Apex Investment PSC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

Apex Investment PSC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2025

Apex Investment PSC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT
For the year ended 31 December 2025

The Board of Directors have the pleasure to present their report, together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Apex Investment PSC (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Principal activities
The principal activities of the Group include clinkers and hydraulic cements manufacturing, wholesale of cement products trading and industrial, commercial and agricultural enterprises investment, institution and management, providing food catering, ready-made food catering contracts (meal preparation), camps and labor accommodation management, facilities management services, onshore and offshore oil and gas fields and facilities services, sale and rental of tents and shades, tailoring producing tents pavilions, organizing parties and events and providing interior design work.

Results for the year
During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group reported revenue of AED 865,157,708 (2024: AED 852,850,156) and profit from operations AED 126,143,945 (2024: AED 146,869,124) and profit for the year of AED 37,999,279 (2024: profit of AED 75,642,563).

Auditors
A resolution regarding the appointment of the external auditors for the year ending 31 December 2026 will be submitted to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting..

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Group Chairman of the Board

Group Managing Director

Date
Abu Dhabi

Apex Investment PSC

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

APEX INVESTMENT PSC

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Apex Investment PSC and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA), as applicable to audits of consolidated financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, we have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

APEX INVESTMENT PSC continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Revenue recognition
Revenue recognition is considered to be a key area of focus given there are multiple revenue streams associated with the Group which come from various decentralized operational locations. In addition, there are a number of different IT systems and applications in place for the recording of revenue transactions. The Group has a variety of customer contracts and revenue arrangements that require careful consideration and judgement to determine the appropriate revenue recognition. Further, revenue is also a key performance indicator for the Group's performance. During the year ended 31 December 2025, total revenue of the Group amounted to AED 865,157,708 (2024: AED 852,850,156) (note 3).

To address the above risk, we performed the following procedures among others:

- We performed procedures to assess whether the revenue recognition criteria adopted by the Group is appropriate and is in line with the Group's accounting policy;
- Assessed the compliance of such policies with the applicable IFRS Accounting Standards;
- Obtained understanding of the revenue accounting processes as applied by the Group (including at the component level) for significant revenue streams;
- Obtained representative sample of transactions and tested their occurrence, accuracy and recognition, by tracing them back to supporting documents;
- We have performed cut-off procedures, including selecting a sample of transactions before and after the year end to evaluate the recognition in the current reporting period;
- Performed analytical procedures across significant revenue streams during the year; and
- Assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure in the consolidated financial statements in line with the requirements of IFRS accounting standards.

Business combination
The Group applied IFRS - 3 – "Business Combination" relating to its investment in Enercap Energy Holding Limited as disclosed in note 2.3 to the consolidated financial statements, and has also completed purchase price allocations in relation to the acquisition. The determination of purchase price allocations and business combinations requires substantial judgment in estimating the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Given the significant judgment and estimates involved, this was a key focus area to our audit.

Our procedures included, amongst others, those described below:

- Reviewed the Shareholder's Agreement and ownership structures to assess if the investment fulfilled the requirements of a business combination under IFRS 3.
- We reviewed and evaluated management's assessment relating to the application of IFRS 3 - Business Combinations. Our procedures also included the review of consideration transferred.
- We reviewed the valuation reports prepared by management, with the support of their external experts, for the final purchase price allocation (PPA). We tested the identification and fair valuation of acquired assets including intangible assets and liabilities based on discussion with management and our understanding of the business.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

APEX INVESTMENT PSC continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Business combination continued

- We obtained an understanding of the valuation methodologies used by management and their external valuation experts for the fair valuation of acquired assets and liabilities assumed. Our procedures included discussions with management and consideration of the reasonableness of the assumptions and valuations in line with our expectations. We also involved our own internal valuation experts to provide technical assistance with regards to methodology followed and the assumptions used, and
- We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to these transactions in the consolidated financial statements in line with the requirements of IFRS accounting standards.

Other information
Other information consists of the information included in the Board of Directors' report and annual report other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Board of Directors' report prior to the date of our audit report and we expect to obtain the annual report after the date of our auditor's report. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Group's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Law No. 32 of 2021 as amended, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

APEX INVESTMENT PSC continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

APEX INVESTMENT PSC continued

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements continued
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Further, as required by the UAE Federal Law No. 32 of 2021, as amended, we report that for the year ended 31 December 2025:

i) the Group has maintained proper books of account;

ii) we have obtained all the information we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;

iii) the consolidated financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the Group's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Law No. 32 of 2021, as amended;

iv) the financial information included in the Directors' report is consistent with the books of account of the Group;

v) investments in shares and stocks during the year ended 31 December 2025, if any, are disclosed in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements;

vi) note 18 reflects material related party transactions and the terms under which they were conducted;

vii) based on the information that has been made available to us, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Group has contravened during the financial year ended 31 December 2025, any of the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, as amended, or of its Articles of Association which would have a material impact on its activities or its consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2025; and

viii) there were no social contributions made during the year.

For Ernst & Young

Walid J Nakfour
Registration No: 5479

27 January 2026
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	***2025*** ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Revenue	3	**865,157,708**	852,850,156
Cost of sales	4	**(675,774,475)**	(660,677,436)
GROSS PROFIT		**189,383,233**	192,172,720
General and administrative expenses	5	**(91,663,876)**	(81,496,460)
Other income	6	**25,369,975**	29,723,226
Dividend income		**4,386,868**	8,029,091
Finance costs		**(1,332,255)**	(1,559,453)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		**126,143,945**	146,869,124
Share of profit/(loss) from associates and joint ventures	8	**2,984,178**	(2,672,423)
Net decrease in fair value of equity investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	10	**(81,298,459)**	(57,900,242)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FOR THE YEAR		**47,829,664**	86,296,459
Income tax expense	22	**(9,830,385)**	(10,653,896)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**37,999,279**	75,642,563
Basic and diluted earnings per share	21	**0.011**	0.021

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	***2025*** ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**37,999,279**	75,642,563
Other comprehensive loss:			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to consolidated profit or loss in subsequent years:			
Decrease in fair value of equity investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), net of taxes	10	**(1,444,401)**	(13,470,512)
Total other comprehensive loss		**(1,444,401)**	(13,470,512)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**36,554,878**	62,172,051

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At 31 December 2025

	Notes	*2025* ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	**633,079,677**	331,361,978
Intangible assets	9	**216,373,584**	4,618,724
Right-of-use assets	19	**40,852,214**	15,555,221
Investments in associates and joint venture	8	**39,116,713**	36,132,535
Advances to jointly controlled entity	7.1	**-**	130,369,603
Investments in equity securities carried at FVTOCI	10	**4,419,839**	5,853,696
Deferred tax asset	22	**6,519,708**	1,881,501
		940,361,735	525,773,258
Current assets			
Inventories	11	**123,902,270**	59,831,244
Trade and other receivables	12	**387,695,795**	335,814,886
Investments in equity securities carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	10	**435,594,736**	516,893,197
Amounts due from related parties	18	**94,406,688**	129,318,073
Cash and short-term deposits	13	**591,074,625**	670,230,503
		1,632,674,114	1,712,087,903
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,573,035,849**	2,237,861,161
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	14	**3,553,195,467**	3,553,195,467
Merger reserve		**(1,800,910,103)**	(1,800,910,103)
Cumulative changes on revaluation of investments at FVTOCI		**(31,023,972)**	(29,579,571)
Statutory reserve	15.1	**94,117,545**	92,217,581
Voluntary reserve	15.2	**51,756,274**	51,756,274
Retained earnings		**177,219,863**	141,120,549
Total equity		**2,044,355,074**	2,007,800,197
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	16	**15,525,500**	11,016,649
Deferred tax liability	22	**20,236,058**	424,318
Lease liabilities	19	**25,214,338**	1,490,441
		60,975,896	12,931,408
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	**394,102,151**	180,936,059
Lease liabilities	19	**1,899,562**	15,468
Amounts due to related parties	18	**57,244,900**	24,082,731
Current tax payable	22	**14,458,266**	12,095,298
		467,704,879	217,129,556
Total liabilities		**528,680,775**	230,060,964
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,573,035,849**	2,237,861,161

