# INTEGRATED REPORTS

2023



# Unikai Foods PJSC

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# Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

# Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) and its subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

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#### **Directors' Report**

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

This has been another significant year for Unikai, where your company demonstrated a strong and resilient performance. We completed the fifth consecutive profitable and growth year, despite a volatile and high-inflationary external environment. Our performance has been especially impressive considering the challenges the world faces today. At the same time, we have made further progress towards achieving our strategic priorities and, in turn, we have seen strong sales growth across the Group.

Our strategy is clear. It's centered around people, our consumers, and employees—and driving sustainable solutions that build flexibility into our business to respond to current and future challenges, while creating positive change for the community. The Board and the executive team have taken great care to ensure we strike the right balance in everything we do. In short, that we do the right thing for all our stakeholders.

Here are some key highlights of the financial performance of the company.

#### **KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

			AED'MIllions
	2023	2022	%
Revenue	352.7	308.2	14%
Operating profit	27.8	6.9	305%
EBIDTA	47.9	30.9	55%
Net profit	20.4	7.1	186%

We delivered a strong sales performance across all segments, with Group sales increasing by 14%, crossing the AED 350 million mark after six years with a complete changeover in terms of profitability. I am delighted with the progress we have made since launching our strategic priorities and performance framework in the year 2019. As we have responded to the various challenges involved, our priorities have only become more relevant as we build on our unique strengths and focus on doing the basics brilliantly. We dug into the details of our strategic priorities and fixed our focus on profitable volume growth through cost optimization and increasing the throughput of our sales. This simple mantra has been a gamechanger in our performance, though there has been a significant upside in the cost structures be it input materials, logistical costs, and interest rate environment.



Other key indicators have improved multifold, our operating profits increased fourfold, EBIDTA margins are healthy this year with an increase of 55% and net profits increased by 2.8 times, bringing them back to the levels that we were at 15 years ago. Net borrowing stands at AED 59 million, much lower than in the last many years. Cash flow from operations improved by AED 34 million this year.

The Board continues to engage with stakeholders both inside and outside the business. Governance and risk management have also been important areas of focus for the Board over the last few years. We have continued to broaden and deepen our approach to managing safety, compliance risk and integrate sustainability into our business strategy to work towards Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) goals to lead change.

Looking ahead, our priority will continue to drive organic growth in the business, manage the impact of the cost pressures and deliver to our stakeholder's better results against our strategy.

We are grateful to the UAE government for their visionary leadership, their continuous efforts and commitment to make UAE one of the safest, diversified, and competitive nations in the world. I thank all the fellow board members and the management for their dedicated contribution to our success. Their collective passion and focus make a difference in how our business continues to thrive back. I would like to thank our people who tirelessly work in our offices, our factories, our salesforce, and the extended value chain. I would like to thank you, our shareholders, for your continued trust, support, and confidence in Unikai.

Warm Regards

Mana Mohamed Saeed AlMulla

Chairman of the Board

28-02-2024



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### Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or 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 consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

#### 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 Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of the 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.



### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) (continued)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Key Audit Matters (continued)

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.

#### Key audit matter

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is a key determinant of the Group's performance and profitability, on the basis of which the incentives for the Group's management are determined.

This gives rise to the inherent risk whereby revenue could be recognised before the control of the underlying goods have been transferred to the customer.

Given its magnitude and the underlying inherent risk, we considered revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.

Refer Note 4 for the revenue recognition policy and Note 21 for the disclosures on revenue recognised during the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We performed the following procedures in relation to revenue recognition:

- Read the Group's revenue recognition accounting policy and assessed whether it is in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15.
- Understood the Group's processes and underlying controls, including IT application controls, to recognise revenue, and tested the design and operating effectiveness of these controls on a sample basis.
- Performed analytical procedures, including gross margin analysis, to assess and examine the movements in revenue and gross margins.
- On a sample basis, tested whether the revenue recognised were recorded in the correct period by verifying the underlying supporting documents.
- On a sample basis, tested whether the underlying calculation for rebates and discounts given to customers are in accordance with the contractual arrangements and duly approved.

#### Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by another audit firm who expressed an unmodified opinion on these consolidated financial statements on March 20, 2023.



# Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) (continued)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information except for the financial information given in the Directors' Report, and accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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

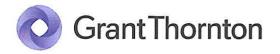
The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Decree-Law No. (32) of 2021, and for such internal control as management 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, the Management are 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.

#### 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.



# Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) (continued)

#### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.
   We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance 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.

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, related safeguards.

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 year 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 Decree-Law No. (32) of 2021, we report that for the year ended December 31, 2023:

- The Company has maintained proper books of account;
- We have obtained all the information we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Decree-Law No. (32) of 2021;
- The financial information included in the Directors' report is consistent with the books of account of the Company;
- There were no investments in shares and stocks during the year ended December 31, 2023;
- Note 20 reflects material related party transactions and the terms under which they were conducted;



# Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholders of Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) (continued)

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

Based on the information that has been made available to us, nothing has come to our attention which
causes us to believe that the Company has contravened during the year ended December 31, 2023, any
of the applicable provisions of the UAE Federal Decree-Law No. (32) of 2021 or of its Articles of
Association which would have a material impact on its activities or its consolidated financial position
as at December 31, 2023; and

There were no social contributions made during the year ended December 31, 2023.

**GRANT THORNTON** 

Dr. Osama El Bakry Registration No. 935 Dubai, United Arab Emirates

February 28, 2024

# Consolidated statement of financial position As at December 31, 2023

Non-current assets   Property, plant and equipment   6   38,342   33,816     Investment properties   7   44,100   42,313     Right-of-use assets   8   36,977   31,894     Deferred tax asset   1,010   1,212       120,429   109,235     Current assets	ASSETS	Notes	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Investment properties   7	Non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets       8       36,977       31,894         Deferred tax asset       1,010       1,212         120,429       109,235         Current assets       \$\frac{1}{20,429}\$       109,235         Inventories       9       44,994       37,560         Trade and other receivables       10       55,454       53,414         Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss       11       16,249       18,634         Bank balances and cash       12       13,850       13,286         TOTAL ASSETS       250,976       232,129         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES       Equity         Share capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566	Property, plant and equipment	6	38,342	33,816
Right-of-use assets       8       36,977       31,894         Deferred tax asset       1,010       1,212         120,429       109,235         Current assets       \$\frac{1}{20,429}\$       109,235         Inventories       9       44,994       37,560         Trade and other receivables       10       55,454       53,414         Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss       11       16,249       18,634         Bank balances and cash       12       13,850       13,286         TOTAL ASSETS       250,976       232,129         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES       Equity         Share capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566	Investment properties	7	44,100	42,313
Current assets         Inventories         9         44,994         37,560           Trade and other receivables         10         55,454         53,414           Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss         11         16,249         18,634           Bank balances and cash         12         13,850         13,286           TOTAL ASSETS         250,976         232,129           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         Equity           Share capital         13         32,368         32,368           Statutory reserve         14         5,906         3,870           Revaluation surplus         15         6,646         6,646           Retained earnings         17,488         566	Right-of-use assets	8	36,977	31,894
Current assets         Inventories       9       44,994       37,560         Trade and other receivables       10       55,454       53,414         Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss       11       16,249       18,634         Bank balances and cash       12       13,850       13,286         TOTAL ASSETS       250,976       232,129         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES       Equity         Share capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566	Deferred tax asset		1,010	1,212
Inventories   9		* <u></u>	120,429	109,235
Inventories   9	80			
Trade and other receivables       10       55,454       53,414         Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss       11       16,249       18,634         Bank balances and cash       12       13,850       13,286         TOTAL ASSETS       250,976       232,129         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         Equity       5hare capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566	Property and the state of the s			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss       11       16,249       18,634         Bank balances and cash       12       13,850       13,286         130,547       122,894         TOTAL ASSETS       250,976       232,129         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         Equity         Share capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566		₹,		
Bank balances and cash       12       13,850       13,286         TOTAL ASSETS       130,547       122,894         EQUITY AND LIABILITIES       250,976       232,129         Equity       Share capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566				
130,547     122,894       TOTAL ASSETS     250,976     232,129       EQUITY AND LIABILITIES     Equity       Share capital     13     32,368     32,368       Statutory reserve     14     5,906     3,870       Revaluation surplus     15     6,646     6,646       Retained earnings     17,488     566		3.0		
TOTAL ASSETS         250,976         232,129           EQUITY AND LIABILITIES         Equity           Share capital         13         32,368         32,368           Statutory reserve         14         5,906         3,870           Revaluation surplus         15         6,646         6,646           Retained earnings         17,488         566	Bank balances and cash	12		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital 13 32,368 32,368 Statutory reserve 14 5,906 3,870 Revaluation surplus 15 6,646 6,646 Retained earnings 17,488 566	MOMAY ARROWS	-		
Equity         Share capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566	TOTAL ASSETS	-	250,976	232,129
Share capital       13       32,368       32,368         Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566				
Statutory reserve       14       5,906       3,870         Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566		13	32,368	32 368
Revaluation surplus       15       6,646       6,646         Retained earnings       17,488       566	*			59
Retained earnings 17,488 566			2	
			8	
Total equity 62,408 43,450	Total equity		62,408	43,450
Non-current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	_		
Employees' end of service benefits 16 8,225 7,777				10.50
Lease liabilities 8 <b>25,176</b> 25,246	Lease liabilities	8		
<b>33,401</b> 33,023			33,401	33,023
Current liabilities				
Interest-bearing borrowings 17 73,333 85,607		251.50		7/27
Trade and other payables 18 <b>66,852</b> 55,857				
Lease liabilities 8 <b>13,924</b> 13,812		0.55		
Provision for income tax 19 <b>1,058</b> 380	Provision for income tax	19 _		
<b>155,167</b> 155,656				
Total liabilities 188,568 188,679		-		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 250,976 232,129	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	250,976	232,129

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2024 and signal on its behalf by:

Director

Director

28-02-2024

The accompanying notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statement of profit or loss For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Notes	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Revenue	21	352,732	308,179
Cost of sales	22	(229,866)	(211,621)
GROSS PROFIT		122,866	96,558
Administrative, selling and distribution expenses	23	(90,622)	(85,189)
Allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables	10	(4,383)	(4,498)
OPERATING PROFIT		27,861	6,871
Finance costs, net	25	(10,504)	(8,470)
Change in fair value of investment properties, net	7	4,334	2,567
Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	11	(2,372)	2,703
Other non-operating income, net	24	2,308	3,708
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAX		21,627	7,379
Tax expense	19	(1,269)	(262)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		20,358	7,117
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	27	0.63	0.22

# Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	20,358	7,117
Other comprehensive income	-	fa o <del>ž</del> i
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	20,358	7,117

Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) and its subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended December 31, 2023

Total AED'000	37,233	7,117	ĩ	7,117	(006)	9	43,450	20,358	ï	20,358	(1,400)	ı	62,408
(Accumulated losses)/ retained carnings AED'000	(4,939)	7,117	Ŀ	7,117	(006)	(712)	999	20,358		20,358	(1,400)	(2,036)	17,488
Revaluation surplus AED'000	6,646	ŧ	ť	1	3	ı	6,646	r	t	II.	•	1	6,646
Statutory reserve AED'000	3,158	ť	t	ı		712	3,870	Ĭ.	t		ā	2,036	5,906
Share capital AED'000	32,368	Ü		t		ī	32,368	r	Ü	1	ä	î	32,368
	As at January 1, 2022	Net profit for the year	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income for the year	Directors' remuneration (Note 13)	Transfer to statutory reserve (Note 14)	As at December 31, 2022	Net profit for the year	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income for the year	Directors' remuneration (Note 13)	Transfer to statutory reserve (Note 14)	As at December 31, 2023

The accompanying notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Notes	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		21,627	7,379
A.E. A. S.			
Adjustments for:	,	E E02	5,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment  Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6 8	5,583 10,180	5,000 10,033
Allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables	10	4,383	4,498
Dividend income from a financial asset at FVTPL	24	(197)	(242)
Change in fair value of investment properties, net	7	(4,334)	(2,567)
Change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	11	2,372	(2,703)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(36)	(51)
Finance costs, net	25	10,504	8,470
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	16	1,245	1,675
Provision /(reversal) for slow moving inventories	9	164	(47)
Van annabase Van a		51,491	31,445
Changes in working capital			•
Inventories		(7,598)	(9,763)
Trade and other receivables		(6,423)	(6,117)
Trade and other payables		11,088	(831)
Cash from operations		48,558	14,734
Employees' end of service benefits paid	16	(797)	(790)
Directors' remuneration paid	13	(1,400)	(900)
Tax paid	19 _	(380)	(655)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	45,981	12,389
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	,	(40.425)	/F 0.F /\)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6	(10,135)	(5,354)
Fixed deposits placed Finance income received	25	(178) 268	(1,531)
	23	62	187 80
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of a financial asset at FVTPL	11	13	60
Dividend received from a financial asset at FVTPL	24	197	242
Net cash flows used in investing activities	24	(9,773)	(6,376)
	====	(9,773)	(0,370)
FINANCING ACTIVITES			
Proceeds from interest-bearing borrowings		184,739	148,663
Repayment of interest-bearing borrowings		(199,145)	(138,230)
Finance costs paid		(8,752)	(6,531)
Lease liabilities paid	8	(14,694)	(10,452)
Dividend paid	18 _	(102)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	_	(37,954)	(6,550)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,746)	(537)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(7,304)	(6,767)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	(9,050)	(7,304)
one oquitation at the one of the year		(2,000)	(1,504)
Non-cash transactions			
Additions to leases	8	12,533	7,003
Lease modification	8	183	
	-		

The accompanying notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 1 Legal status and principal activities

Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) (the "Company") is a Public Shareholding Company incorporated on April 11, 1977 by a Decree issued by the late His Highness Sheikh Rashid bin Saeed Al Maktoum, the Ruler of Dubai, and listed on Dubai Financial Market.

