ORASCOM CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months period ended 30 September 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The Shareholders
Orascom Construction Limited

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 September 2017 condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprises:

- the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2017;
- the condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2017;
- the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017;
- the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017; and
- notes to the interim financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements 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.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 30 September 2017 condensed consolidated interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

KPMG

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Dubai, United Arab Emirates

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Freddie Edward Cloete
Partner
Date: 20 November 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at

$ millions	Note	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(6)	152.2	158.4
Goodwill	(7)	13.8	13.8
Trade and other receivables	(8)	18.2	16.2
Equity accounted investees	(9)	407.3	371.4
Deferred tax assets	(10)	61.5	81.6
Total non-current assets		653.0	641.4
Current assets			
Inventories	(11)	193.4	167.4
Trade and other receivables	(8)	1,173.8	1,076.3
Contracts work in progress	(12)	463.4	449.2
Current income tax receivables		0.6	0.6
Cash and cash equivalents	(13)	444.8	506.9
Total current assets		2,276.0	2,200.4
Total assets		2,929.0	2,841.8
Equity			
Share capital	(14)	116.8	117.8
Share premium		761.5	768.8
Reserves	(15)	(304.7)	(348.4)
Accumulated losses		(207.2)	(281.3)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		366.4	256.9
Non-controlling interest	(16)	51.4	45.5
Total equity		417.8	302.4
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	(17)	19.4	59.6
Trade and other payables	(18)	13.2	10.4
Deferred tax liabilities	(10)	5.6	6.7
Total non-current liabilities		38.2	76.7
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	(17)	214.0	243.2
Trade and other payables	(18)	1,015.6	1,017.5
Advanced payments from construction contracts		535.6	382.3
Billing in excess of construction contracts	(12)	579.0	660.8
Provisions	(19)	73.3	116.2
Income tax payables		55.5	42.7
Total current liabilities		2,473.0	2,462.7
Total liabilities		2,511.2	2,539.4
Total equity and liabilities		2,929.0	2,841.8

The notes on pages 7 to 29 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

The interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 20 November 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

Chief Executive Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the nine months period ended

$ millions	Note	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Revenue	(24)	2,818.3	805.4	2,959.1	962.1
Cost of sales	(20)	(2,569.5)	(724.0)	(2,740.8)	(896.3)
Gross profit		**248.8**	**81.4**	**218.3**	**65.8**
Other income	(21)	5.7	1.8	5.2	0.9
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(20)	(117.3)	(37.0)	(126.4)	(40.8)
Operating profit		**137.2**	**46.2**	**97.1**	**25.9**
Finance income	(22)	25.7	4.1	34.9	4.2
Finance cost	(22)	(49.7)	(22.2)	(43.5)	(0.1)
Net finance cost		**(24.0)**	**(18.1)**	**(8.6)**	**4.1**
Income from equity accounted investees	(9)	41.0	17.2	30.7	16.6
Profit before income tax		**154.2**	**45.3**	**119.2**	**46.6**
Income tax	(10)	(71.9)	(21.8)	(41.5)	(17.4)
Total net profit		**82.3**	**23.5**	**77.7**	**29.2**
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation differences		36.3	14.9	(47.8)	11.7
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		**36.3**	**14.9**	**(47.8)**	**11.7**
Total comprehensive income		**118.6**	**38.4**	**29.9**	**40.9**
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		74.1	22.4	75.4	26.0
Non-controlling interest		8.2	1.1	2.3	3.2
Net profit		**82.3**	**23.5**	**77.7**	**29.2**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		109.5	36.6	34.8	37.3
Non-controlling interest		9.1	1.8	(4.9)	3.6
Total comprehensive income		**118.6**	**38.4**	**29.9**	**40.9**
Earnings per share (in USD)					
Basic earnings per share	(23)	0.63	0.19	0.64	0.22

The notes on pages 7 to 29 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the nine months period ended

$ millions	Share capital (14)	Share premium	Reserves (15)	Accumulated losses	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest (16)	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2016	**118.0**	**772.8**	**(81.2)**	**(325.2)**	**484.4**	**76.1**	**560.5**
Net profit	-	-	-	75.4	75.4	2.3	77.7
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(40.6)	-	(40.6)	(7.2)	(47.8)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**(40.6)**	**75.4**	**34.8**	**(4.9)**	**29.9**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(1.9)	(1.9)
Change in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	(3.4)	(3.4)
Other	-	-	-	(4.9)	(4.9)	-	(4.9)
Shares reduction	(0.2)	(4.1)	4.3	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2016	**117.8**	**768.7**	**(117.5)**	**(254.7)**	**514.3**	**65.9**	**580.2**
Balance at 1 January 2017	**117.8**	**768.8**	**(348.4)**	**(281.3)**	**256.9**	**45.5**	**302.4**
Net profit	-	-	-	74.1	74.1	8.2	82.3
Other comprehensive income	-	-	35.4	-	35.4	0.9	36.3
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**35.4**	**74.1**	**109.5**	**9.1**	**118.6**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(2.7)	(2.7)
Change in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	(0.5)	(0.5)
Shares reduction	(1.0)	(7.3)	8.3	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2017	**116.8**	**761.5**	**(304.7)**	**(207.2)**	**366.4**	**51.4**	**417.8**

The notes on pages 7 to 29 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the nine months period ended

$ millions	Note	30 September 2017	30 September 2016
Net profit		82.3	77.7
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	(6)	28.4	42.2
Interest income (including gains on derivatives)	(22)	(13.9)	(23.1)
Interest expense (including losses on derivatives)	(22)	12.8	30.0
Foreign exchange loss and others		25.1	1.7
Share in income of equity accounted investees	(9)	(41.0)	(30.7)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(0.5)	(0.9)
Income tax expense	(10)	71.9	41.5
Changes in:			
Inventories	(11)	(26.0)	(31.1)
Trade and other receivables	(8)	(134.3)	(189.2)
Contract work in progress	(12)	(14.2)	(332.2)
Trade and other payables	(18)	9.6	(52.8)
Advanced payments construction contracts		153.3	193.8
Billing in excess of construction contracts	(12)	(81.8)	633.0
Provisions	(19)	(42.9)	(90.3)
Cash flows:			
Interest paid	(22)	(12.8)	(19.7)
Interest received	(22)	13.6	23.1
Dividends from equity accounted investees	(9)	28.2	-
Income taxes paid		(40.1)	(49.9)
Cash flow from operating activities		**17.7**	**223.1**
Investments in property, plant and equipment	(6)	(24.6)	(78.1)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		7.9	4.6
Cash flow used in investing activities		**(16.7)**	**(73.5)**
Proceeds from borrowings	(17)	126.0	125.5
Repayment of borrowings	(17)	(195.4)	(282.4)
Other long term liabilities		2.8	(3.6)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(2.7)	(1.9)
Cash flows used in financing activities		**(69.3)**	**(162.4)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(68.3)**	**(12.8)**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	(13)	506.9	574.9
Currency translation adjustments		6.2	(43.2)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	(13)	**444.8**	**518.9**

The notes on pages 7 to 29 are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General

Orascom Construction Limited ('OCL') is a company limited by shares, incorporated with registered number 1752 in the Dubai International Financial Center (DIFC) on 18 January 2015 with its head office located at Gate Village-Building 3, DIFC, Dubai, UAE. OCL is dual listed on the NASDAQ Dubai and the Egyptian Stock Exchange. The interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 comprise the financial statements of OCL, its subsidiaries and joint operations (together referred to as the 'Group') and the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures.

OCL is primarily engaged as an international engineering and construction contractor focused on large-scale infrastructure, complex industrial and high-end commercial projects in the United States,Middle East, Africa and Central Asia for public and private clients.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 General

The interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' and do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since 1 January 2017.

The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016. The accounting policies used are the same as those used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except when otherwise indicated.

The financial year of OCL commences on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars ('USD'), which is OCL's presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest tenth million ("in millions of USD"), except when stated otherwise.

The consolidated financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 20 November 2017.

3. New accounting standards and policies

On a regular basis, the IASB issues new accounting standards, amendments and revisions to existing standards and interpretations. No new standards became effective to Orascom Construction Limited during the nine months period ended 30 September 2017.

4. Critical accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

There were no significant changes in critical accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions compared to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

5. Financial risk and capital management

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

These risks arise from exposures that occur in the normal course of business and are managed on a consolidated company basis. This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Risk management framework

Senior management has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by the Internal Audit Department. The Internal Audit Department undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

5.1 Exposure to credit risk

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. With respect to transactions with financial institutions, the group sets limits to the credit worthiness rating of the counterparty. The maximum credit risk is the carrying amount of financial instruments, for an overview reference is made to the financial instruments by category.

The major exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

$ millions	Note	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	(8)	1,176.9	1,075.4
Contract work in progress	(12)	463.4	449.2
Cash and cash equivalents	(13)	444.8	506.9
Total		**2,085.1**	**2,031.5**

The major exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables by geographic region was as follows:

$ millions	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Middle East and Africa	677.0	654.0
Asia and Oceania	151.4	140.2
Europe and United States	348.5	281.2
Total	**1,176.9**	**1,075.4**

5.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. This is also safeguarded by using multiple financial institutions in order the mitigate any concentration of liquidity risk.

The availability of cash is monitored internally at Group level, on an ongoing basis by the corporate treasury department. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting arrangements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2016 $ millions	Note	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	6 months or less	6–12 months	1–5 years
Financial liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	(17)	302.8	308.9	146.4	100.8	61.7
Trade and other payables	(18)	1,027.9	1,027.9	1,017.5	-	10.4
Advanced payments from construction contracts		382.3	382.3	382.3	-	-
Total		**1,713.0**	**1,719.1**	**1,546.2**	**100.8**	**72.1**

At 30 September 2017 $ millions	Note	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	6 months or less	6–12 months	1–5 years
Financial liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	(17)	233.4	239.4	122.4	96.1	20.9
Trade and other payables	(18)	1,028.8	1,028.8	1,015.6	-	13.2
Advanced payments from construction contracts		535.6	535.6	535.6	-	-
Total		**1,797.8**	**1,803.8**	**1,673.6**	**96.1**	**34.1**

The interest on floating rate loans and borrowings is based on forward interest rates at period-end. This interest rate may change as the market interest rate changes.

