Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries
Condensed consolidated interim financial information
the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)

Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated interim financial information for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018

	Pages
Report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information	1-2
Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position	3
Condensed consolidated interim income statement	4
Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income	5
Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity	6
Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows	7-8
Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information	9-36

Report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information to the shareholders of Arabtec Holding PJSC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of Arabtec Holding PJSC (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as at 30 September 2018 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of income and comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods then ended and condensed consolidated interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity'. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for qualified conclusion

The Group's investment properties include a property comprising a plot of land and associated development costs ("the Property") with a carrying amount of AED 568 million (31 December 2017: 568 million). As discussed in note 8 to the condensed consolidated interim financial information, management has not carried out an impairment review to assess the recoverable amount of the Property, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 36, 'Impairment of assets'. Consequently, we were unable to perform the review procedures we considered necessary to satisfy ourselves as to the carrying amount of the Property and determine whether any impairment charge should have been recorded.

Qualified conclusion

Based on our review, with the exception of the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified conclusion* paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (Dubai Branch), License no. 102451
Emaar Square, Building 4, Level 8, P O Box 11987, Dubai - United Arab Emirates
T: +971 (0)4 304 3100, F: +971 (0)4 346 9150, www.pwc.com/me

Douglas O'Mahony, Paul Suddaby, Jacques Fakhoury and Mohamed ElBorno are registered as practising auditors with the UAE Ministry of Economy

Report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information to the shareholders of Arabtec Holding PJSC (Continued)

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 15 (c) to the condensed consolidated interim financial information, which provides details of a dispute and claim filed by the shareholder of Arabtec Construction W.L.L Qatar, the outcome of which cannot be determined with reasonable certainty as at the date of this report.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
6 November 2018

Douglas O'Mahony
Registered Auditor Number 834
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

	Note	As at 30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	As at 31 December 2017 Audited AED'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	667,732	754,393
Investment properties	8	595,457	595,647
Goodwill		248,741	248,741
Other intangible assets	9	16,250	17,000
Investment in an associate	22	211,919	223,864
Deferred tax asset		4,044	3,823
Trade and other receivables		691,639	751,899
Advances paid to suppliers and sub-contractors		289,184	290,898
Other financial assets	21	17,282	17,282
		2,742,248	2,903,547
Current assets			
Inventories		134,011	116,946
Trade and other receivables		5,263,621	5,288,516
Advances paid to suppliers and sub-contractors		1,056,931	1,257,539
Due from related parties	10	682,248	714,409
Other financial assets	21	202,638	182,427
Other current assets		394,403	335,383
Cash and cash equivalents	11	666,575	1,144,144
		8,400,427	9,039,364
Total assets		11,142,675	11,942,911
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	1,500,000	1,500,000
Statutory reserve		130,279	130,279
Foreign currency translation reserve		28,415	33,498
Other reserves		(199,063)	(199,063)
Retained earnings		159,314	120,152
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		1,618,945	1,584,866
Non-controlling interests		(262,175)	(244,368)
Net equity		1,356,770	1,340,498
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings	18	679,981	790,338
Retentions payable		398,222	386,468
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		197,164	200,510
		1,275,367	1,377,316
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		4,603,062	4,815,302
Advances received from customers for contract work		1,835,353	2,010,184
Bank borrowings	18	1,442,735	1,843,433
Due to related parties	10	617,767	536,268
Income tax payable		11,621	19,910
		8,510,538	9,225,097
Total liabilities		9,785,905	10,602,413
Total equity and liabilities		11,142,675	11,942,911

The condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved by the Board of Directors on 6 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....	.....
Hamish Tyrwhitt	Peter Pollard
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer

Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated interim income statement

	Note	Three-month period ended 30 September		nine-month period ended 30 September	
		2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000	2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000
Revenue	6	2,340,449	2,099,959	7,152,300	6,345,537
Direct costs	6	(2,178,462)	(1,985,181)	(6,665,994)	(6,020,802)
Gross profit		161,987	114,778	486,306	324,735
Investment income		1,952	2,180	3,397	4,409
General and administrative expenses		(72,020)	(80,695)	(232,719)	(246,725)
Other income		865	(926)	6,940	14,362
Finance costs - net		(25,408)	(25,982)	(84,982)	(70,953)
Share of profit from investment in an associate		-	6,110	7,497	32,759
Profit before tax		67,376	15,465	186,439	58,587
Income tax expense	12	(5)	(5,151)	(3,856)	(6,405)
Profit after tax for the period		67,371	10,314	182,583	52,182
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent		67,464	17,844	180,509	75,265
Non-controlling interests		(93)	(7,530)	2,074	(23,083)
		67,371	10,314	182,583	52,182
Earnings per share					(restated)
Basic and diluted (AED)	14	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.09

Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

	Three-month period ended 30 September		Nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000	2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000
Profit for the period	67,371	10,314	182,583	52,182
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Net change in foreign currency translation reserve	(1,679)	(3,211)	(7,669)	(2,788)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	(1,679)	(3,211)	(7,669)	(2,788)
Total comprehensive income for the period	65,692	7,103	174,914	49,394
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Parent	66,541	15,667	175,426	73,263
Non-controlling interests	(849)	(8,564)	(512)	(23,869)
	65,692	7,103	174,914	49,394

Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to owners of the Parent							
	Share capital AED'000	Statutory reserve AED'000	Foreign currency translation reserve AED'000	Other reserves AED'000	Retained earnings AED'000	Total AED'000	Non-controlling interests AED'000	Total equity AED'000
Balance at 31 December 2017 (Audited)	1,500,000	130,279	33,498	(199,063)	120,152	1,584,866	(244,368)	1,340,498
Impact of changes in accounting policies (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	(101,397)	(101,397)	(11,282)	(112,679)
Balance at 1 January 2018 (Audited)	1,500,000	130,279	33,498	(199,063)	18,755	1,483,469	(255,650)	1,227,819
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	180,509	180,509	2,074	182,583
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(5,083)	-	-	(5,083)	(2,586)	(7,669)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(5,083)	-	180,509	175,426	(512)	174,914
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,013)	(6,013)
Dividend paid to shareholders (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	(30,750)	(30,750)	-	(30,750)
Remuneration to directors	-	-	-	-	(9,200)	(9,200)	-	(9,200)
Balance at 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)	1,500,000	130,279	28,415	(199,063)	159,314	1,618,945	(262,175)	1,356,770
Balance at 1 January 2017 (Audited)	4,615,065	148,159	36,661	(194,239)	(4,645,248)	(39,602)	(211,091)	(250,693)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	75,265	75,265	(23,083)	52,182
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(2,002)	-	-	(2,002)	(786)	(2,788)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(2,002)	-	75,265	73,263	(23,969)	49,294
Capital reduction (Note 12)	(4,615,065)	(30,185)	-	-	4,645,250	-	-	-
Share capital issued (Note 12)	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Right issue cost	-	-	-	(4,824)	-	(4,824)	-	(4,824)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,407)	(4,407)
Balance at 30 September 2017 (Unaudited)	1,500,000	117,974	34,659	(199,063)	75,267	1,528,837	(239,367)	1,289,470

Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows

	Note	Nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000
Operating activities			
Profit before tax		186,439	58,587
Adjustments for:			
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(294)	2,474
Investment income, net		(3,397)	(4,409)
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	7	125,420	120,868
Depreciation on investment properties		190	245
Write-back of provision for doubtful debts		-	(1,435)
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	750	3,414
Provision for employees' end of service benefits		29,478	57,336
Finance costs-net		84,982	70,953
Loss on disposal of investment in associate		-	2,504
Share of profit from investment in associates		(7,497)	(35,263)
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital and payment of, employees' end of service benefits paid and income tax		416,071	275,274
Changes in working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		(34,464)	(967,176)
Advances paid to suppliers and sub-contractors		202,322	(498,059)
Due from related parties		32,161	(307,479)
Inventories		(17,065)	(31,838)
Other current assets		(59,020)	24,710
Trade and other payables		(212,240)	(316,285)
Advances received from customers for contract work		(174,831)	243,860
Due to related parties		81,499	116,520
Retentions payables		11,754	(1,555)
Cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities		246,187	(1,462,028)
Employees' end of service benefits paid		(32,824)	(36,041)
Income tax paid		(12,366)	(6,571)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities		200,997	(1,504,640)
Balance carried forward		200,997	(1,504,640)

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows (continued)

	Note	Nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000
Balance brought forward		200,997	(1,504,640)
Investing activities			
Investment income received		3,397	4,409
Dividend received from associate		19,442	3,732
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	(49,150)	(80,810)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		10,685	21,626
Net movement in other financial assets		(20,211)	(2,428)
Proceeds from disposal of investment in an associate		-	3,368
Net cash used in investing activities		(35,837)	(50,103)
Financing activities			
(Repayment of)/proceeds from borrowings, net		(343,416)	123,648
Proceeds from rights issue (net of settlement of loan from a related party)		-	1,100,365
Rights issue costs paid		-	(4,824)
Interest paid		(78,042)	(63,402)
Dividends paid		(36,763)	(4,407)
Remuneration paid to directors		(9,200)	-
Proceeds of loan from a related party		-	221,911
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities		(467,421)	1,373,291
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(302,261)	(181,452)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		500,749	543,408
Net foreign currency translation difference		(7,669)	(2,788)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11	190,819	359,168

1 General information

Arabtec Holding PJSC (the "Company") is a Public Joint Stock Company established under the laws of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) pursuant to the resolution of the Department of Economic Development, Dubai, number 71 dated 2 July 2004. The Company commenced operations on 20 September 2004. The Company's shares are listed on the Dubai Financial Market ("DFM"). The registered office of the Company is P.O. Box 3399, Dubai, UAE.

The Group's major shareholder is Aabar Investment PJS whose parent company is International Petroleum Investment Company ("IPIC"). IPIC is part of the Mubadala Investment Company PJSC – group wholly owned by the Government of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

Arabtec Holding PJSC and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are primarily engaged in construction of high-rise towers, buildings and residential villas, in addition to the execution of related services such as drainage, electrical and mechanical works, provision of ready mix concrete and construction equipment supply and rental.

The Group also operates in the oil and gas, infrastructure and power sector, facilities management and property development.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 6 November 2018.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information is reviewed, not audited.

Subsidiaries, associates and joint operations:

	% Holding (including indirect holding)		
Name of subsidiary and domicile	**30 September 2018**	**31 December 2017**	**Principal activities**
Arabtec Construction LLC – Dubai, UAE	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Construction Syria LLC, Syrian Arab Republic	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited, Pakistan	60%	60%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Egypt for Construction SAE, Arab Republic of Egypt	55%	55%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Construction LLC (Foreign Company), State of Palestine	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec - Musawa W.L.L., Kingdom of Bahrain	75%	75%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Construction LLC (Jordan foreign working entity), Jordan	100%	100%	Civil construction and electrical, mechanical, plumbing contracting and related works
Arabtec International Company, Limited, Republic of Mauritius	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works

1 General information (continued)

Subsidiaries, associates and joint operations (continued):