The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of dairy, juice and ice cream products and import of various kinds of food products for distribution throughout the Gulf and other countries. The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 6424, Dubai, UAE.

These consolidated financial statements include the financial performance and position of the Company and its subsidiaries as listed below (collectively the "Group").

		ip interest %)	Country of operation and	
Name of subsidiaries	2023	2022	Incorporation	Principal activities
Unikai and Company LLC	100	100	Sultanate of Oman	Trading of various kinds of food products
Unikai International LLC*	100	100	United Arab Emirates	Trading of various kinds of food products

<sup>\*</sup> The subsidiary is dormant.

The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2024.

#### 2 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the UAE Federal Decree-Law No. 32 of 2021.

#### 2.2 Going concern

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Group's management and the Board of Directors have made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern based on the following factors:

- The Group has positive equity of AED 62,408 thousand as at year end which is improving year on year.
- The Group has bank balances and cash of AED 13,850 thousand as at year end which is reasonable to manage day-to-day operations.
- The Group has forecasted positive operating cash flows with expected growth in revenue and profits for the year 2024.
- The management has undertaken a detailed review of costs during 2023 with a view to reducing the cost
  of sales, operational and administrative costs to improve the financial performance of the Group.
- The Banks have extended their existing facilities and are also providing additional facilities for 2024. The Group has sufficient credit facilities available from banks to meet monthly cash flow requirements.

Further, management and the Board of Directors are not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 2 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation (continued)

#### 2.3 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment properties and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Arab Emirates Dirham ("AED"), which is the Company's functional currency, and all the values are rounded to the nearest thousand (AED '000), except when otherwise indicated.

#### 2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities
  of the investee);
- · Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results 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(s) with the other vote holders of the investee;
- · Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- 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 statement of profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent 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 subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. 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 derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 3 New or revised standards or interpretations

#### 3.1 New Standards adopted as at 1 January 2023

Some accounting pronouncements that are listed below, have become effective from 1 January 2023 and have therefore been adopted by the Group, but do not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts:
- Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to IAS 8;
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2;
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to IAS 12; and
- International Tax Reform Pillar Two Model Rules Amendments to IAS 12.

# 3.2 Standards, amendments and Interpretations to existing Standards that are not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, standards and amendments to existing standards, and interpretations have been published by the IASB or IFRIC. None of these standards or amendments to existing standards have been early adopted by the Group and no interpretations have been issued that are applicable and need to be taken into consideration by the Group at the reporting date.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. These new standards, amendments and interpretations have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements when they become effective.

#### 4 Material accounting policies

#### Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in AED, which is also the Company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation, the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

#### Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are recognised in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currencies (continued)

#### Transactions and balances (continued)

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the de-recognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

#### Foreign operations

In the Group's consolidated financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the AED are translated into AED upon consolidation. The functional currencies of entities within the Group have remained unchanged during the reporting period.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities of foreign operations have been translated into AED at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been translated into AED at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange differences on the Group's net investment in a foreign operation are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the related cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and are recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of all property, plant and equipment as follows:

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Plant and equipment	5 - 20 years
Transportation and distribution equipment	3 - 7 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	7 - 10 years

Land and capital work in progress are not depreciated.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. When commissioned, capital work in progress is transferred to property, plant and equipment and depreciated in accordance with its estimated useful life.

An item of property and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are properties that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect. Fair values are determined based on an annual valuation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment property the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

#### 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.

#### 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 the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and warehouses 3 years
Land 17 - 30 years
Vehicles 3 - 5 years

The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. Refer to the accounting policies - *Impairment of non-financial assets*.

Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investments property are measured at fair value.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases (continued)

#### Group as a lessee (continued)

#### 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 a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because 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 lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Short-term leases

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). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases.

#### Rental income

The Group earns revenue acting as a lessor in operating leases. Rental income arising from operating leases on investment property is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in the consolidated statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature, except for contingent rental income which is recognised when it arises. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Tenant lease incentives are recognised as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The lease term is the non-cancellable period of the lease together with any further term for which the tenant has the option to continue the lease, where, at the inception of the lease, the Group is reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise that option.

Amounts received from tenants to terminate leases or to compensate for dilapidations are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the right to receive them arises.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Inventories (continued)

#### Raw materials, packaging materials, trading goods, consumable stores and spare parts

The cost includes insurance, freight and other incidental charges incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

#### Finished goods and semi-finished goods

The cost of finished goods is arrived at on a weighted average cost basis and includes cost of direct materials and direct labor plus an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Semi-finished goods are stated at cost of the materials and directly attributable overheads.

#### Goods in transit

Goods in transit are recorded at cost when the rights and obligations relating to the goods are transferred to the Group.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on most recent budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

### Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (continued)

#### Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as those measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15. Refer to the accounting policies of revenue.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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 at amortised cost include trade and other receivables and bank balances and cash.

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

This category includes equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on equity investments are recognised as other income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI

The Group does not hold any financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- · The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation
  to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through'
  arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset,
  or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset,
  but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Group generally applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial assets (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, lease liabilities and interest-bearing borrowings.

#### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings).

There are no financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is 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.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The Group measures financial asset such as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss and non-financial asset such as investment properties, at fair value at each reporting date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised 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

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

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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance costs.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is based on price agreed with the customers and are recognised net of discounts and taxes.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration.

#### Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for the sale of goods provide customers with a right of return of the goods within a specified period. The Group also provides retrospective volume rebates to certain customers once the quantity of goods purchased during the period exceeds the threshold specified in the contract. The rights of return and volume rebates give rise to variable consideration.

#### Rights of return

Certain contracts provide a customer with a right to return the goods within a specified period. The Group uses the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration given the large number of contracts that have similar characteristics. The Group then applies the requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price and recognised as revenue. A refund liability is recognised for the goods that are expected to be returned (i.e., the amount not included in the transaction price). A right of return asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) is also recognised for the right to recover the goods from the customer, except products expected to be returned upon expiry.

#### Volume rebates

Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer. The Group applies either the most likely amount method or the expected value method to estimate the variable consideration in the contract. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract. The most likely amount is used for those contracts with a single volume threshold, while the expected value method is used for those with more than one volume threshold. The Group then applies the requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration in order to determine the amount of variable consideration that can be included in the transaction price and recognised as revenue.

#### Contract balances

#### Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section *Financial instrument – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.* 

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue (continued)

Contract balances (continued)

#### Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs the obligation under the contract.

#### Employees' end of service benefits

The Group provides end of service benefits to their employees in accordance with laws and regulations of the respective country in which the Group operates. 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.

Contribution to social security/insurance and such other contributions are recorded as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when incurred.

#### Taxes

#### 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 using the liability method 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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a
  transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the
  accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Distributable retained earnings for subsidiary are also not considered for assessment of deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences. No deferred tax assets are recognised for 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:

When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial
recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of
the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxes (continued)

#### Deferred tax (continued)

In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates
and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable
that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available
against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 reassessed 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.

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.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### 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; and/or
- 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.

#### Bank balances and cash

Bank balances and cash in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and fixed deposits.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held (if any).

#### **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 nominal amounts.

#### 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. A contingent asset is not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### **Cash dividend**

The Company recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws of United Arab Emirates, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

#### **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:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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:

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

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### **Climate-related matters**

The Group will consider climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate, in compliance with the requirements of IFRS S1 (General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information) and IFRS S2 (Climate-related Disclosures) which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The Group is currently assessing the potential impact from climate-related matters on its consolidated financial statements and is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation.

#### 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### Significant judgements

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

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

#### Property lease classification - Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on a portion of its property, classified as investment properties as does meet the criteria for investment property as per IAS 40. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the commercial property, that it does not retain substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of these properties and accounts for the contract as investment properties.

#### Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting 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 described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

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 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.

#### Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate 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. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the construction and real estate sectors, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

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. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 29.

#### Impairment of inventories

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

At the consolidated statement of financial position gross inventories at net realisable value were AED 46,513 thousand (2022: AED 38,915 thousand), and the provision for old and obsolete inventories was AED 1,519 thousand (2022: AED 1,355 thousand). Any difference between the amounts actually realised in future periods and the amounts expected will be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

#### 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### **Estimates and assumptions (continued)**

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and future depreciation charge would be adjusted where the management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates.

#### Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary's stand-alone credit rating).

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using appropriate and relevant valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

#### Determining method to estimate variable consideration and assessing the constraint

Certain contracts for the sale of goods include a right of return and volume rebates that give rise to variable consideration. In estimating the variable consideration, the Group is required to use either the expected value method or the most likely amount method based on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled.

The Group determined that the expected value method is the appropriate method to use in estimating the variable consideration for the sale of goods with rights of return, given the large number of customer contracts that have similar characteristics. In estimating the variable consideration for the sale of goods with volume rebates, the Group determined that using a combination of the most likely amount method and expected value method is appropriate. The selected method that better predicts the amount of variable consideration was primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract. The most likely amount method is used for those contracts with a single volume threshold, while the expected value method is used for contracts with more than one volume threshold.

Before including any amount of variable consideration in the transaction price, the Group considers whether the amount of variable consideration is constrained. The Group determined that the estimates of variable consideration are not constrained based on its historical experience, business forecast and the current economic conditions. In addition, the uncertainty on the variable consideration will be resolved within a short time frame.

#### Fair valuation of investment properties

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. For investment properties, an appropriate and relevant valuation methodology was used. The Group engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess fair values as at December 31, 2023 and 2022. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the properties are provided in Note 7.

Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C.) and its subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

6 Property, plant and equipment						
	Land and buildings	Plant and	Transportation and distribution	Furniture, fixtures and	Capital work in	
	(2) & (3) AED'000	equipment AED'000	equipment AED'000	equipment AED'000	progress (4) AED'000	Total AED'000
Cost						
As at January 1, 2022	37,454	86,076	22,126	10,559	4,805	161,020
Prior year adjustments (5)	3,779	(853)	$\Xi$	5,123	37	8,085
Additions	151	1,598	2,290	256	1,059	5,354
Transfers	1		•	226	(226)	•
Disposals	1	(74)	(687)	(23)		(784)
As at December 31, 2022	41,384	86,747	23,728	16,141	5,675	173,675
Additions	1,820	2,114	2,955	442	2,804	10,135
Transfers	4,856	ï	Ε	1	(4,856)	3
Disposals	4	(131)	(729)	(10)	•	(840)
As at December 31, 2023	48,060	88,730	25,954	16,573	3,623	182,940
Accumulated depreciation						
As at January 1, 2022	33,735	67,160	16,771	9,863	ï	127,529
Prior year adjustments (5)	3,737	(261)	40	4,569	ί	8,085
Charge for the year (1)	283	2,454	1,860	403	ı	2,000
Disposals	U	(74)	(629)	(22)		(755)
As at December 31, 2022	37,755	69,279	18,012	14,813	1	139,859
Charge for the year (1)	378	2,593	2,239	373	ä	5,583
Disposals	1	(131)	(703)	(10)	ı	(844)
As at December 31, 2023	38,133	71,741	19,548	15,176		144,598
Net carrying amount			5 9 2 2	9		33 20 31
as at December 51, 2025	1766	16,989	6,406	1,397	3,623	38,342
Net carrying amount as at December 31, 2022	3,629	17,468	5,716	1,328	5,675	33,816

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(1) Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as follows:

	2023	2022
	<b>AED'000</b>	AED'000
Administrative, selling and distribution expenses (Note 23)	3,205	2,759
Cost of sales (Note 22)	2,378	2,241
	5,583	5,000

- (2) The Government of Dubai has granted land to the Group to construct manufacturing facilities. This land was recorded at a nominal value.
- (3) Buildings include certain buildings constructed on land leased by the Group. The lease is renewable every year and management believes that the lease would be available to the Group on an on-going basis in the foreseeable future.
- (4) Capital work-in-progress represents costs incurred towards cooling system for the plant and conversion of another product line (change in specification).
- (5) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group adjusted AED 8,085 thousand related to fully depreciated assets still in use by the Group that were erroneously written-off from cost and accumulated depreciation in previous years and recognised the same to rectify the error. However, this has no impact on the net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment.
- (6) The Group continues to use fully depreciated property, plant and equipment having cost of AED 110,218 thousand (2022: AED 106,338 thousand).

#### 7 Investment properties

Investment properties comprise labor accommodation and warehouses that are leased to third parties under operating lease arrangements. The movement in investment properties during the year is as follows:

	Warehouses	Labor	
	A E D2000	accommodation	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
As at January 1, 2022	21,453	18,293	39,746
Change in fair value	1,494	1,073	2,567
As at December 31, 2022	22,947	19,366	42,313
Change in fair value	5,300	(966)	4,334
Transferred to right-of-use assets (Note 8)*	(2,547)		(2,547)
As at December 31, 2023	25,700	18,400	44,100

The Group's investment properties are located in the UAE.

<sup>\*</sup>During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group transferred one of its warehouses to right-of-use assets due to change in the use of the warehouse.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 7 Investment properties (continued)

#### Measurement of fair value

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment properties was determined by an external independent property valuer as at December 31, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued.

The information about the fair value hierarchy as at December 31 is disclosed in Note 30.

The property rental income earned by the Group from its investment property, which are leased under operating leases on an annual basis, and the direct operating expenses incurred are as follows:

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Rental income derived from investment properties (Note 24)	1,748	2,886
Direct costs of managing and operating investment properties	(383)	(394)

### Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

Income capitalisation method approach was used to determine the fair value of the labor accommodation and warehouses. This valuation model considers the net rental value which is capitalised using appropriate yields after taking into account the void periods, expected maintenance costs and subletting fee.

Significant unobservable inputs used in the model include:

- Permanent void of 9.75% for the labour accommodation and 5% for the warehouses (2022: 10% and 5%, respectively).
- Expected maintenance costs 8% for the labour accommodation and 3% for the warehouses (2022: 8% and 5%, respectively).
- Capitalisation rates of 8.75%-11% (2022: 9%-11%).

