Union Properties Public Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements
31 December 2014

CONTENTS | PAGES

Directors' Report

The Directors have the pleasure of presenting their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Union Properties Public Joint Stock Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Financial Results

The Group income for 2014 reached AED 2,068.1 million *(2013: AED 4,664.1 million)* and net profit amounted to AED 865 million *(2013: AED 1,579.7 million).*

The Directors propose the following appropriations from retained earnings:

- According to the UAE Federal law no.8 of 1984 (as amended), 10% amounting to AED 86.5 million *(2013: AED 158 million)* has been transferred to the Statutory Reserve.
- The equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company as at 31 December 2014 amounted to AED 4,998.5 million (2013: AED 4,138.5 million) an increase by 21%. The Directors are proposing 8% dividend (3% cash and 5% bonus shares) which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- Director's fees AED 5 million *(2013: AED 4 million).*

Furthermore, the Directors have not proposed General Reserve for 2014 and 2013.

Directors

The Board of Directors comprised of:

Mr. Khalid Bin Kalban	Chairman
Mr. Saeed Mohammed Al Sharid	Vice Chairman
Mr. Abdulaziz Al Serkal	Director
Mr. Ali Al Fardan	Director
H.E. Hamad Buamim	Director
Mr. Saeed Bin Drai	Director
Mr. Mana Al Mulla	Director

Auditors

M/s. KPMG were appointed as auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 at the Annual General Meeting held on 10 April 2014. M/s. KPMG are eligible for re-appointment for 2015 audit, and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

Khalid Bin Kalban
Chairman
Dubai

KPMG Lower Gulf Limited
P.O.Box 341145
Level 12, IT Plaza
Dubai Silicon Oasis
Dubai
United Arab Emirates

Telephone +971 (4) 356 9500
Main Fax +971 (4) 326 3788
Audit Fax +971 (4) 326 3773
Website: www.ae-kpmg.com

Independent auditors' report

The Shareholders
Union Properties Public Joint Stock Company

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Union Properties Public Joint Stock Company ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (comprising the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and a separate consolidated income statement), changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2014, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended), we further confirm that we have obtained all information and explanations necessary for our audit; the consolidated financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the applicable requirements of the UAE Federal Law (8) of 1984 (as amended) and the Articles of Association of the Company; that proper financial records have been kept by the Company; a physical count of inventories was carried out by the management in accordance with established principles; and the contents of the Directors' report which relate to these consolidated financial statements are in agreement with the Company's financial records. We are not aware of any violation of the above mentioned Law and the Articles of Association having occurred during the year ended 31 December 2014, which may have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Company or its financial position.

KPMG
Austin Alan Henry Rudman
Registration No: 844
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
KPMG Lower Gulf Limited

Date: 09 MAR 2015

	Note	**2014 AED'000**	2013 AED'000
Property management and sales revenue	*5(a)*	**99,995**	1,155,548
Contracting and other operating activities	*5(b)*	**647,458**	1,127,642
Gain on sale of investment properties	*12(b)*	**115,675**	26,777
Share in profit of joint ventures	*30(a) and (b)*	**29,935**	76,645
Gain on valuation of properties	*12 (c)*	**1,044,370**	2,104,724
Finance income	*7*	**14,383**	3,441
Other income	*9*	**116,251**	169,346
Total income		**2,068,067**	4,664,123
Direct costs	*5*	**(1,017,434)**	(2,049,027)
Administrative and general expenses	*6*	**(120,787)**	(104,599)
Finance expense	*8*	**(64,852)**	(930,842)
Profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company		**864,994**	1,579,655
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)	*33*	**0.24**	0.45

The notes on pages 8 to 49 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditors' report is set out on page 2.

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Profit for the year	**864,994**	1,579,655
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Items that will be or maybe reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Net movement in cash flow hedge	-	(34)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	**864,994**	1,579,621

The notes on pages 8 to 49 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditors' report is set out on page 2.

	Note	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	*10*	**295**	295
Property, plant and equipment	*11*	**103,178**	114,945
Investment properties	*12*	**5,907,879**	5,092,655
Development properties	*13*	**49,423**	80,926
Investment in joint ventures	*30(a) and (b)*	**561,699**	530,798
Non-current receivables	*14*	**170,344**	100,650
		6,792,818	5,920,269
Current assets			
Other investments	*15*	**237,878**	190,987
Inventories	*16*	**31,013**	31,244
Contract work-in-progress	*17*	**481,777**	366,503
Trade and other receivables	*18*	**562,948**	603,262
Due from related parties	*19*	**7,465**	10,092
Cash in hand and at bank	*20*	**385,245**	329,456
		1,706,326	1,531,544
Total assets		**8,499,144**	7,451,813
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	*28*	**3,535,199**	3,366,857
Treasury shares	*28*	**(4,998)**	(4,998)
Statutory reserve	*29(a)*	**262,044**	175,545
General reserve	*29(b)*	**313,697**	313,697
Retained earnings		**892,538**	287,385
Total equity attributable to the shareholders of the Company		**4,998,480**	4,138,486
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term bank loans	*24*	**1,436,060**	1,078,154
Advances from sale of properties	*22(b)*	**84,127**	108,293
Non-current payables	*26*	**5,200**	5,564
Provision for staff terminal benefits	*27*	**70,972**	80,579
		1,596,359	1,272,590
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*21*	**1,445,721**	1,374,488
Advances and deposits	*22(a)*	**222,990**	173,230
Due to related parties	*19*	**16,239**	1,966
Short-term bank borrowings	*23*	**197,755**	131,053
Current portion of long-term bank loans	*24*	**21,600**	360,000
		1,904,305	2,040,737
Total liabilities		**3,500,664**	3,313,327
Total equity and liabilities		**8,499,144**	7,451,813

The notes on pages 8 to 49 form part of these consolidated ~~financial~~ statements.