Group Chairman of the Board

Group Managing Director

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Share capital AED	*Merger reserve AED*	*Statutory reserve AED*	*Voluntary reserve AED*	*Cumulative changes on revaluation of investments at FVTOCI AED*	*(Accumulated losses) retained earnings AED*	*Total equity AED*
Balance at 1 January 2024	3,553,195,467	(1,800,910,103)	88,435,453	51,756,274	66,952,153	(13,801,098)	1,945,628,146
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	75,642,563	75,642,563
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(13,470,512)	-	(13,470,512)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year	-	-	-	-	(13,470,512)	75,642,563	62,172,051
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	-	3,782,128	-	-	(3,782,128)	-
Sale of equity investments carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	(83,061,212)	83,061,212	-
At 31 December 2024	3,553,195,467	(1,800,910,103)	92,217,581	51,756,274	(29,579,571)	141,120,549	2,007,800,197
Balance at 1 January 2025	3,553,195,467	(1,800,910,103)	92,217,581	51,756,274	(29,579,571)	141,120,549	2,007,800,197
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	37,999,278	37,999,278
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,444,401)	-	(1,444,401)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,444,401)	37,999,278	36,554,877
Transfer to statutory reserves	-	-	1,899,964	-	-	(1,899,964)	-
At 31 December 2025	**3,553,195,467**	**(1,800,910,103)**	**94,117,545**	**51,756,274**	**(31,023,972)**	**177,219,863**	**2,044,355,074**

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	***31 December 2025*** ***AED***	*31 December 2024* *AED*
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax for the year		**47,829,664**	86,296,459
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7	**38,237,006**	37,250,731
Property, plant and equipment written off	7	**-**	970,643
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, net		**(24,197)**	(9,636)
Goodwill impairment		**1,345,187**	2,268,466
Amortization of intangible assets		**2,611,666**	26,081
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	19	**1,314,170**	555,758
Fair value loss on revaluation of investments at FVTPL	10	**81,298,460**	57,900,242
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	16	**6,196,155**	4,652,737
Dividend income		**(4,386,868)**	(8,029,091)
Share of loss from equity accounted investees	8	**(2,984,178)**	2,672,423
Provision (reversal of) for expected credit loss on trade and other receivables and amount due from related parties	12 & 18	**5,557,975**	10,506,844
(Reversal) allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories	11	**920,136**	(1,000,000)
Bargain purchase		**1,345,187**	-
Finance costs		**1,332,255**	1,559,453
		177,902,244	195,621,110
Working capital adjustments			
Inventories		**(64,991,162)**	17,389,148
Trade and other receivables		**(67,475,249)**	(2,240,070)
Trade and other payables		**150,464,006**	808,468
Amount due from related parties		**(43,037,704)**	35,848,270
Amount due to related parties		**29,111,258**	(17,965,523)
Cash from operations		**181,973,393**	229,461,403
Employees' end of service benefits paid	16	**(1,687,304)**	(1,735,093)
Income tax paid		**(12,105,627)**	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		**168,180,462**	227,726,310
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	**(118,813,215)**	(22,194,235)
Purchase of intangible assets		**(236,422)**	-
Investment in equity accounted investees	8	**-**	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**544,288**	1,474,092
Addition in right of use assets		**(655,970)**	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments at FVTPL and FVTOCI	10	**-**	443,467,568
Purchase of investments at FVTPL	10	**-**	(443,467,563)
Movement in term deposits	13	**(106)**	(104)
Advances to jointly controlled entity (refer to note 2.3)		**(130,871,943)**	(129,346,334)
Dividend received		**4,386,868**	8,029,091
Net cash used in investing activities		**(245,646,491)**	(142,037,485)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of lease liabilities	19	**(347,200)**	(204,522)
Finance costs paid		**(1,332,255)**	(1,440,878)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(1,679,455)**	(1,645,400)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(79,145,484)**	84,043,425
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**670,220,109**	586,176,684
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	13	**591,074,625**	670,220,109

The attached notes 1 to 25 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

1 ACTIVITIES

Apex Investment PSC (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a public shareholding company incorporated in Ras Al Khaimah under the name of Ras Al Khaimah Cement Company P.S.C by an Emiri Decree No. 4 issued by His Highness, The Ruler of Emirate of Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates in 1995. The Company started its commercial production in April 2000 and during 2021, it amended its business name to Ras Al Khaimah Cement Investment Public J.S.C. Further, in the month of March 2022, the Company's business name was amended to Apex Investment PSC. The Company is listed on Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX).

These consolidated financial statements include the results of operations and financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). a highly diversified industrial conglomerate, with its foundational business rooted in the manufacturing of clinkers and hydraulic cement, alongside the wholesale trading of cement products. It has strategically diversified into advanced technology through the manufacturing of fast-charging, supercapacitor-based energy storage systems. A significant service-oriented pillar supports large-scale projects, providing comprehensive facilities management, camp and labor accommodation, and specialized services for onshore and offshore oil and gas fields. This integrated service model extends to catering, event organization, and the sale and rental of tents and pavilions, collectively positioning the Group as a multi-faceted entity serving a broad spectrum of industrial and commercial needs.

On 1 April 2022, Tamween Companies Management LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ghitha Holding PJSC, acquired 51.5% of shareholding of the Company from IHC. Subsequently, on 30 January 2024, Tamween Companies Management LLC sold 3% of Apex Investment PSC shareholding, resulting in Apex Investment PSC no longer being a subsidiary but an associate of Tamween Companies Management LLC.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 27 January 2026.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance
The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and applicable requirements of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, as amended.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets that have been measured at fair value.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in UAE Dirham ("AED"), which is also the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Group comprise the financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved when the Group:

- has power over the investee,
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION continued

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally.

The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Details of subsidiaries as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 were as follows:

Name of subsidiary	*Place of incorporation and operation*	*Principal activities*	*Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held*	
			2025	*2024*
Apex Holding LLC	United Arab Emirates	Investment Company	**100%**	100%
Ras Al Khaimah Cement Co. LLC	United Arab Emirates	Clinkers and hydraulic cement manufacturers and wholesale of cement products trading	**100%**	100%
Apex Alwataniah Catering Service LLC	United Arab Emirates	Food catering	**100%**	100%
The Central Tents Company – Sole Proprietorship LLC	United Arab Emirates	Sale and rental of tents	**100%**	100%
R.R Facility Management – Sole Proprietorship LLC	United Arab Emirates	Facilities management services	**100%**	100%
Boudoir Interiors - Sole Proprietorship LLC	United Arab Emirates	Interior design implementation works	**100%**	100%
Apex National Investment LLC	United Arab Emirates	Investment, institution and management of enterprises	**100%**	100%
Support Services Catering Company – Sole Proprietorship LLC	United Arab Emirates	Building cleaning services	**100%**	100%

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION continued

Name of subsidiary	*Place of incorporation and operation*	*Principal activities*	*Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held*	
			2025	*2024*
Apex Companies Management LLC (*) (**)	United Arab Emirates	Management services of companies and private institutions	**40%**	40%
Apex Construction and Development – Sole Proprietorship LLC	United Arab Emirates	Real estate development and construction	**100%**	100%
Apex Alwataniah Logistics – Sole Proprietorship LLC	United Arab Emirates	Land, marine, air shipment and clearance	**100%**	100%
Apex UL Investment LLC (*)	United Arab Emirates	Commercial enterprises investment	**51%**	51%
Apex Academy SPLLC (*)	United Arab Emirates	Food safety consulting, professional safety and health consultancy	**100%**	100%
Apex AGRO Investment (*)(***)	Morocco	Agricultural Crop Trading, agricultural enterprises investment, institution and management	**100%**	100%
Apex Commercial Investment – SPLLC	United Arab Emirates	Commercial enterprises investment, institution and management	**100%**	100%
Apex Energy Services LLC S.P.C	United Arab Emirates	Supply of Battery Energy Storage System	**100%**	-
Apex Energy Holding Ltd (note 2.3)	United Arab Emirates	Investment Company	**100%**	100%

(*) These entities are dormant and non-operating entities.
(**) Subsidiary consolidated based on de-facto control.
(***) The Board of Directors has resolved to dissolve this entity which has no operations as of reporting date.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets, are eliminated in full.

2.3 ACQUISITION OF INTEREST IN A JOINT OPERATION

The Group, last year, incorporated Apex Energy Holding Ltd in which it holds 100% ownership interest. In July 2024, Apex Energy Holding Ltd entered into Shareholder's Agreement (SHA) with Enercap SPV Limited to form Enercap Energy Holding Ltd ("Newco") (EEHL) in July 2024 to manufacture and distribute energy storage systems based on supercapacitors products.