In arriving at the fair values, the valuer and management have also analysed the market rental rates and yields of similar properties available for lease in the same location and with similar conditions as the Group's investment properties.

### 8 Leases

The Group has lease contracts for various plots of land, buildings, warehouses and motor vehicles used in its operations.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 8 Leases (continued)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the year:

		Buildings and		
	Land	warehouses	Vehicles	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
As at January 1, 2022	18,379	991	15,554	34,924
Additions	1,167	s <del>=</del>	5,836	7,003
Depreciation (Note 23)	(1,770)	(489)	(7,774)	(10,033)
As at December 31, 2022	17,776	502	13,616	31,894
Additions	813	:-	11,720	12,533
Depreciation (Note 23)	(1,524)	(455)	(8,201)	(10,180)
Transfer from investment properties				
(Note 7)	-	2,547	-	2,547
Adjustment on lease modification	183	·		183
As at December 31, 2023	17,248	2,594	17,135	36,977

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised and the movements during the year:

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
As at January 1,	39,058	40,381
Additions	12,533	7,003
Accretion of interest (Note25)	2,020	2,126
Lease modification	183	-
Payments	(14,694)	(10,452)
As at December 31,	39,100	39,058

Disclosed in the consolidated financial statements at December 31 as follows:

	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Current	13,924	13,812
Non-current	25,176	25,246
	39,100	39,058

The following are the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 23)	10,180	10,033
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 25)	2,020	2,126

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of AED 14,694 thousand during 2023 (2022: AED 10,452 thousand). The Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of AED 12,533 thousand (2022: AED 7,003 thousand).

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

9 Inventories		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Raw materials and packing materials	22,909	16,022
Finished goods – manufactured	6,951	6,288
Trading goods (Note 22)	4,752	4,589
Semi-finished goods	872	609
Consumables stores and spare parts	6,477	6,570
- · ·	41,961	34,078
Less: provision for slow-moving inventories	(1,519)	(1,355)
	40,442	32,723
Goods-in-transit	4,552	4,837
_	44,994	37,560
As at Tanyage 1	AED'000	AED'000
	2023	2022
A T		
As at January 1,	1,355	1,402
Provision/(reversals) during the year (included as part of cost of sales)	164	(47)
As at December 31,	1,519	1,355
10 Trade and other receivables		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Trade receivables, gross	53,336	73,657
Less: allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables	(6,456)	(26,918)
Trade receivables, net	46,880	46,739
Prepayments	3,551	2,835
Advances to suppliers	1,547	525
Other receivables	4,361	4,130
Less: allowance for expected credit losses of other receivables	(885)	(815)
	55,454	53,414

The average credit period for trade receivables is 30-120 days. No interest is charged on past due trade receivables. The expected credit losses of trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the customer and adjusted for factors that are specific to the customers, general economic conditions of the industry in which the customers operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of the economic conditions at the reporting date.

The information about the credit risk exposures and related expected credit losses are disclosed in Note 29.

Movements in allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables for the year were as follows:

2023	2022
AED'000	AED'000
27,733	23,542
4,383	4,498
(24,775)	(307)
7,341	27,733
	AED'000 27,733 4,383 (24,775)

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 10 Trade and other receivables (continued)

\* During the year ended 31 December 2023, the management carried out an extensive exercise to identify the old outstanding balances for which no recoveries are expected. As a result, balances amounting to AED 24.8 million were written-off.

### 11 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
As at January 1,	18,634	15,931
Change in fair value	(2,372)	2,703
Disposal	(13)	
As at December 31,	16,249	18,634

Financial assets at FVTPL represent unquoted equity instruments of an entity operating in the dairy and poultry industry and another in the logistics industry, which was disposed of during the year. The fair values of these instruments were determined by a third-party specialist using EBITDA multiples derived from the market for similar entities. This valuation methodology is based on market expectations after considering conditions including the economy in general, and the business and industry of the investee in particular, using market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques. Refer to Note 30 for disclosures on fair value hierarchy of these instruments.

#### 12 Bank balances and cash

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Cash in hand	425	730
Bank balances – current accounts	1,502	812
Bank balances – fixed deposits	11,923	11,744
Bank balances and cash	13,850	13,286
Less: bank overdrafts (Note 17)	(10,977)	(8,845)
Less: fixed deposits with initial maturity of more than 3 months	(11,923)	(11,745)
Cash and cash equivalents	(9,050)	(7,304)

Fixed deposits are pledged against interest-bearing borrowings and carry interest at commercial rates (Note 17).

### 13 Equity

### Share capital

The Company's share capital consists of 32,368 thousand ordinary shares of AED 1 each (2022: 32,368 thousand ordinary shares of AED 1 each).

### Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting held on 25 April 2023, no dividend was approved for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2022: no dividend was approved for the year ended 31 December 2021).

### Directors' remuneration

At the Annual General Meeting held on 25 April 2023, directors' remuneration amounting to AED 1,400 thousand was approved for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2022: AED 900 thousand was approved for the year ended 31 December 2021).

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 14 Statutory reserve

As required by Article 241 of the UAE Federal Decree-Law No. 32 of 2021, 10% of the profit for the year is required to be transferred to the statutory reserve. The Company may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers when the reserve equals 50% of the nominal value of the paid-up share capital. During 2023, an amount of AED 2,036 thousand (2022: AED 712 thousand) has been transferred to the statutory reserve. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution.

### 15 Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus included in equity is in respect of a labor accommodation building that was revalued at the time of its transfer from property, plant and equipment to investment properties in an earlier year. The amount of surplus is non-distributable and will be transferred to retained earnings upon disposal or otherwise derecognition of the asset.

### 16 Employees' end of service benefits

Movements in the provision recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
As at January 1,	7,777	6,892
Provision made during the year	1,245	1,675
Paid during the year	(797)	(790)
As at December 31,	8,225	7,777
17 Interest-bearing borrowings	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Trust receipts	59,749	59,504
Bank overdrafts (Note 12)	10,977	8,845
Term loan	2,607	17,258
	73,333	85,607

Trust receipts and bank overdrafts were obtained to finance the working capital requirements of the Group, are short-term in nature and carry interest at commercial rates.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Group obtained a term loan facility from a commercial bank to part finance the construction cost of a warehouse in Ras Al Khaimah. The facility is repayable in quarterly principal instalments of AED 326 thousand each plus profit accruing at competitive market rates, over a period of 2 years.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 17 Interest-bearing borrowings (continued)

#### Securities

The above-mentioned facilities are secured against the following:

- Assignment of all risk insurance policy (over the warehouse property).
- Pledge of moveable assets to be registered with Emirates Integrated Registries Company LLC (EIRC)
   via UAE Law Movables Security Agreement.
- Assignment of all risk insurance policy (over the purchased equipment/machineries).
- Charge over all existing and future movable assets/stocks/inventories.
- Assignment of insurance over stocks/inventories and movable assets.
- · Assignment of trade receivables.
- · Pledge over machineries financed by the bank.
- Pledge of fixed deposits.

#### Covenants

The Group is required to comply with certain covenants with relation to its term loan including the maintenance of certain financial ratios as specified by the bank.

As at December 31, 2023, the Group is not in compliance with one of the financial covenants (2022: not in compliance with certain financial covenants), and therefore, the term loan has been classified as current liability in the consolidated statement of financial position being repayable on demand.

#### 18 Trade and other payables

	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Trade payables	52,783	46,337
Accruals and other payables	10,131	8,227
Advances from customers (Note 21)	3,203	793
VAT payable, net	735	415
Dividend payable*		85
	66,852	55,857

The average credit period for purchase of goods and services is 30-120 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place as disclosed in Note 29 to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit period.

### 19 Income tax

#### **UAE** Corporation Tax

On December 9, 2022, the UAE Ministry of Finance released Federal Decree-Law No. 47 of 2022 on the Taxation of Corporations and Businesses (Corporate Tax Law or the Law) to enact a Federal corporate tax (CT) regime in the UAE. The CT regime will become effective for accounting periods beginning on or after June 1, 2023.

The Cabinet of Ministers Decision No. 116 of 2022 specifies the threshold of income over which the 9% tax rate would apply and accordingly, the Law is now considered to be substantively enacted from the perspective of IAS 12 Income Taxes. A rate of 9% will apply to taxable income exceeding AED 375,000 and a rate of 0% will apply to taxable income not exceeding AED 375,000 and a rate of 0% on qualifying income of free zone entities.

<sup>\*</sup> Represents the unclaimed dividends by shareholders that were declared by the Company prior to March 1, 2015 and transferred to the Securities and Commodities Authority ("SCA") in accordance with the instructions issued by the SCA.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 19 Income tax (continued)

### UAE Corporation Tax (continued)

Accordingly, the Group was not subject to tax in the UAE for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and will be taxable commencing January 1, 2024.

Based on the information available to the date of the issuance of the consolidated financial statements, management assessed the deferred tax implications on the Group and concluded that it is not significant as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023. As certain other cabinet decisions are pending as of the date of the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the Group will continue to assess the impact of these pending cabinet decisions on deferred taxes as and when finalised and published. Any resulting impact will accordingly be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements when such additional information will be substantively issued.

### Income tax related to a subsidiary

The provision for taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position is in respect of the Group's operations carried out by its subsidiary in the Sultanate of Oman ("Oman"). The subsidiary is liable to income tax in accordance with the income tax laws of Oman.

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Current income tax		
Current income tax charge	1,058	380
Deferred income tax		
Deferred tax	211	(118)
Tax expense	1,269	262
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Reconciliation of deferred tax asset:		
As at January 1,	1,212	1,094
Tax (credit)/expense during the year	(211)	118
Prior year adjustment	9	
As at December 31,	1,010	1,212

The deferred tax asset comprises of the following temporary differences:

	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Depreciation	399	384
Provisions	614	562
Leases	(3)	266
As at December 31,	1,010	1,212

For the purpose of determining the tax expense for the year, the accounting profit has been adjusted for tax purposes. Adjustments for tax purposes include items relating to both income and expense. The adjustments are based on the current understanding of the existing tax laws, regulations and practices.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

19 Income tax (continued)		
Income tax related to a subsidiary (continued)		
The following is the reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit:		
	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Accounting profit for the year	21,627	7,379
At the UAE statutory tax rate of 0%	*LOSS	
At the Oman statutory tax rate of 15%, net of adjustments	1,058	380
Effective tax rate for income tax expense reported in		
consolidated statement of profit or loss	4.89%	5.15%
The following is the movement in the tax provision during the year:		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
At January 1,	380	655
Charge during the year	1,058	380
Payment during the year	(380)	(655)
At December 31,	1,058	380

The subsidiary's tax assessments have been completed by the tax authorities up to the year 2020. Management believes that additional taxes, if any, that may become payable on the finalisation of the assessments for open tax years would not be material to the Group's consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2023.

### 20 Related party transactions and balances

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's management in line with the approval of the Board of Directors.

#### Compensation to key management personnel

In addition to the Directors' remuneration disclosed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the remuneration of other key members recognized in profit or loss during the year was as follows:

	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Short term benefits	1,810	1,904
End of service benefits	89	145
	1,899	2,049

Short term benefits include bonus of AED 103 thousand for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: AED 203 thousand).

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

20 Related party transactions and balances (continued)		
Other payables		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Key management personnel	924	914
Other payables to key management personnel are included in accruals and other payables' (Note 18).	other payables u	under Trade and
Other receivables		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Due from shareholders	720	542

Other receivables from shareholders are included in other receivables under "Trade and other receivables' (Note 10). As per the regulations, the Group's management obtained approvals by way of a special resolution for such transaction in the Annual General meeting dated April 25, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group has not recorded any impairment of amounts owed by the related parties (2022: AED Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year.

### 21 Revenue

### Revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue:

	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Type of revenue	71ED 000	TED 000
Sale of goods - gross	411,071	358,588
Less: Rebates and discounts	(58,339)	(50,409)
Sale of goods - net	352,732	308,179
8		550,275
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Geographical market		
United Arab Emirates	189,944	167,093
Oman	150,128	126,417
Others	12,660	14,669
	352,732	308,179
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	352,732	308,179
Contract balances		
Trade receivables, net (Note 10)	46,880	46,739
Contract liabilities (Note 18)	3,203	793

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 21 Revenue (continued)

### Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations are summarised below:

### Sale of goods

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of goods and payment is generally due within 30 to 120 days from delivery.

There are no transactions price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations as of the reporting date except for advances received from customers and these advances have been disclosed as contract liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 18).

Revenue recognised during the year include amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year amounting to AED 793 thousand (2022: AED 2,753 thousand).