Board Member

Board Member

General Manager

The independent auditors' report is set out on page 2.

03 MAR 2015

	Note	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Operating activities			
Profit for the year		**864,994**	1,579,655
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	*11*	**15,077**	18,461
Gain on disposal of investment properties	*12(b)*	**(115,675)**	(26,777)
Gain on fair valuation of properties	*12(c)*	**(1,044,370)**	(2,104,724)
Share in profit of joint ventures	*30(a) and (b)*	**(29,935)**	(76,645)
Income from government grant	*25*	**-**	(26,438)
Finance income	*7*	**(14,383)**	(3,441)
Finance expense	*8*	**64,852**	930,842
Operating (loss)/profit before working capital changes		**(259,440)**	290,933
Change in other investments		**(46,891)**	(186,127)
Change in trade and other receivables		**170,634**	310,364
Change in inventories		**231**	1,924
Change in contract work-in-progress		**(115,274)**	(178,852)
Change in non-current receivables		**(69,694)**	51,027
Change in due from related parties		**(10,153)**	124,824
Change in trade and other payables		**63,955**	(741,570)
Change in due to related parties		**14,273**	15,630
Change in non-current payables		**(364)**	(270,220)
Change in advances and deposits		**49,760**	107,279
Change in staff terminal benefits (net)		**(9,607)**	65,775
Net cash used in operating activities		**(212,570)**	(409,013)
Investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	*11*	**(11,447)**	(9,183)
Additions to investment properties	*12*	**(68,644)**	(6,092)
Additions to development properties (net)	*13*	**-**	(1,074)
Dividend income		**-**	10,000
Proceeds from disposal of properties	*12(b)*	**293,304**	2,648,091
Interest income		**14,383**	3,441
Change in deposit with banks		**9,285**	(58,105)
Net cash from investing activities		**236,881**	2,587,078
Financing activities			
Long-term bank loans availed	*24(a)*	**379,506**	-
Net movement in trust receipts	*23*	**22,581**	(40,959)
Repayment of long-term bank loans	*24(a)*	**(360,000)**	(2,098,023)
Interest paid		**(62,432)**	(89,172)
Change in advances from sale of properties		**16,987**	28,318
Net cash used in financing activities		**(3,358)**	(2,199,836)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**20,953**	(21,771)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**122,998**	144,769
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	*20(a)*	**143,951**	122,998

The notes on pages 8 to 49 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditors' report is set out on page 2.

	Share capital	Treasury shares	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
At 1 January 2013	3,366,857	(4,998)	17,579	313,697	34	(1,130,304)	2,562,865
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(34)	1,579,655	1,579,621
Other equity movements							
Transfer to statutory reserve (refer note 29 (a))	-	-	157,966	-	-	(157,966)	-
Director's fees (refer note 32)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
At 31 December 2013	**3,366,857**	**(4,998)**	**175,545**	**313,697**	**-**	**287,385**	**4,138,486**
At 1 January 2014	3,366,857	(4,998)	175,545	313,697	-	287,385	4,138,486
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	864,994	864,994
Other equity movements							
Transfer to statutory reserve (refer note 29 (a))	-	-	86,499	-	-	(86,499)	-
Issuance of bonus share (refer note 28)	168,342					(168,342)	-
Director's fees (refer note 32)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
At 31 December 2014	**3,535,199**	**(4,998)**	**262,044**	**313,697**	**-**	**892,538**	**4,998,480**

The notes on pages 8 to 49 form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the consolidated financial information)

1 Legal status and principal activities

Union Properties Public Joint Stock Company ("the Company") was incorporated on 28 October 1993 as a public joint stock company by a United Arab Emirates Ministerial decree. The Company's registered office address is P.O. Box 24649, Dubai, United Arab Emirates ("UAE").

The principal activities of the Company are investment in and development of properties, the management and maintenance of its own properties including the operation of cold stores, the undertaking of property related services on behalf of other parties (including related parties) and acting as the holding company of its subsidiaries and investing in joint ventures as set out in note 2.1.

The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as "the Group". All of the Group's significant business and investment activities in land, properties and securities are carried out within the UAE. The Group does not have any foreign exposure towards land, properties, securities and financial derivatives.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise a consolidation of the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries on a line-by-line basis, as set out below:

Entity	Incorporated in	Effective ownership	Principal activities
Subsidiaries			
Thermo LLC	UAE	100%	Contracting of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing works of building projects, facilities management services.
Gulf Mechanical A/C Acoustic Manufacturing (GMAMCO) LLC	UAE	100%	Central air-conditioning, requisites manufacturing, fire fighting equipment assembling.
Gmamco Trading LLC	UAE	100%	Fire fighting & safety equipment trading, air condition trading, pumps, engines, valves & spare parts trading, water heaters trading, lighting equipment requisites trading.
Gmamco Saudi LLC	Saudi	100%	Central air-conditioning, requisites manufacturing, fire fighting equipment assembling.
ServeU LLC	UAE	100%	Facilities management, security, mechanical, electrical and plumbing works and energy management services.