5.3 Market risk

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

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk arising in separate ways:

Foreign exchange translation exposure

Due to the Group's international presence, OCL's Financial Statements are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations as these affect the translation of the subsidiaries' assets and liabilities presented in foreign currencies to the US dollar (the Group's presentation currency). The currencies concerned are mainly Egyptian Pound, Algerian Dinar and Euro. Foreign exchange translation exposure is considered a part of doing business on an international level; this risk is not actively managed, nor is it hedged.

OCL is not exposed to Saudi Riyal, UAE Dirham and Qatar Riyal. These currencies are pegged to the US dollar.

Foreign exchange transaction exposure

The Group entities predominantly execute their activities in their respective functional currencies. Some Group subsidiaries are, however, exposed to foreign currency risks in connection with the scheduled payments in currencies that are not their functional currencies. In general this relates to foreign currency denominated supplier payables due to project procurement, capital expenditures and receivables. The Group monitors the exposure to foreign currency risk arising from operating activities.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange transaction exposure to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchases and borrowings are denominated and the respective functional currencies of Group companies. The functional currencies of Group companies are primarily Euro, US Dollar, Egyptian Pound, Saudi Riyal, Algerian Dinar and UAE Dirham.

The Group uses foreign exchange contracts to manage its foreign exchange transaction exposure. No hedge accounting is applied; therefore all fair value changes are recognised in profit and loss.

The summary of quantitative data about the Group's exposure to foreign exchange transaction exposure provided to management of the Group based on its risk management policy for the main currencies was as follows:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At 31 December 2016 $ millions	EUR	EGP
Cash and cash equivalents (including loans and borrowings)	(79.4)	29.2
Trade and other receivables	158.3	131.0
Trade and other payables	(46.8)	(23.2)

At 30 September 2017 $ millions	EUR	EGP
Cash and cash equivalents (including loans and borrowings)	(80.7)	30.3
Trade and other receivables	111.4	198.7
Trade and other payables	(157.3)	(112.9)

Significant rates

The following significant exchange rates applied during the nine months period ended 30 September 2017:

	Average 2017	Closing 30 September 2017	Opening 1 January 2017
Egyptian pound	0.0562	0.0567	0.0550
Saudi riyal	0.2666	0.2667	0.2665
Arabic Emirates Dirham	0.2723	0.2723	0.2723
Algerian Dinar	0.0091	0.0089	0.0090
Euro	1.1163	1.1814	1.0517

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in EUR and EGP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities, including inter company positions. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

As of 30 September 2017, if the functional currencies had strengthened/weakened by 10 percent against the Euro and 10 percent against the Egyptian Pound with all other variables held constant, the translation of foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings that would have resulted in an increase/decrease of USD 1.1 million of the profit of the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 (31 December 2016: USD 16.9 million)

31 December 2016 $ millions	Change in FX rate*	Effect on profit before tax**	Effect on equity**
EUR - USD	10%	3.2	34.7
EGP - USD	10%	13.7	-

30 September 2017 $ millions	Change in FX rate*	Effect on profit before tax**	Effect on equity**
EUR - USD	10%	(12.7)	38.5
EGP - USD	10%	11.6	-

* Determined based on the volatility of last year for the respective currencies

** Effects are displayed in absolute amounts

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risks arise from the exposure to variability in future cash flows of floating rate financial instruments. The Group reviews its exposure in light of global interest rate environment after consulting with a consortium of global banks.

The Group calculates the impact on profit or loss of a defined interest rate shift. The same interest rate shift is used for all currencies. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

$ millions	In basis points	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Effect on profit before tax for the coming year	+100 bps	(0.6)	(0.6)
	- 100 bps	0.6	0.6

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly lower volatility than in prior years.

Categories of financial instruments

	Note	30 September 2017		31 December 2016	
		Loans and receivables at amortized cost	Derivatives at fair value	Loans and receivables at amortized cost	Derivatives at fair value
Assets					
Trade and other receivables	(8)	1,192.0	-	1,092.5	-
Cash and cash equivalents	(13)	444.8	-	506.9	-
Total		**1,636.8**	**-**	**1,599.4**	**-**
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	(17)	233.4	-	302.8	-
Trade and other payables	(18)	1,028.1	0.7	1,026.9	1.0
Advanced payments construction contracts		535.6	-	382.3	-
Total		**1,797.1**	**0.7**	**1,712.0**	**1.0**

All financial instruments are in the fair value hierarchy category level 2, there were no transfers between the fair value hierarchy categories.

5.4 Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, retained earnings and non-controlling interest of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Group's net debt to equity ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

$ millions	Note	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Loans and borrowings	(17)	233.4	302.8
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(13)	444.8	506.9
Net debt		**(211.4)**	**(204.1)**
Total equity		417.8	302.4
Net debt to equity ratio		**(0.51)**	**(0.67)**

6. Property, plant and equipment

$ millions	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Under construction	Total
Cost	5.0	69.9	284.1	91.0	5.2	455.2
Accumulated depreciation	-	(24.4)	(206.8)	(65.6)	-	(296.8)
At 1 January 2017	**5.0**	**45.5**	**77.3**	**25.4**	**5.2**	**158.4**
Movements in the carrying amount:						
Additions purchased during the period	-	1.4	11.5	10.0	1.7	24.6
Disposals	-	(1.4)	(5.6)	(0.4)	-	(7.4)
Depreciation	-	(2.3)	(17.6)	(8.5)	-	(28.4)
Transfers	-	1.4	1.3	-	(2.7)	-
Effect of movement in exchange rates	0.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	0.2	5.0
At 30 September 2017	**0.2**	**0.3**	**(8.1)**	**2.2**	**(0.8)**	**(6.2)**
Cost	5.2	71.3	264.8	99.0	4.4	444.7
Accumulated depreciation	-	(25.5)	(195.6)	(71.4)	-	(292.5)
At 30 September 2017	**5.2**	**45.8**	**69.2**	**27.6**	**4.4**	**152.2**

7. Goodwill

$ millions	Goodwill
Cost	13.8
At 1 January 2017	**13.8**
Movements in the carrying amount:	
Additions	-
Impairment	-
At 30 September 2017	-
Cost	13.8
Impairment	-
At 30 September 2017	**13.8**

On 31 July 2012, the Group acquired the Weitz Company LLC, a United States general contractor based in Des Moines, Iowa, resulting in USD 12.4 million of goodwill. The transaction was completed on 12 December 2012. On 2 April 2015, the Group acquired Alico resulting in USD 1.4 million of goodwill.

Goodwill is tested for impairment in the fourth quarter of the year.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Trade and other receivables

$ millions	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Trade receivables (gross)	609.7	570.7
Allowance for trade receivables	(28.5)	(32.8)
Trade receivables (net)	581.2	537.9
Trade receivables due from related parties (Note 27)	23.3	41.8
Prepayments	15.1	17.1
Other tax receivable	47.8	27.5
Supplier advanced payments	140.5	114.2
Other investments	5.4	6.2
Retentions	241.0	244.7
Other receivables	137.7	103.1
Total	**1,192.0**	**1,092.5**
Non-current	18.2	16.2
Current	1,173.8	1,076.3
Total	**1,192.0**	**1,092.5**

The carrying amount of 'Trade and other receivables' as at 30 September 2017 approximates its fair value.

Prepayments relate for the largest part to the amounts prepaid to sub-contractors, retentions related for the largest part to amounts withheld by customers resulting from contractual clauses.

The aging of gross trade receivables at the reporting date that were as follows:

$ millions	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Neither past due nor impaired	414.1	370.0
Past due 1 - 30 days	15.3	47.8
Past due 31 - 90 days	26.7	24.5
Past due 91 - 360 days	115.9	115.8
More than 360 days	37.7	12.6
Total	**609.7**	**570.7**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are collectible in full, based on historic payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the nine months period ended 30 September 2017, was as follows:

$ millions	2017	2016
At 1 January	(32.8)	(37.3)
Unused amounts reversed	5.1	0.8
Used amounts	0.1	-
Amount formed	(1.2)	(1.1)
Exchange rates differences	0.3	0.5
At 30 September	**(28.5)**	**(37.1)**

9. Equity accounted investees

The following table shows the movement in the carrying amount of the Group's associates and joint ventures:

$ millions	2017	2016
At 1 January	371.4	339.4
Share in results	41.0	68.5
Dividends	(28.2)	-
Effect of movement in exchange rates	23.1	(36.5)
At 30 September / 31 December	**407.3**	**371.4**

The entity disclosed under 'Equity accounted investees' that is significant to the Group is BESIX.

BESIX Group (BESIX)

Established in 1909 in Belgium, BESIX is a global multi-service group offering engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) services. BESIX operates in the construction, real estate and concession sectors in 15 countries focusing on Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Australia. Their core construction competencies include buildings, infrastructure and environmental projects, industrial civil engineering, maritime and port works and real estate development. In addition to EPC services, BESIX is active in real estate development and holds concessions in several Public Private Partnerships (PPP) and design, build, finance, and maintain/operate (DBFM) contracts, through which it develops, operates and maintains projects.

