN PRIVATE EQUITY (continued)

#### 10 (c) GULF GROWTH CAPITAL

This represents the Group's co-investments through Gulf Opportunity Fund I.

The tables below show the carrying values of Gulf Opportunity Fund I investments at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

	Industry							
\$000s	Distribution	Industrial Products	Consumer Products	June 30, 2010 Total				
Gulf Opportunity Fund I								
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	-	-	8,807	8,807				
UAE	-	4,889	-	4,889				
Kuwait	4,416	-	-	4,416				
Total	4,416	4,889	8,807	18,112				
		Industry						
\$000s	Distribution	Industrial Products	Consumer Products	June 30, 2009 Total				
Gulf Opportunity Fund I	Distribution	FIGUEIS	FIGULES	Totai				
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia			8,807	8,807				
UAE	-	4,889	8,807	4,889				
Total	-	4,889	8,807	13,696				

Similar to US and European buyouts, the Group's Gulf Growth Capital investments are classified as FVTPL investments.

The fair value of unquoted Gulf Growth Capital investments is determined primarily through valuations implied by material financing events for the specific investment in question that involves third party capital providers. In cases where these are not applicable, the Group uses EBITDA multiples based valuation methodology.

#### 10 (d) STRATEGIC AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

Strategic and other investments represent the following types of investments of the Group:

- 1. Investments made for strategic reasons;
- 2. Investments made for relationship reasons e.g. an opportunity introduced by an employee or a counterparty relationship; and
- 3. Instruments obtained on disposal of exited private equity and real estate deals or portfolios.

These are primarily held as AFS investments, except for investments amounting to \$36.1 million (June 30, 2009: \$38.2 million) that are classified as FVTPL.

#### 11. CO-INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE

The Group's real estate investments are mainly classified as FVTPL investments. Those investments that are developed and leased out are fair valued based on the estimated future cash flows from the underlying real estate assets and using prevailing capitalization rates for similar properties in the same geographical area, or DCF analysis.

Opportunistic investments that involve an element of development are generally valued based on third party led financing events, or DCF analysis.

The debt investments in real estate properties are classfied as held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments.

The carrying values of the Group's co-investments in real estate portfolios in the United States at June 30, 2010 and at June 30, 2009 are:

\$000s	Number of			Region			June 30,
PORTFOLIO TYPE	properties	East	Midwest	Southeast	Southwest	West	2010
Office	14	26,598	-	-	-	6,795	33,393
Hotels	15	18,160	6,842	1,783	6,126	-	32,911
Retail	34	-	1,347	1,393	5,704	213	8,657
Industrial	4	4,752	-	-	-	4	4,756
Core Plus Total	67	49,510	8,189	3,176	11,830	7,012	79,717
Mezzanine debt		27,849	730	48	107	530	29,264
Opportunistic	9	34,156	-	31,292	-	34,006	99,454
Strategic and other		8,342	-	-	-	-	8,342
Total	76	119,857	8,919	34,516	11.937	41,548	216,777

\$000s	Number of Region					June 30,	
PORTFOLIO TYPE	properties	East	Midwest	Southeast	Southwest	West	2009
Office	15	76,835	-	-	-	11,089	87,924
Hotels	15	17,685	8,828	1,718	7,168	-	35,399
Retail	34	5,231	1,407	1,125	4,687	213	12,663
Industrial	4	5,594	-	-	-	4	5,598
Core Plus Total	68	105,345	10,235	2,843	11,855	11,306	141,584
Mezzanine debt		38,630	49	48	107	522	39,356
Opportunistic	12	27,575	-	30,761	-	35,590	93,926
Strategic and other		8,341	-	-	-	-	8,341
Total	80	179,891	10,284	33,652	11,962	47,418	283,207

#### **12. PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRMENT**

Specific impairment provisions for receivables, and loans and advances are as follows:

\$000s			
Categories	At beginning	Charge for the year	At end
Receivables	31,907	6,388	38,295
Loans and advances	47,326	5,281	52,607
Total	79,233	11,669	90,902
As at June 30, 2009	56,987	22,246	79,233

#### **13. DEPOSITS FROM CLIENTS**

\$000s	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
SHORT-TERM:		
Call accounts	54,332	39,957
Short-term deposits	385	21,049
Transitory balances	141,315	196,260
Total deposits from clients - short-term	196,032	257,266
MEDIUM-TERM:		
Medium-term deposits	22,860	23,956
Investment holding companies' deposits	50,949	26,682
Discretionary and other deposits	16,884	32,574
Total deposits from clients - medium-term	90,693	83,212
Total	286,725	340,478

Contractual deposits from clients that mature within one year from the balance sheet date are classified under short-term deposits, while those with a maturity greater than one year are grouped under medium-term deposits.

Call accounts comprise amounts left on deposit by clients for future participation in the Group's investment products.

Transitory balances comprise subscription amounts paid in by clients towards participation in specific investment products currently being placed by the Group. These also include investment realization proceeds held on behalf of investment holding companies by the Group in the interim period prior to distribution to or withdrawal by clients.

#### 13. DEPOSITS FROM CLIENTS (continued)

Investment holding companies' deposits represent excess cash deposited by the investment holding companies in the interim period prior to utilization or onward distribution.

Discretionary and other deposits represent deposits held on behalf of various affiliates, including strategic shareholders and employees.

All deposits bear interest at market rates.

#### 14. PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

\$000s	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Accrued expenses - employee compensation	69,200	28,638
Vendor and other trade payables	6,961	7,097
Investment related payables	18,654	8,890
Deferred income	5,570	7,259
Accrued interest payable	15,459	11,101
Total	115,844	62,985

Accrued expenses for employee compensation include the incentive and retention component of the Group's overall employee related costs.

Deferred income represents amounts received by the Group from its investment activities, the recognition of which is deferred to future periods concurrent with the services to be rendered.

#### 15. MEDIUM-TERM DEBT

The table below shows the total medium-term facilities, net of the transaction costs of borrowings, outstanding at year end.

\$000s	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Medium-term revolvers [See Note 15 (a)]	797,500	797,500
Medium-term debt [See Note 15 (b)]	543,442	846,500
Transaction costs of borrowings	(19,594)	(8,485)
	1,321,348	1,635,515

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 15 MEDIUM-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### 15 (a) MEDIUM-TERM REVOLVERS

Amounts outstanding represent the drawn portion of the following medium-term revolvers:

		June 30, 2010			June 30, 2009			
\$000s	Maturity	Size	Average utilization	Current outstanding	Size	Average utilization	Current outstanding	
5-year Eurodollar facility	July 2010	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	122,534	150,000	
5-year Eurodollar facility	December 2011	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	421,027	500,000	
5.5-year Eurodollar facility	March 2013	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	30,795	40,000	
5-year Eurodollar facility	April 2013	107,500	107,500	107,500	107,500	107,500	107,500	
Total		797,500	797,500	797,500	797,500	681,856	797,500	

These facilities carry LIBOR-based floating rates of interest when drawn and fixed rates of commitment fees when undrawn.