Notes (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Entity	Incorporated in	Effective ownership	Principal activities
Subsidiaries			
EDARA LLC	UAE	100%	Project management services.
Dubai Autodrome LLC	UAE	100%	Building, management and consultancy for all types of race tracks and related developments for all types of motor racing.
The Fitout LLC	UAE	100%	Manufacturing and interior decoration.
Thermo Saudi LLC	Saudi	100%	Contracting of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing works of building projects, facilities management services.
OITC Thermo WLL	Qatar	50%	Contracting of mechanical, electrical and plumbing works of building projects and facilities management services. Refer note 31.
Joint ventures			
Properties Investment LLC	UAE	50%	Investment in and development of properties and property related activities.
Emirates District Cooling LLC	UAE	50%	Constructing, installing and operating cooling and conditioning systems.

Notes (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.1 Basis of consolidation (continued)

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 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 financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

(b) Joint ventures

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the entities, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. Interests in the jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and OCI of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

(c) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2.2 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended).

2.3 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the historical cost convention basis except for investment properties, other investments and derivative financial instruments which are stated at fair values.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirhams ("AED"), which is the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

Notes (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

2.5 Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in these consolidated financial statements are described in note 37.

2.6 Fair Value Measurement

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the CFO.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies, which comply with IFRS, have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Revenue

Revenue comprises amounts derived from the letting of investment properties, proceeds from sale of real estate properties (including sale of plots of land), contract revenue and amounts invoiced to third parties for the sale of goods and services falling within the Group's ordinary activities, after deduction of trade discounts given in the ordinary course of business.

Revenue recognition

(a) Goods sold and services rendered

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized in the profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from services rendered is recognized in the profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to the surveys of work performed. No revenue is recognized if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

Revenue from sale of properties on a freehold basis or under finance lease is recognized in the profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer. Significant risks and rewards of ownership are deemed to be transferred to the buyer when the associated price risk is transferred to the buyer upon signing of the contract agreement and the buyer has been granted access to the property.

(b) Contracting

Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. As soon as the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and expenses are recognized in the profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. The estimated final gross margin is applied to costs to arrive at the margin on the contract.

The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Provision is made for all losses incurred to the reporting date together with any further losses foreseen in bringing the contract to completion.

(c) Rental income

Rental income from investment properties is recognized in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income.

(d) Government grant

An unconditional non-monetary government grant of an asset recorded at fair value is recognized in the profit or loss as revenue when the grant becomes receivable. Any other government grant is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position initially as deferred income when there is a reasonable assurance that it will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to it. Such deferred income is recognized in the profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset or over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate or as the conditions related to the grant are fulfilled.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Finance income and expense

Finance income comprises interest income on fixed deposits, dividend income and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the profit or loss using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized in the profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Finance expense comprises interest expense on bank borrowings, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and impairment losses recognized on financial assets. All borrowing costs, except to the extent that they are capitalized in accordance with the paragraph below, are recognized in the profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. The capitalization of borrowing costs commences from the date of incurring of expenditure related to the asset and ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use is complete. Borrowing costs relating to the period after acquisition or construction are expensed.

Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary/jointly controlled entity at the date of acquisition is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill attributable to investment in joint ventures is included as part of the carrying value of investment in joint ventures. Goodwill attributable to subsidiaries is disclosed as goodwill in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The impairment test for goodwill is based on the revocable amount of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

(a) Owned assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation (refer below) and accumulated impairment losses (refer accounting policy on impairment), if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Assets	**Rate (%)**
Buildings and leasehold improvements	5 to 33
Plant and machinery	10 to 20
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments	25 to 50
Motor vehicles	25
Gymnasium equipments	20
Equipment and tools	33 to 50
	======

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

(c) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses (refer accounting policy on impairment), if any, until the construction is complete. Upon completion of construction, the cost of such asset together with the cost directly attributable to construction (including borrowing costs and land rent capitalized) are transferred to the respective class of assets. No depreciation is charged on capital work-in-progress.

(d) Transfers from development properties

Certain items of property, plant and equipment are transferred from development properties or vice-versa at cost, which becomes its deemed cost for subsequent accounting, following a change in use of that item. Subsequent to initial measurement, such properties are measured in accordance with the measurement policy for property, plant and equipment or development properties.

Investment properties

(a) Recognition

Land and buildings owned by the Group for the purposes of generating rental income or capital appreciation or both are classified as investment properties. Properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties are also classified as investment properties. Where the Group provides ancillary services to the occupants of a property, it treats such a property as an investment property if the services are a relatively insignificant component of the arrangement as a whole.

When the Group begins to redevelop an existing investment property for continued future use as an investment property, the property remains as an investment property, which is measured based on fair value model and is not reclassified as development property during the redevelopment with respect to as an investment property.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties (continued)

(b) Measurement

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are accounted for using the fair value model under International Accounting Standard No. 40. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognized in the profit or loss.

Where the fair value of an investment property under development is not reliably determinable, such property is measured at cost until the earlier of the date construction is completed and the date at which fair value becomes reliably measurable.

(c) Property interest under an operating lease

A property interest under an operating lease is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property by property basis when the Group holds it to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Any such property interest under an operating lease classified as an investment property is carried at fair value. Lease payments are accounted for as described in accounting policy for lease payments.

