Rödl
Middle East

AL FIRDOUS HOLDINGS (P.J.S.C.)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
DUBAI – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2026
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Al Firdous Holding P.J.S.C

Directors' report

The Directors of Al Firdous Holdings (P.J.S.C) (the "Company") have the pleasure of presenting their report along with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively .6referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 202

Main business and operations

Al Firdous Holdings (P.J.S.C.) (the "Company") is a public joint stock company registered on 1 July 1998 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), according to Ministerial Decree Number 106 for the year 1998. The Company commenced its operation on 22 October 1998 under commercial license number 508397 issued by the Department of Economic Development of the Government of Dubai. The Company is registered on Dubai Financial Market, UAE.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group are Hajj and Umrah organising and documents clearing services.

Financial positions and results

The operating results and financial position of the Group are fully set out in the attached consolidated financial statements. The Group has made a net loss of AED 356,038 for the year ended 31 March 2026 as compared to the profit for the year ended 31 March 2025 AED 4,312,527 and has accumulated losses of AED 39,956,986 as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 39,600,948).

Directors

The Directors of the Group throughout the year, and to the date of this report are:

1. Mr. Sheikh Khaled Bin Zayed Al Nahyan – Chairman of the Board
2. Mr. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan – Vice Chairman of the Board

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2026 and signed on their behalf by Sheikh Khaled Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Chairman of the Board.

____

Sheikh Khaled Bin Zayed Saquer Al Nahyan

Chairman of the Board
Dunai, United Arab Emirates
Dated: 24.06.2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Shareholders
Al Firdous Holdings (P.J.S.C.)
And its subsidiary
Dubai – United Arab Emirates

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of Al Firdous Holdings (P.J.S.C.) and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including material accounting policy information.

Because of the significance of the matters descried in the basis for disclaimer of the opinion paragraph below, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

a) Receivable on sale of the investment portfolio

As disclosed in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the amount of AED 326,789,701 (31 March, 2025: AED 326,789,701) is due from Islamic Arab Insurance Co. Labuan, Malaysia, being the consideration for the sale of the Group's subsidiary, Al Firdous Group Co. Ltd. for Hotels, and its Islamic investing and financing assets, collectively referred to as the "Investment Portfolio". This amount was due for settlement by March 31, 2011 but is still outstanding as of the date of these consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors considers that the amount will be recovered in full on the eventual disposal of the assets by Islamic Arab Insurance Co. Labuan. However, we have not been provided with sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to support this conclusion. Accordingly, we were unable to determine the extent of provision, if any, that may be required against this receivable. The audit report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 was also disclaimed in respect of this matter.

b) Advance against the purchase of property

As disclosed in note 7- a to the consolidated financial statements, an amount of AED 289,939,984 (31 March, 2025: AED 289,939,984) was advanced through a related party for the purchase of land in Dubai. The related party has undertaken to secure the same amount of AED 289,939,984 by the assignment of properties to the Group with fair value not less than an equivalent amount. However, to date, no assignment of properties has taken place and we have not been provided with sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to support the recoverability of this amount. Accordingly, we were unable to determine whether any provision may be required against the advance for purchase of property. The audit report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 was also disclaimed in respect of this matter.

Independent Auditor's Report for Al Firdous Holdings (P.J.S.C.) and its subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Exhibit-B to the consolidated financial statements. As stated therein, the Group has incurred a loss of AED 356,038 for year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 profit of AED 4,312,527) and has accumulated losses of AED 39,956,986 as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 39,600,948). Notwithstanding this fact, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis as management believes that the future operations of the Group will be able to support its business and to meet its obligations as they fall due. Besides, the major shareholder has assured to continue the financial support during the year ended March 31, 2026 and has committed to do so in the foreseeable future.

Responsibilities of the 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 IFRSs and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Group's Articles/Memorandum of Association and the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

We were engaged to conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). However, because of the matters descried in the basis for disclaimer of the opinion section above, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report for Al Firdous Holdings (P.J.S.C.) and its subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2026 (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Further, we report that, except for the matters referred to in the basis of disclaimer opinion paragraphs:

1) we have obtained all information we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

2) the consolidated financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021, and the Articles of Association of the Group.