#### 15 (b) MEDIUM-TERM DEBT

			June 30	0, 2010		June 3	0, 2009
\$000s	Maturity	Size	Average outstanding	Current outstanding	Size	Average outstanding	Current outstanding
5-year Eurodollar facility	June 2009	42,000	-	-	42,000	26,219	-
5-year Eurodollar facility	December 2009	142,000	52,636	-	142,000	142,000	142,000
5-year Eurodollar facility	December 2009	350,000	160,137	-	350,000	350,000	350,000
5-year Eurodollar facility	July 2010	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
5-year Eurodollar facility	September 2010	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
5-year Floating rate medium-term note	June 2012	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
3-year Multi-currency facility	March 2013	192,953	49,126	192,953	-	-	-
5-year Eurodollar facility	April 2013	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500	135,500
Total		1,081,453	616,399	547,453	888,500	872,719	846,500
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	S			(4,011)			-
Total				543,442			846,500

These facilities carry LIBOR-based floating rates of interest.

#### 15 (c) FORWARD START FACILITY

During the current year, the Group entered into a \$575m, 3-year multi-currency refinancing facility. The facility is split into various tranches available at various dates with the first draw down made in March 2010 and last to be made in December 2011.

\$000s	Forward Start date	Maturity	Category	Size
Forward start 3-year Multi-curr	ency facility maturing in Mar	rch 2013		
Tranche B1	July 2010	March 2013	Funded	61,250
Tranche B2	July 2010	March 2013	Revolver	46,250
Tranche C	September 2010	March 2013	Funded	27,500
Tranche D	December 2011	March 2013	Revolver	246,500
Total				381,500

#### 16. LONG-TERM DEBT

		June 30, 2010		June 3	0, 2009
\$000s	Final Maturity	Average outstanding	Current outstanding	Average outstanding	Current outstanding
PRIVATE NOTES					
\$143 Million Private Placement	October 2008	-	-	35,750	-
\$55 Million Private Placement	May 2009	-	-	22,917	-
GBP 25 Million Private Placement	January 2010	1,438	-	12,683	2,624
\$40 Million Private Placement	December 2010	30,000	30,000	37,813	30,000
\$15 Million Private Placement	May 2011	-	-	6,250	-
\$50 Million Private Placement	July 2011	-	-	20,833	-
GBP 20 Million Private Placement	September 2011	-	-	14,146	-
\$75 Million Bi-lateral Placement	March 2013	41,877	35,000	57,813	50,000
\$42 Million Private Placement	November 2011	-	-	17,500	-
\$20 Million Private Placement	November 2011	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
\$20 Million Private Placement	April 2012	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
\$71.5 Million Private Placement	May 2012	46,684	35,750	61,073	53,625
\$35 Million Private Placement	December 2013	26,250	26,250	26,250	26,250
JPY 37 Billion Private Placement	March 2030	332,328	332,328	332,328	332,328
\$50 Million Private Placement	July 2032	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
		568,577	549,328	735,356	584,827
Foreign exchange translation adjustme	ents		85,657		53,187
Fair value adjustments			(39,904)		(55,774)
Transaction costs of borrowings			(3,471)		(3,870)
Total			591,610		578,370

Long-term debt issuances by the Group predominantly carry fixed rates of interest and are governed by covenants contained in the relevant agreements. Such covenants include maintaining certain minimum levels of net worth and liquidity coverage, and operating below a maximum leverage ratio.

#### 17. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The Company's subscribed share capital comprises 200,000 ordinary shares of \$1,000 each.

#### Preference shares

During the year, the Group obtained shareholder approval to increase the issued preference share capital by an additional amount of up to \$40 million, bringing the total maximum amount permissible to \$540 million. At the balance sheet date, 515,146 preference shares were issued amounting to \$515.1 million.

Preference Share Series	Call Date	No. of shares	Par Value
			\$000s
Series B1	June 30, 2014	104,823	104,823
Series B2	July 3, 2014	126,177	126,177
Series B3	July 15, 2014	130,280	130,280
Series B4	July 31, 2014	38,720	38,720
Series B5	September 9, 2014	100,000	100,000
Series B6	February 17, 2010	15,146	15,146
Total		515,146	515,146

These preference shares are non-cumulative, non-convertible, non-voting, non-participating and perpetual in nature and carry a dividend of 12% per annum upto their respective call dates and 12-months USD LIBOR + 9.75% per annum thereafter, if not called.

The payment of dividends on preference shares is subject to recommendation by the Board of Directors, and approval by the ordinary shareholders. The preference shares take priority over the Company's ordinary shares for payment of dividends and distribution of assets in the event of a liquidation or dissolution.

Of the total preference shares issued, 11,309 preference shares were issued to employees during the year. As per the terms of the issue, the vesting will take place over a period of 24 months commencing from July 1, 2009 and the Group recognizes the related expense over the vesting period. Total vesting for the year is 5,680 shares and accordingly the Group has recognized related expense of \$4.8 million in the current year.

#### Share premium

Amounts collected in excess of the par value of the issued share capital during any new issue of shares, net of issue expenses, are treated as share premium. It also includes net gains resulting from the sale of treasury shares held by the Group.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 17. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

#### General reserve

The general reserve, established in accordance with the articles of association of the Company, is only distributable following a resolution of shareholders at a general meeting.

#### Treasury shares

Ordinary shares held as treasury include 123,723 shares (June 30 2009:15,298 shares) that are held by SIPCO Limited which are funded by the Group.

During the year the Group arranged \$40 million third party financing transaction for SIPCO Limited that is secured by a portion of the Bank's shares owned by SIPCO Limited. The financing is non-recourse to the Group. Proceeds from the financing were used to repay loans due to the Group in respect of Group funded shares. This reduced the amount of the treasury shares deducted from gross equity and increased net equity by an equivalent amount.

#### Unrealized fair value changes and reserves

This consists of (i) unrealized fair value of FVTPL private equity and real estate coinvestments transferred from retained earnings, (ii) fair value changes for AFS investments recognized directly in equity (iii) fair value changes of cash flow hedges recognized directly in equity and (iv) revaluation reserve of premises and equipment recognized directly in equity.

As of June 30, 2010 the Group had an accumulated deficit, including unrealized fair value changes of private equity and real estate co-investments, of \$234.5 million (June 30, 2009: accumulated deficit of \$280.1 million).