While the SHA stipulates a shareholding structure of 65% for Apex Energy Holding Ltd and 35% for Enercap SPV Ltd, the terms of agreement provides a governance structure which results in both Apex and Enercap SPV jointly controlling the Enercap Energy Holding Ltd. Further, the agreement also obligates the Apex group to purchase almost all the output of the EEHL and hence, this jointly controlled entity is classified as a joint operation under IFRS requirements.

For the purposes of achieving the shareholding, the agreement specifies the capital commitments of Apex Group and Enercap SPV Limited which are as follows:

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.3 ACQUISITION OF INTEREST IN A JOINT OPERATION continued

APEX GROUP'S COMMITMENT

- Provision of land and building;
- Capex funding; and
- Working capital loan

ENERCAP SPV LIMITED COMMITMENT

- Transfer of intellectual property along with other assets and employees

Enercap SPV Limited, together with its affiliates, entered into an Intellectual Property Transfer Agreement with EEHL, pursuant to which all beneficial rights in the relevant intellectual properties were transferred and assigned to EEHL. During the year, EEHL had completed the registration of the majority of these patents in its name across key jurisdictions. A limited number of registrations remain in progress, for which the necessary applications are being submitted. All other associated contributory assets were also transferred to EEHL during the year.

Furthermore, during the year, Apex Energy Holding Ltd. transferred the land and building to EEHL and contributed cash towards capital expenditure, in accordance with the Shareholder Agreement.

On 27 November 2025, Apex Energy Holding Ltd and Enercap SPV Limited entered into a separate agreement whereby both parties unconditionally waived the remaining commitments for the purpose of achieving the shareholding in EEHL.

Based on the above progress during the year, and the external legal opinion sought, the management has concluded that the capital commitments have been substantially fulfilled, and that no outstanding preconditions remain following the waiver agreement. Accordingly, the Group has recognized its proportionate share of the related assets and liabilities, together with its proportionate share of profit or loss in accordance with IFRS requirements.

The contributions from Enercap SPV Limited to EEHL have been treated as a business transfer upon the formation of the joint operation. Accordingly, the Group has applied the relevant principles of IFRS 3 Business Combinations to the extent of its interest in the joint operation when recognizing the acquired business components.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.3 ACQUISITION OF INTEREST IN A JOINT OPERATION continued

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed
The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Enercap SPV Limited, as at 27 November 2025, are summarized below:

	Fair value recognized on acquisition date in joint operation AED	*Group's share in joint operation %*	*Group's share of fair value recognized on acquisition date AED*
ASSETS			
Intellectual property – (note 9)	331,461,488	65%	215,449,967
Property, plant and equipment – (note 7)	23,705,095	65%	15,408,311
TOTAL ASSETS	**355,166,583**		**230,858,278**
LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities	(30,463,388)	65%	(19,801,202)
TOTAL IDENTIFIABLE NET ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE			**211,057,076**
Bargain purchase			**(1,345,187)**
Purchase consideration*			**209,711,889**

***Purchase consideration**
The purchase consideration is comprised of the following:

Cash payment to former shareholder	38,561,250
Enercap SPV Limited liabilities assumed	33,052,500
Land, building and related capital expenditure (acquired 65% stake)	138,098,139
	209,711,889

Total consideration

Analysis of cash flows on acquisition:	
Cash paid to settle liabilities	(25,714,500)
Cash paid to former shareholder	(38,561,250)
Cash paid towards capital expenditure	(66,596,184)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of interest in joint operation	**130,871,934**

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.4 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2025. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements.

- Lack of exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21

Lack of exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21
The amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments did not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.5 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS - NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's consolidated financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

- Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
- IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

2.6 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Judgements
In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Determining whether unsigned (verbal) agreements meet the definition of contract under IFRS 15
Certain projects for the Government of Abu Dhabi, its departments or related parties, are executed on the basis of verbally agreed terms (including estimates of total project cost and timelines) in line with the Group's historical business practice. Management has determined such unsigned verbal agreements meet the definition of a 'contract with customer' under IFRS 15. Management considers such unsigned verbal agreements to meet the definition of a 'contract with customer' under IFRS 15 since the Group and the customer agree upon the essential elements of a contract and any other lawful conditions, though matters of detail are left to be agreed upon at a later date, and the contract is deemed to be made and binding even in the absence of agreement on these matter of detail. In addition, under Article 132 of the UAE Civil code and under the Supreme Administrative Court Ruling in Case no. 134 of 42 Judicial Year dated 22 July 1997 a contract can be oral or written and a contract can also result from acts which demonstrate the presence of mutual consent between the relevant parties.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.6 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES continued

Estimation uncertainty
The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the consolidated statement of financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment
The useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment are based on management's judgment of the historical pattern of useful lives and the general standards in the industry. Management has reviewed the residual values and the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment in accordance with IAS 16 'Property Plant and Equipment' and has determined that these expectations do not significantly differ from previous estimates.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment are assessed for impairment based on an assessment of whether impairment indicators exist at the consolidated statement of financial position date. Management has not provided any amounts in the current year for potentially impaired items of property, plant and equipment as management has not identified any impairment indicators. Accordingly, no provision for impairment is necessary on property, plant and equipment.

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables and amounts due from related parties
The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and amounts due from related parties. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group’s historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

At the reporting date, gross trade accounts receivable including unbilled receivables and amounts due from related parties amounted to AED 347,241,315 (2024: AED 270,884,067) and AED 118,912,534 (2024: AED 150,273,760) and the allowance for expected credit losses against them amounted to AED 17,219,102 (2024: AED 15,211,287) and AED 24,505,846 (2024: AED 20,955,687), respectively. Any difference between the amounts actually collected in future periods and the amounts expected to be received will be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Impairment of inventories
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. When inventories become slow-moving or obsolete, an estimate is made of their net realizable value. For individually significant amounts this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant but which are slow moving or obsolete, are assessed collectively and provision is made according to inventories type and degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on historical selling prices.

At the reporting date, gross inventories amounted to AED 129,797,740 (2024: AED 64,806,578) and the provision for old and obsolete inventories amounted to AED 5,895,470 (2024: AED 4,975,334). Any difference between the amounts actually realised in future periods and the amounts expected will be recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Calculation of the quantity of inventory
The calculation of closing stock quantities of certain raw materials, clinker and finished cement requires the use of estimates. At the end of each reporting period, management appoints a surveyor to determine the volume of the inventory which is used by management, using a formula by reference to the inventory’s estimated density, to arrive to the closing quantity.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.6 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES continued

Estimation uncertainty continued

Impairment assessment of goodwill

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested.

The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill recognised by the Group.

Goodwill is assessed for impairment based on the assessment of cash flows on individual cash-generating units when there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment on an annual basis.

Based on the assessment performed, management has recorded an impairment loss of AED 1,345,187 for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: AED 2,263,891).

The key assumptions used in relation to impairment assessment includes future cash flows, revenue growth rates, expected inflation rates and discount rates.

- Terminal growth rate: 2% - 3% (2024: 2% - 3%); and
- Discount rate: 11.4% - 19.2% (2024: 11.4% - 19.2%).

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Taxation continued
Deferred tax continued
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets (including intellectual property and software) have a finite useful life of seven years. Amortization is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost of the intangible assets over their estimated useful lives.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss.

Investments in associates
Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but no control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting after initially being recognized at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post – acquisition profit or loss of the investee in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the associate.

Where the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the associates, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

Interest in joint operation
A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Interest in joint operation continued
The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the IFRS Standards applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

When a Group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a Group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

When a Group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a Group entity is a joint operator (such as a purchase of assets), the Group does not recognise its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

When the Group acquires an interest in a joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, as defined in IFRS 3, it shall apply, to the extent of its share in accordance with paragraph 20, all of the principles on business combinations accounting in IFRS 3, and other IFRSs, that do not conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11 and disclose the information required by those IFRSs in relation to business combinations. This also applies to the formation of a joint operation if, and only if, an existing business, as defined in IFRS 3, is contributed to the joint operation on its formation by one of the parties that participate in the joint operation. However, those paragraphs do not apply to the formation of a joint operation if all of the parties that participate in the joint operation only contribute assets or groups of assets that do not constitute businesses to the joint operation on its formation.

Revenue recognition
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of allowances and rebates. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in IFRS 15.