3) the Group has maintained proper books of account.

4) the consolidated financial information included in the Directors' report is consistent with the books of account of the Group.

5) the Group has not purchased or invested in shares or stock during the year ended March 31, 2026.

6) Note 7 reflects disclosures related to related party transactions and the terms under which they were conducted.

7) 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 March 31, 2026 any of the applicable provisions of UAE Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 or of its Articles of Association which would materially affect its activities or its financial position as at March 31, 2026.

8) based on the information provided to us, no social contributions were made during the year.

Hikmat A. Mukhaimer FCCA
License No. 355
Rödl Middle East
Certified Public Accountants

June 24, 2026
Dubai – U.A.E.

Exhibit-A

AL FIRDOUS HOLDINGS (P.J.S.C.)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
DUBAI – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF MARCH 31, 2026
"All amounts are in U.A.E. Dirham"

	Notes	**March 31, 2026**	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Other receivables	5	**78,934**	241,952
Receivable on sale of the investment portfolio	6	**326,789,701**	326,789,701
Due from related parties	7 - a	**295,722,144**	295,722,144
Total current assets		**622,590,779**	622,753,797
Total assets		**622,590,779**	622,753,797
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables		**5,042,971**	5,042,971
Other payables and provisions	8	**7,043,985**	7,605,786
Total current liabilities		**12,086,956**	12,648,757
Non - current liabilities			
Due to related parties	7 - b	**45,359,549**	44,604,728
Total non – current liabilities		**45,359,549**	44,604,728
Total liabilities		**57,446,505**	57,253,485
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	9	**600,000,000**	600,000,000
Additional paid in capital		**894,645**	894,645
Statutory reserve	10	**4,206,615**	4,206,615
Accumulated (losses)		**(39,956,986)**	(39,600,948)
Total shareholders' equity		**565,144,274**	565,500,312
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**622,590,779**	622,753,797

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on June 24, 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Sheikh Khaled Bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Chairman

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Exhibit-B

AL FIRDOUS HOLDINGS (P.J.S.C.)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
DUBAI – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
"All amounts are in U.A.E. Dirham"

	Notes	**March 31, 2026**	March 31, 2025
Other income	11	**647**	5,108,127
Total revenues		**647**	5,108,127
Expenses and other charges			
General, administrative and selling expenses	12	**356,685**	394,507
Total expenses and other charges		**(356,685)**	(394,507)
Net (loss) profit for the year before tax		**(356,038)**	4,713,620
Income tax	14	**-**	(401,093)
Net (loss) profit for the year after tax		**(356,038)**	4,312,527
Other comprehensive income for the year		**-**	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year		**(356,038)**	4,312,527
(Loss) profit per share	15	**(0.0006)**	0.0072

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Exhibit-C

AL FIRDOUS HOLDINGS (P.J.S.C.)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
DUBAI – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
"All amounts are in U.A.E. Dirham"

	Share capital	Additional paid in capital	Statutory reserve	Accumulated (losses)	Total
Balance at March 31, 2024	600,000,000	894,645	4,206,615	(43,913,475)	561,187,785
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,312,527	4,312,527
Balance at March 31, 2025	600,000,000	894,645	4,206,615	(39,600,948)	565,500,312
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	-	(356,038)	(356,038)
Balance at March 31, 2026	**600,000,000**	**894,645**	**4,206,615**	**(39,956,986)**	**565,144,274**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Exhibit-D

AL FIRDOUS HOLDINGS (P.J.S.C.)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
DUBAI – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
"All amounts are in U.A.E. Dirham"