#### **18. UNREALIZED FAIR VALUE CHANGES AND REVALUATION RESERVES**

Movements in fair value changes relating to FVTPL co-investments, AFS co-investments, cash flow hedges and revaluation reserve are set out below:

			Fair value cl	hanges and rev	aluation rese	rve	
	FVT	PL Investme	ents	Available			
\$000s	Private equity	Real estate	Sub- Total	for sale investments	Cash flow hedges	Revaluation reserve	Total
Balance at June 30, 2008	(41,103)	(1,413)	(42,516)	6,573	(9,097)	-	(45,040)
Net realized loss recycled to statement of income	-	-	-	-	6,563	-	6,563
Net unrealized (losses) gains for the year	(241,810)	(106,276)	(348,086)		5,559	4,417	(338,110)
Transfer of realized losses and depreciation to retained							
earnings	89,844	3,727	93,571	-	-	(315)	93,256
Balance at June 30, 2009	(193,069)	(103,962)	(297,031)	6,573	3,025	4,102	(283,331)
Net realized loss recycled to statement of income	-	-	-	-	5,838	-	5,838
Net unrealized gains / (losses) for the year Transfer of realized losses / (gains) and depreciation to	97,036	(101,387)	(4,351)	-	2,816		(1,535)
retained earnings	(17,891)	19,354	1,463	-	-	(631)	832
Balance at June 30, 2010	(113,924)	(185,995)	(299,919)	6,573	11,679	3,471	(278,196)

Refer to Note 19 for fair valuation of cash flow hedges.

#### **19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Group utilizes derivative financial instruments primarily as risk management tools for hedging various balance sheet and cash flow risks. Such derivative instruments include forwards, swaps and options in the foreign exchange and capital markets.

The Group's criteria for a derivative financial instrument to be accounted for as a hedge include:

- the hedging instrument, the underlying hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and the risk management objective and strategy must be formally documented at the inception of the hedge;
- it must be clearly demonstrated that the hedge, through changes in value of the hedging instrument, is expected to be highly effective in offsetting the changes in fair values or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk in the hedged item;
- the effectiveness of the hedge must be capable of being reliably measured; and
- the hedge must be assessed on an ongoing basis and determined to have actually been highly effective throughout the financial reporting period.

The Group's management classifies hedges into two categories: (a) fair value hedges that hedge exposure to changes in fair value of a recognized asset or liability; and (b) cash flow hedges that hedge exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with either a recognized asset or liability or a forecasted transaction highly probable to occur.

#### 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table illustrates the accounting treatment of fair value changes relating to various types of effective hedges:

Type of hedge	Changes in fair value of underlying hedged item relating to the hedged risk	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument
Fair value hedges	Recorded in the consolidated statement of income, and as a corresponding adjustment to the carrying value of the hedged item on the consolidated balance sheet.	Recorded in the consolidated statement of income, with a corresponding effect on the consolidated balance sheet under positive or negative fair value of derivatives.
Cash flow hedges	Not applicable	Recorded in equity with a corresponding effect on the consolidated balance sheet under positive or negative fair value of derivatives. Any unrealized gains or losses previously recognized in equity are transferred to the consolidated statement of income at the time when the forecasted transaction impacts the consolidated statement of income.

#### Other derivatives

The Group does not actively engage in proprietary trading activities in derivatives. However, on occasions, the Group may need to undertake certain derivative transactions to mitigate economic risks under its asset-liability management and risk management guidelines that may not qualify for hedge accounting under IAS 39 (e.g. hedging of foreign currency risk on FVTPL investments). Consequently, gains or losses resulting from the re-measurement to fair value of these derivatives are taken to the consolidated statement of income.

#### 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The table below summarizes the Group's derivative financial instruments outstanding at June 30 year ends:

Hedged item		lune 30, 2010	1	June 30, 2009		
\$000s	Notional value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
A) HEDGING DERIVATIVES						
Currency risk being hedged using forward foreign exchange contracts						
i) Fair value hedges						
On balance sheet exposures						
Long - term debts	431,158	16,926	(261)	436,444	6,383	(145)
ii) Cashflow hedges						
Coupon on long-term debt	81,481	3,199	-	78,934	1,336	-
Total forward foreign exchange contracts	512,639	20,125	(261)	515,378	7,719	(145)
Interest rate risk being hedged using Interest rate swaps						
i) Fair value hedges - fixed rate debt	563,855	4,563		553,732	13,753	(431)
ii) Cashflow hedges - floating rate debt	-			250,000	-	(1,405)
Total interest rate hedging contracts	563,855	4,563	-	803,732	13,753	(1,836)
Total – Hedging Derivatives	1,076,494	24,688	(261)	1,319,110	21,472	(1,981)
B) DERIVATIVES ON BEHALF OF CLIENTS						
Forward foreign exchange contracts	15,483	27	(165)	216,788	3,683	(3,854)
Total - Derivatives on behalf of clients	15,483	27	(165)	216,788	3,683	(3,854)
C) OTHER DERIVATIVES						
Interest rate swaps	350,000	16,738	(18,752)	384,750	15,877	(17,367)
Interest rate caps	-	-	-	601,000	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts	264,971	17,532	(7,322)	695,992	10,502	(10,052)
Currency option Cross Currency swaps	2,251 334,800	71 15,710	(71)	2,251	33	(33)
Interest rate options	100,000	-	(628)	-	-	-
Equity options	-		-	100,000	4,583	
Total – Other Derivatives	1,052,022	50,051	(26,773)	1,783,993	30,995	(27,452)
TOTAL – DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2,143,999	74,766	(27,199)	3,319,891	56,150	(33,287)

#### 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The table below shows the notional amounts of derivative financial instruments, analyzed by the term to maturity at June 30, 2010:

	I	Notional amounts	by term to maturi	ty	
June 30, 2010 \$000s	Up to 3 months	>3 months up to 1 year	>1 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Derivatives held as fair value hedges:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	431,158	-	-	-	431,15
Interest rate swaps	-	28,875	69,611	465,369	563,85
Derivatives held as cash flow hedges:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	81,481	-	-	-	81,48
Derivates on behalf of clients					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	13,050	2,433	-	-	15,48
Other Derivatives:					
Interest rate swaps	-	-	300,000	50,000	350,00
Forward foreign exchange contracts	100,352	120,523	44,096	-	264,97
Currency option	-	-	2,251	-	2,25
Cross Currency swaps	-	206,148	128,652	-	334,80
Interest rate options	-	-	100,000	-	100,00
	626,041	357,979	644,610	515,369	2,143,99

The table below shows the notional amounts of derivative financial instruments, analyzed by the term to maturity at June 30, 2009:

		Notional amounts	by term to maturi	ty	
June 30, 2009 \$000s	Up to 3 months	>3 months up to 1 year	>1 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Derivatives held as fair value hedges:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	226,617	209,827	-	-	436,444
Interest rate swaps	-	5,572	110,195	437,965	553,73
Cross currency swaps					-
Derivatives held as cash flow hedges:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	78,934	-	-	-	78,93
Interest rate swaps	250,000	-	-	-	250,00
Derivates on behalf of clients					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	164,764	865	51,159	-	216,78
Other Derivatives:					
Interest rate swaps	-	-	334,750	50,000	384,75
Interest rate caps	601,000	-	-	-	601,00
Forward foreign exchange contracts	572,077	3,392	120,523	-	695,99
Currency option	-	-	2,251	-	2,25
Equity options	-	100,000	-	-	100,00
	1,893,392	319,656	618,878	487,965	3,319,89

#### 19. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Fair value hedges

Gains arising from fair value hedges during the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$47.7 million (June 30, 2009: \$8.4 million) while the losses on the hedged items, attributable to interest rate and foreign currency risks, were \$48.3 million (June 30, 2009: \$9.7 million). These gains and losses are included in interest expense or treasury and other asset based income as appropriate in the consolidated statement of income.