Name of subsidiary and domicile	% Holding (including indirect holding) 30 September 2018	31 December 2017	Principal activities
Arabtec Construction India (Pvt) Limited, India	63%	63%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Constructions LLC - Abu Dhabi, UAE	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Precast LLC, UAE	100%	100%	Manufacturing of precast panels
Arabtec Minority Holdings Limited, JAFZA, UAE	100%	100%	Investment holding company
Arabtec Building Equipment LLC, UAE	70%	70%	Trading and leasing of construction and building equipment
Arabtec Engineering Services LLC, UAE	80%	80%	Infrastructure construction works
Arabtec-Envirogreen Facility Management Services LLC, UAE	100%	100%	Building maintenance and cleaning services, facilities management and security services
Arabtec Property Development LLC – Abu Dhabi, UAE	100%	100%	Real estate, investment, development and management
Arabtec Property Development LLC - Dubai, UAE	100%	100%	Real estate development
Arabtec Property Management LLC - Dubai, UAE	100%	100%	Leasing and management of third party property
Arabtec Real Estate LLC - Abu Dhabi, UAE	100%	100%	Real estate leasing and management services
Arabtec Real Estate LLC - Dubai, UAE	100%	100%	Buying and selling of real estate
Arabtec Living For Construction LLC, UAE	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Limited, JAFZA, UAE	100%	100%	General trading; commercial and real estate investments
Arabtec Trading Limited, JAFZA, UAE	100%	100%	General trading; commercial and real estate investments
Arabtec Consolidated Contractors Limited, JAFZA, UAE	50%	50%	International business, general trading, and investments

1 General information (continued)

Subsidiaries, associates and joint operations (continued):

Name of subsidiary and domicile	% Holding (including indirect holding) 30 September 2018	31 December 2017	Principal activities
Austrian Arabian Ready Mix Concrete Co. LLC - Dubai, UAE	100%	100%	Ready mixed concrete manufacturing
Emirates Falcon Electromechanical Co. (EFECO) LLC - Dubai, UAE	100%	100%	Electrical, mechanical and plumbing contracting
EFECO Qatar W.L.L, Qatar*	49%	49%	Electrical, mechanical and plumbing contracting
EFECO LLC, State of Palestine	100%	100%	Electrical, mechanical and plumbing contracting
Emirates Falcon Electromechanical Co. (EFECO) LLC - Abu Dhabi, UAE	100%	100%	Electrical, mechanical and plumbing contracting
Gulf Steel Industries FZE, UAE	100%	100%	Fabrication of steel structure and profiles
GSI Steel Construction Contracting LLC, UAE	100%	100%	Fabrication of steel structure and profiles
Idrotec Srl, Italy	96%	96%	Civil construction and related works
Nasser Bin Khaled Factory Ready Mix Concrete Co. LLC, Qatar*	49%	49%	Manufacturing and transportation of ready mix concrete products
Saudi Target Engineering Construction Company LLC, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	65%	65%	Civil construction and related works
Target Engineering Construction Company LLC, UAE	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works
Target Steel Industries LLC, UAE	97%	97%	Fabrication of steel structure and profiles
Target Engineering Construction Company L.L.C, (Foreign Company) Jordan	100%	100%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Egypt for Property Development, Egypt	100%	100%	Real Estate, investment, development, and management
Arabtec Gulf for Property Investment LLC, UAE	100%	100%	Buying and selling of real estate as well as holding activities
Arabtec Construction W.L.L., Qatar*	49%	49%	Civil construction and related works
Arabtec Interests Limited, JAFZA, UAE	100%	100%	Investment Holding company

* Although the Group holds 50% or less of the share capital, it exercises control over these subsidiaries.

1 General information (continued)

The Group has the following associate over which it exercises significant influence:

Name of associate and domicile	% Holding (including indirect holding) 30 September 2018	31 December 2017	Principal activities
Depa Limited, Dubai, UAE ("DEPA")	24%	24%	Luxury fit-out of five star hotels, yachts and facilities and related services

The Company and its subsidiaries have the following branches:

- Arabtec Holding PJSC – Abu Dhabi branch
- Arabtec Construction LLC, St Petersburg, Russia
- Arabtec Construction LLC, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Arabtec Construction LLC, Fujairah branch
- Arabtec Construction LLC, Bahrain branch
- Arabtec Construction LLC, Sharjah Branch
- Idrotec SRL - Abu Dhabi
- ACC Arabtec JV SAL - Syrian Arab Republic branch
- Target Engineering Construction Company – Dubai branch
- Target Engineering Construction Company – Sharjah branch
- Target Engineering Construction Company – Fujairah branch
- Target Engineering Construction Company WLL – Qatar branch
- Arabtec Construction LLC – branch, Abu Dhabi
- GSI Steel Construction Contracting LLC – Abu Dhabi branch
- Gulf Steel Industries FZE – Jordan branch
- Arabtec Construction LLC – Egypt branch
- Arabtec Consolidated Contractors Limited – Astana City Branch, Kazakhstan
- Arabtec Engineering Services LLC, Abu Dhabi branch
- Austrian Arabian Ready-Mix Co LLC – Abu Dhabi branch
- EFECO – Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Joint operations of the Group are disclosed in Note 17.

2 Basis of preparation and accounting policies

2.1 Going concern

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group completed its recapitalisation program through a rights offering of an amount of AED 1.5 billion, followed by a capital reduction through the cancellation of 4,615,065 thousand shares of AED 1 each on a pro-rata basis and extinguishing the accumulated losses (Note 13).

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.2 Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period ended 30 September 2018 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been presented in United Arab Emirates Dirhams ("AED") being the functional and presentation currency of the Group. All numbers are rounded off to the nearest thousand except otherwise stated.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

2.3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 except as stated in Note 2.3.1.

2.3.1 Changes in accounting policies

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The following new standards became applicable for the current reporting period and the Group had to change its accounting policies and make appropriate adjustments as a result of adopting these standards:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", and
- IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

The impact of the adoption of these standards and the new accounting policies are disclosed in Note 16.