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (loss) profit for the year before tax	**(356,038)**	4,713,620
Adjustment for:		
Provision for indemnity	**-**	-
Income tax provision	**-**	(401,093)
Net changes in;		
Other receivables	**163,018**	73,382
Trade payables	**-**	(131,400)
Other payables and provisions	**(561,801)**	320,219
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	**(754,821)**	4,574,728
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Related parties	**754,821**	(4,574,728)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	**754,821**	(4,574,728)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**-**	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1- LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Al Firdous Holdings (P.J.S.C.) (the "Company") is a public joint stock company registered on July 1, 1998 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, according to Ministerial Decree Number 106 for the year 1998. The Company commenced its operation on October 22, 1998. The registered address of the Company is Office No. 46-2102, owned by Imran Ali Lashari Ali Asghar Lashari – Business Bay, P.O. Box: 35000, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

Up to December 31, 2008, the Company operated as a Group consisting of the Company (the "Parent Company") and Al Firdous Group Co. Ltd. For Hotels, a company established in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) and involved in managing and operating hotels and restaurants in KSA and organizing Hajj and Umrah trips.

With effect from January 1, 2009, the Company sold its 100% owner subsidiary (Al Firdous Group Co. Ltd for Hotels) and its Islamic financing and investing assets with Al Massa Co. for Urban Development Jeddah, KSA (together referred as the "Investment Portfolio") for a consideration of AED 326,789,701.

On December 31, 2014, the Company incorporated a subsidiary, Yummy Chain Two L.L.C. The principal activity of the subsidiary is operating in the Emirate of Dubai. On November 6, 2019 the management decided to close the restaurant business operations to stop losses from these operations.

Following are the subsidiaries, which are considered for the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements on the basis of beneficial ownership:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="2">Beneficial ownership interest (%)</th><th></th><th colspan="2">Beneficial ownership interest (%)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Name of subsidiary</th><th>30-Dec-25</th><th>31-Mar-2025</th><th>Name of sub-subsidiary</th><th>30-Dec-25</th><th>31-Mar-2025</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Yummy Chain Two L.L.C (e)</td><td rowspan="5">100</td><td rowspan="5">100</td><td>Bait Misk Restaurant LLC {(e)i}</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mint Leaf Restaurant LLC {(e)ii}</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Omnia Gourmet Restaurant LLC {(e)ii}</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Omnia by Silvena Restaurant LLC {(e)iii}</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yummy Chain Catering LLC {(e)iv}</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oasis Court Hotel Apartment (f)</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

2- BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

2.2 Basis of measurement
The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency
The financial statements are presented in UAE Dirham (AED) which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made estimates and judgments that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Going concern

Management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The Group has not been profitable but it has positive net asset (equity) and working capital as at the year end. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

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 analyzed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Receivables from government entities are generally excluded from ECL calculation, as the Group considers those receivable balances are fully recoverable. Further, balances due from related parties, are also excluded from ECL calculation, as credit risk is considered to be nil based on the fact that these related companies are either directly or indirectly supported by the owners for any liquidity or financial crisis situations.

Other provisions and liabilities

Other provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period only to the extent management considers it probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Income tax

The financial period is charged with the tax expense in accordance with the accounting regulations, laws and standards as applicable in UAE.

2.5 Applications of new, amendments and improvements to standards

i. Amendments and improvements to standards that are effective for the current year:

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, except for the adoption of amendments and improvement standards that become effective from January 1, 2025.

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The following amendments to existing standards have been applied by the Group in preparation of these financial statements. The adoption of the below amendments to standards do not have significant impact are previously reported net profit (loss) or equity of the Group.

Effective date	Description
January 1, 2025	• Lack of Exchangeability – (Amendments to IAS 21)

ii. **Standards and amendments to standards issued but not yet effective**

The standards and amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of these new standards, amendments and interpretations.

The Group intends to adopt these standards and amendments to standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective date	Description
January 1, 2026	• Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7. • Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11. • Power Purchase Agreements – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7.
January 1, 2027	• IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements • IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
Deferred indefinitely	• Sale or Contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)

3- MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policy information applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

3.1 Basis of preparation
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB), interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee of the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and U.A.E. Company Law.

3.2 Accounting convention

- These consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, adjusted through the revaluation of some assets according to fair value as explained in detail in the following accounting policies and disclosures.
- The accounting policies have been consistently applied during the year and consistent with those applied during previous year, except for the adoption of new and revised standards and interpretation as explained in note 2.