The below table summarizes the financial information of BESIX based on the percentage of interest the Group has in it:

BESIX Group 50% $ millions	2017	2016
Assets	1,348.7	1,267.7
Liabilities	(964.1)	(921.1)
Net assets at 30 September / 31 December	**384.6**	**346.6**
Construction revenue	940.9	975.1
Construction cost	(900.3)	(950.1)
Net profit at 30 September	**40.6**	**25.0**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Group has interests in a number of equity accounted investees including the following:

Name	Parent	Country	Participation %
BESIX Group	OC IHC3 B.V.	Belgium	50.0
Medrail Ltd.	Orascom Construction Holding Cyprus	UAE	50.0
Egyptian Gypsum Company	UHC	Egypt	28.3
Sidra Medical Center (see note 25)	Contrack Cyprus	Qatar	45.0
URS Contrack Pacer Forge IV	Contrack Watts Inc	UAE	45.0
Watts - Webcor Obayashi	Contrack Watts Inc	USA	34.0
RW Constructors LLC	The Weitz Group	USA	50.0
Alexander - Weitz	The Weitz Group	USA	49.0
National Pipe Company	OCI Construction Egypt OCI Egypt	Egypt	40.0
El Yamama	OCI Construction	KSA	50.0
Orasqualia, Orasqualia for Construction S.A.E. and Orasqualia for Maintenance	OCI Egypt	Egypt	50.0

The following table summarizes the financial information of the Orascom Construction Group's share on equity accounted investees including BESIX, El Yamama, National Pipe Company, all of Weitz's associates, Egyptian Gypsum Company and Sidra Medical Centre:

$ millions	2017	2016
Assets	1,401.5	1,321.7
Liabilities	(994.2)	(950.3)
Net assets at 30 September / 31 December	**407.3**	**371.4**
Income	949.0	990.2
Expense	(908.0)	(959.5)
Net profit at 30 September	**41.0**	**30.7**

Transaction between Group entities and associates / joint ventures

There are no significant transactions between entities of the group and the associates / joint ventures, except for the investments in and the dividends received from these associates and joint ventures.

10. Income taxes

10.1 Income tax in the statement of profit or loss

The income tax on profit before income tax amounts to USD 71.9 million (30 September 2016: USD 41.5 million) expense and can be summarized as follows:

$ millions	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Current tax	(52.0)	(24.1)	(35.3)	(14.3)
Deferred tax	(19.9)	2.3	(6.2)	(3.1)
Total income tax in profit or loss	**(71.9)**	**(21.8)**	(41.5)	(17.4)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10.2 Reconciliation of effective tax rate

OCL's operations are subject to income taxes in various foreign jurisdictions, the statutory income tax rates vary from 0.0% to 40.0%.

Reconciliation of the effective tax rate can be summarized as follows:

$ millions	September 2017	%	September 2016	%
Profit before income tax	154.2		119.2	
Tax calculated at weighted average group tax rate	(46.5)	30.2	(34.7)	29.1
Unrecognized tax losses	(21.4)	13.9	(11.5)	9.6
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	1.9	(1.2)	4.4	(3.7)
Expenses non-deductible	(8.0)	5.2	(3.5)	2.9
Other	2.1	(1.4)	3.8	(3.2)
Total income tax in profit or loss	**(71.9)**	**46.6**	**(41.5)**	**34.8**

10.3 Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

The majority of the deferred tax assets of USD 61.5 million (31 December 2016: USD 81.6 million) relate to carried forward tax losses. The carried forward losses recognized in the statement of financial position is expected to be realized in the period 2017-2019.

11. Inventories

$ millions	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Finished goods	5.4	6.1
Raw materials and consumables	170.2	146.1
Fuels and others	14.3	11.8
Real estate	3.5	3.4
Total	**193.4**	**167.4**

During the nine months period ended 30 September 2017, the total write-downs amount to USD 6.7 million (31 December 2016: USD 1.3 million), which all related to raw materials.

The real estate relates to the land owned by Suez industrial Development Company in Egypt, which owns and develops an industrial park.

12. Contracts work in progress / billing in excess of construction contracts

$ millions	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Costs incurred on incomplete contracts (including estimated earnings)	14,599.5	12,229.0
Less: billings to date (Net)	(14,715.1)	(12,440.6)
Total	**(115.6)**	**(211.6)**
Presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as follows:		
Construction contracts in progress - current assets	463.4	449.2
Billing in excess on construction contracts - current liabilities	(579.0)	(660.8)
Total	**(115.6)**	**(211.6)**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Cash and cash equivalents

$ millions	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Cash on hand	2.0	1.1
Bank balances	399.5	467.3
Restricted funds	19.1	7.0
Restricted cash	24.2	31.5
Total	**444.8**	**506.9**

Restricted funds

The restricted amounts mostly relate to letters of credits of Orascom E&C (USD 4.7 million) and Alico (USD 0.3 million) and to letters of guarantee of OC (USD 13.0 million), OCI (USD 0.1 million), Alico (USD 0.1 million), National Steel Fabrication (USD 0.3 million), United Holding Company (USD 0.3 million) and other Group entities (USD 0.3 million).

Restricted cash

Restricted cash relates to amounts withheld in relation to amounts restricted for use by a bond agreement of Weitz for an amount of USD 0.6 million, and USD 23.6 million pledged as collateral against loans.

14. Share capital

The movements in the number of shares (nominal value USD 1 per share) can be summarized as follows:

	2017	2016
At 1 January	**117,761,379**	118,041,492
Shares reduction	(1,000,000)	(280,113)
At 30 September / 31 December - fully paid	**116,761,379**	**117,761,379**
At 30 September / 31 December (in millions of USD)	**116.8**	**117.8**

15. Reserves

$ millions	Currency translation	Treasury shares	Total
At 1 January 2016	(78.8)	(2.4)	(81.2)
Treasury shares acquired	-	(8.3)	(8.3)
Shares reduction	1.8	2.4	4.2
Currency translation differences	(263.1)	-	(263.1)
At 31 December 2016	**(340.1)**	**(8.3)**	**(348.4)**

$ millions	Currency translation	Treasury shares	Total
At 1 January 2017	**(340.1)**	**(8.3)**	**(348.4)**
Shares reduction	-	8.3	8.3
Currency translation differences	35.4	-	35.4
At 30 September 2017	**(304.7)**	**-**	**(304.7)**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Treasury shares

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company has acquired 1,000,000 shares.

	31 December 2016
Number of shares acquired	1,000,000
Cost of acquiring the shares (in millions of USD)	8.3
Average cost per share (EGP)	**74.16**

On 23 January 2017, OCL cancelled the 1,000,000 treasury shares and reduced the capital of the Company accordingly.

16. Non-controlling interest

$ million	United Holding Company	Orascom Saudi	Suez Industrial Development	Other individual insignificant entities	Total
Non-controlling interest percentage	43.5%	40.0%	39.5%		
Non-current assets	4.0	4.7	4.0	7.6	20.3
Current assets	21.9	104.7	10.6	3.7	140.9
Non-current liabilities	-	(14.9)	-	(0.1)	(15.0)
Current liabilities	(12.2)	(80.1)	(6.2)	(2.2)	(100.7)
Net assets as of 31 December 2016	**13.7**	**14.4**	**8.4**	**9.0**	45.5
Revenue	**28.3**	**24.0**	**0.7**	**2.4**	**55.4**
Profit	8.3	(7.5)	0.4	1.1	2.3
Other comprehensive income	(4.7)	-	(2.2)	(0.3)	(7.2)
Total comprehensive income for the nine months period ended 30 September 2016	**3.6**	**(7.5)**	**(1.8)**	**0.8**	**(4.9)**

30 September 2017 $ million	United Holding Company	Orascom Saudii	Suez Industrial Development	Other individual insignificant entities	Total
Non-controlling interest percentage	43.5%	40.0%	39.5%		
Non-current assets	4.1	1.4	5.4	9.2	20.1
Current assets	25.5	123.0	11.6	3.0	163.1
Non-current liabilities	-	(6.6)	-	-	(6.6)
Current liabilities	(11.6)	(103.7)	(7.4)	(2.5)	(125.2)
Net assets	**18.0**	**14.1**	**9.6**	**9.7**	**51.4**
Revenue	22.4	14.8	3.6	3.1	43.9
Profit	4.9	(0.4)	1.7	2.0	8.2
Other comprehensive income	0.4	-	0.2	0.3	0.9
Total comprehensive income	**5.3**	**(0.4)**	**1.9**	**2.3**	**9.1**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Loans and borrowings

Borrowing Company	Type of loan	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Long term portion	Short term portion	Bank facilities	Total
Orascom Construction	Secured	USD: LIBOR + 2.28 - 4.00% EUR: LIBOR + 2.21 - 5.00% EGP: Corridor 9.75 - 12.95%	Annual	-	-	174.3	**174.3**
Orascom Saudi	Secured	Saibor + 3.00%	Annual	35.1	28.1	-	**63.2**
Orascom Construction Industries- Algeria	Secured	Variable 6.67%	04/2017	-	20.2	-	**20.2**
The Weitz Group, LLC	Unsecured	Multiple rates	Multiple	24.2	3.7	-	**27.9**
Contrack Watts Inc	Unsecured	LIBOR + 2.5%	Annual	-	-	14.9	**14.9**
Other	-	Multiple rates	-	0.3	-	2.0	**2.3**
Total as of 31 December 2016				**59.6**	**52.0**	**191.2**	**302.8**

Borrowing Company	Type of loan	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Long term portion	Short term portion	Bank facilities	Total
Orascom Construction	Secured	USD: LIBOR + 2.28 - 4.00% EUR: LIBOR + 2.21 - 5.00% EGP: Corridor 19.75 - 20.75%	Annual	-	-	120.8	120.8
Orascom Saudi	Secured	Saibor + 3.00%	Annual	14.0	28.1	-	42.1
Orascom Construction Industries- Algeria	Secured	Variable 6.67%	04/2018	-	15.9	-	15.9
The Weitz Group, LLC	Unsecured	Multiple rates	Multiple	5.1	21.9	-	27.0
Contrack Watts Inc	Unsecured	LIBOR + 2.5%	Annual	-	-	24.5	24.5
Orascom Road Construction	Unsecured	EGP: Corridor 19.75 - 20.75%	Annual	-	-	0.4	0.4
Other	-	Multiple rates	-	0.3	0.8	1.6	2.7
Total as of 30 September 2017				**19.4**	**66.7**	**147.3**	**233.4**

Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risk is disclosed in the financial risk and capital management paragraph in Note 5. The fair value of loans and borrowings approximates the carrying amount.

Certain covenants apply to the aforementioned borrowings.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. Trade and other payables

$ millions	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Trade payables	475.9	564.5
Trade payables due to related party (Note 27)	7.4	18.8
Other payables	76.1	56.4
Accrued expenses	297.5	217.9
Deferred revenues	1.4	2.4
Other tax payables	8.9	4.6
Derivative financial instruments	0.7	1.0
Retentions payables	158.8	160.4
Employee benefit payables	2.1	1.9
Total	**1,028.8**	**1,027.9**
Non-current	13.2	10.4
Current	1,015.6	1,017.5
Total	**1,028.8**	**1,027.9**

Information about the Group's exposure to currency and liquidity risk is included in Note 5. The carrying amount of 'Trade and other payables' approximated the fair value.