2 Basis of preparation and accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3.1 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(b) New standards and amendments not early adopted by the Group

Certain new standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2019 or later periods, but have not been early adopted by the Group:

- IFRS 16, 'Leases' (effective from 1 January 2019)

The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for a lessee. Instead all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases applying IAS 17. Leases are 'capitalised' by recognising the present value of the lease payments and showing them either as lease assets (right-of-use assets) or together with property, plant and equipment. The Group is in the process of assessing the potential impact of the application of IFRS 16 on the amounts reported and disclosures made in this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial information.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial information as at, and for the period ended 30 September 2018 comprises results of the Company and its subsidiaries. The condensed consolidated interim financial information of the subsidiaries is prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Company, using consistent accounting policies. All inter-company transactions, profits and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgements made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amount of financial assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities and the resultant provisions and fair values. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors and actual results may differ from reported amounts.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

(a) Cost-to-cost (input method) to measure progress of construction contracts

The Group uses the cost-to-cost (input method) in accounting for its construction contracts. At each reporting date, the Group is required to estimate the stage of completion and costs to complete on its construction contracts. This requires the Group to make estimates of future costs to be incurred, based on work to be performed beyond the reporting date. These estimates also include the cost of potential claims by subcontractors and the cost of meeting other contractual obligations to the customers. Effects of any revision to these estimates are reflected in the period in which the estimates are revised. When the expected contract costs exceeds the total anticipated contract revenue, the total expected loss is recognised immediately, as soon as foreseen, whether or not work has commenced on these contracts. The Group uses its commercial team to estimate the costs to complete of construction contracts. Factors such as delays in expected completion date, changes in the scope of work, changes in material prices, labour costs and other costs are included in the construction cost estimates based on best estimates updated on a regular basis.

(b) Contract variations and claims

Variation orders will have to be accounted for prospectively or as new contracts based on the nature and price of additional products and services requested through these variation orders.

The Group includes variable consideration (including claims, re-measurable contract values and discounts) in the transaction price to which it expects to be entitled from the inception of the contract. The amount of variable consideration will have to be restricted to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. Goodwill and other indefinite life intangibles are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist.

Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

(e) Employees' end of service benefits

The cost of the end of service benefits and the present value of these benefits obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate and future salary increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions.

4 Financial risk management and financial instruments

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements; therefore, it should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2017. The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

There have been no changes in the risk management department or in any risk management policies since the year end.

The Group monitors its risk of a possible shortage of funds using cash flow forecasts. These forecasts consider the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (e.g. accounts receivable, other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank facilities. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate bank balances and credit facilities, by continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Compared to year ended 31 December 2017, there was no material change in the contractual undiscounted cash out flows for financial liabilities.

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, other financial assets, other current assets excluding prepayments and advances, and due from related parties. Financial liabilities consist of bank borrowings, trade and other payables, retentions payable and due to related parties.

At the period end, the fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are considered at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Bank balances and cash, trade receivables, other financial assets, other current assets, due from related parties, bank borrowings, trade and other payables, due to related parties approximate their carrying amounts, largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

- Long term receivables are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, and individual credit worthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, provisions are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 30 September 2018, the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of provisions, are not materially different from their fair values.

4 Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

4.2 Fair value estimation

The Group classifies its valuations of financial instruments carried at fair value and investment properties for which fair value is disclosed in the following levels of fair value hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

5 Seasonality of operations

The results for the period ended 30 September 2018 reflect the results of the Group's continuing projects and new projects commenced during the period and are not significantly affected by any seasonal or cyclical operations.

Management has concluded that this does not constitute “highly seasonal” as considered by IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Notwithstanding, the results for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results that might be expected for the year ending 31 December 2018.

6 Segment reporting

Information regarding the Group’s operating segments is set out below in accordance with IFRS 8 “Operating Segments”. IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the “Executive management” who are the chief operating decision makers in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. The Group CEO is identified as a chief operating decision maker for the Group.

In the prior year, the Group was operating as four distinct business segments; Construction, Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (MEP); Oil & Gas, Infrastructure and Power and Other. However, during the current year, the Group has been reorganised into four key business units; Building, Economic and Social Infrastructure, Industrial and Other. These businesses are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance. The prior year numbers have been re-arranged to conform to the current year presentation.

The Building segment primarily engages in the construction of high-rise towers, commercial and residential buildings and residential villas including execution of drainage, electrical and mechanical works. The Economic and Social Infrastructure segment is related to construction of airports, hospitals, museums and other activities which contributes to the social and economic development and Industrial segment is involved in the all works related to, intended to be used for, and/or for clients in the industries of oil and gas. The Other segment is involved in all other wok that does not fall into the previous three segments in addition to the headquarters.

The above segments are the basis on which the Group reports its segment information. Transactions between segments are eliminated on consolidation.

6 Segment reporting (continued)

All figures in AED'000

	Building AED '000	Economic and Social Infrastructure AED '000	Industrial AED '000	Others AED '000	Eliminations AED '000	Total AED '000
Nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)						
Revenue	5,106,888	1,680,653	736,187	196,257	(567,685)	7,152,300
Direct costs	(4,784,128)	(1,616,014)	(672,797)	(160,740)	567,685	(6,665,994)
Gross profit	322,760	64,639	63,390	35,517	-	486,306
Other income and other expenses, net	860	2,037	283	11,257	-	14,437
General and administrative expenses	(119,574)	(48,937)	(15,473)	(48,735)	-	(232,719)
Finance costs - net	(42,358)	(15,593)	(5,601)	(18,033)	-	(81,585)
Income tax expense	(2,806)	(1,050)	-	-	-	(3,856)
Net segment results	158,882	1,096	42,599	(19,994)	-	182,583
Three-month period ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)						
Revenue	1,602,056	586,918	257,491	49,019	(155,035)	2,340,449
Direct costs	(1,483,492)	(566,904)	(230,753)	(52,348)	155,035	(2,178,462)
Gross profit	118,564	20,014	26,738	(3,329)	-	161,987
Other income and other expenses, net	1,078	1,105	(188)	(1,130)	-	865
General and administrative expenses	(38,469)	(16,672)	(4,794)	(12,085)	-	(72,020)
Finance costs - net	(11,785)	(4,881)	(1,333)	(5,457)	-	(23,456)
Income tax expense	36	(41)	-	-	-	(5)
Net segment results	69,424	(475)	20,423	(22,001)	-	67,371