#### Undiscounted cash flows for forecasted items hedged

The Group has hedged the following forecasted cash flows, which primarily relate to interest rate and foreign currency risks. The cash flows from the hedged item impact the consolidated statement of income in the following periods, assuming no adjustments are made to hedged amounts:

June 30, 2010 \$000s	Up to 3 months	>3 months up to 1 year	>1 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Currency risk					
Coupon on long-term debt	(7,315)	(7,315)	(58,518)	(219,442)	(292,590)
	(7,315)	(7,315)	(58,518)	(219,442)	(292,590)
June 30, 2009 \$000s	Up to 3 months	>3 months up to 1 year	>1 year up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
- ···					
Currency risk					
Coupon on long-term debt	(6,744)	(6,744)	(53,953)	(215,811)	(283,252)
2	(6,744)	(6,744)	(53,953)	(215,811)	(283,252)
Coupon on long-term debt	(6,744) (1,125)	(6,744)	(53,953)	(215,811) -	(283,252) (1,125)

The ineffective portion of cash flow hedges recycled out of equity to the consolidated statement of income for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$1.0 million (June 30, 2009: \$6.6 million).

#### 20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

\$000s	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Investment commitments to closed-end committed funds Other investment commitments	200,672 4,203	173,782 6,750
Total investment commitments	204,875	180,532
Non-cancelable operating leases	63,712	72,854
Guarantees and letters of credit issued to third parties	146,767	175,530

Investment related commitments include future funding of acquisitions that were contracted but not funded at balance sheet date, and the Group's unfunded co-investment commitments to various private equity and real estate funds.

Non-cancelable operating leases relate to the Group's commitments in respect of its New York and London office premises.

Guarantees and letters of credit issued to third parties primarily relate to real estate investments. They include backstop guarantees provided in support of performance obligations of investee companies and to facilitate investee companies' on-going operations and leasing of equipment and facilities.

Guarantees amounting to \$33.7 million (June 30, 2009: \$85.3 million) relate to supporting performance obligations of operating partners and investee companies.

In addition to the above, the Group used to act as a guarantor of last resort to facilitate third party financing for various employee investment programs. Eligible employees, in their individual capacities, were provided financing by third-party lenders on a selective basis and subject to risk-based criteria determined by the lenders, for their participation in the investment programs. At June 30, 2009, eligible employees had drawn down \$16.4 million out of a maximum \$75 million available under this facility. During the year, this financing was settled and exposure was taken on the Group's balance sheet.

The Group is engaged in litigations in various jurisdictions. The litigations involves claims made by and against the Group which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The management of the Group, after reviewing the claims pending against the Group companies and based on the advice of the relevant professional legal advisors, are satisfied that the outcome of these claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group.

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is an integral part of the Group's corporate decision-making process. The Financial and Risk Management Committee (FRMC), the Group's primary risk management decision-making body, comprising members of senior management drawn from all key areas of the Group, guides and assists with overall management of the Group's risk profile on an enterprise wide basis.

The Group's primary risk management objective is to support its business objectives with sufficient risk capital. The Group employs risk models to determine the capital needed to cover unexpected losses from investment or other risks. This capital amount is known as economic capital and differs from regulatory capital. The economic capital requirement for each reporting segment is determined using a dynamic VaR approach. For this purpose dynamic VaR is calculated by using a five-year planning horizon, 99% one tailed confidence level and by recognizing diversification benefits across asset classes. In addition to the dynamic VaR approach, the risk management team has developed sophisticated tools in conjunction with leading risk management consultants to perform detailed risk analyses that specifically address the investment risks in each individual line of business.

The principal risks associated with the Group's business, and the related risk management processes are explained below:

#### (i) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk on its short term funds, placements, fair value of derivatives, receivables, loans and advances, debt investments and guarantees. The Group manages credit risk by setting limits for all counterparties. The Group also monitors credit exposures, and continually assesses the creditworthiness of counterparties. Credit risk in respect of derivative financial instruments is limited to those with positive fair values (see Note 19). With respect to the credit risk exposure arising from other financial assets the Group has a maximum exposure equal to the carrying value of these instruments. The Group also actively attempts to mitigate credit risks through documented netting arrangements with counterparties where possible.

Internal Rating	External Rating by S & P and Moody's
High	AAA to A
Standard	A- to B-

The table below shows the relationship between internal rating and the category of the external rating grades:

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (i) Credit risk (continued)

Internal rating categories are summarized as follows:

High - there is a very high likelihood of the asset being recovered in full and collateral may be available.

Standard – whilst there is a high likelihood that the asset will be recovered and therefore, represents low risk to the Group, the asset may not be collateralized.

Credit risk exposure is considered as past due when payment is due according to the contractual terms but is not received.

Short term funds, placements and derivatives are only with those counterparties that meet the minimum standard external rating and hence carry a minimal credit risk. The table below analyses the Group's maximum credit risk exposures at the balance sheet date without taking into account any collateral or credit enhancements.

June 30, 2010 \$000s	Neither pa impa (a Credit ris	ired a)	Past due but not impaired (b)	Impaired* (c)	Provisions (d)	Maximum credit risk (a+b+c+d)	Average balance
	High	Standard					
Short-term funds	7,740	-	-	-	-	7,740	38,207
Placements with financial institutions and other liquid assets	873,116	-		-	-	873,116	960,505
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	74,766	-	-	-	74,766	37,777
Receivables and prepayments	-	159,769	118,552	38,410	(38,295)	278,436	261,674
Loans and advances	-	218,779	· -	69,976	(52,607)	236,148	155,669
Co-investments - debt	-	82,445	-	-		82,445	34,787
Guarantees	-	146,767	-	-	-	146,767	169,349
Total	880,856	682,526	118,552	108,386	(90,902)	1,699,418	

June 30, 2009 \$000s	Neither pa impa (i	ired a)	Past due but not impaired (b)	Impaired* (c)	Provisions (d)	Maximum credit risk (a+b+c+d)	Average balance
		sk rating					
	High	Standard					
Short-term funds Placements with financial institutions	404,951	-	-	-	-	404,951	164,711
and other liquid assets	699,884	-	-	-	-	699,884	332,529
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	56,150	-	-	-	56,150	21,711
Receivables	-	189,605	111,116	32,749	(31,907)	301,563	271,228
Loans and advances	-	196,779	-	73,684	(47,326)	223,137	113,664
Co-investments - debt	-	44,130	-	-	-	44,130	31,350
Guarantees	-	191,930	-	-	-	191,930	202,325
Total	1,104,835	678,594	111,116	106,433	(79,233)	1,921,745	

\* Fair value of collaterals relating to impaired exposures is nil (June 30, 2009: nil).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (i) Credit risk (continued)

The aging analysis of the past due but not impaired is given in the table below.