Revenue from contracts with customers for sale of goods or services
The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five steps model as set out in IFRS 15:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Revenue recognition continued

Contract revenue

Contract revenue comprises revenue from execution of contracts relating to construction project services. The Group recognises revenue from construction project execution services contracts over time as the assets constructed are highly customized for the customers' needs with no alternative use and the Group has right to payment for performance completed to date.

Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, and incentive payments, to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue, they can be measured reliably and will be approved by the customers. Claims are recognised when negotiations have reached an advanced stage such that it is probable that the customer will accept the claim and the amount can be measured reliably. Contract revenue also includes revenue from securing the award of significant projects for construction works. These amounts are recognised when all significant service obligations arising from the related services have been discharged.

If the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. Losses on contracts are assessed on an individual contract basis and a provision is recorded for the full amount of any anticipated losses, including losses relating to future work on a contract, in the period in which the loss is first foreseen.

When the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable; and contract costs should be recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Revenue from sale of goods and catering contracts

The Group recognises revenue from sale of food and non-food items at a point in time. For sales of goods to the customers mainly include one performance obligation, revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the customer's specific location (delivery).

Facility management

The Group provides specialized facility management, maintenance and operational support services to its customers. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over a period in time on a monthly basis under IFRS 15.

Rendering of services

The Group provides services related to interior design implementation works. Such services are generally recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over a period of time based on the percentage of work completed at the end of the reporting period.

Sale of Cement

For sales of goods to the customers mainly include one performance obligation, revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the customer's specific location (delivery). Following delivery, the customer has full discretion over the manner of use of goods, has the primary responsibility when on selling the goods and bears the risks of obsolescence and loss in relation to the goods. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due. Revenue from sale of cement is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is entitled.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Financial instruments

i) Financial assets

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through OCI or amortized cost. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The Group's financial assets comprise investments in equity securities carried at fair value through profit or loss, investments in equity securities carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties and cash and bank balances.

Financial assets at amortised cost
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets which are classified at amortised cost include trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties and cash and bank balances.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32: Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by- instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as 'dividend income' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established,.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Cash and cash equivalents
For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks with the original maturity of three months or less, net of bank overdrafts.

Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value ("NRV") after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. Cost is determined on the weighted average cost basis and comprises raw materials, wages and industrial costs that contribute in transforming raw materials into finished products, invoiced cost, duties, freight charges and other related expenses that have been incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale. The costs of sale include directly attributable marketing and distribution costs.

Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

	Years
Factory building and leasehold improvements	10 - 40
Plant and machinery	28 – 40
Kitchen equipment	2-5
Tents and caravans	4
Furniture fixtures and office equipment	2-15
Motor vehicles	2-10

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets
At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Impairment assessment of goodwill
Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the CGU being tested.

The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Group.

Goodwill is assessed for impairment based on the assessment of cash flows on individual cash-generating units when there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment on an annual basis.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, it's carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingencies
Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Fair value of financial instruments
The Group measures financial instruments, such as, equity investments carried at fair value through profit or loss, at fair value at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Fair value of financial instruments continued
For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Leases
The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee
The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and estimated useful life of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for an identified impairment loss as described in the 'impairment of non-financial assets' policy.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line 'general and administrative expenses' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Leases continued
Group as a lessee continued

ii) Lease liabilities continued

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group re-measures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is re-measured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short- term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Government grants
Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. The land for RAK cement factory was granted by Government of Ras Al Khaima at nominal value.

Value added tax (VAT)
Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of VAT, except:

- When VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable;
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Provision for employees' end of service benefits
The Group provides end of service benefits to its employees. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

Pension contributions are made in respect of UAE national employees to the UAE General Pension and Social Security Authority in accordance with the UAE Federal Law No. (2), 2000 for Pension and Social Security. Such contributions are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the employees' period of service.

Business combinations
Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Borrowing costs
General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings, pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

2.7 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION continued

Earnings (loss) per share
Basic (loss) earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit (loss) of the Group, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares.
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares if any.

Current versus non-current classification
The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

a) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

3 REVENUES

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Revenue from catering contracts	**519,078,289**	510,701,143
Sale of cement	**205,915,620**	221,600,832
Facility management services	**94,385,844**	68,947,447
Contracting services	**37,168,879**	31,776,750
Share of revenue from jointly controlled operations	**7,417,076**	13,737,249
Sale of tents	**1,192,000**	6,086,735
	865,157,708	852,850,156

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	**756,527,526**	765,218,150
Goods and services transferred over time	**108,630,182**	87,632,006
	865,157,708	852,850,156
Geographical location:		
Within United Arab Emirates	**850,158,619**	833,406,712
Outside United Arab Emirates	**14,999,089**	19,443,444
	865,157,708	852,850,156

4 COST OF SALES

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Food and beverage costs	**252,963,039**	226,198,084
Staff costs (note 4.1)	**191,653,489**	153,523,978
Sale of cement	**121,106,244**	156,434,083
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 7)	**36,663,539**	36,064,601
Facility management expenses	**30,530,149**	28,763,348
Contracting costs (note 4.1)	**17,219,892**	32,345,011
Repairs and maintenance costs	**10,572,836**	14,633,577
Utilities and rent expenses	**4,293,701**	5,702,633
Cost of tents	**1,446,380**	1,446,380
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (note 19)	**1,314,169**	555,758
Amortization of intangible assets (note 9)	**46,484**	26,081
Others (note 4.1)	**7,964,553**	4,983,902
	675,774,475	660,677,436

4.1 Includes staff costs of AED 12,204,211 (2024: AED 2,567,470), contracting and other costs of AED 8,198,659 (2024: AED 12,682,773) as its share in jointly controlled operations.

5 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Staff costs (note 5.1)	**53,777,224**	40,133,129
Professional and consulting fees (note 5.1)	**7,655,653**	8,461,129
Utilities and rent expenses	**5,972,174**	7,884,523
Provision for (reversal of) expected credit loss on trade receivables and amounts due from related parties, net (note 12 and 18)	**5,557,974**	10,506,844
Marketing and distribution expenses (note 5.1)	**3,958,104**	4,171,075
Amortization of intangible assets	**2,565,182**	-
Board of director's remuneration (note 18.3)	**2,703,495**	2,756,220
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 7)	**1,573,466**	1,186,130
Repair and maintenance costs	**936,742**	811,563
Others	**6,963,861**	5,585,847
	91,663,876	81,496,460

5.1 Includes staff costs of AED 331,947 (2024: AED 2,903,096), professional fees of AED 2,008,914 (2024: AED 1,930,691) and marketing and distributing expenses of AED 3,032,147 (2024: AED 2,274,069) as its share in jointly controlled operations.

6 OTHER INCOME

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Interest income on fixed deposits	**23,576,753**	29,526,003
Gain on bargain purchase (Note 2.3)	**1,345,187**	-
Others	**448,035**	197,223
	25,369,975	29,723,226

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Factory building and leasehold improvements AED	*Plant and machinery AED*	*Kitchen equipment AED*	*Tents and caravans AED*	*Furniture fixtures and office equipment AED*	*Motor vehicles AED*	*Capital work in progress* AED*	*Total AED*
2025								
Cost:								
At 1 January 2025	37,302,194	833,596,853	30,953,473	39,182,003	23,358,571	19,342,095	581,274	984,316,463
Acquired through business combination	14,867,807	233,199	-	-	8,419	298,886	-	15,408,311
Additions during the year	449,193	127,329,994	5,216,476	6,146,855	4,941,725	576,688	180,816,653	325,477,584
Transfers during the year	-	(1,424,695)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,424,695)
Disposals during the year	-	(209,159)	(188,570)	-	-	(189,716)	-	(587,445)
At 31 December 2025	**52,619,194**	**959,526,192**	**35,981,379**	**45,328,858**	**28,308,715**	**20,027,953**	**181,397,927**	**1,323,190,218**
Accumulated depreciation:								
At 1 January 2025	22,794,541	561,791,191	13,225,572	24,965,314	18,744,624	11,433,243	-	652,954,485
Charge for the year	721,935	14,593,946	7,443,470	8,613,658	4,007,122	2,856,874	-	38,237,005
Eliminated on transfer		(815,571)	-	-	-	-	-	(815,571)
Relating to disposals	-	(104,564)	(6,389)	-	-	(154,425)	-	(265,378)
At 31 December 2025	**23,516,476**	**575,465,002**	**20,662,653**	**33,578,972**	**22,751,746**	**14,135,692**	**-**	**690,110,541**
Net carrying amount:								
At 31 December 2025	**30,022,853**	**383,141,055**	**15,318,726**	**11,749,886**	**5,556,969**	**5,892,261**	**181,397,927**	**633,079,677**

* Included in the additions during the year is AED 92,036,364 relating to Mawasem Park building recognized net of deferred grant amounting to AED 77,649,298 (refer to note *18.1(a)*).