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise those of Al Firdous Holding (PSJC) (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group"). The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 March each year.
A subsidiary is an entity over which the Parent has all the following:

- Power over the investee – the Group has existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns.
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary; and,
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and the non-controlling interests, even if this result in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting polices into line with the Group's accounting polices. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

The consolidated financial statements includes the financial figures for the Company and its subsidiary:

Subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Ownership
Yummy Chain Two L.L.C	Operating restaurants	United Arab Emirates	100%

3.4 Financial instruments

Classification

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition and re-evaluate them every reporting date.

The Group has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through statement of income

This category has two sub-categories financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through statement of income. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designed by management.

Trade and other Receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable amounts to be collected that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides goods and services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivables.

Assets available for sale

These are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not included in any of the above categories and are principally, those acquired to be held, for an indefinite period of time which could be sold when liquidity is needed or upon changes in rates of profit.

Payables and accruals

These are non-derivative financial liabilities. Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received/rendered, whether billed by the supplier or not.

Recognition and de-recognizing of financial instrument

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial asset (in whole or in part) is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership or when the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and when it no longer has control over the asset or a proportion of the assets. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Measurement

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction cost for all financial assets not carried at fair value through statement of income. Financial assets carried at fair value through statement of income are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of income.

Subsequently, financial assets available for sale and at fair value through statement of income are carried at fair value and receivables and payables are carried at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through statement of income category are included in the statement of income for the period in which they arise. Changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as assets available for sale are recognized in equity, when available for sale financial assets are sold or impaired; the accumulated changes in fair value recognized in equity are included in the statement of income.

Fair values
The fair values of financial instruments traded in regular financial market are bases on last bid prices.

For other financial instruments that have no quoted market, the Group establishes a reasonable fair value estimates by reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, recent arm's length market transactions, using the expected discounted cash flow analysis, or other valuation methods. Assets available for sale whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Impairment of financial assets
The Group assesses at each financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a Group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of income. Impairment losses recognized in the statement of income on equity instruments are not reversed through the statement of income.
A specific provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts of receivable. The amount of the specific provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the effective rate of return. The amount of the provision is recognized in the statement of income.

3.5 Trade and other receivables
Receivables are carried at invoice value on transaction date less any estimate for doubtful receivable, based on the review of all outstanding amounts at period-end.
Bad debts are written off as and when identified.

3.6 Trade and other payables
Liabilities for payables are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods received, whether or not billed to the branch.

3.7 Provisions
Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and able to be reliably measured.

3.8 Foreign currencies
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into U.A.E. Dirham at rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions.
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at balance sheet date are translated at exchange rates prevailing on that date. The exchange gains and losses, including foreign currency translation gains and losses are included in the Income Statement.

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

- When the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the 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 statement of financial position.

3.10 Income tax

The company makes a provision for income tax in accordance with the Income Tax Law and International Accounting Standard 12 -Income Taxes, which mandates the recognition of temporary timing differences as deferred tax assets or liabilities as of the financial statement date.

Deferred taxes are taxes expected to be paid or recovered as a result of temporary time differences between the value of assets or liabilities in the financial statements and the value on the basis of which the taxable profit is calculated. Deferred taxes are calculated according to the tax rates that are expected to be applied when settling the tax liability or realizing the deferred tax assets.

Tax expense is calculated on the basis of taxable profits. Taxable profits differ from profits declared in the financial statements because declared profits include non-taxable revenue or expenses that are not deductible in the current financial period but in subsequent years or accumulated losses that are taxable or items that are not subject to or deductible for tax purposes.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances.

4- FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a) Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

Management has the overall responsibility for the Group and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities .

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each counterparty. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Accounts and other receivables

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by:

- evaluating the creditworthiness of each counter-party prior to entering into contracts;
- establishing sale limits for each customer, which are reviewed regularly;
- establishing maximum payment periods for each customer, which are reviewed regularly; and
- periodically reviewing the collectability of its trade receivables for identification of any impaired amounts.