### 22 Cost of sales

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Manufacturing:		
Raw material, packing materials and stores and spares	168,828	152,058
Staff salaries and benefits and hired labor costs	8,508	8,581
Utilities	7,854	7,170
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	2,378	2,241
Other direct costs	6,471	6,949
	194,039	176,999
Changes in inventories of semi-finished and finished goods	926	134
Total for manufacturing	194,965	177,133
_	N	
Trading:		
Inventories, beginning of the year	4,589	2,677
Purchases (including direct expenses)	35,064	36,400
Inventories, end of the year (Note 9)	(4,752)	(4,589)
Total for trading	34,901	34,488
Total cost of sales	229,866	211,621
23 Administrative, Selling and distribution expenses		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
C. C. 1.: 11 C. 11: 111		
Staff salaries and benefits and hired labor costs	46,980	44,121
Commercial vehicle expenses	10,891	11,810
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 8) Utilities	10,180	10,033
	6,124	4,153
Shelf space and display costs	4,743	4,408
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	3,205	2,759
Legal and professional expenses	1,684 511	1,633 190
Advertisement and other selling expenses Other expenses	6,304	6,082
Other expenses	90,622	The second second
	70,044	85,189

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

	·	
24 Other non-operating income, net		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Rental income from investment properties (Note 7)	1,748	2,886
Sale of scrap	412	461
Dividend income from a financial asset at FVTPL	197	242
Net exchange (loss)/gain	(85)	68
Miscellaneous income	36	51
	2,308	3,708
25 Finance costs, net		
A USB CONFORM OF BUSINESSES A PRODUCTION	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Interest expense on trust receipts	5,834	3,200
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 8)	2,020	2,126
Bank charges	1,504	1,409
Interest expense on bank overdrafts	737	406
Interest expense on term loan	677	1,516
Interest income on fixed deposits	(268)	(187)
	10,504	8,470
26 Contingencies and commitments		
Guarantees and purchase commitments		
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Letters of guarantee	1,598	1,598
Letters of guarantee	1,570	1,370
Letters of credit	1,058	799
Capital commitments		
.50	. 17 . 1 19	
The capital commitments outstanding represent the costs to be incoplant, freezers and chillers and conversion of another product line (		system for the
	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000

### Legal cases

Capital commitments

As at December 31, 2023, the Group has outstanding legal cases. All these cases are pending before the Court for the hearings and final decisions. The management has reviewed the status of all of these legal cases and believes that the existing provisions are adequate and reasonable.

2,894

3,590

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

27 Earnings per share		
•	2023 AED'000	2022 AED'000
Net profit for the year	20,358	7,117
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	32,368	32,368
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.63	0.22

The Group has not issued any instruments which would have a dilutive impact on earnings per share.

### 28 Segmental reporting

The Group operates in the single reporting segment of dairy, juice, ice cream, and other food products. All the relevant information relating to this reporting/operating segment is disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS also requires an entity to report its segment assets and revenue along geographical regions. All significant activities of the Group are performed on an integrated basis in the Gulf region and the Directors consider an analysis by individual country would not be meaningful (as the Oman operations are an extension of the sales and marketing activities of the Company).

Additional information required by IFRS 8, "Segment reporting", is disclosed below:

#### Major customers

During the year ended December 31, 2023 there were no customers of the Group with the revenues greater than 10% of the total revenue of the Group (2022: None).

### 29 Financial risk management objectives and polices

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of interest-bearing borrowings, lease liabilities and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and bank balances that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Group is exposed to risk, as indicated below, which are overseen by the Board of Directors.

#### 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 rate. The Group is exposed to interest risk on its variable interest-bearing assets and liabilities (bank deposits and interest-bearing borrowings, respectively).

A reasonably possible change in interest rates of  $\pm$ 1% is not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's net profit for the year and equity.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk on trade and other receivables and bank balances.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 29 Financial risk management objectives and polices (continued)

### Credit risk (continued)

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the consolidated statement of financial position at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is the carrying amounts of the financial assets as follows:

	2023	2022
	AED'000	AED'000
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and advances)	50,356	50,054
Bank balances	13,426	12,556
	63,782	62,610

### Trade and other receivables

The Group seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to trade receivables by continuously monitoring the terms of the payments for the outstanding amounts. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating).

The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Group does not hold collateral as security. The letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance are considered integral part of trade receivables and considered in the calculation of expected credit loss. The Group has also recorded specific provision of AED 885 thousand (2022: AED 815 thousand) against other receivable on account of litigation.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

	<30	31 to 120	>120		
	Total	Current	days	days	days
December 31, 2023	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Expected credit loss rate		1.00	1%	1%	79%
Estimated total gross carrying					
amount at default	53,336	22,393	11,475	11,598	7,870
Expected credit loss	6,456	1=	112	150	6,194

			Past due days		
		ι-	<30	31 to 120	>120
	Total	Current	days	days	days
December 31, 2022	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Expected credit loss rate Estimated total gross carrying	-	· ·	15%	19%	67%
amount at default	73,657	17,934	8,326	12,375	35,022
Expected credit loss	26,918		1,216	2,390	23,312

### Bank balances

The Group seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to bank balances by only dealing with reputable banks.

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 29 Financial risk management objectives and polices (continued)

### Liquidity risk

The Group limits its liquidity risk by retaining sufficient funds generated from its operations. Trade payables are settled on normal credit terms agreed with suppliers. The table below summarises the maturities of the Group's undiscounted financial liabilities at the reporting date, based on contractual payment dates:

December 31, 2023	less than 3 months AED'000	4 to12 months AED'000	1 - 5 years AED'000	More than 5 years AED'000	Total AED'000
Interest-bearing borrowings Trade and other payables (excluding	56,852	14,192	1,373	-	72,417
VAT payable and advances)	4,753	58,161	-	-	62,914
Lease liabilities	193	622	23,111	40,867	64,793
	61,798	72,975	24,484	40,867	200,124
	less than 3 months	4 to12	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
December 31, 2022	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Interest-bearing borrowings Trade and other payables (excluding	61,981	29,299	-	-	91,280
VAT payable and advances)	85	54,564	=	===	54,649
Lease liabilities	11,017	5,376	14,643	30,527	61,563
	73,083	89,239	14,643	30,527	207,492

### Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	January 1, 2023 AED'000	Cash flows AED'000	Others* AED'000	December 31, 2023 AED'000
Current: Interest-bearing borrowings Lease liabilities	85,607 13,812	(12,274) (14,694)	14,806	73,333 13,924
Non-current: Lease liabilities	25,246	Ā	(70)	25,176
Total liabilities from financing activities	124,665	(26,968)	14,736	112,433
	January 1, 2022 AED'000	Cash flows AED'000	Others* AED'000	December 31, 2022 AED'000
Current:				
Interest-bearing borrowings Lease liabilities	58,251 13,995	11,366 (10,452)	15,990 10,269	85,607 13,812
Non-current: Interest-bearing borrowings	15,990		(15,990)	
Lease liabilities	26,386	-	(1,140)	25,246
Total liabilities from financing activities	114,622	914	9,129	124,665

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 29 Financial risk management objectives and polices (continued)

### Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (continued)

\*The 'Others' column mainly includes the effect of interest accruals and reclassification of non-current portion of borrowings and lease liabilities to current due to the passage of time.

### Foreign currency risk management

The Group does not have any significant exposure to currency risk as most of its monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in US Dollar, OMR and AED, with the AED and OMR currently pegged to the USD.

### Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in business conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Capital comprises share capital, statutory reserve, revaluation surplus and retained earnings and is measured at AED 62,408 thousand as at December 31, 2023 (2022: AED 43,450).

### Equity price risk

The Group's non-listed equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Board of Directors review and approve all equity investment decisions.

#### 30 Fair value measurement

### Financial risk management

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market condition regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Differences can therefore arise between book value under the historical cost method and fair value estimates.

The investment properties and investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value at the reporting date. Interest-bearing borrowings bears variable rate of interest which get repriced at regular intervals. The fair value of the other financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 as these are short-term nature.

### Fair value hierarchy

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

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended December 31, 2023

### 30 Fair value measurement (continued)

### Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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

	December 31, 2023 AED'000	Level 1 AED'000	Level 2 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16,249		1,00	16,249
Investment properties	44,100	-	-	44,100
	December 31, 2022 AED'000	Level 1 AED'000	Level 2 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18,634		•	18,634
Investment properties	42,313	-	-	42,313

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 during the current and prior years.

### 31 Subsequent events

There were no material events after the reporting date which could require adjustments or disclosures in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 32 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures in the consolidated statement of profit or loss have been reclassified, where appropriate, to confirm to the current period's presentation. Such reclassifications did not have any impact on the previously reported net assets and results of the Group and are summarised as follows:

	As previously reported	Reclassification	As currently reported
Consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2022	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Revenue	303,771	4,408	308,179
Gross profit	92,150	4,408	96,558
Administrative, selling and distribution expenses	(80,781)	(4,408)	(85,189)



# Corporate Governance Report of Unikai Foods PJSC For the year ended December 31st, 2023



Unikai Foods (P.J.S.C) is a public shareholding company incorporated on 11th April, 1977 by an Emiri Decree issued by His Highness the late Sheikh Rashid bin Saeed Al Maktoum "then ruler of Dubai". Unikai foods is committed in its performance to the highest standards of governance with a focus on transparency, fair business deals, and compliance with laws & regulations issued by the Securities and Commodities Authority.

The following are the applications of the Board of Directors of Unikai Foods PJSC for the most important provisions of governance in line with the requirements of Federal Decree Law No 32 of 2021 and the Authority's Board Decision No. (3 / R.M) of 2020 regarding the adoption of the Governance Manual for Public Joint Stock Companies:

### 1) Procedures implemented to complete the corporate governance system during 2023:

- Functions of the Audit committee have been performed by the committee members.
- Functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have been performed by the committee members.
- Functions of testing and strengthening the internal control of the company were performed by Internal Auditors.
- Functions related to Investor's relationship were undertaken on insider transactions.
- The Board of Directors commitment to the disclosure of their trading transactions and the trading of their first degree relatives of Unikai shares.
- Regular updating of the electronic database on the Company's website in order to provide the utmost transparency required to provide a safe environment for investors and shareholders.
- Periodic disclosure of quarterly and annual financial statements of the Company, meetings of the Board of Directors and the General Assembly within the permitted legal timeline, in addition to adherence to all the rules regulating this field.
- In addition, the company continues to review its internal systems in order to introduce the
  procedures required by the aforementioned decision for full and continuous compliance to the
  circulars issued by the Securities and Commodities Authority regarding corporate governance rules.
- Ownership and trading transactions of the Board of Directors, and their first-degree relatives in the company securities during 2023:

Members of the Board of Directors who have transactions related to shares issued by Unikai Foods PJSC must disclose their transactions on an annual basis, where the disclosure is made according to the form prepared for that which includes the nature of the transaction, whether buying or selling shares, as well as the date of the transaction, the amount of shares and the price.



# يونيكاي للأغذية (شركة مساهمة عامة) UNIKAI FOODS P.J.S.C.

Board Member	Position/relative relationship	Shares owned as on 31/12/23	Total sale transaction	Total purchase transaction
Mr. Mana Mohammed Saeed AlMulla	Chairman	3,745	0	0
Mr. Abdulla Essa Mohamed Al-Zaabi	Vice-Chairman	0	0	0
Mr. Majed AbdulKarim Mohammad Julfar	Board Member	0	0	0
Mr. Mish'al Mohamed Abdulla Moosa	Board Member	0	0	0
Mr. Adil Saleh Mohamed Al Ali	Board Member	0	0	0
Ms. Jamila Mohammed Abdulla Mohammed	Board Member	0	0	0
Dr. Hashem Salem AlDash (Appointed 09 November 2023)	Board Member	0	0	0
Mr. Osama Ibrahim Ahmed Seddiqi (Resignation accepted on 09 November 2023)	Board Member	0	Ó	0

During the year 2023, there were no transactions in the Company's shares by any of the members of the Board of Directors or their first-degree relatives.

### 3) Formation of the Board of Directors:

#### A. Statement of the current Board formation:

The Board of Directors of Unikai Foods PJSC consists of seven members who have experience in the field of the company's activity in addition to experience in accounting, financial matters, banking operations and business administration. They further have the necessary experience to make prudent decisions. The Board of Directors consists of non-executive members and independent members, whereby the formation of the Board of Directors considers the appropriate balance among the members, so that most of the members are independent members. The Board of Directors were appointed through the election in the Annual General Meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023.



Board member	Category (executive, non- executive, and independent)	The period of tenure as a Board member from the date of first election
Mr. Mana Mohammed Saeed AlMulla	Non-Executive/ Non-independent	10 years
Mr. Abdulla Essa Mohamed AlZaabi	Non-Executive/ Non-independent	10 years
Mr. Majed Abdul Karim Mohammad Julfar	Non-Executive/ Non-independent	10 years
Mr. Osama Ibrahim Ahmed Seddiqi (Resignation accepted on 09 November 2023)	Non-Executive / Independent	6 years , 9 months & 10 Days
Mr. Mish'al Mohamed Abdulla Moosa	Non-Executive / Independent	7 years
Mr. Adil Saleh Mohamed Al Ali	Non-Executive / Independent	4 years
Ms. Jamila Mohammed Abdulla Mohammed	Non-Executive / Independent	2 years
Dr. Hashem Salem AlDash	Non-Executive / Independent	1 month & 22 Days

- Mr. Osama Ibrahim Ahmed Seddiqi resigned from membership of the Board due to personal reasons on 10<sup>th</sup> Oct 2023 which was accepted by the board on 09<sup>th</sup> November 2023.
- Dr. Hashem Salem AlDash was appointed as a Board member on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 2023.

Board Members experiences, qualifications and memberships at any other companies' Boards:

### Mr. Mana Mohammed Saeed AlMulla

### Chairman

Mr. Mana is a well-known business leader in the Middle East, with an extensive network of relationships with major firms and business communities across the UAE. Academically, he graduated with a BS degree in Business Administration from the University of Suffolk in Boston, USA.

- Chairman of Hospitality platform of Mohammed & Obaid Al Mulla LLC.
- Board Member of Mohammed & Obaid Al Mulla LLC.
- Board Member of Emirates General Petroleum Corp. (Emarat).
- Board Member of Etihad Water and Electricity.

### Mr. Abdulla Essa Mohamed Al Zaabi

#### Vice Chairman

Mr. Abdullah holds a BA degree from the American University and is currently holding the position of Corporate Affairs Director at Majid Al Futtaim Ventures.



### Mr. Osama Ibrahim Ahmed Seddiqi (Resignation accepted on 09 November 2023)

Mr. Osama holds a BA degree in Business Administration – USA and is currently holding the position of Vice Chairman at SEDDIQI HOLDING LLC. Mr. Osama is also the Chairman of the Retail Business Group of the Dubai Chamber of Commerce.