6 Segment reporting (continued)

All figures in AED'000

	Building AED '000	Economic and Social Infrastructure AED '000	Industrial AED '000	Others AED '000	Eliminations AED '000	Total AED '000
Nine-month period ended 30 September 2017 (Unaudited)						
Revenue	4,561,396	1,040,586	991,952	316,096	(564,493)	6,345,537
Direct costs	(4,329,416)	(1,017,993)	(943,889)	(293,997)	564,493	(6,020,802)
Gross profit	231,980	22,593	48,063	22,099	-	324,735
Other income and other expenses, net	4,221	835	(544)	42,806	(197)	47,121
General and administrative expenses	(135,365)	(35,576)	(24,488)	(53,632)	2,336	(246,725)
Finance costs- net	(32,215)	(8,610)	(9,224)	(14,357)	(2,138)	(66,544)
Income tax expense	(6,023)	-	(382)	-	-	(6,405)
Net segment results	62,598	(20,758)	13,425	(3,084)	-	52,182
Three-month period ended 30 September 2017 (Unaudited)						
Revenue	1,437,295	406,902	309,801	144,015	(198,054)	2,099,960
Direct costs	(1,367,271)	(397,899)	(292,388)	(125,677)	198,054	(1,985,181)
Gross profit	70,024	9,003	17,413	18,338	-	114,778
Other income and other expenses, net	(3,250)	(414)	(2,540)	4,059	7,329	5,184
General and administrative expenses	(47,001)	(11,956)	(6,751)	(15,708)	721	(80,695)
Finance costs - net	(9,300)	(2,999)	(2,373)	(1,080)	(8,050)	(23,802)
Income tax expense	(5,160)	-	9	-	-	(5,151)
Net segment results	5,313	(6,366)	5,758	5,609	-	10,314

6 Segment reporting (continued)

	Building AED '000	Economic and Social Infrastructure AED '000	Industrial AED '000	Others AED '000	Eliminations AED '000	Total AED '000
As at 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)						
Segment assets	7,055,023	2,404,540	783,511	2,858,922	(1,959,321)	11,142,675
Segment liabilities	(7,313,652)	(2,315,931)	(696,944)	(1,392,840)	1,933,462	(9,785,905)
As at 31 December 2017 (Audited)						
Segment assets	7,852,434	1,703,993	1,225,899	2,843,669	(1,683,084)	11,942,911
Segment liabilities	(8,180,312)	(1,784,097)	(1,038,677)	(1,289,017)	1,689,690	(10,602,413)

7 Property, plant and equipment

During the nine-month period ended 30 September 2018, the Group acquired various types of property, plant and equipment with a cost of AED 49,150 thousand (nine-month period ended 30 September 2017: AED 80,810 thousand). Assets with a net book value of AED 10,391 thousand were disposed of by the Group during the period (nine-month period ended 30 September 2017: AED 24,100 thousand). Depreciation expense for the period was AED 125,420 thousand (nine-month period ended 30 September 2018: AED 120,868 thousand).

8 Investment properties

Investment properties include a land in Dubai, UAE amounting to AED 568 million (2017: AED 568 million). The carrying value of the land includes incurred development costs of AED 88 million.

At 30 September 2018, management is working with an external party on a development plan of the property. No impairment provision was recorded as management is confident that the recoverable amount of the property will be higher than its carrying amount based on its value-in-use. This land is pledged against the borrowing from Mashreq Bank.

Further, the Group also owns investment properties in Al Ain, UAE and Abu Dhabi, UAE amounting to AED 27 million (2017: 27 million).

9 Other intangible assets

During the period, the amortisation of other intangible assets amounts to AED 750 thousand (nine-month period ended 30 September 2017: AED 3,414 thousand). There were no additions or disposals during the period (nine-month period ended 30 September 2017: Nil).

10 Related parties

The following table provides details of the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties during nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 and 2017, as well as balances with related parties as of 30 September 2018 and 31 December 2017:

	Nine-month ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)		As at 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)	
	Revenue AED'000	Other expenses and sub-contract costs AED'000	Amount due to AED'000	Amount due from AED'000
Joint operations	80,066	-	530,564	659,526
Shareholder	18,680	-	-	8,692
Associate	-	6,653	46,882	-
Other related parties	9,611	951	40,321	14,030
	108,357	7,604	617,767	682,248

10 Related parties (continued)

	nine-month ended 30 September 2017 (Unaudited)		As at 31 December 2017 (Audited)	
	Revenue AED'000	Other expenses and sub-contract costs AED'000	Amount due to AED'000	Amount due from AED'000
Joint operations	108,521	-	458,796	634,713
Shareholder	26,038	-	-	73,788
Associate	-	-	39,304	-
Other related parties	13,510	19,479	38,168	5,908
	148,069	19,479	536,268	714,409

Compensation of key management personnel

The remunerations of directors and other key members of management of the Group during the period were as follows:

	Three-month ended 30 September		Nine-month ended 30 September	
	2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000	2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000
Short term benefits	3,285	2,661	10,167	6,905
Employees' benefits	131	276	567	863
Bonus	-	-	9,218	-
Remuneration to board of directors*	-	-	9,200	-
	3,416	2,937	29,152	7,768

*At the Annual General Meeting held on 16 April 2018, the shareholders approved the distribution of remuneration to the members of the Board of Directors amounting to AED 9.2 million.

The Group, in the ordinary course of business, enters into various transactions including borrowings and bank deposits with financial institutions which may be majority-owned by the Government of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The effect of these transactions is included in the condensed consolidated interim financial information. These transactions are made at terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

Cash and cash equivalents and borrowings include AED 191,827 thousand (2017: AED 279,341 thousand) and AED 603,637 thousand (2017: AED 606,353 thousand) respectively, with/from entities in which the Government of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi has an equity stake. Finance cost include AED 22,636 thousand (2017: AED 16,806 thousand) relating to balances with these entities.