(d) Transfer from property, plant and equipment to investment properties

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any differences arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized directly in the other comprehensive income and is presented as revaluation surplus if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item, the gain is transferred directly to retained earnings to the extent of the revaluation surplus recognized on the property disposed off. Any loss arising in this manner is recognized in the profit or loss immediately.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its deemed cost for subsequent accounting.

(e) Transfer from development properties to investment properties

Certain development properties are transferred from development properties to investment properties when those properties are either released for rental or for capital appreciation or both. The development properties are transferred to investment properties at fair value on the date of transfer which becomes its deemed cost for subsequent accounting. Subsequent to initial measurement, such properties are valued at fair value in accordance with the measurement policy for investment properties.

(f) Sale of investment properties

Certain investment properties are sold in the ordinary course of business. No revenue and direct costs are recognized for sale of investment properties. Any gain or loss on sale of investment properties (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and carrying amount) is recognized in the profit or loss.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Development properties

Properties that are being developed for sale in the normal course of operations of the Group are classified as development properties until construction or development is complete, at which time it is reclassified as trading properties. The cost of development properties comprise the cost of construction and any directly attributable costs less impairment losses (refer accounting policy on impairment). Rent paid on leased land on which development properties are being constructed is also capitalized until the asset is ready for its intended use.

Financial instruments

(a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise other investments, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, cash in hand and at bank, trade and other payables, security deposits, amounts due to related parties, short-term bank borrowings, long-term bank loans and non-current payables.

A financial instrument is recognized if the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognized if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

(i) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

An instrument is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Group manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the profit or loss. The fair value of quoted securities is determined by reference to their quoted bid prices as at the reporting date.

(ii) Others

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses, if any.

(iii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank in current and deposit accounts (having a maturity of three months or less and excluding deposits held under lien). Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and bills discounted having a maturity of three months or less form an integral part of the Group's cash management and are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk arising from financing activities.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value. Recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged.

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognized liability, a firm commitment or a highly probable forecasted transaction, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognized directly in the other comprehensive income. The ineffective part of any gain or loss is recognized in the profit or loss immediately. Any gain or loss arising from change in the time value of the derivative financial instrument is excluded from the measurement of hedge effectiveness and is recognized in the profit or loss immediately.

Impairment

(a) Financial asset

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 the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an asset occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the reversal is recognized in the profit or loss.

(b) Non-financial asset

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the profit or loss.

A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets and groups.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(a) Trading properties

Certain investment properties and development properties are transferred to trading properties if they are expected to be sold within twelve months from the reporting date. Investment properties are transferred to trading properties at fair value at the date of transfer which becomes its deemed cost for subsequent accounting. Development properties are transferred to trading properties at cost which becomes its deemed cost for subsequent accounting. Subsequent to initial recognition, trading properties are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(b) Other inventories

The cost of other inventories is based on the first-in-first-out method and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Contract work-in-progress/billings in excess of valuations

Contract work-in-progress is stated at contract costs plus estimated attributable profits less foreseeable losses and progress billings. Cost includes all expenditure directly related to specific projects and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads incurred in the Group's contractual activities based on normal operating capacity. For contracts where progress billings exceed the contract revenue, the excess is included in current liabilities as billings in excess of valuation.

Provision

A provision is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision for contract maintenance

Provision for contract maintenance is recognized when the underlying contract enters the maintenance period. The provision is made on a case-by-case basis for each job where the maintenance period has commenced and is based on historical maintenance cost data and an assessment of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

Operating lease payments

Leases of assets under which the lessor effectively retains all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives allowed by the lessor are recognized in the profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease payments made.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency using the closing rate. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. All foreign currency differences are recognized in the profit or loss.

Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. The results of the operating segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment, costs incurred for purchase of investment properties or redevelopment of existing investment properties and costs incurred towards development of properties which are either intended to be sold or transferred to investment properties.

New standards and interpretations not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Group are set out below. The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.

Notes (continued)

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

New standards and interpretations not yet effective (continued)

(i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2010), IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2009)

IFRS 9 (2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9 (2009), financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 (2010) introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities. The IASB currently has an active project to make limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 and add new requirements to address the impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 (2010) and (2009) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

(ii) 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 2017, with early adoption permitted. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its consolidated financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 15.

4 Financial risk management and capital management

Overview

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

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

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

The Board of Directors' have an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, 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 products offered.

Notes (continued)

4 Financial risk management and capital management (continued)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk is mainly attributable to trade and other receivables (including non-current receivables), other investments, amounts due from related parties and cash at bank. The exposure to credit risk on trade and other receivables and amounts due from related parties is monitored on an ongoing basis by the management and these are considered recoverable by the Group's management. The Group's cash is placed with banks of good repute.

The Group limits its exposure to investment in unquoted securities by investing in securities where counterparties have credible market reputation. The Group's management does not expect any counterparty to fail.

(i) Real estate property sales

For real estate property sales for general public, the credit risk for the Group is minimised by the fact that the Group receives advances from buyers towards these sales and balance amount due becomes receivable upon handover of the property. However the Group faces significant credit risk on real estate property sales to corporate or even individual customers (especially on land sales) as the Group provides credit terms to such customers. In order to mitigate the credit risk, the Group receives post dated cheques and does not transfer the legal title of the property to the customer until the full amount has been paid. Furthermore, the risk of financial loss to the Group on account of customer default is low as the property title acts as collateral.