As a result of the above, management believes that there is no significant credit risk on its trade receivables as presented on the consolidated statement of financial position.
Trade receivables do not bear interest. The Group does not require collateral as security in respect of its trade receivables.

Cash at bank
The Group's cash at bank is held with banks that are independently rated by credit rating agencies.

The Group's bank deposits are held with credit worthy and reputable banks with high credit ratings. As a result, management believes that credit risk in respect of these balances is minimal.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Management's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The following is maturity table for the financial liabilities as at March 31, 2026:

	Within 3 months	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	5,042,971	-	-	5,042,971
Other payables and provision	-	7,043,985	-	-	7,043,985
Due to related parties	-	-	45,359,549	-	45,359,549
Total liabilities	**-**	**12,086,956**	**45,359,549**	**-**	**57,446,505**

The following is maturity table for the financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025:

	Within 3 months	**From 3 months to 1 year**	**From 1 to 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	5,042,971		-	5,042,971
Other payables and provision	-	7,605,786		-	7,605,786
Due to related parties	-	-	44,604,728	-	44,604,728
Total liabilities	**-**	**12,648,757**	**44,604,728**	**-**	**57,253,485**

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Currency risk
Foreign currencies risks arise from transactions with foreign currencies. The Group manages these risks by setting limits on transaction with other foreign currencies and counterparty and limiting its transaction business in major currencies with reputable counterparties.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk arises when the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Group has no interest-bearing assets or liabilities linked to market interest rates, the Group 's income, expenses and cash flows are independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group has some insignificant fair value interest rate risk arising from the fact that its cash held in bank current accounts earn no interest.

Equity price risk
The Group's listed and non-listed equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities.

b) Capital management
The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base in order to support its business and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of economic conditions.
The Group does not have borrowings. It is financed mainly by own equity. The Group's capital management policy remained unchanged since the previous year.
The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

c) Fair value measurement
Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at a measurement date. The Group has not disclosed the fair values of its receivables, bank balances and payables because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

d) Offsetting financial assets and liabilities
The Group does not have any financial assets or financial liabilities that are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements or any similar agreements.

5- OTHER RECEIVABLES

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	**42,846**	35,803
Advances to suppliers	**4,337**	4,337
Refundable deposits	**28,000**	28,000
Others	**3,751**	173,812
	78,934	241,952

6- RECEIVABLE ON SALE OF THE INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

This represents the amount receivable from Islamic Arab Insurance Co. Labuan, Malaysia on the sale of the Al Firdous Group Co. Ltd. For Hotels, a wholly owned subsidiary, and Islamic investing and finance assets with Al Masaa Co. for Urban Development (together, the "Investment Portfolio"). This amount is guaranteed by a related party (Note 7).

With effect from January 1, 2009, the Company sold its 100% owned subsidiary (Al Firdous Group Co. Ltd for Hotels) and its Islamic financing and investing assets with Al Massa Co. for Urban Development Jeddah, KSA.

On 29 June 2009, the Group signed an agreement with Islamic Arab Insurance Co., Labuan Malaysia in which the parties agreed to reschedule the outstanding receivable of AED 326,789,701 into installments due every six months starting from 31 August 2010 and ending on 28 February 2012.

On 24 June 2010, and due to a proposed restructuring and investment plans by the Company, the rescheduling agreement was cancelled and both parties entered into another agreement to settle the amount receivable on the sale of the investment portfolio within 12 months from 31 March 2010.

The receivable on sale of the Investment Portfolio is still outstanding as of the date of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Negotiations are being held with Islamic Arab Insurance Co., Labuan for an early resolution to this matter. The Directors consider that the amount will be recovered on the eventual disposal of the investment Portfolio and, accordingly, the Group has not made any provision against this receivable.

7- RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of the major shareholders, Board of Directors, entities controlled by them or under their joint control, executive officers, key management personnel and their close family members. The parent company approves the terms and conditions of related parties' transactions. The amount due from / to related parties does not attract interest although there are no defined repayment arrangements.