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

	Factory building and leasehold improvements AED	*Plant and machinery AED*	*Kitchen equipment AED*	*Tents and caravans AED*	*Furniture fixtures and office equipment AED*	*Motor vehicles AED*	*Capital work in progress AED*	*Total AED*
2024								
Cost:								
At 1 January 2024	38,632,485	834,407,691	19,431,841	36,522,001	21,942,242	17,881,371	581,274	969,398,905
Additions	-	159,805	14,860,422	3,272,228	2,276,456	1,625,324	-	22,194,235
Write off	-	(970,643)	-	-	-	-	-	(970,643)
Disposals	(1,330,291)	-	(3,338,790)	(612,226)	(860,127)	(164,600)	-	(6,306,034)
At 31 December 2024	37,302,194	833,596,853	30,953,473	39,182,003	23,358,571	19,342,095	581,274	984,316,463
Accumulated depreciation:								
At 1 January 2024	23,447,099	547,606,460	8,616,553	16,730,831	15,437,366	8,707,126	-	620,545,435
Charge for the year	677,733	14,184,731	7,107,293	8,548,558	3,842,661	2,889,755	-	37,250,731
Relating to disposals	(1,330,291)	-	(2,498,274)	(314,075)	(535,403)	(163,638)	-	(4,841,681)
At 31 December 2024	22,794,541	561,791,191	13,225,572	24,965,314	18,744,624	11,433,243	-	652,954,485
Net carrying amount:								
At 31 December 2024	14,507,653	271,805,662	17,727,901	14,216,689	4,613,947	7,908,852	581,274	331,361,978

7 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT continued

Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Cost of sales (note 4)	**36,663,539**	36,064,601
General and administrative expenses (note 5)	**1,573,466**	1,186,130
	38,237,005	37,250,731

7.1 ADVANCES TO JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Advances towards equity contribution (note 2.3)	**-**	130,369,603

Statement of profit and loss for jointly controlled entity / operations

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Total revenues	**7,417,076**	21,134,229
Total net loss	**(42,472,857)**	(17,532,393)
Share of Group in total net loss (65%)	**(27,607,357)**	(11,396,055)

8 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Group has the following investments in equity-accounted investees:

Investees	*Classification*	*Principal activities*	*Country of incorporation*	*Equity %* ***2025***	*2024*
Reem Ready Mix L.L.C	Associate	Engaged in business of manufacture and sale of concrete ready mic and providing concrete pumping services	UAE	**20%**	20%
Sky Go Transport of Goods LLC	Joint venture	Engaged in Air transportation for goods using unmanned aerial vehicles (Drones)	UAE	**50%**	50%
APHE Restaurants Management LLC	Joint venture	Engaged in Restaurants Management specializing in the food and beverages sector	UAE	**50%**	50%

8 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Reem Ready Mix L.L.C	**26,186,272**	24,126,681
Sky Go Transport of Goods LLC (note 18)	-	-
APHE Restaurants Management LLC	**12,930,441**	12,005,854
	39,116,713	36,132,535

The movement in investment in equity accounted investees is as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Opening balance	**36,132,535**	38,804,958
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	**2,984,178**	(2,672,423)
Closing balance	**39,116,713**	36,132,535

The summarised financial information of the associate (Reem Ready Mix L.L.C) as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,931,230**	1,832,039
Other current assets	**107,042,912**	60,578,864
	108,974,142	62,410,903
Non-current assets	**34,245,764**	39,537,576
Current liabilities:		
Financial liabilities	**(22,622,947)**	(16,970,812)
Other current liabilities	**(91,160,208)**	(66,671,462)
	(113,783,155)	(83,642,274)
Non-current liabilities	**(4,060,943)**	(3,228,361)
Net assets	**25,375,807**	15,077,844
Group's share in net assets	**5,075,160**	3,015,569
Goodwill	**21,111,112**	21,111,112
Carrying amount	**26,186,272**	24,126,681
Total revenue	**192,717,674**	128,639,394
Net profit/(loss) for the year	**10,297,685**	(9,492,119)
Share of associate's profit / (loss) for the year	**2,059,591**	(1,898,424)

8 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

During the year ended 31 December 2025, management performed its annual impairment review of its investments using the discounted cashflow model approach. The estimated recoverable amounts exceeded the carrying values and hence no impairment has been recorded.

The recoverable amounts have been computed based on value in use approach derived from financial projections made for a five-year period plus a terminal value thereafter. The methodology used for the estimation of fair value less cost to sell was discounted cash flow.

Value in use was determined by discounting cash flows and was based on the following key assumptions:

- Terminal growth rate: 2% - 3% (2024: 2% - 3%); and
- Discount rate: 9.3% - 15.5% (2024: 9.3% - 15.5%).

No reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying values to materially exceed its recoverable amounts as of 31 December 2025.

The summarised financial information of the joint venture (APHE Restaurants Management LLC) as at 31 December 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**3,628,161**	1,472,181
Other current assets	**12,841,800**	7,093,526
	16,469,961	8,565,707
Non-current assets	**3,355,433**	3,776,202
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities	**(7,680,716)**	(2,099,023)
Non-current liabilities	**(65,044)**	(12,427)
Net assets	**12,079,634**	10,230,459
Group's share in net assets	**6,039,187**	5,115,230
Goodwill	**6,890,624**	6,890,624
Carrying amount	**12,930,441**	12,005,854
Total revenue	**11,419,551**	9,018,302
Net profit/(loss) for the year	**1,849,173**	(1,086,144)
Share of venture's profit/ (loss) for the year	**924,587**	(543,072)

9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Intellectual property AED	*Software AED*	*Goodwill AED*	*Total AED*
Cost:				
At 1 January and 31 December 2024	-	2,013,560	6,882,615	8,896,175
Acquired through business combination (note 2.3)	215,449,967	-	-	215,449,967
Additions	-	261,746	-	261,746
At 31 December 2025	**215,449,967**	**2,275,306**	**6,882,615**	**224,607,888**
Accumulated amortisation:				
At 1 January 2024	-	1,987,481	-	1,987,481
Amortisation for the year (note 4)	-	26,081	-	26,081
Impairment	-	-	2,263,891	2,263,891
At 31 December 2024	-	2,013,562	2,263,891	4,277,453
Amortisation for the year (note 4)	2,565,180	46,484	-	2,611,664
Impairment	-	-	1,345,187	1,345,187
At 31 December 2025	**2,565,180**	**2,060,046**	**3,609,078**	**8,234,304**
Carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2025	**212,884,787**	**215,260**	**3,273,537**	**216,373,584**
At 31 December 2024	-	-	4,618,724	4,618,724

10 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES

	2025 AED	*2024 AED*
Equity securities carried at FVTPL	**435,594,736**	516,893,197
Equity securities carried at FVTOCI	**4,419,839**	5,853,696
	440,014,575	522,746,893
Equity securities carried at FVTPL		
Quoted investments		
Opening balance	**516,893,197**	450,834,185
Additions (note 10.1)	**-**	443,467,563
Change in fair value	**(81,298,459)**	(57,900,242)
Disposals (note 10.1)	**-**	(319,508,309)
Closing balance	**435,594,736**	516,893,197

10 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES continued

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Equity securities carried at FVTOCI		
Quoted and unquoted investments		
Opening balance	**5,853,696**	144,322,521
Disposals (note 10.1)	**-**	(123,959,254)
Change in fair value	**(1,433,857)**	(14,509,571)
Closing balance	**4,419,839**	5,853,696
Total quoted securities (note 10.2)	**4,419,839**	5,085,330
Unquoted securities	**-**	768,366
	4,419,839	5,853,696

The geographical distribution of investments is as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
UAE	**440,014,575**	522,746,893

10.1 The investments are recorded at fair value using the valuation techniques as disclosed in note 23.

10.2 The investments include AED 434,233,666 (31 December 2024: AED 516,504,488) in related party entities.

10.3 During the year, management performed an assessment of the recoverable amount of the Group's investment in Mawarid and Tamweel in accordance with applicable financial reporting standards. As a result of this assessment, an impairment loss of AED 768,366 was recognized against the investments.