(ii) Contracting

For construction contracts, generally the customer to the Group is the main contractor on the job. Furthermore, often the payment terms for these contracts are back-to-back. Thus, the Group can be affected not just by the default risk of the main contractor but also of the ultimate client of the project. However, the Group works for this client through various main contractors. The Board of Directors' constantly review and assess the credit as well as business risk of having such a significant exposure to a single client.

(iii) Allowance for impairment

The Group establishes a provision for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and contract receivables. The main component of this provision is a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified.

(iv) Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide corporate guarantees only on behalf of wholly-owned subsidiaries or joint ventures, however, only to the extent of their share of equity in the investee companies. For details of corporate guarantees given by the Group on behalf of the joint ventures, refer note 34.

(b) 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. Liquidity risk relates to trade and other payables (including non-current payables), security deposits, amounts due to related parties, short-term bank borrowings, and long-term bank loans. 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.

Notes (continued)

4 Financial risk management and capital management (continued)

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk resulting from changes in market prices, such as interest rates and equity prices, that 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.

(i) Equity risk

The Group buys and sells certain marketable securities. The Group's management monitor the mix of securities in investment portfolio based on market expectations and these dealings in marketable securities are approved by the Board of Directors.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The interest rate on the Group's financial instruments is based on normal commercial rates. In order to mitigate the movement in interest rates, the Group has entered into interest rate swap contracts on certain long-term bank loans.

(iii) Currency risk

Currency risk faced by the Group is minimal as there are minimal foreign currency transactions.

(d) Capital management

The Board of Director's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain creditors, customers and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors' would monitor the return on capital and level of dividends based upon profits earned by the Group during the year.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year. Except for complying with certain provisions of the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended), the Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

5 Revenue and direct costs

(a) Property management and sales

	Property rentals AED'000	Property sales AED'000	Total AED'000
2014			
Revenue	**61,232**	**38,763**	**99,995**
Direct costs	**(55,138)**	**(30,737)**	**(85,875)**
Gross profit	**6,094**	**8,026**	**14,120**
2013			
Revenue	77,269	1,078,279	1,155,548
Direct costs	(61,849)	(936,426)	(998,275)
Gross profit	15,420	141,853	157,273

Notes (continued)

5 Revenue and direct costs (continued)

(b) Contracting and other operating activities

	Contracting AED'000	Hospitality AED'000	Others AED'000	Total AED'000
2014				
Revenue	**598,503**	**-**	**48,955**	**647,458**
Direct costs	**(895,412)**	**-**	**(36,147)**	**(931,559)**
Gross profit	**(296,909)**	**-**	**12,808**	**(284,101)**
2013				
Revenue	1,071,088	1,988	54,566	1,127,642
Direct costs	(1,013,296)	(790)	(36,666)	(1,050,752)
Gross profit	57,792	1,198	17,900	76,890

The direct costs include staff costs amounting to AED 241.4 million *(2013: AED 212.3 million)* and depreciation amounting to AED 6.1 million *(2013: AED 7.4 million)*.

6 Administrative and general expenses

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
These include the following:		
Staff costs	**68,133**	59,862
Professional fees and licenses	**7,787**	7,548
Depreciation	**8,960**	11,029
Office expenses	**10,176**	9,969

7 Finance income

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Interest income (refer note 15)	**8,491**	3,221
Change in the amortized cost and carrying value of retention receivables (refer note 14(a))	**-**	220
Gain on revaluation of other investments (refer note 15)	**5,892**	-
	14,383	3,441

8 Finance expense

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Provision for doubtful debts on contract and trade receivables (refer note 36(a))	**2,420**	841,236
Interest expense on financial liabilities	**62,432**	89,172
Loss on revaluation of other investments (refer note 15)	**-**	434
	64,852	930,842

Notes (continued)

9 Other income

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Miscellaneous income	**16,251**	12,908
Positive saving on account of liabilities (refer note (i) below)	**100,000**	130,000
Income from government grant (refer note 25)	**-**	26,438
	116,251	169,346

(i) During the current year, the Company have had positive saving of AED 100 million *(2013: AED 130 million)* on account of liabilities negotiated and settlements with the contractors of certain projects.

10 Intangible assets

	Goodwill AED'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2013	2,838
At 31 December 2013	2,838
At 1 January 2014	2,838
At 31 December 2014	2,838
Amortization	
At 1 January 2013	2,543
At 31 December 2013	2,543
At 1 January 2014	2,543
At 31 December 2014	2,543
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2014	**295**
At 31 December 2013	295

Notes (continued)