\$000s	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Upto 1 month	26,564	4,808
> 1 upto 3 months	11,996	2,611
> 3 upto 6 months	2,010	553
> 6 months upto 1 year	443	3,783
Over 1 year	77,539	99,361
Total	118,552	111,116

The financial assets that are past due but not impaired mainly relate to subscriptions receivable from clients. These assets are over-collateralized by all other assets under management on behalf of these clients. The collateral is revalued from time to time in the same manner as the Group's exposure to investments. The fair value of collateral that the Group holds relating to financial assets that are past due but not impaired at June 30, 2010 amounts to \$736 million (June 30, 2009: \$763 million).

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its liabilities when they fall due. To mitigate this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources and maintained long-dated maturities of liabilities. The Group manages assets with liquidity in mind, and monitors liquidity on a daily basis (see Note 6).

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's assets and liabilities based on expected realizations.

June 30, 2010 \$000s	Up to 3 months	>3 months up to 1 year	Sub-Total Upto 1 year	>1 year up to 5 years	>5 years up to 10 years	>10 years up to 20 years	Over 20 years	Total
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds Placement with financial institutions	7,740	-	7,740		-	-	-	7,740
and other liquid assets	870,116	-	870,116	3,000	-	-	-	873,116
Positive fair value of derivatives	11,688	21,882	33,570	13,340	344	20,425	7,087	74,766
Receivables and prepayments	61,833	216,790	278,623	32,333	-	-	-	310,956
Loans and advances	3,404	8,813	12,217	223,904	-	27	-	236,148
Co-investments in hedge funds	288,516	196,642	485,158	52,116	-	-	-	537,274
Private equity co-investments	-	216,685	216,685	836,080	-	-	-	1,052,765
Real estate co-investments	-	30,281	30,281	186,496	-	-	-	216,777
Premises, equipment and other assets	138	-	138	15,472	662	11,250	-	27,522
Total assets	1,243,435	691,093	1,934,528	1,362,741	1,006	31,702	7,087	3,337,064
Liabilities								
Deposits from clients - short term	196,032	-	196,032	-	-	-	-	196,032
Negative fair value of derivatives	562	3,118	3,680	13,977	-	-	9,542	27,199
Payables and accrued expenses	87,839	20,045	107,884	7,960	-	-	-	115,844
Deposits from clients - medium term	-	-	-	90,693	-	-	-	90,693
Medium-term debt	349,954	-	349,954	971,394	-	-	-	1,321,348
Long-term debt	-	45,229	45,229	116,077	-	388,201	42,103	591,610
Total liabilities	634,387	68,392	702,779	1,200,101	-	388,201	51,645	2,342,726
Net gap	609,048	622,701	1,231,749	162,640	1,006	(356,499)	(44,558)	
Cumulative liquidity gap	609,048	1,231,749	1,231,749	1,394,389	1,395,395	1,038,896	994,338	

June 30, 2009 \$000s	Up to 3 months	>3 months up to 1 year	Sub-Total Upto 1 year	>1 year up to 5 years	>5 years up to 10 years	>10 years up to 20 years	Over 20 years	Total
Assets								
Cash and short-term funds Placement with financial institutions	404,951	-	404,951	-	-	-	-	404,951
and other liquid assets	699,884	-	699,884	-	-	-	-	699,884
Positive fair value of derivatives	4,436	8,301	12,737	8,797	1,233	868	32,515	56,150
Receivables and prepayments	112,221	47,594	159,815	169,248	-	-	-	329,063
Loans and advances	12,340	23,073	35,413	187,724	-	-	-	223,137
Co-investments in hedge funds	69,685	391,412	461,097	141,513	11,871	-	-	614,481
Private equity co-investments	-	18,424	18,424	860,808	24,159	-	-	903,391
Real estate co-investments	-	38,414	38,414	244,793	-	-	-	283,207
Premises, equipment and other assets	142	-	142	22,304	8,671	-	-	31,117
Total assets	1,303,659	527,218	1,830,877	1,635,187	45,934	868	32,515	3,545,381
Liabilities								
Deposits from clients	257,266	-	257,266	-	-	-	-	257,266
Negative fair value of derivatives	11,771	170	11,941	13,389	-	-	7,957	33,287
Payables and accrued expenses	11,794	51,191	62,985	-	-	-	-	62,985
Deposits from clients - medium term	-	-	-	83,212	-	-	-	83,212
Medium-term debt	22,000	470,000	492,000	1,143,515	-	-	-	1,635,515
Long-term debt	-	40,392	40,392	161,017	-		376,961	578,370
Total liabilities	302,831	561,753	864,584	1,401,133	-	-	384,918	2,650,635
Net gap	1,000,828	(34,535)	966,293	234,054	45,934	868	(352,403)	
Cumulative liquidity gap	1,000,828	966,293	966,293	1,200,347	1,246,281	1,247,149	894,746	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (ii) Liquidity risk (continued)

#### Contractual maturity of financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis

The table below presents the cash flows payable by the Group relating to its financial liabilities and derivatives upon their respective contractual maturities at the balance sheet date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (i.e. nominal values) determined by using the forward yield curve for the relevant periods. The Group however manages the inherent liquidity risk based on future cash flows discounted to present values.