11 INVENTORIES

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Raw materials	**36,573,365**	19,847,041
Consumable items	**8,876,522**	5,214,160
Work in progress	**35,508,649**	4,634,176
Finished goods	**11,024,207**	3,271,705
Spare parts – maintenance	**37,814,997**	31,839,496
	129,797,740	64,806,578
Less: allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories	**(5,895,470)**	(4,975,334)
Closing balance	**123,902,270**	59,831,244

11 INVENTORIES continued

Movement in the allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories is as follows:

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Opening balance	**4,975,334**	5,975,334
Charge/(reversal) for the year	**920,136**	(1,000,000)
	5,895,470	4,975,334

12 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Trade receivables – from government entities	**153,038,239**	83,868,846
Trade receivables – from non-government entities	**97,349,022**	84,787,933
Unbilled receivables – from government entities	**66,573,731**	90,457,941
Unbilled receivables – from non-government entities (note 12.1)	**30,280,323**	11,769,347
	347,241,315	270,884,067
Less: provision for expected credit losses	**(17,219,102)**	(15,211,287)
Trade receivables – net	**330,022,213**	255,672,780
Deposits	**17,410,182**	19,289,352
Prepayments	**13,444,994**	9,666,586
Accrued income	**6,690,626**	1,933,214
Advances to suppliers	**14,346,416**	44,587,342
Other receivables	**5,781,364**	4,665,612
	387,695,795	335,814,886

12.1 Unbilled receivables – from non-government entities includes amount of AED 27,975,750 (2024: AED 10,369,864) pertaining to unbilled receivables from related parties.

12.2 Other receivables, net includes amount receivable from a supplier amounting to AED 1,912,305 (31 December 2024: AED 1,912,305) against which specific provision has been made by the Group.

12.3 Trade receivable balance at the end of the year is due from multiple customers including receivable from 5 customers amounting to AED 211,650,412 (31 December 2024: AED 183,591,499) representing 61% (31 December 2024: 68%) of the trade receivables. Management considers these customers to be reputable and creditworthy and is confident that this concentration of credit risk will not result in any significant loss to the Group.

12 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

The movement in the provision for expected credit losses for trade and unbilled receivables is as follows:

	2025	*2024*
	AED	*AED*
Opening balance	**15,211,287**	15,960,732
Charge/(reversal) for the year	**2,007,815**	(749,445)
Closing balance	**17,219,102**	15,211,287

		Past due				
	Total	*0-90 days*	*90-180 days*	*180-270 days*	*270-360 days*	*More than 360 days*
	AED	*AED*	*AED*	*AED*	*AED*	*AED*
At 31 December 2025						
Expected credit loss rate		**0.33%**	**0.33%**	**0.33%**	**0.33%**	**0.33%**
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default – government trade and unbilled receivables	**219,611,970**	**191,814,134**	**16,525,371**	**9,914,296**	**675,979**	**682,190**
Expected credit loss	**728,340**	**637,149**	**54,211**	**32,524**	**2,218**	**2,238**
Expected credit loss rate		**1.91%**	**46.04%**	**98.51%**	**97.66%**	**100.00%**
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default – non-government trade and unbilled receivables	**127,629,345**	**112,428,200**	**1,329,496**	**623,813**	**5,657,060**	**7,590,776**
Expected credit loss	**16,490,762**	**2,148,694**	**612,117**	**614,516**	**5,524,659**	**7,590,776**
Expected credit loss rate		**0.92%**	**3.73%**	**6.14%**	**87.27%**	**91.78%**
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default – trade and unbilled receivables	**347,241,315**	**304,242,334**	**17,854,867**	**10,538,109**	**6,333,039**	**8,272,966**
Expected credit loss	**17,219,102**	**2,785,843**	**666,328**	**647,040**	**5,526,877**	**7,593,014**

		Past due				
	Total	*0-90 days*	*90-180 days*	*180-270 days*	*270-360 days*	*More than 360 days*
	AED	*AED*	*AED*	*AED*	*AED*	*AED*
At 31 December 2024						
Expected credit loss rate		0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default – government trade and unbilled receivables	174,326,787	151,271,254	5,245,049	5,703,540	6,653,078	5,453,866
Expected credit loss	571,879	496,245	17,206	18,710	21,825	17,893
Expected credit loss rate		2%	30%	58%	100%	100%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default – non-government trade and unbilled receivables	96,557,280	82,754,727	739,367	677,693	484,359	11,901,134
Expected credit loss	14,639,408	1,637,744	220,881	395,290	484,359	11,901,134
Expected credit loss rate		1%	4%	6%	7%	69%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default – trade and unbilled receivables	270,884,067	234,025,981	5,984,416	6,381,233	7,137,437	17,355,000
Expected credit loss	15,211,287	2,133,989	238,087	414,000	506,184	11,919,027

13 CASH AND SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Cash on hand	**2,943,932**	3,297,565
Bank balances:		
Current accounts	**133,120,193**	151,922,544
Term deposits	**10,500**	10,394
Fixed deposits with an original maturity of less than three months (note 13.1)	**455,000,000**	515,000,000
Cash and short-term deposits	**591,074,625**	670,230,503
Less: Term deposits with maturity of more than three months	**(10,500)**	(10,394)
Cash and cash equivalents	**591,064,125**	670,220,109

13.1 Fixed deposits are placed with commercial bank and financial institution. These are mainly denominated in the UAE Dirham and earn interest at market rates.

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Authorised, issued and fully paid		
(2025 & 2024: 3,553,195,467 ordinary shares of AED 1 each)	**3,553,195,467**	3,553,195,467

15 RESERVES

15.1 Statutory reserve

As required by the Decree Law No. (32) of 2021 as amended, a minimum of 5% - 10% of the profit for the year as applicable with respect to subsidiaries of the Group is to be allocated annually to a non-distributable statutory reserve account and such appropriation shall be suspended when the reserve balance reaches an amount equal to 50% of the Company's paid-up capital. Such appropriation will be resumed whenever the reserve balance becomes less than 50% of the Company's paid-up capital.

15.2 Voluntary reserve

The requirement to allocate additional 10% of the annual profit to the voluntary reserve has been eliminated on account of update in the articles of association of the Company during the year. Accordingly, this allocation is no longer mandatory and can be determined solely by the board of directors, or it may be suspended if the reserve balance reaches 20% of the Company's paid-up capital. The reserve remains available for use by the Company in accordance with the resolutions passed by the board of directors.

16 PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

The movement during the year is as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Balance at 1 January	**11,016,649**	8,099,005
Charge during the year	**6,196,155**	4,652,737
Paid during the year	**(1,687,304)**	(1,735,093)
Balance at 31 December	**15,525,500**	11,016,649

17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Trade payables	**197,641,729**	110,804,022
Accruals and provisions*	**107,474,948**	58,266,519
Deferred income	**2,067,951**	2,067,956
Retention payable	**6,749,066**	-
Other payables**	**80,168,457**	9,797,562
	394,102,151	180,936,059

* Includes employee bonus accrual amounting to AED 15,116,762 (2024: AED 8,773,115).
**Includes contribution payable to Enercap Energy Holding Limited amounting to AED 55,361,592 (2024: Nil).

18 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The Group enters into transactions with companies and entities that fall within the definition of a related party as contained in the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 24 *Related Party Disclosures*. These represent transactions with related parties, i.e., shareholders, associates, affiliates, directors and key management personnel of the Group, and entities controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management.