10 Related parties (continued)

Certain contracting customers of the Group are entities controlled by the Government of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, The Group enters into transactions with such entities in the normal course of business (providing construction services). The significant transactions lead to a revenue of AED 3,433,667 thousand (30 September 2017: AED 2,774,984 thousand), receivable balances of AED 308,618 thousand (31 December 2017: AED 478,639 thousand) and advances of AED 533,282 thousand (31 December 2017: AED 979,277 thousand). Below here is list of all balances relating to such projects:

	Revenue AED' 000	Amounts due on construction works AED' 000	Accounts receivable AED' 000	Retentions receivable AED' 000	Advances received AED' 000
Period ended 30 September 2018	3,433,667	1,286,715	308,618	414,003	533,282
Period ended 30 September 2017/ year ended 31 December 2017	2,774,984	1,233,162	478,639	407,804	979,277

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	31 December 2017 Audited AED'000
Cash and bank balances	480,630	892,177
Short term bank deposits	185,945	251,967
Cash and bank balances	666,575	1,144,144

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and cash net of bank overdrafts. The details are as follows:

	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	30 September 2017 Unaudited AED'000
Cash and bank balances	666,575	976,863
Less: Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months	(40,450)	-
Less: Bank overdraft	(435,306)	(617,695)
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows	190,819	359,168

12 Income tax expense

The Group is subject to taxation on its operations except in the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain. Income in countries of operations is subject to tax at rates ranging between 5% and 34%.

The major components of income tax expense in the condensed consolidated interim income statement are:

	Nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2018 Unaudited AED'000	**2017 Unaudited AED'000**
Income taxes		
Current tax expense	4,077	6,540
Deferred tax income relating to the origination of temporary differences	(221)	(135)
Total income tax expense	3,856	6,405

The income tax expense in the condensed consolidated income statement is at the applicable tax rate of the respective subsidiaries.

13 Share capital

	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	**31 December 2017 Audited AED'000**
Authorised, issued and fully paid up:		
1,500,000 thousand shares of AED 1 each (31 December 2017: 1,500,000 thousand shares of AED 1 each)	1,500,000	1,500,000

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Group completed its recapitalisation program. The share capital of the Company was increased by AED 1.5 billion through the issuance of new shares at an offer price of AED 1 per share and reduced through the cancellation of 4,615,065 thousand shares of AED 1 each in the Company on a pro rata basis to extinguish the accumulated losses after obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals. Based on the resolution of the Board of Directors, the Group's statutory reserve was used to offset the Group's losses of AED 30,185 thousand decreasing statutory reserve to AED 117,974 thousand.

14 Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of the Parent for the nine-month and three-month periods ended 30 September 2018, amounting to AED 180,509 thousand and AED 67,464 thousand, respectively (nine-month and three-month periods ended 30 September 2017: AED 75,265 thousand and AED 17,844 thousand, respectively) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period of 1,500,000 thousand (2017: 853,652 thousand).

	Three-month period ended		Nine-month period ended	
	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED	30 September 2017 Unaudited AED	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED	30 September 2017 Unaudited AED (restated)
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.09

15 Other matters

(a) The Group has a total exposure of AED 428 million as at 30 September 2018 (31 December 2017: AED 428 million) relating to receivables against a previous project in Dubai, UAE. As the client disputed the payment of receivables, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to initiate arbitration proceedings against the customer.

(b) The Group has a total exposure of AED 203 million as at September 2018 (2017: AED 203 million) relating to receivables against two projects in Dubai, UAE, for the same client. During the last quarter of 2017, the Group received a court judgment in its favour in respect of one of the project. During the period, the Group received arbitral award for the second project in its favour and the Group is taking steps to enforce its rights.

(c) During 2016, the non-controlling shareholder of the Group's subsidiary (Arabtec Construction W.L.L Qatar) issued a letter indicating their non-approval or non-authorisation to issue the financial statements of the subsidiary, on the grounds that they accepted no responsibility for the financial position and performance and management of the subsidiary. The Group has obtained legal advice and strongly believes that the non-controlling shareholder is responsible for their share of the subsidiary's operations based on the Qatari Commercial Companies Law, and that both shareholders of the entity are jointly liable for the liabilities of the subsidiary.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the shareholder filed a claim against the Group related to the above mentioned matter.

Management believes that the outcome of such a dispute would have no impact on the condensed consolidated interim results of the Group as a whole or on its total equity.

16 Changes in accounting policies

This note explains the impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" on the Group's consolidated financial statements and also discloses the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1 January 2018, where they are different to those applied in prior periods.

As a result of the changes in the Group's accounting policies, opening retained earnings in the condensed consolidated interim financial information has been adjusted. IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 were adopted without restating comparative information. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new standards are therefore not reflected in the restated condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, but are recognised in the opening retained earnings on 1 January 2018. The adjustments are explained in more detail below:

16.1 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

16.1.1 Impact of adoption

The IASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes IAS 11 which covers construction contracts and IAS 18 which covers contracts for goods. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The standard permits either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption.

The Group has adopted IFRS 15 from 1 January 2018 and applied the modified retrospective approach permitted by IFRS 15 upon adoption. Following practical expedients available under the modified retrospective approach of IFRS 15 have been opted by the Group:

- The requirements of the new standard have been applied to contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application (1 January 2018); and
- The Group has not restated the contracts in accordance with the revenue standard for contract modifications which took place before the date of initial application.

The Group has assessed the impact of applying the new standard on the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial information and has identified following areas that were affected:

- Variation orders will have to be accounted for prospectively or as new contracts based on the nature and price of additional products and services requested through these variation orders;
- Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are costs that the Group would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained and are recognised as an asset if they are expected to be recovered; and
- The Group will have to include variable consideration (including claims, re-measurable contract values and discounts) in the transaction price to which it expects to be entitled from the inception of the contract. The amount of variable consideration will have to be restricted to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

During the impact assessment exercise of IFRS 15, the Group has identified contracts which meet the above criteria. However, the impact of the above on the condensed consolidated interim financial information is not material.