June 30, 2010	Up to	>3 months	>1 year	>5 years	>10 years	Over	
\$000s	3 months	upto 1 year	upto 5 years	upto 10 years	upto 20 years	20 years	Total
Financial liabilities							
Deposits from clients	198,300	278	91,563	-	-	-	290,141
Payables and accrued expenses	87,839	20,045	7.960	-	-	-	115,844
Medium-term debt	356,658	21.760	1,026,916	-	-	-	1,405,334
Long-term debt	9,734	64,673	202,991	93,347	604,679	60,100	1,035,524
, and the second s	652,531	106,756	1,329,430	93,347	604,679	60,100	2,846,843
Derivatives:							
Contracts settled on a gross basis:							
Contractual amounts payable	618,478	290,838	144,832	-	-	-	1,054,148
Contractual amounts receivable	(637,551)	(322,931)	(150,930)	-	-	-	(1,111,412)
Contracts settled on a net basis:							
Contractual amounts payable (receivable)	(2,740)	(7,155)	(33,253)	(13,521)	15,175	(86)	(41,580)
Commitments	1,745	46,210	193,893	26,739	-		268,587
Guarantees	101,920	-	15,876	28,971	-	-	146,767
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	734,383	113,718	1,499,848	135,536	619,854	60.014	3,163,353
		,		,		,	, ,
June 30, 2009	Up to	>3 months	>1 year	>5 years	>10 years	Over	
\$000s	3 months	upto 1 year	upto 5 years	upto 10 years	upto 20 years	20 years	Total
-							
Financial liabilities	000 000	70,000	00.040				041 401
Deposits from clients Payables and accrued expenses	239,868 11,794	79,320 51,191	22,243	-	-	-	341,431 62,985
Medium-term debt	25,360	481,188	1,172,015	-	-	-	1,678,563
Long-term debt	2,532	65,930	247,631	87,641	175,282	463,005	1,042,021
Long-term debt	279,554	677,629	1.441.889	87.641	175,282	463,005	3,125,000
Derivatives:	210,004	011,023	1,441,003	07,041	175,202	403,003	3,123,000
Contracts settled on a gross basis:							
Contractual amounts payable	1.026.484	214.177	164,208				1,404,869
Contractual amounts receivable	(1,020,109)	(217,524)	(174,443)				(1,412,076)
Contracts settled on a net basis:	(1,020,100)	(217,021)	(17.1,110)				(1,112,070)
Contractual amounts payable (receivable)	(208)	5,537	18,737	9,885	(9,764)	(512)	23,675
Commitments	1.717	44.376	173.450	33.843			253.386
Guarantees	162,886	19,048	10,000		-	_	191,934
Guarantood	102,000	10,040	10,000				101,004

JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (iii) Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographic location. The Group's policies and procedures and the broad geographical and industry spread of its activities limit its exposure to any concentration risk. Additionally management has established credit limits for geographic and counterparty exposures, which are monitored on a daily basis.

The distribution of assets and off-balance sheet items by geographical region and industry sector is as follows:

		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2009		
\$000s	Assets exposed to credit risk	Off-balance sheet items exposed to credit risk	Total credit risk exposure	Assets exposed to credit risk	Off-balance sheet items exposed to credit risk	Total credit risk exposure
Geographical Region						
North America	1,147,125	146,767	1,293,892	1,026,097	191,930	1,218,027
Europe	136,793	-	136,793	127,953	-	127,953
Middle East	247,969	-	247,969	561,460	-	561,460
Others	936	-	936	14,305	-	14,305
Total	1,532,823	146,767	1,679,590	1,729,815	191,930	1,921,745
		June 30, 2010			June 30, 2009	
\$000s	Assets exposed to credit risk	Off-balance sheet exposed to credit risk	Total credit risk exposure	Assets exposed to credit risk	Off-balance sheet exposed to credit risk	Total credit risk exposure
Industry Sector						
Banking and Finance	1,019,986	44,240	1,064,226	1,319,932	89,012	1,408,944
Consumer products	15,286	430	15,716	19,760	-	19,760
Consumer services	12,785	-	12,785	12,083	-	12,083
Distribution	42,425	-	42,425	8,616	-	8,616
Industrial products	81,289	-	81,289	45,916	-	45,916
Real estate	97,084	86,221	183,305	94,136	61,250	155,386
Technology and Telecom	23,873	-	23,873	28,678	19,048	47,726
Others	240,095	15,876	255,971	200,694	22,620	223,314

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (iv) Market risk

The principal market risks to which the Group is exposed are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk associated with its co-investments in hedge funds, private equity and real estate, as well as on its debt financings. For purposes of managing market risk, the Group has established appropriate procedures and limits approved by the Board of Directors.

The Group uses an internal model to calculate VaR for measuring unexpected future losses that may arise from adverse market movements. The Group's risk management team conducts back testing in accordance with the Market Risk Capital Adequacy Regulations. Back testing is carried out for foreign exchange risk by comparing VaR based on a ten day holding period with the daily profit and loss and for equity price risk related to co-investments in hedge funds by comparing VaR based on a one month holding period with the actual performance for the month. The objective is to ensure that the assumptions used for computing VaR are reasonable and result in a VaR number that does not understate economic and regulatory risk capital requirements.

Market risk has been further analyzed and presented below under (a) foreign currency risk, (b) interest rate risk and (c) equity price risk.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (iv) Market risk (continued)

#### (iv) (a) Foreign currency risk

The Group's overall policy is generally to hedge all non-US dollar denominated monetary assets, liabilities and commitments into US dollars utilizing currency risk management products. In the normal course of its business the Group utilizes forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign exchange derivatives to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Positions are monitored on a daily basis and hedging strategies are used to ensure positions are maintained within established risk limits.

The Group's significant net hedged and unhedged foreign currency positions are set out below.

\$000s	June 3	80, 2010	June 30, 2009		
Long (Short)	Net hedged exposure	Net unhedged exposure	exposure exposure exposure		
Bahraini Dinar*	-	40,249	-	39,140	
Euro	47,265	150	221,919	(1,182)	
Pounds Sterling	36,368	245	(22,087)	(768)	
Japanese Yen	(399,310)	594	(409,332)	(86)	
-	(315,677)	41,238	(209,500)	37,104	

\* Currency exchange rate currently pegged against the US Dollar.

Incidental unhedged positions are subjected to market risk calculation based on their VaR. VaR estimates the potential loss due to market movement of foreign exchange rates or volatility of these rates within a 99% confidence level over a 10-day holding period. Potential market movements of foreign exchange rates are derived from a study of their historical volatility. The risk methodology is based on the assumption that changes in foreign exchange rates follow a normal probability distribution over time. The characteristics of normal distribution are then used to assess portfolio risk.

The following table summarizes the VaR during the year for the Group's foreign currency exposures.

\$000s	2010	2009
Average FX VaR	27	27
Year end FX VaR	14	50
Maximum FX VaR	133	114
Minimum FX VaR	2	3

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (iv) Market risk (continued)

#### (iv) (b) Interest rate risk

The Group closely monitors interest rate movements, and seeks to limit its exposure to such movements by managing the interest rate repricing structure of its assets and liabilities. The Group utilizes interest rate related derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates for specific transactions or a group of transactions.

A majority of the Group's interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities carry floating rates of interest or if they carry fixed rates they have been hedged to floating rates of interest, except for the following:

- Investments amounting to \$4.8 million (June 30, 2009: \$4.7 million), which earn interest at an effective rate approximating 10% (June 30, 2009: 10%) per annum.
- Deposits from clients amounting to \$3.0 million (June 30, 2009: \$26.9 million) on which interest is paid at an effective rate of 5.1% (June 30, 2009: 2.0%) per annum reflecting the underlying maturity structure.
- Long term debt amounting to \$25 million (June 30, 2009: \$50 million) on which interest is paid at an effective rate of 8.1% (June 30, 2009: 8.1%) per annum reflecting the underlying maturity structure.

The following table depicts the sensitivity of the Group's net income to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity is based on the floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities (including items hedged back to floating rate) held at the balance sheet date.