18 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS continued

18.1 Balances

Balances with related parties included in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Amounts due from related parties:		
Enercap Energy Holding Ltd	**32,304,762**	-
National Petroleum Construction Company (NPCC)	**31,991,688**	33,936,875
Moon Flower Real Estate Development LLC	**17,852,140**	17,068,430
Radiant Enterprises Real Estate LLC	**6,464,901**	1,042,970
National Marine Dredging Company PJSC (NMDC)	**5,164,362**	6,840,951
Al Ataa Investment LLC*	**3,815,083**	3,815,083
Construction Workers Residential City LLC	**2,878,527**	3,954,985
Sky Go Transport of Goods LLC**	**2,715,614**	2,715,614
Rafed Healthcare Supplies L.L.C.	**2,028,810**	3,514,591
International Holding Company PJSC (IHC) (Standalone)	**612,540**	631,939
ERL Power Industries LLC	**12,493,099**	-
Shory Insurance Brokers – Sole Proprietorship LLC	**187,230**	267,862
Istinye Tevukcusu	**162,347**	410,855
Securiguard Middle East LLC OPC	**121,105**	-
Telal Resort LLC	**48,178**	31,067
Sanimed International Lab and Management LLC	**22,880**	15,984
Sirius International Holding Limited	**13,755**	13,865
Somerian Health LLC	**13,191**	34,107
Tamouh Healthcare LLC	**10,457**	-
APHE Restaurant	**5,784**	-
International Securities L.L.C.	**3,465**	3,150
American Crescent Health Care Centre SP LLC	**2,616**	-
Al Seer Marine Supplies and Equipment Company PJSC	-	499
ATGC Transport & GC LLC-AR (refer note 18.1(a))	-	75,968,093
National Health Insurance Company (Daman) PJSC – Standalone	**-**	6,840
	118,912,534	150,273,760
Less: provision for expected credit loss	**(24,505,846)**	(20,955,687)
Total	**94,406,688**	129,318,073

* Balance receivable from Al Ataa Investment LLC has been provided in full due to non-realization for a considerable amount of time and non-confirmation by the related party.

** Balance receivable from Sky Go Transport of Goods LLC has been provided in full considering the entity is under liquidation.

The movement in provision for expected credit losses was as follows:

	2025 *AED*	*2024* *AED*
Opening balance	**20,955,687**	9,699,398
Net charge for the year	**3,550,159**	11,256,289
Closing balance	**24,505,846**	20,955,687

18 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS continued

18.1 Balances continued

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Amounts due to related parties:		
N.R.T.C Dubai International Vegetables & Fruits Trading LLC	**17,654,999**	6,315,976
Zee Stores International LLC	**16,108,519**	6,929,757
ATGC Transport & GC LLC (Refer note 17.1(a)	**10,340,952**	
Malaih Investments LLC	**6,695,697**	6,970,436
Royal Horizon General Trading	**1,879,436**	797,199
Alliance Food Company LLC	**1,624,045**	1,031,328
Al Ain farms for Live Stock production	**1,507,605**	765,916
Newtec Investment General Trading SP LLC	**630,000**	630,000
Abu Dhabi Vegetable Oil Company LLC	**399,071**	341,570
Al Jaraf Travel & Tourism	**197,043**	86,175
National Health Insurance Company (Daman) PJSC – Standalone	**193,837**	-
Githa Group PJSC	**13,696**	-
PAL Cooling Holding LLC (PCH) (Standalone)	**-**	214,374
Total amounts due to related parties	**57,244,900**	24,082,731

18.1(a) Mawasim Park transaction

Apex Investment PSC, through its subsidiary Apex Commercial Investment SP LLC, acquired 100% usufructuary rights over the asset known as Mawasim Park (also referred to as Green House) in the prior year. However, due to the absence of finalized governing terms at that time, the asset was not recognized.

During the current year, following management's discussions with the Abu Dhabi Municipality, and in response to the Group's proposal to transform Mawasim Park into a premier, cutting-edge EV hub—positioning it as a global leader in sustainable innovation while enhancing its attractiveness to investors and visitors—the Group has recognized Mawasim Park as an asset. The asset has been recorded as capital work in progress at its fair value (as a deemed cost), with a corresponding credit to deferred grant and receivable from ATGC Transport & GC LLC amounting to AED 77,649,298 and AED 92,036,364, respectively.

This treatment is consistent with IAS 16 Property, plant & equipment requirements for the recognition of an asset when control and probable future economic benefits are established, and with IAS 20 Government grants related to assets.

	Amount in AED
Capital work in progress received	**169,685,662**
Less: ATGC Interest free loan related to Mawasim Park	**(82,000,000)**
Less: Unbilled ATGC receivables related to Mawasim Park	**(10,036,364)**
Deferred government grant recognised (note 7)	**77,649,298**

18 RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS continued

18.2 Transactions

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Sales	**110,540,520**	110,466,281
Cost of sales	**161,919,358**	69,609,135

18.3 Key management remuneration

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Salaries and employee benefits	**7,859,088**	7,914,768
Employees end of service benefits	**149,100**	140,660
Board of director's remuneration (note 6)	**2,703,495**	2,756,220

19 LEASES

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use asset and lease liabilities over the leased land and the movements during the period:

	Right-of-use assets AED	*Lease liabilities AED*
2025		
As at 1 January 2025	**15,555,221**	**1,505,909**
Additions during the period	**26,611,162**	**25,955,191**
Depreciation expense	**(1,314,169)**	-
Interest expense	-	**340,300**
Payments during the year	**-**	**(687,500)**
As at 31 December 2025	**40,852,214**	**27,113,900**
2024		
As at 1 January 2024	16,110,979	1,591,757
Depreciation expense	(555,758)	-
Interest expense	-	118,674
Payments during the year	-	(204,522)
As at 31 December 2024	15,555,221	1,505,909

19 LEASES continued

Lease liabilities is analysed in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Current	**1,899,562**	15,468
Non-current	**25,214,338**	1,490,441
	27,113,900	1,505,909

The following are the amounts summarized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as follows:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	**1,314,169**	555,758
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**340,300**	118,674
Total	**1,654,469**	674,432

20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Bank guarantees	**6,606,975**	40,581,952
Bonds and guarantees	**37,946,082**	12,793,500
Deposits	**445,000**	445,000
Capital commitments towards		
Jointly controlled operations (note 2.3)	**-**	232,686,064
Total	**44,998,056**	286,506,516

The above bank guarantees were issued in the normal course of business.

21 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share have been computed by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Profit for the year (in AED)	**37,961,022**	75,642,563
Weighted average number of shares (share)	**3,553,195,467**	3,553,195,467
Basic earnings per share	**0.011**	0.021

Diluted earnings per share as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 are equivalent to basic earnings per share.

22 INCOME TAX

The Group calculates the income tax expense using the tax rate that would be applicable to the expected total annual earnings. The major component of income tax expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are:

22.1 Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

Consolidated profit or loss	***2025*** ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Current income tax expense	**14,458,266**	13,143,393
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	**(4,627,881)**	(2,489,497)
Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	**9,830,385**	10,653,896

Consolidated other comprehensive income:

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Net gain arising on equity instrument designated through OCI	**10,544**	1,039,059

22.2 Reconciliation of accounting income

	2025 ***AED***	*2024* *AED*
Accounting profit before tax relating to UAE entities	**47,829,664**	86,296,459
At United Arab Emirates' statutory income tax rate of 9%	**4,304,670**	7,766,681
Less: effect of standard exemption	**(33,750)**	(33,750)
Less: income not subject to tax	**(168,542)**	(731,662)
Add: non-deductible expenses	**6,751,307**	3,652,627
Less: Prior period losses recorded	**(1,023,300)**	-
Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	**9,830,385**	10,653,896
Effective tax rate	**21.01%**	**12.35%**

22 INCOME TAX continued

22.2 Reconciliation of accounting income continued

Deferred tax asset relates to the following:

	Consolidated statement of financial position		*Consolidated statement of comprehensive income*	
	2025	*2024*	***2025***	*2024*
	AED	*AED*	***AED***	*AED*
Goodwill	**246,732**	**415,260**	(168,542)	-
Financial instruments through OCI	**19,588**	**-**	-	9,043
Financial instruments through FVPL	**(361,378)**	**(276,778)**	(84,585)	-
Provision for expected credit losses	**(2,284,210)**	**(1,604,708)**	(669,170)	-
Carry forward losses	**(3,705,584)**	**-**	(3,705,584)	-
Intellectual property	**19,801,202**	**-**	-	-
Deferred tax expense			4,627,881	9,043
Deferred tax liabilities	**13,716,350**	**(1,466,226)**		

23 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of trade and other receivables, investments in equity securities carried at fair value through profit or loss, investments in equity securities carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, amounts due from related parties, and cash and bank balances. Financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables, short term borrowings, lease liabilities and amounts due to related parties.

The fair values of the Group's financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy
The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

23 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

Fair value hierarchy continued
The following table gives information about how the fair value of the Group's assets are determined.

Financial assets	***Fair value 2025 AED***	*Fair value 2024 AED*	*Fair value hierarchy*	*Valuation techniques*
Quoted equity investments – investment in financial assets	**440,014,575**	521,978,527	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Un-quoted equity instruments – investment in financial assets	-	768,366	Level 3	Discounted cashflow method using multiple unobservable inputs.