### Mr. Majed Abdul Karim Julfar

### **Board Director**

Mr. Majed holds a bachelor's degree in Computer Engineering from the University of South Kent - UK, Mr. Majed is the Director of Trade Credit Insurance & Export Financing at Etihad Credit Insurance (ECI) Mr. Majed has over 20 years of diverse experience in corporate and investment banking.

### \* Mr. Adil Saleh Mohamed Abdalla Al Ali

### **Board Director**

Mr. Adil holds a Master degree of business Administration in General Management from the Canadian University of Dubai and a BSc in Computing and Information Systems from University of Dubai. And currently is holding the position of Head of Telephone & Exchange at Dubai Police General Headquarter -General Operations Department "Dept. of Communications". He is also Member of the government committee at Capital Club Dubai and Member at Dubai Government Auctions and Vehicle Disposal Committee.

### Mr. Mish'al Mohammed Moosa

### **Board Director**

Mr. Mish'al holds a BA degree in business administration from Bradford University - ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants) from FTC Kaplan, Leeds, UK. And currently is holding the position of Managing Director at Zain Property Developments LLC.

### Ms. Jamila Mohammed

### **Board Director**

Ms. Jamila holds M.SC. degree in Organizational Excellence from Hamdan Bin Mohammed Smart University and currently is holding the position of Retail & Contact Center Support Controller, Emirates Airlines.

#### Dr. Hashem Salem AlDash

#### **Board Director**

Dr. Hashem holds Master degree in Public administration and Corporate Finance from Canadian University, Dubai and PhD in forecasting the financial constraints of companies listed on financial markets from Ajman University and currently holding the position of Director in United Foods PJSC.



### B. Female representation at the Board of Directors during 2023:

Ms. Jamila Mohammed was appointed as the female representative in the year 2023.

C. The reasons for not nominating any female candidate for the Board membership: Not applicable

### D. Statement of Board remunerations:

- 1. Total remuneration paid to the Board members for the year 2022 during the year 2023 amounted to AED 1,400,000 (AED 200,000/- per Board member for a total of seven Board members).
- 2. Total remuneration proposed for the Board members for the year 2023, which will be presented at the annual general assembly meeting for approval:

The Board has proposed an amount of AED 1,400,000 as remuneration for the Board of Directors for the year 2023 which will be presented at the annual general assembly meeting for approval.

- 3. There are no additional fees, bonuses, allowances or salaries paid to any member of the Board of Directors, other than the allowances for attending committees.
- 4. Details of the allowances for attending the sessions of the committees emanating from the Board, which were received by the Board members for the fiscal year 2023:

Board Member	Allowances for attending sessions of the committees emanating from the Board				
	Audit Committee		Remco Committee		
	No of meetings	Remuneration AED	No of meetings	Remuneration AED	TOTAL
Mr. Osama Seddiqi – (Resignation accepted on 09 November 2023)	1	15,000		-	15,000
Mr. Mish'al Moosa	3	45,000			45,000
Mr. Adil Al Ali	3	45,000			45,000
Mr. Majed Julfar	4	60,000	1	15,000	75,000
Ms. Jamila Mohammed	-		1	15,000	15,000
Mr. Abdulla alZaabi	1	15,000	1	15,000	30,000
	Tot	al			225,000



E. Board meetings held during 2023 fiscal year along with their convention dates, personal attendance times of all members, and members attending by proxy:

#	Date of meeting	Number of attendees	Attendees by proxy	Names of attendees by proxy	Names of absent members
1-	20 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	5	2	Ms. Jamila Mohammed Mr. Osama Seddigi	
2-	8 <sup>th</sup> May 2023	6	-	-	Mr. Osama Seddiqi
3-	15 <sup>th</sup> May 2023			By Circulation	
4-	3 <sup>rd</sup> August 2023			By Circulation	
5-	9 <sup>th</sup> November 2023	5	1	Ms. Jamila Mohammed	
6-	20 <sup>th</sup> December 2023	5	2	Mr. Mana Al Mulla Mr. Abdulla Al Zaabi	

- F. The Board of Directors has taken two resolutions by circulation during the year 2023.
  - 1. 15<sup>th</sup> May 2023, Approving the financials of Q1, 2023 which is ratified in the Board meeting held on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov'23.
  - 2. 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug 2023, Approving the financials of Q2, 2023 which is ratified in the Board meeting held on 9th Nov'23
- G. A statement of the tasks and competencies of the Board of Directors carried out by a member of the Board or the Executive Management during the year 2023 based on a delegation from the Board:

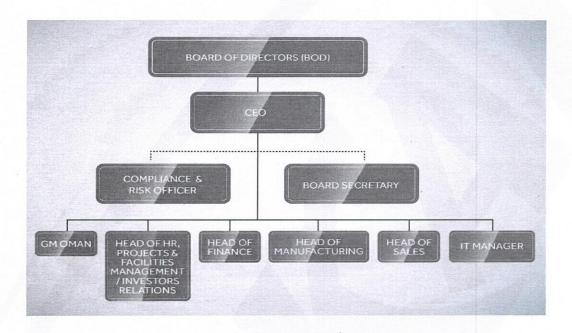
The Board of directors collectively exercised its powers in managing the company directly through periodic follow-up of the company's activity in the meetings of Board, and the Board of Directors did not delegate any of its powers to any of its members or to the executive management during the year 2023.

- H. Statement of the details of transactions made with the related parties during 2023: NOT APPLICABLE
- The complete organizational structure of the company:

The company is managed at the administrative and operational levels by Board through the Company's CEO. The CEO acts according to the instructions and objectives set by the Board of Directors, and the CEO and his distinguished professional team of department managers, who practice their works as instructed by the CEO, assist him in his tasks according to the attached administrative structure.



# يونيكاي للأغذية (شركة مساهمة عامة) UNIKAI FOODS P.J.S.C.



J. A detailed statement of the senior executives in the first and second grade according to the company organizational structure, their positions and dates of their appointment, along with a statement of the total salaries and bonuses paid to them:

Position	Appointment Date	Total Salaries and allowances for 2023 (AED)	Total bonuses paid in 2023 (AED)	Any other cash/in- kind bonuses for 2023 or due in the future
CEO	1st Aug 2015	1,558,114	103,079 Pertaining to 2022	-
GM-Oman	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2020	726,857	18,626 Pertaining to 2022	-/
Head of HR, Projects & Facilities Management	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2016	503,274	<u>-</u>	
Head of Manufacturing	7 <sup>th</sup> Sep 2015	410,661	-	-
Head Of Finance	6 <sup>th</sup> June 2015	355,794	-	-
IT Manager / Internal Control, Risk and Compliance Officer	16th Dec 2013	304,830		-
Head Of Sales	2 <sup>nd</sup> Mar 2021	409,644	•	-
Supply Chain Manager	10th Mar 2012	217,215		- 10-



### 4) The External Auditor:

#### A. Overview of the external auditor:

In 2023, the general assembly of Unikai appointed Grant Thornton as an external auditor for the purpose of conducting the financial auditing, in accordance with international standards of auditing, those standards require compliance with ethical requirements and plan, perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Grant Thornton is deemed one of the pioneering auditing companies all over the world. The MENA practice of Grant Thornton has been operating in the region since 1968.

B. Fees and costs for the audit or services provided by the external auditor:

Name of the audit office and partner auditor	Grant Thornton - Partner auditor: Dr. Osama El-Bakry	
Number of years as the company external auditor	1 Year	
Total external auditor fees for 2023 in (AED)	AED 250,000	
Fees and costs of other private services other than auditing the financial statements for 2023 (AED), if any, and in case of absence of any other fees:	Nil	
Details and nature of the other services (if any). If there are no other services:	Nil	
Statement of other services that an external auditor other than the company accounts auditor provided during 2023 (if any). In the absence of another external auditor, this matter is explicitly stated.	Nil	

C. Statement of the qualified opinion of the company's external auditor in the interim and annual financial statements for 2023:

The external auditors did not have any reservations and gave a clean opinion and unqualified report for the interim / annual financial statements for 2023.

### 5) The Audit Committee:

A. The Audit Committee Chairman's acknowledgment of his responsibility for the Committee system at the Company, review of its work mechanism and ensuring its effectiveness: Mr. Mish'al Moosa Chairman of the Audit Committee, acknowledges his responsibility for the committee's system at the Company, his review of its work mechanism and for ensuring its effectiveness.



B. Names of the Audit Committee members and clarifying their competences and tasks assigned to them.

Name	Category	Position in the company
Mr. Mish'al Moosa	Independent Board Director	Committee Chairman
Mr. Majed Julfar	Non-Independent Board Director	Committee member
Mr. Adil Al Ali	Independent Board Director	Committee member

- The audit committee members were appointed in the Board Meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2023.
- Prior to the appointment above, Mr. Osama Seddiqi (Committee Chairman), Mr. Majed Julfar & Mr. Abdullah Al Zaabi were part of the audit committee and attended one committee meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2023.

### The audit committee performed its assigned duties and responsibilities as follows -

- Contracted with an external auditor, monitored independence, discussed audit scope, reviewed the statements issued of the external auditor while ensuring a timely response from the finance and other departments to all inquiries and requirements presented by the external auditor.
- Monitored the accuracy and reliability of the financial statements and reports (annual, semi-annual and quarterly) of Unikai Foods PJSC and conducted reviews as part of the committee's regular duties including highlighting issues subject to the Board's assessment, Key amendments resulting from the audit, Assessing the going-concern assumption, Compliance with accounting standards as decided by competent authority, Compliance with the rules of listing and disclosure, as well as other legal requirements related to the preparation of financial reports.
- Held quarterly meetings with the external auditor to discuss the auditor's report as well as the quarterly and annual financial statements prior submission to the Board of Directors.
- Reviewed the financial control, internal control and risk management measures, as well as assessed the effectiveness of the Internal Control Department; assigned required resources and approved the internal audit plan and followed up on the implementation on a quarterly basis.
- Coordinated with the company's Board of Director's, Executive Management, Head Of Finance. The Committee shall meet at least once a year with the Company's external auditor.



- Ensured that the Board of Directors responds in a timely manner to the inquiries and material issues raised in the external auditor report.
- Monitored the company's compliance with the code of professional conduct.
- Ensured that the business rules related to the Audit committee obligations and the powers entrusted to the Audit Committee by the Board of Directors are implemented.
- C. Meetings held by the Audit Committee during 2023, their dates and the members' personal attendance times in the held meetings:

Audit co	mmittee meetings in 2023	Attendees	Absentees
1-	13th March, 2023	1- Mr. Osama Seddiqi 2- Mr. Abdulla alZaabi 3- Mr. Majed Julfar	710-
2-	13th May, 2023	1- Mr. Mish'al Moosa 2- Mr. Majed Julfar 3- Mr. Adil Al Ali	
3-	31st July, 2023	1- Mr. Mish'al Moosa 2- Mr. Majed Julfar 3- Mr. Adil Al Ali	7 1 P 3
4-	2nd November, 2023	1- Mr. Mish'al Moosa 2- Mr. Majed Julfar 3- Mr. Adil Al Ali	-

### 6. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

A. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Chairman's acknowledgment of his responsibility for the Committee system at the company, his review of its work mechanism and ensuring its effectiveness. Mr. Adil Al Ali, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee acknowledges his responsibility for the committee's system in the Company, his review of its work mechanism and for ensuring its effectiveness.



# B. Names of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members and their competences and tasks assigned to them:

Name	Category	Position in the company
Mr. Adil Al Ali	Independent Board Director	Chairman of the committee
Mr. Abdulla al Zaabi	Non-Independent Board Director	Committee member
Ms. Jamila Mohammed Abdulla	Independent Board	Committee member
Mohammed	Director	

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is elected during the Board Meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2023.

Prior to the appointment above, Mr. Abdulla al Zaabi (Committee Chairman), Mr. Majed Julfar & Ms. Jamila Mohammed were part of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attended one committee meeting held on 17th April, 2023.

# The Nomination and Remuneration Committee performed its assigned duties and responsibilities as follows:

- Monitored and reviewed the Company's structuring methods in line with the industry.
- Adhered to good corporate governance practices and reporting.
- Review the structure of the Board and make recommendations regarding possible changes
- Continually ensured that the independent Board members are actually independent.
- Ensure availability of continuity of the membership conditions in the Board members annually
- Developed and annually reviewed the policy of Remuneration, benefits, incentives and salaries related to the Company's Board members and employees. The Committee ensured that the Remuneration and benefits given to the Company's senior executive management are reasonable and commensurate with the Company's performance.
- Determined the Company's requirements of efficient and effective persons at the senior executive management and employees' levels and how shall they be selected.
- Developed and monitored the implementation of policies and annually review the Company's HR policy and training.
- Organized and monitored the procedures for nomination to the Board membership in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and the provisions thereof.