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Balance at beginning of the year AED'000	Additions/ charge AED'000	Transfers in AED'000	Disposals/ write off AED'000	Balance at end of the year AED'000
2014					
Cost					
Land	39,288	-	-	-	39,288
Buildings and leasehold improvements	106,216	11	-	-	106,227
Plant and machinery	32,414	79	-	(378)	32,115
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments	83,665	7,268	-	(4,171)	86,762
Motor vehicles	56,801	2,877	-	(2,940)	56,738
Gymnasium equipments	1,025	-	-	-	1,025
Equipment and tools	9,795	895	-	(6)	10,684
Capital work-in-progress	3,194	317	-	(3,511)	-
	332,398	11,447	-	(11,006)	332,839
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and leasehold improvements	61,440	6,720	-	-	68,160
Plant and machinery	23,973	2,160	-	(186)	25,947
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments	78,381	2,574	-	(497)	80,458
Motor vehicles	46,061	2,413	-	(2,181)	46,293
Gymnasium equipments	933	-	-	-	933
Equipment and tools	6,665	1,210	-	(5)	7,870
	217,453	15,077	-	(2,869)	229,661
Net book value	**114,945**				**103,178**
2013					
Cost					
Land	39,288	-	-	-	39,288
Buildings and leasehold improvements (refer note 12)	103,196	116	6,904	(4,000)	106,216
Plant and machinery	33,181	240	-	(1,007)	32,414
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments	98,448	3,801	-	(18,584)	83,665
Motor vehicles	56,977	1,723	-	(1,899)	56,801
Gymnasium equipments	1,303	-	-	(278)	1,025
Equipment and tools	6,642	3,303	-	(150)	9,795
Capital work-in-progress	3,309	-	-	(115)	3,194
	342,344	9,183	6,904	(26,033)	332,398
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and leasehold improvements	53,461	10,379	-	(2,400)	61,440
Plant and machinery	21,374	2,908	-	(309)	23,973
Furniture, fixtures and office equipments	85,282	2,387	-	(9,288)	78,381
Motor vehicles	46,118	1,744	-	(1,801)	46,061
Gymnasium equipments	1,119	1	-	(187)	933
Equipment and tools	5,705	1,042	-	(82)	6,665
	213,059	18,461	-	(14,067)	217,453
Net book value	**129,285**				**114,945**

Notes (continued)

12 Investment properties

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
At 1 January	**5,092,655**	4,611,050
Additions during the year	**82,467**	6,092
Transfer from development properties	**766**	140,451
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (refer note 11)	**-**	(6,904)
Sale of investment properties (refer note (b) below)	**(312,379)**	(1,762,758)
Gain on fair valuation (refer note (c) below)	**1,044,370**	2,104,724
At 31 December	**5,907,879**	5,092,655

The fair value measurement for investment property of AED 5,907.9 million *(2013: AED 5,092.7 million)* has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. For different levels of fair value hierarchy refer note 36(e).

(a) Transfer from development properties

The Board of Directors of the Company have reassessed the use of certain development properties. Accordingly, properties amounting to AED 0.8 million *(2013: AED 140.5 million)* has been transferred from development properties to investment properties as these properties are now held for undetermined use. These properties are either held for capital appreciation or rented out to third parties or would be sold in an open market. As at the reporting date, these properties have been stated at fair values in accordance with the accounting policy adopted by the Group for valuation of investment properties

(b) Sale of investment properties

During the year, the Group has sold various investment properties with a carrying value of AED 312.4 million *(2013: AED 1,762.8 million)* for AED 428.1 million *(2013: AED 1,789.6 million)* resulting in a net gain of AED 115.7 million *(2013: AED 26.8 million)*.

(c) Valuation of investment properties

The Group follows the fair value model under IAS 40 (Revised 2003) where investment property defined as land and buildings owned for the purpose of generating rental income or capital appreciation, or both, are fair valued based on an open market valuation carried out by an independent registered valuer, who carried out the valuation in accordance with RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Group's investment property portfolio every six months.

The fair values have been determined by taking into consideration the discounted cash flow revenues where the Company has on–going lease arrangements. In this regard, the Group's current lease arrangements, which are entered into on an arm's length basis and which are comparable to those for similar properties in the same location, have been taken into account.

In case where the Company do not have any on-going lease arrangements, fair values have been determined, where relevant, having regard to recent market transactions for similar properties in the same location as the Group's investment properties. These values are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.

Notes (continued)

12 Investment properties (continued)

(c) Valuation of investment properties (continued)

For property under construction, the valuation was determined using residual value approach incorporating a combination of both the income and cost approaches. The market value estimate of these properties is on the assumption that the properties are complete as at the date of valuation, and from which appropriate deductions are made for the costs to complete the project in order to estimate the value of the property in its present condition.

The Directors of the Company have reviewed the assumption and methodology used by the independent registered valuer and in their opinion these assumptions and methodology seems reasonable as at the reporting date considering the current economic and real estate outlook in UAE.

Accordingly, based on the above valuation, a fair value gain of AED 1,044.4 million *(2013: AED 2,104.8 million)* has been recognized in the profit or loss.

13 Development properties

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
At 1 January	**80,926**	1,194,758
Additions during the year	**-**	54,510
Cost of properties sold	**(30,737)**	(1,027,891)
Transfer to investment properties	**(766)**	(140,451)
At 31 December	**49,423**	80,926

(a) Impairment provision

The management carries out a detailed review of its development properties portfolio as at each reporting date.

The Directors' of the Company have reviewed the carrying value of development properties and are of the opinion that there is no impairment in the development properties as at reporting date. Accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognized in the profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2014.

14 Non-current receivables

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Retention receivables (refer note (a) below)	**167,944**	99,950
Property sales receivables	**2,400**	-
Other receivables	**-**	700
	170,344	100,650

Notes (continued)

14 Non-current receivables (continued)

(a) Retention receivables

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
At 31 December	**216,465**	226,189
Less: difference between the amortized cost and carrying value of retention receivable (refer to note 7)	**(8,083)**	(8,083)
	----------	----------
	208,382	218,106
	======	======
Disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position:		
Non-current retention receivables	**167,944**	99,950
Current portion of retention receivables (refer note 18)	**40,438**	118,156
	----------	----------
	208,382	218,106
	======	======

The Group's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to loans and receivables are disclosed in note 36(a).