Retentions payable relate to amounts withheld from sub-contractors.

Derivative financial instruments include the following:

Foreign exchange contracts

The group entered into forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk exposure to the Japanese Yen in certain projects. As at 30 September 2017 the remaining notional amounts of these contracts are USD 10.2 million related to the YEN. The foreign exchange contracts have a fair value of USD 0.7 million. The Group does not apply hedge accounting, therefore all fair value changes related to these financial instruments are recognized in profit and loss.

19. Provisions

$ millions	Warranties	Contracts future loss	Other (including claims)	Total
At 1 January 2016	**20.4**	**139.9**	**50.0**	**210.3**
Provision formed	1.4	53.4	18.5	73.3
Provision used	-	(106.5)	(0.5)	(107.0)
Provision no longer required	(2.8)	(6.3)	(17.8)	(26.9)
Others	(0.2)	(0.2)	3.2	2.8
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(5.6)	(17.1)	(13.6)	(36.3)
At 31 December 2016	**13.2**	**63.2**	**39.8**	**116.2**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

$ millions	Warranties	Contracts future loss	Other (including claims)	Total
At 1 January 2017	**13.2**	**63.2**	**39.8**	**116.2**
Provision formed	2.6	0.5	5.6	8.7
Provision used	-	(38.2)	(4.6)	(42.8)
Provision no longer required	-	(4.8)	(6.0)	(10.8)
Others	3.2	(0.4)	(1.6)	1.2
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(2.7)	(0.4)	3.9	0.8
At 30 September 2017	**16.3**	**19.9**	**37.1**	**73.3**

Warranties

The warranties are based on historical warranty data and a weighting of possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

Other (including claims)

The Group is involved in various litigations and project related disputes. In cases where it is probable that the outcome of the proceedings will be unfavorable, and the financial outcome can be measured reliably, a provision has been recognized. Reference is made to Note 25 for detailed information with respect to major ongoing litigations and claims.

20. Cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses

i. Expenses by nature

$ millions	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Changes in raw materials and consumables, finished goods and work in progress	2,255.6	618.4	2,365.4	802.2
Employee benefit expenses (ii)	353.9	120.7	401.8	103.7
Depreciation, amortization	28.4	8.3	42.2	14.3
Maintenance and repairs	13.2	4.4	15.6	5.0
Consultancy expenses	1.9	0.6	4.0	1.4
Other	33.8	8.6	38.2	10.5
Total	**2,686.8**	**761.0**	**2,867.2**	**937.1**

The expenses by nature comprise ‘cost of sales’ and ‘selling and general and administrative expenses’.

ii. Employee benefit expenses

$ millions	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Wages and salaries	313.4	107.2	349.2	89.8
Social securities	2.6	1.0	6.1	0.6
Employee profit sharing	3.2	1.0	4.8	3.3
Pension cost	4.3	1.5	5.6	1.6
Other employee expenses	30.4	10.0	36.1	8.4
Total	**353.9**	**120.7**	**401.8**	**103.7**

During the nine months period ended 30 September 2017, the average number of staff employed in the Group converted into full-time equivalents amounted to 23,444 permanent and 42,193 temporary employees.

A Long-Term Incentive Plan (“LTIP”) to attract, motivate and retain key employees in the organization by providing market competitive compensation packages has been put in place in June 2016. Under the plan target awards will be granted annually to executives and senior management and employees in critical positions or high performers. These awards will carry a 3-year vesting period. They will be focused on

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EBITDA, cash flow from operations and share performance. The plan is cash-settled; no transfer of equity instruments will take place under this plan.

21. Other income

$ millions	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Net gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.5	(0.1)	0.9	1.2
Scrap and other	5.2	1.9	4.3	(0.3)
Total	**5.7**	**1.8**	**5.2**	**0.9**

22. Net finance cost

$ millions	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Interest income on loans and receivables	13.6	1.6	23.1	9.7
Fair value gain on derivatives	0.3	0.3	-	-
Foreign exchange gain	11.8	2.2	11.8	(5.5)
Finance income	**25.7**	**4.1**	**34.9**	**4.2**
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(12.8)	(3.1)	(19.7)	(4.1)
Fair value loss on derivatives	-	1.1	(10.3)	6.5
Foreign exchange loss	(36.9)	(20.2)	(13.5)	(2.5)
Finance cost	**(49.7)**	**(22.2)**	**(43.5)**	**(0.1)**
Net finance cost recognized in profit or loss	**(24.0)**	**(18.1)**	**(8.6)**	**4.1**

The above finance income and finance cost include the following interest income and expense in respect of assets (liabilities) not measured at fair value through profit or loss:

$ millions	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Total interest income on financial assets	13.6	1.6	23.1	9.7
Total interest expense on financial liabilities	(12.8)	(3.1)	(19.7)	(4.1)

23. Earnings per share

i. Basic

	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Net Profit attributable to shareholders in million USD	74.1	22.4	75.4	26.0
Number of ordinary share in million (Basic)	116.8	116.8	117.8	117.8
Basic earnings per ordinary share	**0.63**	**0.19**	**0.64**	**0.22**

ii.Weighted average number of ordinary shares calculation

shares	2017	2016
Issued ordinary shares	**116,761,379**	118,041,492
Effect of treasury shares held	-	(280,113)
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 30 September	**116,761,379**	**117,761,379**

24. Segment reporting

The Group determines and presents operating segments on the information that internally is provided to the Chief Executive Officer during the period. The Group has three reportable segments, as described below. Each of the segments is managed separately because they

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

require different operating strategies and use their own assets and employees. Factors used to identify the Group's reportable segments, are a combination of factors and whether operating segments have been aggregated and types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues.

Business information for the periods ended 30 September / 31 December 2016

$ millions	MENA	USA	Besix	Total
Total revenue	**1,491.0**	**1,468.1**	-	**2,959.1**
Share in profit of associates	6.2	(0.5)	25.0	30.7
Depreciation and amortization	(38.9)	(3.3)	-	(42.2)
Interest income (including gain on derivatives)	23.1	-	-	23.1
Interest expense (including loss on derivatives)	(29.2)	(0.8)	-	(30.0)
Profit before tax for the 9 months ended 30 September	**112.9**	**(18.7)**	**25.0**	**119.2**
Investment in PP&E as of 31 December	86.6	5.1	-	91.7
Non-current assets as of 31 December	**193.9**	**100.9**	**346.6**	**641.4**
Total assets as of 31 December	**1,912.8**	**582.4**	**346.6**	**2,841.8**
Total liabilities as of 31 December	**1,552.1**	**987.3**	-	**2,539.4**

Business information for the nine months period ended 30 September 2017

$ millions	MENA	USA	Besix	Total
Total revenue	**1,597.1**	**1,221.2**	-	**2,818.3**
Share in profit of associates	(0.7)	1.1	40.6	41.0
Depreciation and amortization	(26.6)	(1.8)	-	(28.4)
Interest income (including gains on derivatives)	13.8	0.1	-	13.9
Interest expense (including losses on derivatives)	(11.5)	(1.3)	-	(12.8)
Profit before tax	**137.4**	**(23.8)**	**40.6**	**154.2**
Investment in PP&E	21.9	2.7	-	24.6
Non-current assets	**188.0**	**80.4**	**384.6**	**653.0**
Total assets	**2,071.7**	**472.7**	**384.6**	**2,929.0**
Total liabilities	**1,911.9**	**599.3**	-	**2,511.2**

Segment revenues have been presented based on the location of the entity which is managing the contracts.

BESIX is presented as part of 'Associates', therefore in the above schedule only the income from associates and the asset value are reflected. For further information with respect to liabilities, revenues and cost, reference is made to note 9.

The geographic information above analyses the Group's revenue and non-current assets by the Company where the activities are being operated. The Orascom Construction Group has customers that represent 10 percent or more of revenues:

Percentage	30 September 2017	30 September 2016
Egyptian Government	41.2%	32.3%
OCI N.V. Group	14.0%	18.7%

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Contingencies

25.1 Contingent liabilities

25.1.1 Letters of guarantee / letters of credit

Letters of guarantee issued by banks in favor of others as at 30 September 2017 amount to USD 1,263.6 million (31 December 2016: USD 1,247.7). Outstanding letters of credit as at 30 September 2017 (uncovered portion) amount to USD 46.2 million (31 December 2016: USD 61.7 million).

Certain of our sub-holdings have put general performance guarantees for the execution of more significant projects by our subsidiaries.

As of 30 September 2017, mechanic liens have been received in respect of two of our US projects for a total of USD 103.9 million (31 December 2016: USD 89.0 million).

25.1.2 Litigations and claims

In the normal course of business, the Group entities and joint ventures are involved in some arbitration or court cases as defendants or claimants. These litigations are carefully monitored by the entities' management and legal counsels, and are regularly assessed with due consideration for possible insurance coverage and recourse rights on third parties. OCL does not expect these proceedings to result in liabilities that have a material effect on the company's financial position. In cases where it is probable that the outcome of the proceedings will be unfavorable, and the financial outcome can be measured reliably, a provision has been recognized in the financial statements which is disclosed in note 19 'Provisions'. It should be understood that, in light of possible future developments, such as (a) potential additional lawsuits, (b) possible future settlements, and (c) rulings or judgments in pending lawsuits, certain cases may result in additional liabilities and related costs. At this point in time, OCL cannot estimate any additional amount of loss or range of loss in excess of the recorded amounts with sufficient certainty to allow such amount or range of amounts to be meaningful. Moreover, if and to the extent that the contingent liabilities materialize, they are typically paid over a number of years and the timing of such payments cannot be predicted with confidence. While the outcome of said the cases, claims and disputes cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe, based upon legal advice and information received, that the final outcome will not materially affect our consolidated financial position but could be material to our results of operations or cash flows in any one accounting period.