C. Meetings held by the REMCO Committee during 2023, and their dates, and the members' personal attendance in the held meetings:

Total REMCO meetings in 2023		Attendees	Absentees	
1-	17 <sup>th</sup> April, 2023	1- Mr. Abdulla al Zaabi 2- Mr. Majed Julfar 3- Ms. Jamila Mohammed	None	

- 2. Follow up and supervision on the insider's transactions:
- A. Acknowledgment by the Committee Chairman or the authorized person of his responsibility for the Committee system at the Company, review of its work mechanism and ensuring its effectiveness:
  - The Board of Directors assigned Mr. Ahmed Bedier on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2023 as authorized person to monitor the transactions of insiders of the company.
  - Mr. Ahmed Bedier acknowledges his responsibility for the follow-up and supervision system on transactions of the insiders in the Company, and for reviewing its work mechanism and ensuring its effectiveness.
- B. A Summary of the committee's work report during the year 2023: During the year 2023, there is no transaction done by any insiders of the company.
- 3. Other committees approved by the Board:

Investment committee that was approved in 2022 by the Board, was re-elected in the Board meeting held on  $8^{th}$  May 2023 as below -

Name	Position in the company	Remarks
Mr. Majed Julfar	Chairman of the	
	committee	
Mr. Abdulla al Zaabi	Committee member	
Mr. Osama Seddiqi	Committee member	Resignation accepted on
		09 November 2023



### 4. Internal Control System:

- A. Unikai Foods's Board of Directors recognizes its accountability for the company's internal control system, its assessment, and its performance. The internal control department's primary responsibility is to manage risks within the company and to properly apply governance rules to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as with the requirements of the Dubai Financial Market and the Securities and Commodities Authority.
- B. Internal control/ audit department has been outsourced to Crowe MAK (UAE) for 2023. Crowe UAE was founded in 1981 and is currently amongst the top 6 accounting and consulting firms in UAE with a qualified work force of about 400 staff mostly consisting of qualified Chartered or Certified Accounts from Asia, Europe and the United States. Crowe UAE is registered with all major government and regulatory bodies including Securities and commodities Authority, Dubai Multi Commodities Centre, Dubai International Financial Centre and Abu Dhabi Global Markets.
  - CA Rajeev Nanda is the engagement partner for the Internal Audit from Crowe MAK. He possesses 34 years' experience in diverse fields of the profession and financial services industry. He is assisted by a qualified Audit Manager and two qualified chartered Accountants.
- C. Crowe MAK issued four reports to the Audit Committee for the year 2023, each of which includes a summary of its audit work in the company's various departments like Production, HR, Finance, Sales, Fixed Assets, Supply Chain and Corporate Governance highlighting any issues, risk rating and managements comments to mitigate the risk. The observations were presented to the Board of Directors and discussed with the management and all process owners to ensure the suggested recommendations and process/procedure improvements are promptly carried out to mitigate the risks to the organization. The above issues were mitigated by implementing subsequent corrective measures.
- D. The Board has appointed Mr. Muhammad Akbar Khan as Risk & Compliance Officer in the Board meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2023
- 5. Violations committed in 2023, explaining their causes, how to address them and avoid their recurrence in the future:

The company committed no violations during 2023. The Company has complied with all the Federal laws in UAE and Oman and has also complied with the regulations of the SCA & DFM.



6. Statement of the cash and in-kind contributions made by the Company during 2023 in developing the local community and preserving the environment.

Company is aware of the necessity to contribute to the local community development, safety and environment policy, environmental objectives, including continuous improvements to combat pollution across all areas within the scope of the company's activities. The company regularly donates its products to charitable organization which distributes the products to the labor camps and no cash given towards community charity contribution.

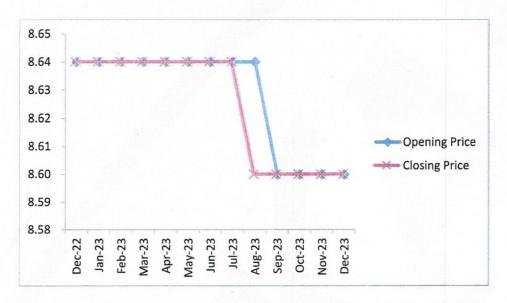
### 7. General Information:

A. Statement of the company's share price in the market (closing price, highest price, and lowest price) at the end of each month during the fiscal year 2023.

Month	Opening Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Closing Price	No of Shares
Dec-22	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
Jan-23	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
Feb-23	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
Mar-23	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
Apr-23	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
May-23	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
Jun-23	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
Jul-23	8.64	No Trade	No Trade	8.64	32,367,500 Shares
Aug-23	8.64	8.60	8.60	8.60	32,367,500 Shares
Sep-23	8.60	No Trade	No Trade	8.60	32,367,500 Shares
Oct-23	8.60	No Trade	No Trade	8.60	32,367,500 Shares
Nov-23	8.60	No Trade	No Trade	8.60	32,367,500 Shares
Dec-23	8.60	No Trade	No Trade	8.60	32,367,500 Shares



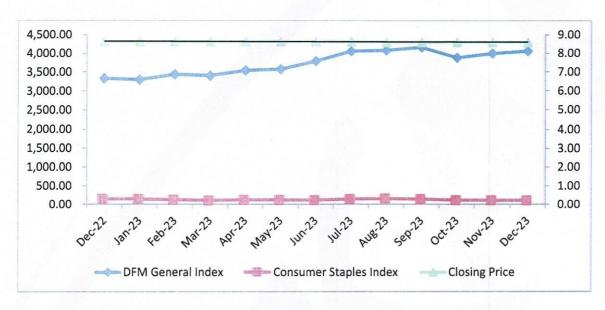
# يونيكاي للأغذية (شركة مساهمة عامة) UNIKAI FOODS P.J.S.C.



B. Statement of the Company's comparative performance with the general market index and sector index to which the Company belongs during 2023:

Month	DFM General Index	Consumer Staples Index	Closing Price
Dec-22	3,336.07	151.49	8.64
Jan-23	3,303.27	144.10	8.64
Feb-23	3,437.76	125.48	8.64
Mar-23	3,406.72	106.15	8.64
Apr-23	3,544.79	120.20	8.64
May-23	3,576.63	117.74	8.64
Jun-23	3,791.99	112.12	8.64
Jul-23	4,059.27	143.40	8.64
Aug-23	4,082.87	153.24	8.60
Sep-23	4,163.58	138.13	8.60
Oct-23	3,877.08	112.47	8.60
Nov-23	3,992.36	109.66	8.60
Dec-23	4,059.80	105.44	8.60





### C. Statement of shareholders ownership distribution as on 31/12/2023:

Shareholder's classification	Percentage of owned shares				
	Individuals	Companies	Government	Total	
Local	45.6421	54.358	-	100.00	
GCC	0.0001	-	<b>=</b> 30	-	
Arab	7-7-			-	
Foreign	-		-	-	
Total	45.6422	54.358		100.00	

# D. Statement of Shareholders owning 5% or more of the company's capital as on 31/12/2023:

Sr.	Name	Number of owned shares	Percentage of owned shares of the company's capital
1	Mohamed & Obaid Al Mulla LLC	9,406,049	29.0602%
2	Mohamed Saeed Al Mulla & Sons LLC	3,762,334	11.6238%
3	Heirs of Mr. Humaid Ali Abdulla Al Owais	2,645,254	8.1726%
4	Emirates Investment Bank PJSC	2,601,705	8.0380%
5	Mrs. Moza Suwaidan Saeed Al Ajtabi	1,763,681	5.4489%



### E. Statement of shares distribution according to the volume of property as on 31/12/2023:

Ser.	Share (s) ownership	Number of shareholders	Number of owned shares	Percentage of owned shares of the capital
1	Less than 50,000	77	911,503	2.82%
2	From 50,000 to less than 500,000	24	4,665,016	14.41%
3	From 500,000 to less than 5,000,000	9	17,384,932	53.71%
4	More than 5,000,000	1	9,406,049	29.06%
	TOTAL	111	32,367,500	100.00%

# F. Statement of measures taken regarding the controls of investor relationships and an indication of the following:

Investor relations controls aim at promoting the implementation of the best practices in investor relations management so that investors can access these companies' material information and statements.

Investor relations controls are intended to upgrade quality and consistency in responding to inquiries from investors and analysts, promote international investment relations, and increase stakeholders' knowledge and understanding of performance statements through using the best means of communication, improving the brief reports submitted, and developing a sophisticated and more efficient structure for the interaction of the senior/executive management with market.

#### Name of the investor relationships officer:

Mr. Ahmed Bedier has been assigned to carry out the responsibilities of the Investor Relations, where he can be reached at the following contact details:

P.O Box: 6424, Dubai, Tel: +971 4 5076866

E-mail: investor.relations@unikai.com

The link to the investor relationships page on the Company's website. For investor relations matters please visit us at: <a href="http://www.unikai.com/investor-relations">http://www.unikai.com/investor-relations</a>.



G. Special resolutions presented in the General Assembly held during 2023 and the procedures taken in this regard:

The Company held its Annual General Assembly during 2023 on the 25<sup>th</sup> April 2023 and no special resolution have been passed therein.

H. Rapporteur of the Board meetings and date of appointment:

Mrs. Samah Za'ab is the rapporteur of the Board meetings, The Board of Directors reappointed Mrs. Samah on 08<sup>th</sup> May 2023. She holds a BA degree in Educational Science, English language from An-Najah National University in Palestine – 2004.

Statement of her duties during the year: Forward the invitations for Board and committee meetings, finalizing the necessary disclosures for the Board meetings and financial statements, confirming the attendance of the present Board members, write down and file the minutes of meetings, and follow up the decisions issued thereon.

- I. Detailed statement of major events and important disclosures that the Company encountered during 2023:
  - No major events and important disclosures that the Company encountered during 2023.
- J. Statement of transaction of the company with related parties during 2023 that equals to 5% or more of the company share capital:

No transactions with the related parties that equal or are above 5% or more of the company share capital.

K. Statement of Emiratization percentage in the Company at the end of 2023 (workers are excluded for companies working in the field of contracting):

Year	UAE National	Total	Percent
2021	1	578	0.17%
2022	3	618	0.49%
2023	5	624	0.80%



### L. Statement of innovative projects and initiatives carried out by the company or being developed during 2023:

The company has implemented multiple innovative projects during the year 2023 in terms of recipe optimization. We have launched Ube ice cream and cotton candy ice cream and have also pushed towards optimization of ingredients & in-house manufacturing of chocolate coating for our ice cream products along with expansions to the portfolio in the trading goods segment (sambosa leaves). The company has also taken initial steps towards venturing into new segments such as frozen vegetables for trading which are currently in the Pre-Launch stages.

Signature of the Signature of the Signature of the Signature of the Chairman of the **Audit committee** Nomination & Internal control Manger **Board** Chairman Remuneration committee Chairman (UNIKAT P.O.Box: 6424 Dubai-II.A.E. Tel: + 971 4 5076800 01-Mar-2024 01-Mar-2024 01-Mar-2024 01-Mar-2024 Date: Date: Date: Date:





**Sustainability Report 2023** 



### **About this report**

We are presenting our annual sustainability report where we are showcasing our commitments towards improving our environmental, social and governance impacts. It contains insights into Unikai's Sustainability-related programs, achievements and performance.

### Scope:

The report covers environmental, social, and governance performance of the company and its subsidiary in Oman for the period from 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023, unless otherwise indicated.

#### **GRI Guidelines:**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: (Core option). For further information and the GRI Content Index, please see Appendices A.

Where relevant, we have also linked our contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

#### **Comparable Data:**

Most disclosures in this report cover historical data of 2021, 2022 and 2023, showcasing developments over time.

#### **External Assurance:**

We chose not to appoint an external party to audit our non-financial data for this report. We followed an internal assurance process to give our stakeholders confidence in the accuracy of the information reported.

#### Disclaimer:

This report contains certain forward-looking statements that express the way in which Unikai, and its Subsidiary intend to conduct its activities. These statements contain words such as "expect," "estimate," "intend," "project" or similar expressions. Such statements are subject to a range of uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from these projected or implied statements. Any forward-looking statements contained in this report therefore not promises or guarantees of future conduct or policy, and thus Unikai and its Subsidiary assume no obligation to publicly update any statements made in this report. Unikai and its Subsidiary rely on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable but does not guarantee its accuracy or completeness.



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### **AboutUnikai**

UNIKAI Foods PJSC is a 46-year-old Public Joint Stock Company listed in Dubai Financial Market. It was incorporated on 11 April 1977 by decree from His Highness, Sheikh Rashid Bin Saeed Al Maktoum, the Ruler of Dubai. The company is headquartered at Dubai, UAE with its operations in Gulf and other countries. The company is engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of dairy, juice & ice cream, rice, carbonated soft drinks, water and various other kinds of food products The company holds 100% equity in its subsidiary Unikai Company LLC registered as a limited liability company in the Sultanate of Oman & Unikai International LLC.





### Mission, Vision & Values

### Mission



True to our heritage we are passionate about driving value for our consumers and stakeholders through convenient and innovative food & beverage lifestyle choices that nurture our community today and for generations to come.



To be the leading food and beverage lifestyle brand, providing happiness to our consumers by linking past & future generations.

### **Values**

#### **Integrity**

Act honesty & ethically without any compromise in the best interest of our stakeholders. Show loyalty and mutual respect on every level.

#### **Innovation**

We are adapting to produce our heritage for modern lifestyle by acknowledging & understand our stake holder's feedback. Encouraging & open to new ideas & continuous improvements & challenging the status quo.

#### Excellence

Always strive to be the best in all our actions.

#### **Teamwork**

Utilize Individual skills & expertise in collaborative way to achieve results of a common goal.

#### **Commitment**

Believing in what we do, taking full ownership of our actions & dedicating our efforts, time & energy to achieving the desired results. We promise to follow social responsibility by providing high quality of innovative products with world class service. Consistently dedicated to believing in what we do by holding ourselves responsible for achieving the desired results.

#### **Team Work**

Passionate about the well – being of our stakeholders by providing a motivational environment with a positive & joyful experience.



# **Our Products Range**

# **Dairy**

Dairy is the cornerstone of Unikai's range, including Fresh, Flavored and Long-Life Dairy. We have earned the trust of our consumers for more than 40 years and are among the leaders in UAE in a wide range of sub-categories.

# **Juice**

Unikai is one of the regional pioneers in UHT juice, offering consumers a range of juices, nectars and drinks. Unikai's commitment has remained to develop healthier products and as a result, we have launched no sugar added beverages in our portfolio.

# **Ice Cream**

We deliver a wide range of Ice cream products to consumers across the region. We have ice cream in all forms like bars, cones, tubs, cups and lollys.

# **Food**

Another larger contributing sector for Unikai is Food segment where we have been delivering various food items ranging from cupcakes, oils, nuts to rice. Among food items, we have substantial market share in UAE in Rice.











# **Our Brands**

Unikai has multi category product portfolio with **27** registered Brands.