\$000s	Sensitivity to net income for +200 basis points			
Currency	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009		
Euro Pounds Sterling Japanese Yen US Dollar Others	(6,836) (1,271) 934 (14,020) 182	(8,702) (1,317) 1,737 (21,026) 391		
Total	(21,011)	(28,917)		

a) Figures in parenthesis above represent loss.

b) The impact of a negative 200 basis points change would be opposite and approximate the above values.

Potentially significant variances in interest rate sensitivity may exist at dates other than the year end. The Group actively manages its interest rate gap exposure, with a bias towards floating rates.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (iv) Market risk (continued)

#### (iv) (c) Equity price risk

The Group's equity price risk arises primarily from its co-investments in hedge funds, private equity and real estate.

#### Co-investments in private equity and real estate

The Group manages the equity price risk of its co-investments in private equity and real estate on a portfolio basis as well as at the individual investment level.

The sensitivity of the Group's co-investments in private equity and real estate to changes in multiples / discount rates is discussed.

#### Co-investments in hedge funds

The Group manages the market risk in its hedge fund portfolio through its market risk management framework that uses the "Value at Risk" (VaR) technique. VaR techniques produce estimates of the potential negative change in the market value of a portfolio over a specified time horizon at given confidence levels.

The table below sets out the VaR, at a 99% confidence level and a one-month time horizon, for the Group's hedge funds exposure.

\$000s	2010	2009	2010	2009
Average VaR	28,665	59,109	43,714	62,063
Year end VaR	22,653	34,526	40,410	48,817
Maximum VaR	37,516	86,365	49,072	88,519
Minimum VaR	22,653	34,526	40,271	44,660
Maximum hedge funds exposure	671,244	2,069,564	983,756	2,090,421
Minimum hedge funds exposure	524,647	614,481	843,043	868,828

#### 21. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (v) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of unexpected losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal controls or procedures, systems failures, fraud, business interruption, compliance breaches, human error, management failure or inadequate staffing.

While operational risks cannot be entirely eliminated, they are managed and mitigated by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems, procedures and trained and competent people are in place throughout the Group. Internal audit makes regular, independent appraisals of the control environment in all identified risk areas. Contingency arrangements, which are tested from time to time, are also in place to support operations in the event of a range of possible disaster scenarios.

As part of Basel II implementation, the Bank has put an operational risk framework in place. Under this framework the following have been carried out:

- The Bank applies the Basic Indicator Approach ('BIA') to measure operational risk
- It uses best in class qualitative standards expected under the Basel II Standardized Approach.
- Financial Controls and Risk Management with involvement from Internal Audit have jointly conducted Control Risk Self Assessment (CRSA) workshops with each line of business head, identifying and highlighting various operational risk aspects.
- An operational risk framework is in place with a dedicated unit within Risk Management.
- The team works with all departments to identify key operational risks and has set up appropriate controls infrastructure.
- Identification of key risk indicators, key risk controls, observations of loss data, definitions and structures related to operational risk at each business level have been completed.
- Where necessary, a mitigation plan is in place to improve the control environment and its ownership allocated to the 'Operational Risk Specialist' of the relevant line of business.

#### 22. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

Fair value adjustments arise from re-measurement to fair value of investments, liabilities and derivatives.

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet are not materially different to their carrying value except for fixed rate liabilities effectively carried at amortized cost. The fair value of such liabilities amount to \$1,878.5 million (June 30, 2009: \$1,993.6 million) as compared to carrying value of \$1,912.9 million (June 30, 2009: \$2,213.9 million).

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy:

June 30, 2010				
\$000s	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Placements with financial institutions				
and other liquid assets	-	253,000	-	253,000
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	74,766	-	74,766
Co-investments				
Hedge funds	-	537,274	-	537,274
Private equity	914	-	1,003,597	1,004,511
Real estate	-	-	182,586	182,586
Total financial assets	914	865,040	1,186,183	2,052,137
Financial liabilities				
Negative fair value of derivatives	-	27,199	-	27,199
Total financial liabilities	-	27,199	-	27,199

During the period, there has been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

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#### 22. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

A reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of financial assets (including those measured using level 1 input and assets at amortized cost) is given below:

June 30, 2010 \$000s	At beginning	Net new acquisitions	Fair value movements	Movements relating to realizations/ placements*	Other movements*	At end
US and European Buyouts						
Level 3	769.392	153.417	97,690	(112,144)	(21,241)	887.114
Others	-	2,839	-			2,839
Sub-total	769,392	156,256	97,690	(112,144)	(21,241)	889,953
Technology Small Cap Investments						-
Level 3	45,483	29,003	1,286	(29,641)	(843)	45,288
Others	711	25,909	203	-	-	26,823
Sub-total	46,194	54,912	1,489	(29,641)	(843)	72,111
Gulf Growth Capital						
Level 3	13,696	4,416	-	-	-	18,112
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	13,696	4,416	-	-	-	18,11
Strategic investments and other						
Level 3	54,603	623	(2,143)	-	-	53,083
Others	19,506	-	-	-	-	19,506
Sub-total	74,109	623	(2,143)	-	-	72,589
Real Estate						
Level 3	239,077	48,986	(101,387)	(4,666)	576	182,586
Others	44,130	16,969	-	(26,908)	-	34,191
Sub-total	283,207	65,955	(101,387)	(31,574)	576	216,777
Total	1,186,598	282,162	(4,351)	(173,359)	(21,508)	1,269,542

June 30, 2009 \$000s	At	New	Fair value	Movements relating to	Other	
	beginning	acquisitions	movements	realizations	movements*	At end
US and European Buyouts						
Level 3	921,821	146,256	(243,646)	(62,007)	6,968	769,393
Sub-total	921,821	146,256	(243,646)	(62,007)	6,968	769,392
Technology Small Cap Investments						
Level 3	32,634	11,623	2,699	-	(1,473)	45,483
Others	1,574	-	(863)	-	-	711
Sub-total	34,208	11,623	1,836		(1,473)	46,194
Gulf Growth Capital						
Level 3	-	13,696	-	-	-	13,696
Sub-total	-	13,696	-	-	-	13,696
Strategic investments and other						
Level 3	53,607	-	(3,307)	-	4,303	54,603
Others	19,506	-		-	-	19,506
Sub-total	73,113	-	(3,307)	-	4,303	74,109
Real Estate						
Level 3	318,639	-	(106,276)	(10,775)	37,489	239,077
Others	18,399	16,225		(2,876)	12,382	44,130
Sub-total	337,038	16,225	(106,276)	(13,651)	49,871	283,207
Total	1,366,180	187,800	(351,393)	(75,658)	59,669	1,186,598

\* Other movements include add-on fundings and foreign currency translation adjustments.

All the fair value movements noted above relate to financial assets based on Level 3, except for \$0.2 million gain (June 2009: \$0.9 million loss) for movements relating to Level 1 assets of Technology Small Cap Investments.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

#### 22. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The table below summarizes the sensitivity of the Group's co-investments in US and European Buyouts and real estate to changes in multiples / discount rates.