25.1.3 Administrative court against Suez Industrial Development Company

A decision was issued against Suez Industrial Development Company, which operates in the field of land development in the North West of the Gulf of Suez in Egypt, for the cessation of dealings on any of its allocated plots of land as of mid-November 2011 until investigations conducted by the Public Fund Prosecution and Military Prosecution relating to those lands are concluded. On 28 May 2012, the company submitted a request to the Dispute Settlement Committee at the General Authority of Investment and Free Zones to cancel the decision. On 25 July 2012, the decision issued by the Prime Minister to withdraw the plot of land allocated to the company was challenged before the Administrative Court and the hearing was postponed to 2 November 2013.

At the hearing of 2 November 2013, the case was referred to a different court on grounds of jurisdiction and was subsequently referred to the 8th District court. During the hearing of 4 March 2014, the case was referred to the commissioners to prepare their report. During the hearing of 15 November 2016, the court ruled of its incompetency and the case has been referred to the administrative court in Ismailia.

For the Suez case a reliable outcome of the financial impact cannot be estimated.

25.1.4 Administrative court against Egyptian Gypsum Company S.A.E

A lawsuit was filed before the Administrative Court against Egyptian Gypsum Company S.A.E. which operates in the field of gypsum manufacturing, to nullify a sale contract of the company on the grounds that it was one of the companies sold under the privatization scheme. Currently, the report of the commissioners is being prepared. The hearing initially scheduled for 20 April 2015 was postponed until the commissioners submitted their report to the court. If the final award is against the company, the ownership of the plant will be transferred to its original owner and the company will get the sales price back. The company's management, supported by its legal expert, believes it is likely that the award will be issued in favour of Egyptian Gypsum Company.

25.1.5 Sidra Medical Center

The contract for the design and build of the Sidra Medical and Research Centre in Doha, Qatar, was awarded by the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science & Community Development in February 2008 to the associate owned by Obrascón Huarte Lain (55%) and Contrack

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(45%), for a total contract value of approximately USD 2.4 billion. The project is more than 95% complete and is not part of the Construction Group's backlog as the project is accounted for under the equity method.

In July 2014, the consortium received a Notice of Termination from the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science & Community Development (the Foundation). In relation to this termination, the Foundation claims damages for material amounts from the associates. The claim and asserted damages have not yet been substantiated by the Foundation. At this stage, the company believes there is no merit to the claim and intends to vigorously oppose the claim. The company issued a counter-claim for asserted damages and claimable costs. The matter has been referred to the ICC Court of Arbitration in London. Although the company and their lawyers expect a favourable outcome, there is, given the fact that the arbitration is in its initial phase, uncertainty associated with these matters. OCL management considered the views of their external lawyer who stated that even if the associate would be successful in arbitration, enforcing rights against the Foundation will be time consuming and complex process. On 30 September 2017, OCL valued its interest in the associate at nil and carries USD 5.1 million liability for expected costs including legal fees.

In August 2017, the Foundation again served Request for Arbitration, this time against OCI SAE with the ICC Court of Arbitration in London ("OCI Arbitration"). The Foundation asserts that under the Parent Company Guarantee (concluded by OCI SAE and the Foundation in 2008), if Contrack is unable to meet its liabilities, in connection to the Sidra Agreement, the Foundation may claim directly against OCI SAE. The Foundation requests to consolidate this new arbitration with existing arbitration against Contrack. Alternatively, if OCI SAE refuses, the Foundation requests that the arbitration be conducted by the same previously appointed co-arbitrators, but with a new tribunal chairman.

25.1.6 Iowa Fertilizer Project:

On 8 July 2016, MEI filed a Request for Arbitration against OEC with the ICC Court of Arbitration, ICC No. 22099/ZF. MEI was a subcontractor to OEC for the construction and erection works of the Upstream Plant at the Iowa fertilizer project. In its Request for Arbitration, MEI seeks recovery of outstanding applications for payment of around USD 12.6 million plus interest. On 6 September 2016, OEC filed its Objection to Jurisdiction, Answer and Counterclaim. OEC denies it had any obligation to pay MEI the amount set forth in the Request for Arbitration on the basis that MEI had performed defective work and/or had not completed its work. OEC alleges that it suffered significant loss and damage as a result of MEI's failure to perform its contractual obligations. OEC demands payment by MEI of around USD 12.9 million. Hearings were held in last week of September 2017, with post-hearing submissions submitted in October 2017.

Concurrent to the arbitration proceedings, MEI also filed proceedings before the courts of Davenport, Iowa, against OEC regarding part of the scope of works of the Downstream Plant at the Iowa fertilizer project. The claim was filed in relation to the Limited Notice to Proceed, where MEI seeks recovery of outstanding applications for payment. OEC denies it had any obligation to pay MEI on the basis that MEI had performed defective work and/or had not completed it works. A status conference was held on 1 November 2017, and the litigation schedule was set by the court to include the exchange of pretrial reports and documents between the parties, and the first hearing to take place in September 2018.

26. Operating lease commitments

The Group leases a number of office space, computers, machinery and cars under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of 10 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are renegotiated every five years to reflect market rentals. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices.

i. Future minimum lease payments

$ millions	30 September 2017	30 September 2016
Less than one year	6.2	9.5
Between one and five years	4.9	3.3
More than five years	4.9	0.2
Total	**16.0**	**13.0**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii.Amount recognized in profit or loss

$ millions	the nine months ended 30 September 2017	the three months ended 30 September 2017	the nine months ended 30 September 2016	the three months ended 30 September 2016
Rent	9.0	(0.1)	16.0	6.4
Vehicles	8.7	3.5	15.4	8.0
Machinery and equipment	22.8	11.5	40.5	21.4
Total	**40.5**	**14.9**	**71.9**	**35.8**

27. Related party transactions

The following is a list of significant related party transactions and outstanding amounts:

Related party	Relation	Revenue transactions during the period ended 30 September 2016	AR and loan outstanding at period ended 31 December 2016	Purchases transactions during the period ended 30 September 2016	AP outstanding aat period ended 31 December 2016
Medrail	Equity accounted investee	-	5.5	-	-
Iowa fertilizer Company	Related via Key Management personnel	232.6	0.8	-	5.8
Natgasoline	Related via Key Management personnel	321.9	20.1	-	-
OCI N.V.	Related via Key Management personnel	-	0.1	-	12.2
OCI SAE “fertilizer”	Related via Key Management personnel	-	11.5	-	-
Other		-	3.8	-	0.8
Total		**554.5**	**41.8**	**-**	**18.8**

Related party	Relation	Revenue transactions during the period ended 30 September 2017	AR and loan outstanding at period ended 30 September 2017	Purchases transactions during the period ended 30 September 2017	AP outstanding at period ended 30 September 2017
Medrail	Equity accounted investee	-	5.4	-	-
Iowa fertilizer Company	Related via Key Management personnel	55.8	8.0	-	0.7
Natgasoline	Related via Key Management personnel	338.2	-	-	-
OCI N.V.	Related via Key Management personnel	-	0.3	-	3.5
OCI SAE “fertilizer”	Related via Key Management personnel	-	5.3	-	-
Other		-	4.3	-	3.2
Total		**394.0**	**23.3**	**-**	**7.4**

In addition to the related party transactions in the table above, the company incurs certain operating expenses for immaterial amounts in relation to services provided by related parties.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27.1 Demerger of Construction and Engineering business

27.1.1 General

The demerger from OCI N.V. was completed successfully in March 2015, with the listing of shares on Nasdaq Dubai as of 9 March 2015 and a secondary listing on the Egyptian Exchange as of 11 March 2015.

After the demerger, OCI N.V. and OCL each operate as separately listed companies. There are no cross-directorships, other than Jérôme Guiraud who is a non-executive director in both. The senior management teams of OCI N.V. and OCL are different and all agreements between the two companies are executed based on agreed terms.

OCL and OCI N.V. are party to continuing commercial arrangements. The existing commercial arrangements were entered into on agreed terms and are not materially different from the terms on which OCL has contracted with other customers. The most relevent are listed below:

27.1.2 Shared services agreement

On 5 February 2015, OCI N.V. and OCL entered into a shared services agreement whereby each of the parties has agreed to supply certain transitional services to the other. These services include: the provision by OCI N.V. to OCL of accounting and consolidation, and any general corporate support services as required and the provision by OCL to OCI N.V. of accounting, treasury, information technology, administration, corporate human resources, and office space services. It is expected that the services will be provided for a transitional period of up to 10 to 18 months, following which each of the parties will make their own arrangements for the provision of these services. The consideration payable for the services are on a cost-plus basis.

27.1.3 Conditional sale agreement

On 5 February 2015, OC IHC 4 B.V. (a subsidiary of OCL) and OCI MENA B.V. (a subsidiary of OCI N.V.) entered into an Agreement for the Conditional Sale and Purchase of the Share Capital of Construction Egypt. Under the Conditional Sale Agreement, OCI MENA B.V. has agreed to sell to OC IHC 4 B.V. all of the shares it will receive as a result of the Egypt Demerger. These shares (the Construction Egypt Shares) will be shares in an Egyptian joint stock company (Construction Egypt) which, as a result of the Egypt Demerger, will hold the construction projects and construction business of Orascom Construction Industries S.A.E in the Middle East and North Africa which, in order to comply with local law and regulation, cannot be transferred to OCL prior to completion of the Demerger. The transfer of the Construction Egypt Shares will be conditional on the completion of the Egypt Demerger, the approval of Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority ("EFSA") regarding the issue of the Construction Egypt shares to OCI MENA B.V. and incorporation of Construction Egypt. In addition, OCI MENA B.V. commits to appoint management personnel in the construction operations, such personnel to be nominated by OC IHC 4 B.V.; to appoint accounting personnel responsible for the preparation of the carve out financials of the construction operations, such personnel to be nominated by OC IHC 4 B.V., and to vote on the board of directors of Orascom Construction Industries S.A.E. in matters related to the construction operations based on the recommendation of OC IHC 4 B.V. The Conditional Sale Agreement also provides for the economic benefits/liabilities of the Construction Egypt Shares including the underlying Relevant Construction Projects (together with the right to any dividends) to pass from OCI MENA B.V. to OC IHC 4 B.V. with effect from the date of the Conditional Sale Agreement as if such shares had been in existence since 30 September 2014. This transfer of economic benefit will remain in force until the earlier of completion of the Egypt Demerger and transfer of the Construction Egypt Shares to the Company and completion of all of the Relevant Construction Projects, while any new awards are sought through wholly-owned subsidiaries of OCL.