		Unikai Brands	3	
Areej	Laban Drink	UNIKAI	Sambharam	Laban Yellow
Arcej	LABAN DRINK	UNIKAI	سمبھارم Sambharam	LABAN DRINK
Royal Treat	Soft Scoop	Ube	Nutty Cone	Shahi Kulfi
POYALTreal COURMETICS CREAM	Soft Scoop	Ube	Mutty Cong ingui	Shahi Kulfi
Mumtaz	Delite	Tropical Fresh	Lightning	U
Mumtez  Long grain  BASMATI RICE	Delite	The load	O O	

# **Award & Recognition**

Unikai was awarded the prestigious **Sheikh Khalifa Excellence Award (SKEA)** Silver Category in manufacturing segment in the year 2019.





### **Our Value Chain**

As the UAE's pioneer Food and Beverage company, Unikai plays an important social, environmental, and economic role locally, regionally, and globally.

#### **Primary Activities Marketing** Outbound **Inbound Logistics Operation** and Sales Logistics Plan: Make: Source: **Deliver:** Demand Supplier Production Logistics Assessment The Materials **Quality Control** Distribution Value Materials Production Warehousing Merchandising Chain Purchase Distribution Asset Return Co-Packing Management **Finance Human Resources HSE ICT** R&D

# **Support Activities**



### Code of Conduct and Business Ethics

The Employees' Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct ensure that an ethical, moral and professional work environment is maintained throughout Unikai. Every employee contributes to the development of an ethical culture by conducting themselves in alignment with the code of conduct. All employees are informed of these policies during the induction program, followed by an annual review of employees for their understanding and compliance with Unikai's Code of Business Conduct.

At Unikai, we believe that good ethics are the foundation of good business. Unikai is committed to implement corporate governance best practices in order to increase accountability and maintain our values throughout the organization. We are committed to embedding ethical practices and seek to build mutual trust with our customers, suppliers, and communities by working honestly and ethically.

# Our Environmental Policy

Unikai is committed to minimizing the impact on the environment and is continuously improving the environmental performance. We have an environmental policy in place which applies to all Unikai business units and facilities. Some of the major highlights of proposed policy are:

- Comply with applicable environmental legal requirements.
- Minimize pollution, waste and consumption of resources.
- Educate, train and motivate employees to carry out tasks in an environmentally responsible manner.
- Encourage our suppliers and contractors to be environmentally responsible.
- Identify and implement opportunities for environmental sustainability.

Our performance summary	2022	2023
Number of incidents of non-compliance with environmental laws and	0	0
regulations.	U	U



# **Risk Management Process**

The organization's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework assesses Unikai's business risks and identifies mitigating factors or activities that can reduce or minimize the identified risks. The Board provides oversight of the Company's risk management strategy and has the overall responsibility for determining the nature and extent of risk it would ordinarily accept, while executing the business.

Company management reviews (Enterprise risk management) processes to highlight any potential risks regarding business affairs on internal or external controls and to highlight actions required to limit risks which may affect work progress. Unikai's Robust ERM framework ensures:

- Significant current and emerging risks and opportunities are identified and understood.
- Appropriate and prudent risk management systems to manage these risks are developed and effectively implemented.
- Regular reviews are conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of risk mitigation measures.
- and reports are produced on a regular basis regarding gaps identified and mitigation measures.



# **Stakeholder Engagement**

At Unikai, we understand that engagement with our stakeholders is essential to our success. Unikai utilizes diverse tools and platforms to engage with its stakeholders on any number of desired interactions ranging from informing to consulting, involving, collaborating, and empowering on the issues that matter to each of our key stakeholders. Further details on approach to stakeholder Engagement is provided as under:

STAKEHOLDERS	ENGAGEMENT METHODS	KEY TOPICS RAISED
EMPLOYEES	<ul> <li>Internal communication platforms, emails, calls (audio/ video, or in-person meetings</li> <li>Employee engagement survey</li> <li>Team meetings</li> <li>Performance appraisals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Career path development</li> <li>Training and development</li> <li>Rewards and recognition</li> <li>Work-life balance</li> <li>Occupational health and safety</li> </ul>
BOARD OF DIRECTORS & SENIOR MANAGEMENT	<ul> <li>Board of Directors meetings &amp;         Committees' meetings</li> <li>Internal communication platforms,         emails, calls,         or in-person meetings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Overall business strategy</li> <li>Shareholder value growth</li> <li>Business development</li> <li>Governance, ethics and compliance</li> <li>Risk management</li> <li>Business Continuity</li> </ul>
INVESTORS & SHAREHOLDERS	<ul> <li>Investor relations officer, through regular emails, meetings &amp; calls</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Financial performance Business strategies</li><li>Return on Investment</li></ul>
CUSTOMERS	<ul> <li>Customer satisfaction</li> <li>Customer feedback through emails, calls, and in person meetings</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Product Quality</li><li>Food safety &amp; continuous supply</li></ul>
SUPPPLIERS	<ul><li>Supplier Code of Conduct</li><li>Supplier audits</li></ul>	<ul><li>Product Quality</li><li>Procurement Process</li><li>Pricing</li></ul>
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES	<ul> <li>Through government Subsidies, policies, laws, and regulations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Product quality</li> <li>Compliance with law and regulations</li> <li>Providing details to regulatory requests</li> </ul>



### **Material Topics**

As defined by the GRI Standards, material topics are those that reflect an organization's significant economic, environmental, and social impact and those that substantively influence the assessment and decisions of stakeholders. We use our materiality assessment to help us to evolve our strategy and tailor our reporting so that it aligns with the interests and needs of our stakeholders, as well as with environmental, social, and economic issues. Materiality helps us prioritize where to focus our efforts to enhance stakeholder value and our sustainability performance. Materiality also guides us on what we should report on publicly. Unikai's materiality assessment follows a systematic process that combines insight and analysis from internal and external stakeholders and market trends.

The food and beverage industry are continuously impacted by a range of market trends, changing consumer habits and spending power. This year was particularly challenging, with the COVID-19 pandemic posing various difficulties for the food and beverage industry both locally and globally.

To determine which global trends and risk areas have the biggest impact on Unikai, we conducted a thorough materiality analysis. Conducting this analysis in this manner allows us to identify key issues to be covered in our reporting and to decide where to focus our resources.

# **Materiality Matrix:**

Major	Ş		Nutrition & Well Being	Product Safety Product Quality Climate Change
	oldeı			Corporate Governance
Significant	ance to Shareholders	Community Contribution	Employee Development & Retention  Workplace Health &	Financial Performance Workplace Diversity Waste Management
Moderate	Importance		Responsible Supply Chain	
			Importance to Busines	S
		Moderate	Significant	Major



### **Corporate Governance**

At Unikai, we believe that a solid foundation of good corporate governance significantly contributes to the company's ability to compete effectively and realize its full value potential. We have leadership by a Management Team of uncompromising integrity under Board of Directors oversight and can create sustainable value through business fundamentals, corporate social responsibility, and environmental stewardship. The full version of our corporate governance report has been approved by the Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA) and posted on the Dubai Financial Markets (DFM) website, the Company website, and in our annual report.

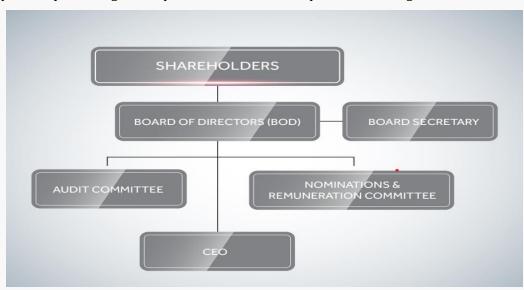
#### **Board Committees**

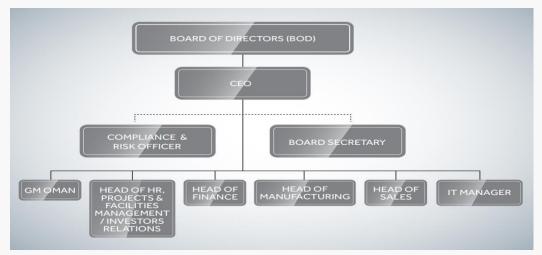
The Board has established three Committees to assist it in its responsibilities. The committees operate in line with their respective responsibilities, as approved by the Board. The Board shall form other committees on need basis.

- 1. Audit Committee
- 2. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

#### **Governance Structure**

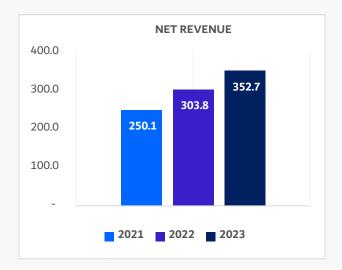
The company is managed at the administrative and operational levels by Board through the Company's CEO. The CEO acts according to the objectives set by the Board of Directors and is supported by a distinguished professional team of department managers.

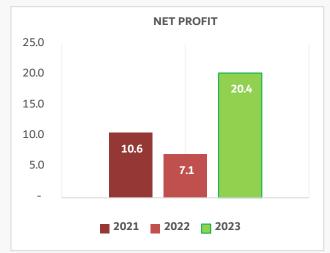






# **Our Financial Performance (AED Millions)**

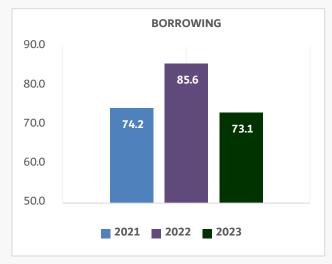














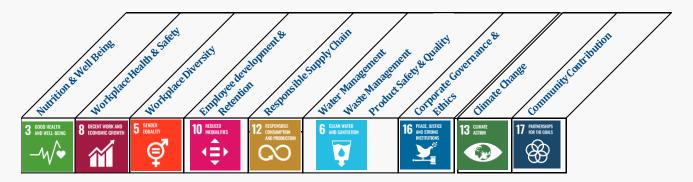
### **United Nations SDG** s

United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide governments and businesses with a framework to achieve sustainable development. Based on our sustainability framework, we have mapped out areas of material concerns with national and international sustainable development objectives.

The 17 SDGs adopted by United Nations member states are:

SDG1- No poverty	SDG 2-Zero Hunger	SDG3- Good Health and Well-being	SDG4- Quality Education
SDG 5- Gender Equality	SDG 6- Clean Water and Sanitation	SDG 7- Affordable and Clean Energy	SDG 8 – Decent work and economic growth
SDG 9- Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities	SDG 11- Sustainable Cities and Communities	SDG 12- Responsible Consumption and Production
SDG 13- Climate Action	SDG 14- Life below water	SDG 15- Life on land	SDG 16- Peace, justice and strong institutions
SDG 17- Strengthening the goals	global partnerships for		

# **Alignments of Material Topics to UN SDGs**





### **Nutrition and Wellbeing**

With consumers' growing demands, Unikai has been providing quality products that nourishes our consumers' lives every day. We are constantly investing in developing new technologies and competencies to improve the profile of our products and incorporating health and nutrition specific criteria into product innovation and development.

In order to assist our consumers in making informed decision while selecting our products, we provide complete nutritional panel information, serving size and other details on the pack which are approved by relevant authorities in the UAE.

We have been transparent regarding health and nutritional details of our products during the promotions and advertisements made through various channels.

We continued our research on revising recipe by eliminating added sugar. More than 17 variants of our juice ranges have zero added sugar. Our products do not have added Artificial colors in all of the dairy and juice range. We are continuing to foster a comprehensive plan toward additional improvement in healthier products.







### **Workplace Health and Safety**

At Unikai, we provide a safe and healthy work environment to our staffs and address all preventable accidents. We have a Health and Safety policy in place which is based on international occupational health and safety standards. Our safety team continually reviews safety data from across all of our production and operational sites to identify hazards, trends, potential concerns, areas of improvement and any need for an increased level of focus in a particular area.

As soon as an employee is on boarded, we have a mandatory Health and Safety Training in place. In addition to initial and on-the-job training, we expect that our health and safety strategy and supporting programs will help to reduce our incident rate in the coming years.

We are also planning to implement a near miss and hazard observation reporting system, which will provide access to anyone to report effectively.

### Our Health and Safety Policy Objective:

- Provide information, instruction, and supervision to a worker to protect the health or safety of the staff.
- Enforce safety rules and regulations and report hazardous conditions that require improvement.
- Follow the measures and procedures on incident management in the workplace.
- Manage waste segregation and disposal.
- Take necessary actions to prevent unforeseen circumstances by implementing a fire safety system and pest control mechanisms.

Injury and lost day rates	2021	2022	2023
Number of Lost Time injury (Number of events)	2	4	4
Lost Time injury (Time in Hour)	672	672	744
Employee rate of lost-time injury (per 1 million man-hours)	1.26	2.19	2.42
HSE Trainings	2021	2022	2023
Hours of Employee HSE Trainings (Total employees)	739.00	856.00	967
Average HSE Training per Employee (Hrs.)	1.95	1.39	1.55
HSE Trainings	2021	2022	2023
Employee Absenteeism rate (%)	5.33 %	3.78 %	3.66%

**Note:** - In 2023 one of the employees (Tanveer UI Hassan- Emp ID #1476) fell and injured his hip while on delivery in Dubai which led to him getting 90 days (720 hours) sick leave which contributes to the high number in 2023



# **Employee Talent and Diversity**

At Unikai, our ambition is to offer our employees rewarding work experience and a positive work environment that promotes well-being, equality, creativity, and productivity. We are working to make sure that our employees are provided with opportunities to enrich their skills, develop their capabilities, and learn and grow within the organization. We continue to provide our employees with ample opportunities to undertake technical and nontechnical courses and training programs and provide them with the required resources to do so.

### **Employees by Region & Gender**

Employees by Region & Gender	2021			2022			2023		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
TOTAL	14	565	579	16	602	618	20	604	624

#### Diversity of Governance Bodies and Employees.

Unikai aims to give a comprehensive workplace to all, and we are making progress towards this end.