June 30, 2010 \$000s	Factor	Change	Balance sheet exposure	Projected Balance Sheet Exposure		Impact on Income	
US and European Buyouts	EBITDA Multiples	+/- 0.5x	889,953	Increase 941,696	Decrease 842,050	Increase 51,743	Decrease (47,903)
Real Estate	Capitalization Rate	+/- 1%	216,777	247,666	192,620	30,889	(24,157)
June 30, 2009			Balance sheet	Projected Balance Sheet Exposure		Impact on Income	
\$000s	Factor	Change	exposure	Expos	ure	Impact on I	ncome
US and European Buyouts	EBITDA Multiples	+/- 0.5x	<i>exposure</i> 769,392	Increase 864,962	Decrease 685,067	Impact on Increase 95,570	Decrease (84,325)

In the opinion of the Group's management, there is no material sensitivity in the net income of the Group to any reasonably possible changes in the fair value of TSI, GGC and strategic co-investments.

#### 23. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

In designing its employee compensation plans, Investcorp's primary objective is to provide a competitive total compensation package for employees versus comparable financial services firms operating in similar geographic locations. This is achieved through a combination of cash salaries, variable bonuses dependant upon Group, unit and individual performance, and participation in various long-term employee investment and ownership programs described below.

Salaries are determined and revised based on competitive market conditions, while the aggregate Group bonus is determined based on gross income before bonuses for the year such that the aggregate executive compensation, including salaries and bonuses, is maintained at a target ratio of total income consistent with industry benchmarks.

Similar to most other investment institutions, approximately one third of the total aggregate compensation expense of the Group in a typical year is in the form of fixed salaries, with the remaining two-thirds coming from variable, performance-based bonuses.

Consistent with established practice amongst investment institutions specializing in alternative asset classes, the Group's management participates in various investment programs that align their interests with those of clients and shareholders.

The benefit of these investment programs arises from participation in the returns generated by the underlying investments. There are broadly three such programs, as described below.

In addition, the Group accounts for employee end of service benefits on an accrual basis. The charge during the current year, in respect of these, amounts to \$0.4 million (2009: \$0.6 million).

#### **Programs for Investment Profit Participation**

The Group's investment professionals in its private equity and real estate investment lines of business participate in "carry-based" programs, whereby a certain variable portion of exit proceeds due to investors from realization of their investments is shared with the investment professionals, provided certain pre-established minimum return hurdles are exceeded. Since this carry is awarded upfront at the time of acquisition it has no significant value at the time of the award.

Similarly, the Group's hedge funds professionals participate in an investment program that is linked to the risk-adjusted performance of the hedge funds program over a rolling period. The amount payable to the hedge funds professionals under this program is included in their annual variable compensation and is recorded in the Group's consolidated statement of income as a compensation expense.

JUNE 30, 2010

#### 23. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION (continued)

#### **Programs for Investment Participation**

Management is also provided with the opportunity to co-invest alongside clients in the Group's investment products, including private equity investments, real estate investments and the Hedge Funds Program. Employees co-invest in the underlying investments at the Group's cost basis, thereby resulting in no gain or loss to the Group.

In some instances, the Group, together with third party lenders, also provides financing at market rates to or on behalf of eligible employees, to invest in these programs on a levered basis. The permissible levels of leverage vary on a product to product and program to program basis. The aggregate amount of such financing provided to or on behalf of employees as of June 30, 2009 is \$141.2 million (June 30, 2009: \$146.4 million), of which nil (June 30, 2009: \$16.4 million) was from third parties. Third party financing was fully repaid during the year and exposure was taken on the Group's balance sheet (see Note 20).

#### Share Ownership Program

SIPCO sponsors a share incentive plan ("SIP Plan") under which eligible employees receive a portion of their annual performance incentive compensation in the form of a beneficial interest in the ownership of the Bank via shares of SIPCO. These shares have different vesting periods. The restricted shares are awarded at fair value, determined with reference to the market price of the GDRs of the Bank. Accordingly, the Group does not incur any additional costs or expenses in relation to the SIP Plan, since these awards occur at the fair value of the shares. It is important to note that the SIP Plan is therefore a fully paid up employee share ownership program, whereby employees effectively pay fair value for purchasing the shares.

#### 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the Group, related parties include its investee companies, companies that hold clients' investments (clients' investment holding companies), client fund companies associated with HFP and the parent company through which the employees invest in beneficial ownership of the Bank's ordinary shares.

It also includes major shareholders, directors and senior management of the Bank, their immediate families and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Income is earned or expense is incurred in the Group's transactions with such related parties in the ordinary course of business. The Group's management approves the terms and conditions of all related party transactions.

Although these companies are being classified as related parties, the Group administers and manages these companies on a fiduciary basis on behalf of its clients who are third parties and are the beneficiaries of a majority of the economic interest from the underlying investments of these companies. As a result, the true nature of the Group's transactions with these companies is effectively at commercial terms as specified under pre-determined management agreements.

In addition to the compensation and benefits to employees and senior management, disclosed in Notes 23, and directors' remuneration, the income earned and expenses incurred in connection with related party transactions included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

\$000s		June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Management fees Activity fees	Investee companies Client companies Client companies associated with the HFP Investee companies	23,457 48,736 28,574 41,376	19,724 41,974 42,619 19,775
Performance fees	Client companies associated with the HFP Client companies	18,841 584	(579) 881
Asset based income	Investee companies Client companies	2,749 4,942	21,367 7,328
Interest expense	Client companies	(415)	(2,113)
Provisions	Employee investment programs	(4,181)	(16,210)

The balances with related parties included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	June 30, 2010			June 30, 2009			
\$000s	Assets	Liabilities	Off-balance sheet	Assets	Liabilities	Off-balance sheet	
Outstanding balances							
Strategic shareholders	13,663	64,329	-	3,052	55,870	-	
Investee companies	66,255	-	-	60,382	-	-	
Investment holding companies	92,785	4,387	200,672	84,110	199,491	173,782	
Client fund companies associated with the HFP	9,405	-	-	18,513	-	-	
Directors and senior management	3,838	5,984	-	466	6,136	-	
	185,946	74,700	200,672	166,523	261,497	173,782	

#### 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Group carries out its investment activity along with certain strategic partners who are clients as well as shareholders of the Group and whose business interests are aligned to that of the Group. In doing so, the strategic partners have, in addition to their own equity, obtained asset backed financing amounting to \$465 million as at June 30, 2010 (June 30, 2009: \$459 million) from the Group at market rates of interest which is reflected in the consolidated balance sheet under the relevant asset categories funded by the financing.

The Group has also entered into management agreements with the strategic partners to manage these investments and consequently it shares a portion of the risks and rewards from the underlying investments. Income and expenses arising from these arrangements are included under client companies in the above table to the extent they result from transactions with related parties.