27.1.4 Tax indemnity agreement

On 6 February 2015, OCL and Orascom Construction Industries S.A.E. (a subsidiary of OCI N.V.) entered into a tax indemnity agreement which sets out the obligations of the parties in respect of the tax claim lodged by the tax authorities in Egypt relating to the sale of the Orascom Construction Industries S.A.E.'s cement business to Lafarge SA in 2007. The parties have agreed that, to the extent that any liability is incurred by Orascom Construction Industries S.A.E. in relation to the Tax Claim (including the costs of dealing with the Tax Claim), this will be shared between the parties on a 50%/50% basis. In addition, to the extent that any recoveries, including interests, are made in relation to the Tax Claim, these will be shared between the parties on a 50%/50% basis (excluding the amount of EGP 2.5 billion for which it was announced that the rights will be transferred to Tahya Misr social fund in Egypt).

27.1.5 Construction contracts

A commercial relationship between OCI N.V. and OCL will remain on-going in respect of the construction of two projects for the fertilizer business on agreed terms. Orascom E&C USA (subsidiary of OCL) is:

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- party to an Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract in respect of the Iowa Fertilizer Company (IFCo), a 2 million metric ton per annum (mmtpa) fertilizer and industrial chemicals greenfield plant under construction for OCI N.V. in Iowa, USA. Under the terms of the EPC contract, the new plant will utilize proven state-of-the-art production process technologies to produce between 1.5-2 million metric tons per year of ammonia, urea, urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) as well as diesel exhaust fluid (DEF), an environmentally friendly fuel additive; and
- party to an EPC contract for the construction of a methanol plant at Beaumont, Texas, USA for Natgasoline LLC. The plant is expected to have a capacity of up to 5,000 metric tons per day (tpd), equivalent to approximately 1.75 million metric tons per annum (mtpa).

As part of the demerger of the Orascom Construction Group, OCI N.V. and Orascom Holding Cooperatief U.A., a company that is part of OCL, entered into a letter agreement in relation to the construction contracts entered into between companies within the fertiliser business of OCI N.V. (Fertilizer Business) and companies within the construction business of OCI N.V. (Construction Business). The agreement provides that if the Construction Business incurs costs, expenses or liabilities under the Contracts or for other works and services performed or to be performed for the Fertilizer Business, which are not otherwise reimbursable to the Construction Business under the terms of the Contracts and which exceed the amounts that will, in aggregate, have been and will be payable to the Construction Business under all of the Contracts (the excess being referred to as the Aggregate Group Shortfall), OCI N.V. will pay an amount equal to the Aggregate Group Shortfall. The amount payable by OCI N.V. to the Construction Business under the agreement is capped at USD 150 million. This amount has been paid by OCI N.V. in the third quarter of 2015.

On 25 November 2016, OCI N.V. and Orascom E&C USA, the EPC contractor of Iowa Fertilizer Company LLC ("IFCo") have signed a settlement and acceleration agreement. The agreement is to address outstanding claims between IFCo and Orascom E&C USA, and provide for additional consideration of up to USD 200 million to ensure commercial operations in the second half of 2017. USD 170 million has been paid before 2016 year end. 2016: 97% of aggregated losses in the US segment is attributable to the combined result of the projects under execution for the related party, OCI NV.

27.2 OCI Foundation and Sawiris Foundation

The OCI Foundation invests company resources in educational programs that improve the communities in which the company operates. OCI has cultivated strong ties with several leading universities, including the University of Chicago (Onsi Sawiris Scholars Exchange Program), Stanford (The American Middle Eastern Network Dialogue) and Yale (Master of Advanced Management program and Global Network for Advanced Management program).

Furthermore, the Sawiris Foundation for Social Development also provides grants to fund projects implemented by charitable organizations, educational institutions, local government and private business.

28. Remuneration of the Board of Directors (Key management personnel)

During the nine months period ended 30 September 2017, we considered the members of the Board of Directors (Executive and Non-executive) and the senior management to be the key management personnel as defined in IAS 24 'Related parties'. The total remuneration of the key-management personnel amounts for the nine months period ended 30 September 2017 to an amount of USD 7.5 million.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29. List of principal subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Companies	Country	Percentage of interest	Consolidation method
Cementech Limited	BVI	100.00	Full
Orascom Construction Industries Algeria Spa	Algeria	99.90	Full
IMAGRO Construction SRL	Italy	49.90	Full
BESIX Group SA	Belgium	50.00	Equity
Aluminium & Light Industries Co Ltd	Egypt	100.00	Full
OCI Construction Limited	Cyprus	100.00	Full
Orascom Construction	Egypt	100.00	Full
Orascom Road Construction	Egypt	99.98	Full
Orasqualia for the Development of the Wastewater Treatment Plant	Egypt	50.00	Equity
National Steel Fabrication	Egypt	99.90	Full
Suez Industrial Development Company	Egypt	60.50	Full
Orascom Saudi Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	60.00	Full
Contrack Watts Inc	USA	100.00	Full
Orascom E&C USA	USA	100.00	Full
Orascom Construction USA Inc	USA	100.00	Full
Orascom Investments	Netherlands	100.00	Full
The Weitz Group LLC	USA	100.00	Full
Orascom for Solar Energy	Egypt	60.00	Full
Orascom for Wind Energy	Egypt	100.00	Full

Furthermore, OCL has various holding companies in the Netherlands and the countries it operates in.

Dubai, UAE, 20 November 2017

The Orascom Construction Limited Board of Directors,

Jérôme Guiraud	Chairman
Osama Bishai	Chief Executive Officer
Mustafa Abdel-Wadood	Member
Salman Butt	Member
Sami Haddad	Member
Khaled Bichara	Member
Azmi Mikati	Member

ORASCOM CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
(the **Company**)

Summary of the Board Resolutions

A meeting of the board of directors of the Company was held on 20 November 2017. After due and careful consideration, **IT WAS RESOLVED** that:

(a) that the financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 September 2017 be approved.

Orascom Construction Limited
("the Company")

Separate interim financial statements (unaudited)
For the nine month period ended 30 September 2017

Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company")

Separate interim financial statements (unaudited)

For the nine month period ended 30 September 2017

Contents	***Page***

KPMG LLP
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Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Separate Condensed Interim Financial Statements

The Shareholders
Orascom Construction Limited

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying 30 September 2017 separate condensed interim financial statements of Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company"), which comprises:

- the separate condensed statement of financial position as at 30 September 2017;
- the separate condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended 30 September 2017;
- the separate condensed statement of changes in equity for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017;
- the separate condensed statement of cash flows for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2017; and
- notes to the interim financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these separate condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these separate condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements 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.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying 30 September 2017 separate condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

KPMG

KPMG LLP
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

KPMG
KPMG LLP
P.O. Box 3800
Dubai, UAE
Tel: 04 - 4030300

Freddie Edward Cloete
Partner
Date: 20 November 2017

Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company")

Separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the nine month period ended 30 September 2017

		Nine month period ended 30 September		Three month period ended 30 September	
	Note	**2017 (Unaudited) USD**	2016 (Unaudited) USD	**2017 (Unaudited) USD**	2016 (Unaudited) USD
Support service charges	*11*	**10,862,687**	11,493,000	**-**	2,824,500
General and administrative expenses	*5*	**(16,560,768)**	(12,411,693)	**(2,705,918)**	(5,048,379)
Write-off of related party balances	*11*	**(23,478,341)**	-	**(23,478,341)**	-
Dividend income from a subsidiary	*11*	**-**	7,820,025	**-**	-
Finance income	*6*	**16,099,442**	18,959,200	**5,604,825**	5,946,337
Finance expense	*7*	**(1,856,844)**	(24,411,193)	**(509,308)**	(263,646)
Loss on foreign currency exchange forward contracts		**-**	(1,635,337)	**-**	-
(Loss) / profit for the period		**(14,933,824)**	(185,998)	**(21,088,742)**	3,458,812
Other comprehensive income for the period		**-**	-	**-**	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the period		**(14,933,824)**	(185,998)	**(21,088,742)**	3,458,812

The notes on pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these separate interim financial statements.

The independent auditors' report on review of separate interim financial statements is set out on pages 1 and 2.

Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company")

Separate statement of financial position

As at 30 September 2017

	Note	30 September 2017 USD (Unaudited)	31 December 2016 USD (Audited)
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	*8*	**383,255**	728,189
Investment in a subsidiary	*9*	**722,000,000**	722,000,000
Loans due from related parties	*11*	**387,962,855**	367,580,543
		1,110,346,110	1,090,308,732
Current assets			
Prepayments and other receivables	*10*	**108,744**	203,294
Due from related parties	*11*	**100,492**	13,594,061
Cash and cash equivalents		**2,785,681**	5,572,853
		2,994,917	19,370,208
Total assets		**1,113,341,027**	1,109,678,940
Liabilities and shareholder's equity			
Shareholder's equity			
Share capital	*13*	**116,761,379**	117,761,379
Share premium		**764,325,196**	771,639,257
Accumulated losses		**(16,076,440)**	(1,142,616)
Treasury shares	*14*	**-**	(8,314,061)
		865,010,135	879,943,959
Non-current liabilities			
Loans due to related parties	*11*	**239,185,602**	225,434,603
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	*12*	**3,311,042**	1,068,550
Due to related parties	*11*	**5,834,248**	3,231,828
		9,145,290	4,300,378
Total liabilities		**248,330,892**	229,734,981
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		**1,113,341,027**	1,109,678,940

The notes on pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these separate interim financial statements.

These separate interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 November 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

Osama Bishai – Chief Executive Officer

The independent auditors' report on review of separate interim financial statements is set out on pages 1 and 2.

Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company")

Separate statement of cash flows
For the nine month period ended 30 September 2017

	Note	30 September 2017 USD (Unaudited)	30 September 2016 USD (Unaudited)
Operating activities			
Loss for the period		**(14,933,824)**	(185,998)
Adjustments for:			
Finance income	*6*	**(16,099,442)**	(18,959,200)
Finance expenses	*7*	**1,842,454**	24,399,927
Depreciation		**344,934**	229,080
Operating (loss) / profit before working capital changes		**(28,845,878)**	5,483,809
Change in prepayments and other receivables		**94,550**	1,553,364
Change in due from related parties		**13,493,569**	(9,310,343)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses		**2,242,492**	(5,232,779)
Change in due to related parties		**2,602,420**	28,799
Net cash used in operating activities		**(10,412,847)**	(7,477,150)
Investing activities			
Net movement in loan due from related parties		**(4,282,870)**	152,091,826
Additions to property and equipment		**-**	(371,551)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities		**(4,282,870)**	151,720,275
Financing activities			
Net movement in loan due to related parties		**11,908,545**	(23,582,247)
Net movement in bank borrowings		**-**	(134,395,353)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		**11,908,545**	(157,977,600)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(2,787,172)**	(13,734,475)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**5,572,853**	28,978,480
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**2,785,681**	15,244,005

The notes on pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these separate interim financial statements.

The independent auditors' report on review of separate interim financial statements is set out on pages 1 and 2.

Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company")

Separate statement of changes in equity

For the nine month period ended 30 September 2017

	Share capital USD	Share premium USD	Treasury shares USD	Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses) USD	Total USD
Balance at 1 January 2016 (Audited)	118,041,492	772,724,695	-	30,390,658	921,156,845
Total comprehensive loss for the period					
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(185,998)	(185,998)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(185,998)	(185,998)
Shares reduction	(280,113)	(1,085,438)	-	-	(1,365,551)
Balance at 30 September 2016 (Unaudited)	117,761,379	771,639,257	-	30,204,660	919,605,296
Balance at 1 January 2017 (Audited)	117,761,379	771,639,257	(8,314,061)	(1,142,616)	879,943,959
Total comprehensive loss for the period					
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(14,933,824)	(14,933,824)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(14,933,824)	(14,933,824)
Shares reduction	(1,000,000)	(7,314,061)	8,314,061	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2017 (Unaudited)	**116,761,379**	**764,325,196**	**-**	**(16,076,440)**	**865,010,135**

The notes on pages 7 to 22 form an integral part of these separate interim financial statements.

Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company")

Notes
(forming part of these separate financial statements)

1 Legal status and principal activities

Orascom Construction Limited ("the Company") is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and registered in the Dubai International Financial Centre on 18 January 2015. The Company is dual listed on NASDAQ Dubai and the Egyptian Stock Exchange. The registered address of the Company is P.O. Box 507031, Dubai International Financial Centre, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Orascom Construction Limited has 100 percent interest in Orascom Holding Cooperatief U.A. (the "subsidiary") which is the parent company of other various subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") are operating in various locations, including the United States of America, Middle East and Europe. The Group employs approximately 65,637 employees. The Company exercises managerial control and is responsible for determining the strategic direction of the Group.

The principal activity of the Company is holding investments.

2 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

These separate financial statements reflect the operating results and the financial position of the Company only and do not include the operating results and financial positions of its subsidiary.

Separate financial statements of the Company

The Company acts as a holding company of a subsidiary. The Company and its subsidiary are collectively referred to as "the Group". These separate financial statements present the financial performance and position of the Company only. In these separate financial statements, the investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less provision for impairment losses (refer accounting policy on impairment) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. In order to have a more comprehensive understanding of the operating results, financial position, changes in equity and cash flows, the consolidated interim financial statements of the Group for the nine month period ended 30 September 2017 issued separately on 20 November 2017 should be referred to.

Basis of measurement

These separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

Functional and presentation currency

These separate financial statements are presented in US Dollars ("USD"), which is the Company's functional currency.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these separate financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgement about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from the other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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.

In particular, information about significant areas of assumptions, estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the separate financial statements are discussed in note 17.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below, which comply with IFRSs, have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these separate financial statements.

Investment in a subsidiary

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex-dividend date.

Support service charges

This pertains to amounts recharged by the Company under the terms of the agreement entered into with related parties. Revenue is recognised when the Company incurs the relevant expenses on behalf of the related parties.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share premium is the excess amount received over the par value of the shares. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognised in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. When ordinary shares are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, net of tax effects, is recognised as a deduction from 'Reserves'. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented in 'Reserves'. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in 'Reserves', and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is presented in share premium.

Finance income

Finance income includes interest charged on loans due from related parties and foreign exchange gain. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Finance expenses

Finance expense represents interest incurred on loans due to related parties, bank borrowings, bank charges and foreign exchange losses. Interest expense is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is recognised if the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from and to related parties, accounts payables, loans due from and due to related parties. The Company classifies non-derivative financial assets as loans and receivables and non-derivative liabilities as other liabilities.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date (original maturity) that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value; any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in the profit or loss.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company’s non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the profit and loss.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation 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.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD at exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to USD at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated to USD at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss.

Property and equipment

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes cost of material, direct labour, other directly attributable costs incurred to bring the asset ready for its intended use, cost of asset retirement obligations and any capitalized borrowing costs.

When parts of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss. Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Items of property and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis through profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each item, taking into account any residual values. Items of property and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

	Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3

Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made by the Company under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of profit or loss on a ‘straight-line’ basis over the period of the lease.

New standards and interpretations not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017; however, the Company has not applied the following new or amended standards in preparing these separate financial statements:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, published in July 2014, replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently investigating the impact of IFRS 9 on the financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 *Revenue*, IAS 11 *Construction Contracts* and IFRIC 13 *Customer Loyalty Programmes*.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

New standards and interpretations not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, SIC-15 *Operating Leases-Incentives* and SIC-27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early adoption is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers at or before the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

4 Financial risk management and capital management

Overview

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

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

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

The Company's management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations which arise principally from the Company's amounts due from and loans due from related parties. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each of its related parties.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of amount due from and loans due from related parties. The main components of this allowance are specific loss components that relates to individually significant exposures and a collective loss component established for group of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets. The Company's cash is placed with an international and local banks of repute.

4 Financial risk management and capital management (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

Market rate risk

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

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in foreign exchange rates. The principal currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated is the Egyptian pound and Euro.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of change in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Company has no significant exposure to price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the net finance income / cost of the Company. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk on loans due from and loans due to related parties on which interests are charged at agreed upon rates.

Capital management

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of change in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to the shareholder or issue new shares.

Fair value

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company approximate their carrying values as at the reporting date.

5 General and administrative expenses

	Nine month period ended		Three month period ended	
	30 September 2017 USD	30 September 2016 USD	**30 September 2017 USD**	30 September 2016 USD
Salaries and other employee benefits	**13,842,425**	9,042,253	**2,000,503**	3,770,776
Consultancy fees	**1,031,222**	1,592,965	**223,778**	535,285
Utilities	**434,884**	177,386	**161,322**	62,157
Travel	**348,293**	223,441	**111,901**	49,689
Rental	**174,290**	188,336	**58,098**	58,095
Advertising	**50,489**	63,455	**-**	17,837
Communication	**49,109**	154,516	**17,769**	53,517
Others	**630,056**	969,341	**132,547**	501,023
	16,560,768	12,411,693	**2,705,918**	5,048,379

6 Finance income

	Nine month period ended		Three month period ended	
	30 September 2017 USD	30 September 2016 USD	**30 September 2017 USD**	30 September 2016 USD
Interest on loans due from related parties (refer note 11)	**16,099,442**	18,959,200	**5,604,825**	5,744,758
Foreign exchange gain – net	**-**	-	**-**	201,579
	16,099,442	18,959,200	**5,604,825**	5,946,337

7 Finance expenses

	Nine month period ended		Three month period ended	
	30 September 2017 USD	30 September 2016 USD	**30 September 2017 USD**	30 September 2016 USD
Interest on loans due to related parties (refer note 11)	**1,278,216**	735,077	**472,976**	258,476
Foreign exchange loss – net	**564,238**	22,279,804	**29,780**	-
Bank charges	**14,390**	11,266	**6,552**	5,170
Interest on loans from bank	**-**	1,385,046	**-**	-
	1,856,844	24,411,193	**509,308**	263,646

8 Property and equipment

	Furniture and fixtures USD	Capital work in progress USD	Total USD
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	-	697,487	697,487
Additions	-	374,760	374,760
Transfer from capital work in progress	1,072,247	(1,072,247)	-
At 31 December 2016	1,072,247	-	1,072,247
At 1 January 2017	1,072,247	-	1,072,247
At 30 September 2017	1,072,247	-	1,072,247
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	-	-	-
Depreciation	344,058	-	344,058
At 31 December 2016	344,058	-	344,058
At 1 January 2017	344,058	-	344,058
Depreciation	344,934	-	344,934
At 30 September 2017	688,992	-	688,992
Net book value			
At 30 September 2017	**383,255**	**-**	**383,255**
At 31 December 2016	728,189	-	728,189

9 Investment in a subsidiary

The Company has 100% holding interest in the Subsidiary. The acquisition of the subsidiary was made through the issuance of share capital to OCI N.V. on 9 March 2015.

The Subsidiary was incorporated on 4 September 2014 under the Dutch law and primarily operates as in investment holding company.