15 Other investments

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
At 1 January	**190,987**	5,294
Additions (refer note 23 (c))	**184,493**	186,127
Sale of investments	**(143,494)**	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation to fair value (refer notes 7&8)	**5,892**	(434)
	---------	---------
At 31 December	**237,878**	190,987
	======	=====

The fair value of quoted securities is determined by reference to their quoted bid prices as at the reporting date. Investments in marketable securities are stated at cost where no observable market data is available. Accordingly, the fair value hierarchy is set out as below:

	Level 1	**Level 3**	**Total**
	AED'000	**AED'000**	**AED'000**
31 December 2014			
Other investment	**234,044**	**3,834**	**237,878**
	=======	====	======
31 December 2013			
Other investment	186,487	4,500	190,987
	======	====	=====

Notes (continued)

15 Other investments (continued)

The following table shows reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for level 1 of fair values.

Level 1:

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Investment securities		
Opening balance	**186,487**	794
Additions	**184,493**	186,127
Sale of investments	**(143,494)**	-
Total gain or (loss) - net:		
-in the consolidated income statement	**6,558**	(434)
Closing balance	**234,044**	186,487

(a) Designated at fair value through profit or loss

The Group has certain investment securities which are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and accounted for at fair value.

(b) Investment in real estate fund carried at fair value

Included above is an investment of AED 4.5 million in a real estate fund. The amount invested represents three capital calls to the extent of 90% of the Group's commitment to invest in the real estate fund.

(c) Other investments in financial instruments

During the previous year, the Company had invested AED 186.1 million in various financial instruments held for short term purposes. During the current year, the Company has made additional investment amounting AED 184.5 million and sold various financial instruments with fair value of AED 143.5 million. The fair value of these financial instruments as at the reporting date is AED 234 million.

These investments at fair value through profit or loss are pledged towards the credit line facility obtained specifically for these investments. The Board of Directors have approved these investments and confirmed that they are held for short term purposes. Also refer notes 7 and 23(c).

The Group's exposure to credit risk, equity price risk and fair value hierarchy related to other investments are disclosed in note 36(a), 36(d) and 36(e) respectively.

16 Inventories

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Project related material	**25,629**	25,512
Stock-in-trade	**5,370**	5,381
Spares and consumables	**841**	885
Less: provision for slow moving materials	**(827)**	(534)
	31,013	31,244

Notes (continued)

17 Contract work-in-progress/billings in excess of valuation

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Costs plus attributable profit less foreseeable losses	**7,362,776**	7,009,780
Less: progress billings	**(6,936,630)**	(6,693,458)
	426,146	316,322
Disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position:		
Contract work-in-progress	**481,777**	366,503
Billings in excess of valuation (refer note 21)	**(55,631)**	(50,181)
	426,146	316,322

18 Trade and other receivables

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Financial instruments		
Trade and contract receivables	**2,028,243**	2,164,682
Property sales receivables	**137,750**	8,400
Retention receivables (refer note 14(a))	**40,438**	118,156
	2,206,431	2,291,238
Less: provision for doubtful receivables (refer note 36(a))	**(1,771,586)**	(1,770,137)
	434,845	521,101
Other receivables	**89,485**	54,156
Total (A)	**524,330**	575,257
Non-financial instruments		
Advances to contractors	**12,481**	4,749
Prepayments and advances	**26,137**	23,256
Total (B)	**38,618**	28,005
Total (A+B)	**562,948**	603,262

(i) Certain contract receivables are assigned in favour of the banks for facilities availed by a subsidiary (refer notes 23 and 24).

(ii) The Group's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to loans and receivables are disclosed in note 36(a).

Notes (continued)

19 Transactions with related parties

The Group, in the normal course of business, enters into transactions with other enterprises, which fall within the definition of a related party contained in International Accounting Standard No. 24. Such transactions are on terms and conditions believed by the Group's management to be comparable with those that could be obtained from third parties. The transactions with related parties, other than those already disclosed separately elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, are as follows:

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Project management income and income from contracts	**1,548**	49,797
Long-term loans re-paid to related party, a bank	**-**	1,968,873
Interest earned from deposit	**167**	293
Interest on bank overdraft	**637**	1,920
Interest on term loans	**35,065**	56,073
Sale of properties (refer note 12, 13 & (ii) below)	**-**	2,459,635
Fund received from a joint venture (refer to (i) below)	**-**	123,253
Compensation to key management personnel are as follows:		
- Salaries and other short term employee benefits	**5,841**	7,316
- Provision towards employees terminal benefits	**209**	346
	=======	=======

(i) During the previous year, the Company received an amount of AED 123.3 from a joint venture which was held in trust by a joint venture.

(ii) During the previous year, The Board of Directors of the Company had approved sale of certain properties amounting to AED 2,459.6 million to related parties. The prices for these transactions had been determined based on an open market valuation carried out by an independent valuer. The proceeds from these sales of properties were used to settle loans taken from various banks, in particular an amount of AED 1,968.9 million due to a related party, a bank. Also refer notes 12, 13 and 24(b).

The Group's exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk related to related party balances are disclosed in notes 36(a) and 36(b) respectively.