Employees by Level and Gender	2021			2022			2023		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Executives	5	10	15	6	14	20	9	14	23
Managers	0	18	18	0	15	15	0	19	19
Non-managers	9	537	546	10	573	583	11	571	582
Total	14	565	579	14	602	618	20	604	624
% Women	2%	•		3%			3%		

### **Employees by Level & Age**

Employees by Level and Age	Age	2021	2022	2023
Managers	< age 30	0	1	1
	age 30-50	13	10	14
	> age 50	4	4	4
Non-managers	< age 30	156	205	227
	age 30-50	359	347	328
	> age 50	46	51	50
All employees	< age 30	157	206	228
	age 30-50	372	357	342
	> age 50	50	55	54



### **Diversity in New Joiners and Leavers**

Unikai has one of the most diversified workforces and has provided opportunities to people from various parts of the world. The Unikai family comes from more than 21 different nationalities bringing together different flavors of cultural and social background, yet with one motive – to make Unikai a leading F&B brand.

At Unikai, we seek to provide career opportunities for women in the markets where we operate and will continue to increase the number of female employees in our workforce year-on-year.

	2021			2022			2023					
New hires(no/%)	< age 30	age 30-50	> age 50	Total	< age 30	age 30-50	> age 50	Total	< age 30	age 30-50	> age 50	Total
Women new hires	0.46%	0.46%		0.93%	0.65%	1.30%	0.00%	1.95%	3.70%	4.63%	0.00%	8.33%
Men new hires	52.31%	46.76%		99.07%	32.03%	66.01%	0.00%	98.04%	70.37%	21.30%	0.00%	91.67%
Total new hires	52.78%	47.22%	0.00%	100.00%	32.68%	67.31%	0.00%	99.99%	74.07%	25.93%	0.00%	100.00%
Leavers												
Women leavers	0.53%	1.07%		1.60%	1.79%			1.79%	2.91%	2.91%	0.00%	5.83%
Men leavers	29.95%	63.10%	5.35%	98.40%	28.57%	68.75%	0.89%	98.21%	36.89%	48.54%	8.74%	94.17%
Total leavers (turnover)	30.48%	64.17%	5.35%	100.00%	30.36%	68.75%	0.89%	100.00%	39.81%	51.46%	8.74%	100.00%

### **Employee Composition and Turnover**

Number Of Full-Time Employees	2021	2022	2023
Emirati Employees	0.17%	0.49%	0.80%
Expatriate Employees	99.83%	99.51%	99.20%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Turnover Rate - Expats	27.00%	19.00%	16.00%



### **Employee Trainings**

Unikai has been providing training to its employees through various training channels like:

- In house Training
- External Training
- Overseas Training

All Training and Development activities must be directly related to the Employee's current job objectives or future responsibilities. The training will be a result of one of the following:

- In order to provide Knowledge upgradation
- Competencies Gaps highlighted during the functional and/or leadership competencies.
- Assessment during the PDR.
- Highlighted in the annual Performance & Development Review (PDR).
- An introduction of new business processes, Tools, or equipment's.

Employees receiving performance reviews	2021	2022	2023
Managers	5	7	19
Non-managers	366	480	508
Total	371	487	527
Total Employees	406	529	563
% of Total Employees	91%	92%	94%

Training and Education	2021	2022	2023
Total hours of training provided	1,559 Hrs.	1,852 Hrs.	1966 Hrs.
Average hours of training per employee	1.91 Hrs.	3.0 Hrs.	3.15 Hrs.



### **Water Management**

At Unikai, our ambition is to arrive at a zero environmental impact for all operations by committing to responsibly sourced ingredients and water consumption every day.

In line with UAE's Vision 2023 and considering UAE's current and impending water challenges, water conservation and stewardship are at the forefront of our environmental goals. We aim to conserve water wherever possible and use only what is strictly needed to support our teams in our offices and sites and identify improvement areas in support of this aim.

During the past year we had monthly consumption monitored, and where necessary, actions were be taken either by Facilities and / or Maintenance Department (Engineering) to investigate misuse and abnormalities found if any to optimize production and cleaning processes.

	Units	2021	2022	2023
Water withdrawal/Consumption	Liter	234,726,810	260,251,196	277,389,319
Water recycling and reuse	Liter	0	0	0
Total water consumption	Liter	234,726,810	260,251,196	277,389,319
Production	Liter	65,829,980	74,504,207	79,778,590
Water intensity	Per Liter of Production	3.6	3.5	3.5



### **Climate Change**

From shifting weather patterns that threaten food production to widespread wildfires that devastate entire communities and ecosystems, the impact of climate change is global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Without comprehensive and immediate action today, adapting to these impacts in the future will be more difficult and costly. We continually work on reducing the Carbon footprint of our business, in part, because we are conscious of the inherent risks from climate change. Rising CO2 emissions associated with fuel and Greenhouse gas emission from refrigerators have an impact not only on the environment but also on our financial bottom line.

We, at Unikai are committed to climate change management though operational efficiencies and environmentally positive actions throughout our supply chain. Through innovative technologies and effective management, we can enhance our business while promoting comprehensive solutions for a sustainable future.

The numbers shown below include our Direct Scope 1 Emissions and Indirect Scope 2 Emissions.

CO2 Emissions	Units	2021	2022	2023
Direct (Scope 1) CO2-emissions	Tons CO2			
Direct (Scope 1) CO2-emissions	Equivalent	6,959	6145	5628
Energy indirect (Scope 2) CO2	Tons CO2			
emissions	Equivalent	425	497	596
Total	Tons CO2E	<b>=</b> 004	6640	6004
		7,384	6642	6224
Carbon Footprint Intensity	Tons CO2E/ ltr			
Car bon Pootprint intensity	output (FG)	0.00011	0.00010	0.00010





# **Energy Efficiency**

Energy used by organization	Equivalent KWH	2021	2022	2023
Diesel & LPG	KWH	15,373,160	16,342,131	15,860,757
Petrol/Furnace Oil	KWH	6,607,669	10,045,819	6,643,045
Total Fuels	KWH	21,980,829	26,387,950	22,503,802
Electricity purchased from grid	KWH	16,812,434	18,036,894	19,740,296
Total Energy Consumption	кwн	38,793,263	44,424,844	42,244,098
<b>Energy intensity</b>	KWH/Ltr	0.59	0.60	0.52



### **Waste Management**

We understand that a systematic process for managing waste and effluent is important for process efficiency, environmental cleanliness, and cost control. The HSE Department ensures that disposal of sewage and solid waste shall be performed in a hygienic manner which does not expose the food premises or food products to potential contamination. The recyclable waste is recycled through a recycling entity accredited by Dubai Municipality.

We collaborate with local food regulatory bodies in Oman and the UAE to redistribute food, juice, and dairy products within the shelf life to local charities and food banks to minimize environmental impact and to support those in need.

At Unikai, we ensure that none of our sites are located in an area that is considered a hazard on the biodiversity, we are committed to monitor our manufacturing operations and ensure that our products ingredients, raw materials and final products are in line with the highest ethical and environmental standards, and do not have any significant impact on the biodiversity.

At Unikai, wastewater discharge is directly connected to Municipality line after passing the treatment process (ETP). Further, Quarterly analysis of wastewater is carried out through a contracted third party to ensure discharge parameters are within range as required by Dubai Municipality.

Non-hazardous waste by disposal type	Units	2021	2022	2023
Landfill	Tons	1,370	1,288	1331
Recycling	Tons	230	263	322.5
Total non-hazardous	Tons	1,600	1,551	1653.5

Hazardous waste by	Units	2021	2022	2023
disposal type				
Reuse	Tons	0	0	0
Disposal Through DM	Tons	0	2.4	3.4
Recycling	Tons	0	0	0
Total hazardous waste	Tons	4	2.4	3.4
Total Waste	Tons	1,600	1,553.4	1656.9
Hazardous waste as % of	%	0.0 %	0.1%	0.2%
Waste intensity	/ltr	0.0002	0.079	0.084
% waste to landfill	%	86%	82.91%	80.49%
% waste recycled/reused	%	14.38%	16.96%	19.51%



### **Product Quality and Safety**

In order to deliver quality products to the customers, our products pass through robust quality control criteria set by SOP. Our team focuses on development and implementation of the quality management system and continuous improvement in terms of safety and quality.

The capability and effectiveness of our systems is supported by training and various multilevel internal audit programs who carry out both announced and unannounced audits and physical inspections at our sites. Our products and facilities hold various certifications which include HACCP, HALAL, Dubai Municipality Inspection, Emirates Quality Mark etc.

At Unikai, our employees are provided with tailored training on an annual basis provided by experts such as BFH / PIC/HACCP. We continued rolling out our quality and food safety survey across more areas of the business, the analysis of which is providing us with new insights and has identified actionable areas for improvement.

Our Quality Performance	2021	2022	2023
Number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	0	0	0
Number of recalls	0	0	0
Total number of manufacturing plants	1	1	1
Dubai Municipality Inspection	2	3	4

Compliance	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
HACCP Contrage SGS	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
HALAL UNA	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
DUBAI MUNICIPALITY					
INSPECTION	Light Green (Satisfactory)				
EMIRATES QUALITY					
MARK  Last U Plate April 1-52 Emirates Quality Mark				<b>\</b>	<b>✓</b>



### **Responsible Supply Chain**

Our vision is to maintain the most responsible, transparent, and ethical supply-chain that positively contributes to solving the world's greatest challenges through the Sustainable Sourcing program. We are working to make sure we take a collaborative approach to elevate sustainability in our supply chain every day.

Wherever we can, we maximize the utilization of the local suppliers considering the availability of materials in UAE. We believe that we have a duty to our stakeholders to ensure that the materials and services we use are ethically sourced. Consumers and stakeholders nowadays have increasing concerns to the impact that the products may have on the factors of production, including staffs and facilities.

In order to align values and best practices throughout our supply chain, we have been conducting site visits as a part of the pre-qualification exercise where critical hygiene raw materials and packaging items are involved. If a supplier is subsequently found to have obtained information in an improper manner while invited to tender, then the supplier shall be blacklisted from the supplier database.

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023
Percentage of spending on locally based suppliers (%)	51%	45%	46%	45%
New suppliers that were screened using social and/or environmental Criteria (No.)	0	0	0	1
Supplier Insights:				
Number of approved Suppliers	265	286	333	435
Number of total suppliers screened	45	54	28	30
Percentage of Total Supplier Screened	17%	19%	8%	7%
Number of total suppliers declined	0	0	0	0
Number of Supplier that undergone a Site Audit	2	0	0	4



# Appendices / GRI content index

#### **GRI GENERAL DISCLOSURE**

GRI GENERAL D		Paga na/Paf
Disclosure No.	Aspect	Page no/Ref
	Organizational profile	
102-1	Name of the organization	Unikai Foods PJSC
102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	5,6
102-3	Location of headquarters	Al Quoz-1 Dubai
102-4	Location of operations	UAE & OMAN
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Joint Stock/Listed in
.02 0	o mioromp and rogal rom	DFM
102-6	Markets served	UAE & OMAN
102-7	Scale of the organization	17
102-8	Information on employees and other workers	19
102-9	Supply chain	25
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	25
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	12
102-12	External initiatives	Community 30
102-13	Membership of associations	5 About
	Strategy	C 7 110 C 11
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	2.4
-		3,4
102-15	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities	9
	Ethics and integrity	
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	4
102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	8
	Governance	Page no/Ref
102-18	Governance structure	Corporate Governance
102-10	Governance structure	•
400.40	Delegation authority	28
102-19	Delegating authority	Corporate Goveranance
		28
102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social	Corporate Goveranance
	topics	28
102-21	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics	12
102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	28
102-23	Chair of the highest governance body	28
102-24	Nominating and selecting the highest governance body	Refer Corporate
102-24	Norminating and selecting the highest governance body	•
400.00	Data of history and a second and a second and a second at a second	Governance Rpt
102-26	Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy	Refer Corporate
		Governance Rpt
102-27	Collective knowledge of highest governance body	Refer Corporate
		Governance Rpt
102-28	Evaluating the highest governance body's performance	Refer Corporate
		Governance Rpt
102-29	Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts	28
102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes	13
102-31	Review of economic, environmental, and social topics	14
102-32	Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting	3
102-33	Communicating critical concerns	12
102-35	Remuneration policies	Refer Corporate
		Governance Rpt
	Stakeholder Engagement	
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	10
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	NA
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	10
102-42	Approach to stakeholder engagement	10
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	10
	Reporting practice	
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	1
102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	2
102-47	List of material topics	11
102-49	Changes in reporting	NA
102-50	Reporting period	1
102-51	Date of most recent report	, NA
102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	info@unikai.com
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	1
102-55	GRI content index	26
102-56	External assurance	1
		•



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Disclosure		
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103-2	The management approach and its components	7
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	7
	GRI 201: Economic Performance	
201-2	Financial implications and other risks and	11
	opportunities due to climate change	
	GRI 204:	
	PROCUREMENT PRACTICES	
204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	25

#### **GRI ECOLOGICAL INDICATORS**

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	GRI 305: EMISSIONS 2016	
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	GRI 306: EFFLUENTS AND WASTE 2016	
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	GRI 307: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE 2016	
307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	8
	GRI 308: SUPPLIER ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 2016	
308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	25
308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Nil



### SOCIAL INDICATORS

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103- 2	The management approach and ist components	7
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	GRI 401: Employment 2016	
401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	17
	GRI 403: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY 2016	
403-2	Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities	16
403-4	Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions	Not Allowed in UAE
	GRI 404: TRAINING AND EDUCATION 2016	
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	19
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	19
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	19
	GRI 405: DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY 2016	
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	18
	GRI 406: NON-DISCRIMINATION 2016	
406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Nil
	GRI 413: LOCAL COMMUNITIES 2016	
413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	22
413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	NIL
	GRI 414: SUPPLIER SOCIAL ASSESSMENT 2016	
414-1	New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	25