	30 September 2017 USD	31 December 2016 USD
Orascom Holding Cooperatief U.A.	**722,000,000**	722,000,000

10 Prepayments and other receivables

	30 September 2017 USD	31 December 2016 USD
Prepayments	**50,649**	145,199
Deposits	**58,095**	58,095
	108,744	203,294

11 Related party transactions

The Company, in the ordinary course of business, enters into transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of related parties contained in International Accounting Standard No. 24. These transactions are carried out at mutually agreed rates. The significant transactions with related parties during the period were as follows:

	Nine month period ended		**Three month period ended**	
	30 September 2017 USD	30 September 2016 USD	**30 September 2017 USD**	30 September 2016 USD
Write-off of related party balances (see note (i) below)	**23,478,341**	-	**23,478,341**	-
Expenses incurred by related parties on behalf of the Company	**16,560,768**	12,411,693	**2,705,918**	5,048,379
Interest income on loans due from related parties (refer note 6)	**16,099,442**	18,959,200	**5,604,825**	5,744,758
Support services recharged to related parties (see note (ii) below)	**10,862,687**	11,493,000	**-**	2,824,500
Interest expense on loans due to related parties (refer note 7)	**1,278,216**	735,077	**472,976**	258,476
Dividend income received from a subsidiary	**-**	7,820,025	**-**	-

(i) On 30 September 2017, the Company entered into an agreement ("Agreement") with certain related parties ("the agreed parties") to mutually and consensually terminate the service agreement entered into between the Company and the agreed parties on 1 January 2015. As per the terms of the agreement, any payment outstanding from related parties as of 30 September 2017 with respect to any service charges made prior to 30 September 2017 will be waived off. Accordingly, an amount of USD 23,478,341 was written off in the current period.

(ii) Support service charges represent corporate charges made by the Company to its related parties for accounting, IT and other support services. No support service charges had been recognised for the three-month period ended 30 September 2017 pursuant to the agreement between the company and its related parties on 30 September 2017 (refer to note (i) above).

Orascom Construction Limited (“the Company”)

Notes *(continued)*

11 Related party transactions (continued)

	Relationship	Interest terms	Repayment terms	30 September 2017 Current portion USD	Non-current portion USD	Total USD	31 December 2016 Current portion USD	Non-current portion USD	Total USD
Loans due from related parties									
OCI Construction Holding Cyprus	Subsidiary	refer note (a)	payable on 31 December 2019	**-**	**270,126,751**	**270,126,751**	-	254,135,663	254,135,663
OCI Construction International	Subsidiary	refer note (b)	payable on 31 December 2020	**-**	**64,993,460**	**64,993,460**	-	62,930,759	62,930,759
Orascom Construction SAE	Subsidiary	refer note (c)	payable on 31 December 2020	**-**	**35,200,697**	**35,200,697**	-	33,161,239	33,161,239
OCI Saudi Arabia	Subsidiary	refer note (d)	payable on 31 December 2020	**-**	**15,841,875**	**15,841,875**	-	15,552,810	15,552,810
Orascom Abu Dhabi Contrack JV	Subsidiary	no interest	payable on 31 December 2020	**-**	**1,800,072**	**1,800,072**	-	1,800,072	1,800,072
				-	**387,962,855**	**387,962,855**	-	367,580,543	367,580,543
Due from related parties									
Orascom Saudi	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**97,034**	**-**	**97,034**	97,034	-	97,034
Weitz	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**2,458**	**-**	**2,458**	3,035,439	-	3,035,439
Orascom Holding Limited	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**1,000**	**-**	**1,000**	-	-	-
Orascom E&C	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**-**	**-**	**-**	6,296,000	-	6,296,000
Contrack International Inc. SA	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**-**	**-**	**-**	1,616,588	-	1,616,588
Orascom Roads Construction	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**-**	**-**	**-**	1,700,000	-	1,700,000
Imagro Construction SAE	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**-**	**-**	**-**	558,000	-	558,000
Orascom Algeria	Subsidiary	no interest	receivable on demand	**-**	**-**	**-**	291,000	-	291,000
				100,492	**-**	**100,492**	13,594,061	-	13,594,061
Loans due to related parties									
Cementech Limited	Subsidiary	refer note (e)	payable on 31 December 2020	**-**	**201,540,354**	**201,540,354**	-	200,655,186	200,655,186
Orascom Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Subsidiary	refer note (d)	payable on 31 December 2020	**-**	**19,811,965**	**19,811,965**	-	19,650,092	19,650,092
OCI Construction Limited	Subsidiary	refer note (e)	payable on 31 December 2019	**-**	**14,105,880**	**14,105,880**	-	1,752,477	1,752,477
NSF Global Limited	Subsidiary	refer note (e)	payable on 31 December 2019	**-**	**3,727,403**	**3,727,403**	-	3,376,848	3,376,848
				-	**239,185,602**	**239,185,602**	-	225,434,603	225,434,603
Due to related parties									
OCI N.V.	Subsidiary	no interest	payable on demand	**3,537,851**	**-**	**3,537,851**	3,231,828	-	3,231,828
Contrack International Inc. USA	Subsidiary	no interest	payable on demand	**2,116,903**	**-**	**2,116,903**	-	-	-
Orascom Holding Cooperatief U.A.	Subsidiary	no interest	payable on demand	**179,494**	**-**	**179,494**	-	-	-
				5,834,248	**-**	**5,834,248**	3,231,828	-	3,231,828

11 Related party transactions (continued)

Interest terms

(a) The loan carries interest at monthly LIBOR rate plus 3.30%.
(b) The loan carries interest at monthly LIBOR rate plus 3.25%.
(c) The loan is denominated in Egyptian pound and carries interest based on the Egyptian Central Banks Mid Corridor rate plus 1%.
(d) The loan carries interest at monthly LIBOR rate plus 1.40%.
(e) The loan carries interest at monthly rate charged by one of the Company's bank plus 0.05%.

12 Accounts payable and accrued expenses

	30 September 2017 USD	31 December 2016 USD
Accounts payable	**5,203**	677,331
Accrued expenses	**3,305,839**	391,219
	3,311,042	1,068,550

13 Share capital

The movement in share capital during the period is as follows:

	30 September 2017 USD	31 December 2016 USD
Opening balance	**117,761,379**	118,041,492
Cancellation of shares	**(1,000,000)**	(280,113)
	116,761,379	117,761,379

14 Treasury shares

In the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company acquired 1,000,000 shares of USD 1 each.

	31 December 2016
Number of shares acquired	1,0000,000
Cost of acquiring the shares (in USD millions)	8.3
Average cost per share (EGP)	74.16

On 23 January 2017, the Company cancelled the 1,000,000 treasury shares and reduced the share capital of the Company accordingly.

15 Operating lease commitments

The Company as a lessee

The Company operates from lease hold premises which typically run for a period of two years with an option to renew the lease after that date. The lease rentals are usually renewed to reflect market rentals.

The future minimum lease payments under the current operating lease agreement are as follows:

	30 September 2017 USD	30 September 2016 USD
Less than one year	**209,000**	228,000
Between one and five years	**-**	209,000
Total	**209,000**	437,000
Rent expense	**174,290**	188,336

16 Financial instruments

The financial assets of the Company include cash and cash equivalents, loans due from related parties and amounts due from related parties. The financial liabilities of the Company include accounts payables, loans due to related parties and amounts due to related parties. Accounting policies for financial assets and liabilities are set out in note 3.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	30 September 2017 USD	31 December 2016 USD
Loans due from related parties	**387,962,855**	367,580,543
Cash at banks	**2,785,681**	5,572,853
Due from related parties	**100,492**	13,594,061
	390,849,028	386,747,457

Management believes that the loans and the amounts due from related parties are fully recoverable and hence, no provision for impairment is required as at 30 September 2017. Cash is placed with banks of good repute.

16 Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

30 September 2017 *Non-derivative financial liabilities*	**Carrying amount USD**	**Contractual cash flows USD**	**1 year or less USD**	**More than 1 year USD**
Loans due to related parties	**239,185,602**	**244,753,512**	**-**	**244,753,512**
Due to related parties	**5,834,248**	**5,834,248**	**5,834,248**	**-**
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	**3,311,042**	**3,311,042**	**3,311,042**	**-**
	248,330,892	**253,898,802**	**9,145,290**	**244,753,512**

31 December 2016 *Non-derivative financial liabilities*	Carrying amount USD	Contractual cash flows USD	1 year or less USD	More than 1 year USD
Loans due to related parties	225,434,603	230,557,445	-	230,557,445
Due to related parties	3,231,828	3,231,828	3,231,828	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,068,550	1,068,550	1,068,550	-
	229,734,981	234,857,823	4,300,378	230,557,445

Interest rate risk

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

Variable rate instruments

	30 September 2017 USD	31 December 2016 USD
Financial assets	**386,162,783**	365,780,471
Financial liabilities	**(239,185,602)**	(225,434,603)
	146,977,181	140,345,868

16 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/ (decreased) net profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant:

	30 September 2017	
	100 bp increase USD	**100 bp decrease USD**
Variable rate instruments	**1,469,772**	**(1,469,772)**
	=======	=======

	31 December 2016	
	100 bp increase USD	100 bp decrease USD
Variable rate instruments	1,403,459	(1,403,459)
	=======	=======

Currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	30 September 2017		31 December 2016	
	Euro	**Egyptian pound**	Euro	Egyptian Pound
Cash at banks	**300**	**198,104**	-	2,602,618
Loans due from related parties	**-**	**620,933,092**	-	602,489,967
Loans due to related parties	**(11,939,970)**	**-**	(1,666,328)	-
	-------------	---------------	------------	----------------
	(11,939,670)	**621,131,196**	(1,666,328)	605,092,585
	========	=========	=======	=========

Sensitivity Analysis

The following foreign exchange rates were applied by the Company during the period:

	Average rate 2017	**Spot rate 2017**	Average rate 2016	Spot rate 2016
1 Euro	**1.1163**	**1.1814**	1.1073	1.0517
1 Egyptian pound	**0.0562**	**0.0567**	0.1049	0.0550
	=====	=====	=====	=====

16 Financial instruments (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

A 100 basis points strengthening of the USD against the Egyptian Pound and Euro at 30 September 2017 would have increased / (decreased) the net profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant:

	30 September 2017 USD	31 December 2016 USD
Euro	**(141,055)**	(17,525)
Egyptian pound	**352,119**	332,801
	211,064	315,276

17 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Impairment of investments in a subsidiary

The Company determines whether investments in subsidiary is impaired on an annual basis. This requires estimation of the "value in use" of the cash generating unit. Estimating a value in use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of these cash flows.

Impairment losses on receivables

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its loans receivable from related parties and amounts due from related parties. In determining whether impairment losses should be reported in the profit and loss, the Company makes judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows. Accordingly, an allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event or condition which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

18 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified or regrouped, wherever necessary, to conform to the presentation adopted in these separate financial statements.