16 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

16.1 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

16.1.2 IFRS 15 Accounting policies (continued)

The application of the new standard required the Group to apply the following new accounting policies:

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in IFRS 15:

1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.
3. Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.
5. Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation at a point in time or over time.

16 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

16.1 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

16.1.2 IFRS 15 Accounting policies (continued)

The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; or
- The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied. The Group is required to assess each of its contracts with customers to determine whether performance obligations are satisfied over time or at a point in time in order to determine the appropriate method of recognising revenue. As part of the impact assessment exercise, Group has concluded that for majority of its arrangements, it is either creating or enhancing an asset controlled by the customer or it is creating an asset with no alternative use and has an enforceable right to payment for work completed. Therefore, it meets the criteria to recognise revenue overtime and measure progress of its projects through the cost to complete method (input method) as it best depicts the transfer of control of products and services under each performance obligation.

When the Group satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services it creates a contract asset based on the amount of consideration earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes and duty. The Group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

Variations which are in the nature of extension of existing scope of work are accounted for using cumulative catch up adjustments to the cost to complete method of revenue recognition. Variation orders which require addition of distinct goods and services to the scope at discounted prices are accounted for prospectively and variation orders which require addition of distinct goods and services to the scope at standalone selling prices are accounted for as new contracts with the customers.

Claims are accounted for as variable consideration. They are included in contract revenue using the expected value or most likely amount approach (whichever is more predictive of the amount the entity expects to be entitled to receive) and it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the claim is subsequently resolved.

16 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

16.1 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

16.1.2 IFRS 15 Accounting policies (continued)

A loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the expected contract costs exceed the total anticipated contract revenue.

The Group combines two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer and accounts for the contracts as a single contract if one or more of the following criteria are met:

- The two or more contracts entered into at or near the same time with the same customer are negotiated as a package, with a single commercial objective;
- The amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract; or
- The goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.

If the above criteria is met, the arrangements are combined and accounted for as a single arrangement for revenue recognition.

Pre-contract cost of obtaining a contract with a customer is recognised as an asset if those costs are expected to be recovered.

Revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably.

16.2 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

16.2.1 Impact of adoption

IFRS 9 replaces the provisions of IAS 39 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments from 1 January 2018 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. The new accounting policies are set out in note 16.2.2 below. In accordance with the transitional provisions in IFRS 9, comparative figures have not been restated.

16 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

16.2 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

16.2.1 Impact of adoption (continued)

The following table shows the adjustments for each individual line item of the consolidated statement of financial position. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included. As a result, the sub-totals and totals disclosed cannot be recalculated from the numbers provided.

Consolidated statement of financial position (extract)	31 December 2017 AED'000	IFRS 9 impact AED'000	1 January 2018 AED'000
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets*	17,282	-	17,282
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5,288,516	(112,679)	5,175,837
Equity			
Retained earnings	120,152	(101,397)	18,755
Non-controlling interests	(244,368)	(11,282)	(255,650)

*The Group elected to present in OCI changes in the fair value of all its equity investments previously classified as available-for-sale, because these investments are held as long-term strategic investments that are not expected to be sold in the short to medium term. As a result, assets with a fair value of AED 17,282 thousand were reclassified from available-for-sale financial assets to financial assets at FVOCI (Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income). No gain or loss was recognised on such transfer.

(i) Classification and measurement

On 1 January 2018 (the date of initial application of IFRS 9), the Group's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Group and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate IFRS 9 categories. Management has concluded that there are no material reclassifications of financial assets other than disclosed above.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has the following types of financial assets that are subject to IFRS 9's new expected credit loss model:

- trade and other receivables; and
- contract assets (i.e. retentions and amounts due from construction contract customers).

The Group was required to revise its impairment methodology under IFRS 9 for each of these classes of assets. The impact of the change in impairment methodology on the Group's retained earnings and equity is disclosed above.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

16 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

16.2 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

16.2.1 Impact of adoption (continued)

Trade receivables and contract assets

For trade receivables, the Group has applied a combination of the simplified and general approach permitted by IFRS 9. Under general approach, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. However, simplified approach requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on credit risk characteristics and past due delays. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets as at 31 December 2017 reconcile to the opening loss allowances on 1 January 2018 as follows:

	AED'000
At 31 December 2017 – calculated under IAS 39	265,382
Amounts adjusted	112,679
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January 2018 – calculated under IFRS 9	378,061

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

16 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

16.2 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

16.2.2 IFRS 9 Accounting policies

The application of the new standard required the management to apply the following new accounting policies:

Classification
From 1 January 2018, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets that whether the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the cash flows that whether contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Management determines the classification of its investment at initial recognition.

Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are carried at fair value. After initial measurement, the Group present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to condensed consolidated income statement following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment of financial assets

For trade receivables, the Group has applied a combination of the simplified and general approach permitted by IFRS 9. Simplified approach is applied to a portfolio of trade receivables that are homogeneous in nature and carry similar credit risk. Under general approach, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. However, simplified approach requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

17 Joint operations

The Group has the following significant interests in joint operations:

		Share in joint operations
(a)	Samsung/Arabtec joint operation project, UAE	40%
(b)	Six Construct/Arabtec joint operation projects, UAE	50%
(c)	Samsung/ nine Construct/Arabtec joint operation project, UAE	30%
(d)	Arabtec/Max Bogl joint operation projects, UAE	50%
(e)	Arabtec/Aktor joint operation projects, UAE	60%
(f)	Arabtec/Emirates Sunland joint operation projects, UAE	50%
(g)	Arabtec/WCT Engineering joint operation projects, UAE	50%
(h)	Arabtec/Engineering Enterprises Company joint operation projects, Jordan	50%
(i)	Arabtec/Dubai Contracting Company joint operation project, UAE	50%
(j)	Target Engineering and Construction Company LLC/ Marintek Middle East and Asia FLE joint operation project UAE	65%
(k)	Arabtec Engineering Services/WCT Engineering joint operation project, UAE	50%
(l)	Arabian Construction Company/Arabtec joint operation project, Syria	50%
(m)	Arabtec/National Projects and Construction joint operation project, UAE	50%
(n)	Arabtec/Al Saad joint operation project, KSA	66.66%
(o)	Arabtec/Combined Group Contracting Company Joint operation, Kuwait	60%
(p)	TAV/CCC/Arabtec Joint operation, UAE	33%
(q)	Oger Abu Dhabi LLC/Constructora San Jose SA/Arabtec Joint operation, UAE	33%
(r)	CCC/Arabtec Joint operation, Kazakhstan	50%
(s)	ATC/CCC/DSC Joint Venture Limited, Jordan	33%
(t)	ATC/SIAC joint operation project, Egypt	55%
(u)	ATC/ Constructor San Jose SA joint operation project, UAE	50%
(v)	EFECO/ACC joint operation project, Kazakhstan	40%
(w)	Arabtec Al Mukawilon Joint operation, Palestine	60%
(x)	ACC Arabtec Joint operation, Lebanon	50%

The Group is entitled to a proportionate share of the joint operations' assets and revenues and bears a proportionate share of their liabilities and expenses.

18 Bank borrowings

The Group has obtained bank borrowings (including bank overdrafts) from several commercial banks, mainly to fund working capital requirements.

	Current		Non-current	
	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	31 December 2017 Audited AED'000	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	31 December 2017 Audited AED'000
Bank overdrafts	435,306	603,395	-	-
Acceptances	246,658	166,441	-	-
Project payment certificate discounting	21,047	86,093	-	-
Trust receipts	173,324	291,321	-	-
Term loans	566,400	696,183	679,981	790,338
Total borrowings	1,442,735	1,843,433	679,981	790,338

At 30 September 2018, the Group was not in breach of financial covenants in relation to the above borrowings.

Term loans

Term loans include two term loans obtained during the period from commercial banks in the UAE. The first Term loan was in the sum of AED 105 million and is secured by way of an assignment of receivables. The second Term loan was in the sum of AED 110 million, and is secured by way of a pledge against the investment in shares.

Further, an overdraft was converted to a term loan of AED 30.5 million during the period and is repayable in monthly instalments starting from 1 January 2019.

The bank facilities are subject to certain restrictive covenants on overall borrowings outstanding at any time, including:

- Irrevocable assignment of project proceeds to the financing banks to be confirmed by the customers.
- Irrevocable undertaking by a subsidiary to deposit the proceeds of projects financed by banks into the specific accounts maintained with the financing banks.
- Assignment of concession rights on property.
- Assignment of leasehold rights and insurance over property.
- Minimum net worth requirements.
- Maximum leverage ratio requirements.
- Corporate guarantees of subsidiaries and the Company.
- Pledge of purchased shares of other companies.

19 Operating lease arrangements

	Nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2018 Unaudited AED'000	2017 Unaudited AED'000
Minimum lease payments under operating leases recognised as expense during the period	80,209	117,846

At the reporting date, the Group had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	31 December 2017 Audited AED'000
Within one year	141,331	231,114
Two to five years	244,686	557,635
More than five years	143,554	343,317
Total operating lease expenditure contracted for at the reporting date	529,571	1,132,066

During the period, the Group has entered into settlement agreements with certain lessors for termination of its leases for office space and labour camps, resulting in a reduction in its lease commitments.

20 Contingencies and commitments

At 30 September 2018, the Group had contingent liabilities in respect of performance and bid bonds, advance payment bonds, financial guarantees, retention bonds, labour guarantees and letters of credit amounting to AED 8,094 thousand (31 December 2017: AED 8,361 million).

The Group is a defendant in a number of lawsuits relating to its business. The Group's management believes that it is only possible, but not probable, that the claimants will succeed. Accordingly, the Group's management has assessed that the provision currently booked is adequate to cover any liability arising from such cases.

21 Other financial assets

	Current		Non-current	
	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	31 December 2017 Audited AED'000	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	31 December 2017 Audited AED'000
Financial assets at cost				
Unquoted equity shares	-	-	17,282	17,282
Total investments at fair value through OCI	-	-	17,282	17,282
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Fixed deposits under lien	83,524	63,459	-	-
Margin deposits	119,114	118,968	-	-
	202,638	182,427	-	-
Total other financial assets	202,638	182,427	17,282	17,282

22 Investment in an associate

	30 September 2018 Unaudited AED'000	31 December 2017 Audited AED'000
DEPA Limited	211,919	223,864

On 21 November 2012, the Group acquired shares in DEPA Limited ("DEPA") for AED 241,706 thousand representing a 24.329% interest in the DEPA's share capital upon acquisition. The investment in DEPA was classified as an associate as the Group obtained significant influence over the operating and financial policies of DEPA.

DEPA operates in the luxury fit-out sector, focusing primarily on hospitality, commercial and residential property developments through a combination of multiple subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates across a number of countries and market segments. The company operates in the Middle East, North Africa, Europe and Asia regions.

DEPA is listed in the Dubai International Financial Center (DIFC) on the NASDAQ Dubai.

During the period, share of net profit of associate – DEPA Limited amounts to AED 7,497 thousand (30 September 2017: AED 35,263 thousand) recognised in condensed consolidated interim income statement. Dividends amounting to AED 19,442 thousand were received during the period (nine-month period ended 30 September 2017: Nil).

23 Dividends

The Board of Directors proposed a final ordinary dividend of AED 0.0205 per share on 14 March 2018.The proposed final ordinary dividend was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting held on16 April 2018. The total amount in respect of the final ordinary dividend is AED 30,750 thousand.

24 Exposure to Abraaj Group

The Group has no investments in Abraaj Group, any of its projects, funds or any business relationship with or exposure to it.

25 Corresponding figures

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified where appropriate to conform with current period's presentation.