There were no transfers between each of the levels during the period. There are no financial liabilities which should be measured at fair value and accordingly no disclosure is made in the above table.

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative or risk management purposes.

The following section discusses the entity's risk management policies. The measurement of ECL under IFRS 9 uses the information and approaches that the entity uses to manage credit risk, though certain adjustments are made in order to comply with the requirements of IFRS 9.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group was not exposed to any significant financial risk, other than credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and these policies are summarized below:

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter parties, however, significant revenue is generated by dealing with high profile well known customers, for whom the credit risk is assessed to be low.

The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific non-related counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of such non-related counterparties. Balances with banks are assessed to have low credit risk of default since these banks are highly regulated by the UAE Central Bank.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter-parties 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. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Group 's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographic location. All balances with banks are with commercial banks in the United Arab Emirates.

The amount that best represents maximum credit risk exposure on financial assets at the end of the reporting period, in the event counterparties fail to perform their obligations, generally approximates their carrying value. Balances with banks are not secured by any collateral.

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

Credit risk continued
As at 31 December 2025, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantees provided by the Group arises from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The tables below detail the credit quality of the Group's financial assets, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts, as well as the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating grades.

	Notes	External credit ratings	Internal credit ratings	12 month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount AED	Loss allowance AED	Net carrying amount AED
31 December 2025							
Trade receivables and unbilled receivables	12	N/A	i	Lifetime ECL	**347,241,315**	**(17,219,102)**	**330,022,213**
Due from related parties	18	N/A	i	Lifetime ECL	**118,912,534**	**(24,505,846)**	**94,406,688**
Deposits and other receivables	12	N/A	i	Lifetime ECL	**57,673,582**	**(1,921,305)**	**55,752,277**
Bank balances	13	AA-/BBB	N/A	12-month ECL	**588,130,693**	**-**	**588,130,693**
31 December 2024							
Trade receivables and unbilled receivables	12	N/A	i	Lifetime ECL	270,884,067	(15,211,287)	255,672,780
Due from related parties	18	N/A	i	Lifetime ECL	150,273,760	(20,955,687)	129,318,073
Deposits and other receivables	12	N/A	i	Lifetime ECL	82,063,411	(1,921,305)	80,142,106
Bank balances	13	AA- / BBB	N/A	12-month ECL	666,932,938	-	666,932,938

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdrawn.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the management which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group 's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and funding from related parties, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

Liquidity risk continued
The table below summarises the maturities of the Group's undiscounted financial liabilities at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, based on contractual payment dates and current market interest rates.

	Less than 3 months AED	*From 3 months to one year AED*	*Over 1 year AED*	*Total AED*
As at 31 December 2025				
Due to related parties	**57,244,900**	**-**	**-**	**57,244,900**
Trade payables	**197,641,729**	**-**	**-**	**197,641,729**
Other payables	**62,708,592**	-	-	**62,708,592**
Lease liabilities	**-**	**1,899,562**	**25,214,338**	**27,113,900**
	317,595,221	**1,899,562**	**25,214,338**	**344,709,121**
As at 31 December 2024				
Due to related parties	24,082,731	-	-	24,082,731
Trade payables	101,006,460	9,797,562	-	110,804,022
Lease liabilities	-	15,468	1,517,331	1,532,799
	125,089,191	9,813,030	1,517,331	136,419,552

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any floating rate financial assets or liabilities and therefore, is not exposed to variation in interest rates. The Group has certain fixed deposits which carry fixed interest rates and hence there is a fair value risk. This exposure does not affect profit or loss of the Group.

Currency risk
Foreign currency risk comprises of transaction and statement of financial position risk. Transaction risk relates to the Group's cash flow being adversely affected by a change in the exchange rates of foreign currencies against UAE Dirhams. Statement of financial position risk relates to the risk of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies acquiring a lower or higher value, when translated into UAE Dirhams, as a result of currency movements. The Group is not exposed to currency risk as the majority of its transactions are denominated in UAE Dirhams or United States Dollars which is pegged to the UAE Dirham.

Capital risk management
The Group manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return on stakeholders through the optimisation of the debts and equity balance.

The Group does not have a formalised optimal target capital structure or target ratios in connection with its capital risk management objectives. The Group 's capital structure during the period comprises share capital, merger reserve, (accumulated losses) retained earnings, reserve for cumulative changes in revaluation of financial assets, statutory reserve and voluntary reserve and is measured at AED 2,044,355,074 (2024: AED 2,007,800,197).

25 SEGMENT INFORMATION

For operating purposes, the Group organised into business segments as follows:

Catering	**:**	Offers catering services to public and private organizations in UAE.
Facility management services	**:**	Offers a range of facilities management services with customized solutions to various businesses across a variety of sectors.
Manufacturing	**:**	Engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of clinker and cements and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) across UAE and internationally.
Contracting	**:**	Provides tents, shades and mobile halls to customers, building field hospitals and offers a wide range of services including planning, design consultancy and delivery of high end interiors.
Investments	**:**	Is the investment arm of the group and incubates new businesses and technologies as well as manages the proprietary capital of the group.
Others	**:**	(unallocated) includes head office expenses and income not allocated to any segment.

	31 December 2025							
	Catering AED	***Facility management services AED***	***Manufacturing AED***	***Contracting AED***	***Investments AED***	***Others AED***	***Inter segment eliminations AED***	***Group AED***
Revenue	**607,374,792**	**111,062,895**	**217,758,413**	**38,746,995**	**214,428**	**1,453,542**	**(111,453,357)**	**865,157,708**
Cost of sales	**(483,335,993)**	**(96,132,104)**	**(179,391,434)**	**(28,086,383)**	**0**	**(281,918)**	**111,453,357**	**(675,774,475)**
Gross profit	**124,038,799**	**14,930,791**	**38,366,979**	**10,660,612**	**214,428**	**1,171,624**	**-**	**189,383,234**
General and administrative expenses	**(11,603,416)**	**(11,469,348)**	**(18,904,559)**	**(8,394,997)**	**(7,816,564)**	**(33,474,992)**	**-**	**(91,663,876)**
Share of loss from associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-	**2,984,178**	**-**	-	**2,984,178**
Net loss from investments in equity securities carried at FVTPL	**-**	-	**-**	**-**	**(81,298,459)**	**-**	**-**	**(81,298,459)**
Dividend income	**-**	-	**-**	**-**	**4,386,868**	**-**	**-**	**4,386,868**
Other income	**3,502,172**	**3,250,195**	**168,116**	**1,175,610**	**2,487**	**18,899,002**	**(1,627,608)**	**25,369,975**
Finance costs	**(1,004,033)**	**(202,015)**	**(3,076,641)**	**(10,007)**	**(9,380)**	**(2,973)**	**2,972,795**	**(1,332,255)**
Profit (loss) for the year	**114,933,522**	**6,509,623**	**16,553,896**	**3,431,218**	**(81,536,443)**	**(13,407,339)**	**1,345,187**	**47,829,663**

	31 December 2024							
	Catering AED	*Facility management services AED*	*Manufacturing AED*	*Contracting AED*	*Investments AED*	*Others AED*	*Inter segment eliminations AED*	*Group AED*
Revenue	595,658,264	106,162,618	235,338,080	38,008,362	45,000	17,052,172	(139,414,340)	852,850,156
Cost of sales	(460,378,891)	(80,146,669)	(211,238,642)	(33,327,574)	-	(15,000,000)	139,414,340	(660,677,436)
Gross profit	135,279,373	26,015,949	24,099,438	4,680,788	45,000	2,052,172	-	192,172,720
General and administrative expenses	(13,700,187)	(7,831,772)	(13,041,529)	(13,541,287)	(7,952,377)	(25,429,308)	-	(81,496,460)
Share of loss from associates and joint venture	-	-	-	-	(2,672,423)	-	-	(2,672,423)
Net loss from investments in equity securities carried at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	(57,900,242)	-	-	(57,900,242)
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	8,029,091	715,000,000	(715,000,000)	8,029,091
Other income	11,049,406	3,571,364	70,689	13,339,581	3,296	1,688,890	-	29,723,226
Finance costs	(725,074)	(251,606)	(552,602)	(24,843)	(603)	(4,725)	-	(1,559,453)
Profit (loss) for the year	131,903,518	21,503,935	10,575,996	4,454,239	(60,448,258)	693,307,029	(715,000,000)	86,296,459