The transactions between affiliates represent financial support.

a) The balances due from related parties are as follows: -

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Entities under common control		
Advance against purchase of property	**289,939,984**	289,939,984
Bin Zayed Group - UAE	**5,782,160**	5,782,160
	295,722,144	295,722,144

Advance against the purchase of property represents the payment made for the purchase of land in the Emirate of Dubai.

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has not recorded any impairment of amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2025: AED NIL).

The amount receivable on sale of the Investment Portfolio (Note 6) has been guaranteed by Bin Zayed Group, a related party. The security provided by Bin Zayed Group against the amount receivable on sale of the Investment Portfolio is a plot of land located in Dubai, United Arab Emirates which was appraised by an independent property consultant at AED 640,000,000 as of 31 October 2008.

Bin Zayed Group has also undertaken to secure the balance due from related parties amounting to AED 295,722,144 (31 March 2025: AED 295,722,144) by the assignment of properties to the Group with fair value not less than an equivalent amount.

b) Balances due to related parties are as follows: -

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Bin Zayed Investment LLC - UAE	**30,835,389**	22,052,213
Bin Zayed International LLC - UAE	**7,769,309**	3,045,743
Gulf Oasis Realty - UAE	**-**	8,783,176
Omnia Baharat Restaurant LLC - UAE	**6,603,801**	6,603,801
Maiadien Building Materials Trading LLC - UAE	**-**	3,316,686
Omnia Food Trading LLC - UAE	**-**	651,802
Omnia Glow Restaurant - UAE	**151,050**	151,307
	45,359,549	44,604,728

8- OTHER PAYABLES AND PROVISIONS

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accrued expenses	**3,865,180**	3,855,828
Directors' fee payable	**600,000**	600,000
Advances	**2,007,079**	2,007,079
Staff salaries and benefits payable	**437,483**	607,543
Provision for corporate tax	**-**	401,093
Others	**134,243**	134,243
	7,043,985	7,605,786

9- SHARE CAPITAL

The issued and fully paid up capital of the Group is AED 600,000,000 comprising of 600,000,000 No. of shares with face value of AED 1 each.

10- STATUTORY RESERVE

As required by the Federal Law No. (32) of 2021 of United Arab Emirates, 10% of the profit for the year is to be transferred to statutory reserve. The shareholders may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers as reserve equals one half of the share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution.

11- OTHER INCOME

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Profit from sale of fixed assets	**-**	5,000,000
Creditors' discount	**-**	108,128
others	**647**	-
	647	5,108,128

12- GENERAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries and related benefits (Note 13)	**42,525**	42,188
Rent	**3,410**	135,247
Others	**310,750**	217,072
	356,685	394,507

13- STAFF COST

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Number of staff at year end	**1**	1
Salaries and related cost (General)	**42,525**	42,188
	42,525	42,188

14- INCOME TAX

On 9 December 2022, the UAE Ministry of Finance released the Federal Decree law No. 47 of 2022 on the Taxation of Corporations and Business (the law) to enact a Federal Corporate Tax (CT) regime in the UAE. The CT regime became effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 June 2023.

The Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 116/2022 effective from 2023, specify the threshold of income over which the 9% tax rate would apply and accordingly, the law is now considered to be substantively enacted. A rate of 9% will apply to taxable income exceeding AED 375,000, a rate of 0% will apply to taxable income not exceeding AED 375,000.

Based on the assessment conducted by the Group's management, no provision for income tax has been recognized as the group has net loss for the current year.

Moving forward, the Group intends to continue to assess the potential influence of the Corporate Tax Law on its financial statements, particularly focusing on both current and deferred tax implications, in light of any further explanations and instructions regarding the application of Corporate Tax Law in UAE.

15- (LOSS) PROFIT PER SHARE

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Loss) / Profit for the year	**(356,038)**	4,312,527
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for purposes of basic earnings	**600,000,000**	600,000,000
(Loss) Profit / per share	**(0.0006)**	0.0072

16- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant events after the reporting date, which have a bearing on these consolidated financial statements.

17- GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SHAREHOLDERS

The ordinary general assembly of shareholders was held on July 11, 2025 who approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

18- APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on June 24, 2026.