20 Cash in hand and at bank

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Cash in hand	**794**	1,075
Cash at bank		
– in deposit accounts held under lien	**66,120**	36,119
– in current accounts	**199,128**	164,707
– in other deposit accounts	**119,203**	88,269
– in other deposit accounts for maturity date more than 3 months	**-**	39,286
	----------	----------
	385,245	329,456
	======	======

Notes (continued)

20 Cash in hand and at bank (continued)

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash in hand and at bank (excluding deposit under lien and deposit accounts for maturity date more than 3 months)	**319,125**	254,051
Bank overdrafts (refer note 23)	**(175,174)**	(131,053)
	143,951	122,998

(b) Cash at bank in deposit accounts

Cash at bank in deposit accounts carry interest at normal commercial rates.

(c) Balances with a related party

Cash at bank includes balances with a related party, a bank, amounting to AED 45.6 million *(2013: AED 52.5 million*).

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets are disclosed in note 36(c).

21 Trade and other payables

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Financial instruments		
Trade payables	**628,458**	689,207
Retention payables	**63,692**	67,386
Other payables and accruals (refer note (a) below)	**697,940**	567,714
Total (A)	**1,390,090**	1,324,307
Non-financial instruments		
Billings in excess of valuation (refer note 17)	**55,631**	50,181
Total (B)	**55,631**	50,181
Total (A+B)	**1,445,721**	1,374,488

(a) Other payables and accruals

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Other payables and accruals include:		
Provision for staff related payables	**75,832**	83,065
Provisions for payment to contractors cost	**4,799**	109,188

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 36(b).

Notes (continued)

22 Advances and deposits

(a) Current portion of advances and deposits

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Financial instruments		
Security deposits	**9,842**	4,444
Total (A)	**9,842**	4,444
Non-financial instruments		
Advances relating to construction contracts	**211,733**	156,967
Income received in advance	**1,415**	11,819
Total (B)	**213,148**	168,786
Total (A+B)	**222,990**	173,230

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk related to advances and deposits is disclosed in note 36(b).

(b) Non-current portion of advances and deposits

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Non-financial instruments		
Advances from sale of properties (refer note (i) below)	**84,127**	108,293

(i) Advances from sale of properties represent advances received from customers against the sale of properties in accordance with the payment schedule as stated in the sale and purchase agreement whereby the revenue would be recognized upon handover of the properties.

23 Short-term bank borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest bearing short-term bank borrowings, which are measured at amortized cost. For more information about the Group's exposure to liquidity risk and interest rate risk, refer notes 36(b) and 36(c) respectively.

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Bank overdrafts	**175,174**	131,053
Trust receipts	**22,581**	-
	197,755	131,053

(a) Significant terms and conditions of short-term bank borrowings

Short-term bank borrowings have been obtained to finance the working capital requirements of the Group and carry interest at normal commercial rates.

Notes (continued)

23 Short-term bank borrowings (continued)

(b) Short-term bank borrowings from a related party

Short-term bank borrowings include AED 0.1 million *(2013: AED 0.4 million)* due to a related party, a bank.

(c) Credit line facility

During the current year, the Company has utilised from credit line facility an amount of AED 132.2 million *(2013: AED 95.5 million)* to invest in certain financial investments. This borrowing carries interest at normal commercial rates. Refer note 15.

(d) Securities

Short-term bank borrowings of the Group are secured by:

(i) Promissory notes;
(ii) Joint and several guarantees of the Company;
(iii) Investment at fair value through profit or loss amounting to AED 234 million (refer note 15);
(iv) A letter of undertaking by the Company stating that their shareholding in Thermo LLC ("a subsidiary") will not be reduced as long as the banking facilities are outstanding; and
(v) Assignment of certain contract and retention receivables (refer note 18).

24 Long-term bank loans

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest bearing long-term bank loans, which are measured at amortized cost. For more information about the Group's exposure to liquidity risk and interest rate risk, refer notes 36(b) and 36(c) respectively.

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
At 31 December	**1,457,660**	1,438,154
Less: Current portion	**(21,600)**	(360,000)
Non-current portion	**1,436,060**	1,078,154

The long term bank loans carries interest at normal commercial rates.

(a) Movement in long-term bank loans

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
The movement in long-term bank loans is as under:		
At 1 January	**1,438,154**	3,536,177
Availed during the year	**379,506**	-
Repayments during the year	**(360,000)**	(2,098,023)
At 31 December	**1,457,660**	1,438,154

Notes (continued)

24 Long-term bank loans (continued)

(b) Significant terms and conditions of long-term bank loans

(i) During the previous year, the Company had a term loan facility of AED 360 million from a bank, which was fully repayable on 20 January 2014. During the current year, the repayment term of this term loan facility was extended and then fully paid on 20 July 2014. However, the previous facility was financed with a new Islamic financing facility for the same amount availed from another bank. The new facility is repayable in 25 quarterly instalments of AED 7.2 million commencing on April 2015 and final instalment of AED 180 million due on July 2021. At 31 December 2014, the loan amount outstanding is AED 360 million. This loan is secured by:

a. Registered mortgage of title deed;
b. Assignment of insurance policy of a property;
c. Assignment of lease proceeds of rental units and
d. A security cheque of AED 360 million which can be encashed by the bank in the event of default.

(ii) In 2012, the Group had entered into an agreement with a related party, a bank, to obtain a term loan of AED 1,078.2 million which was utilized by the Group to settle the outstanding short-term bank borrowings existing as at that date. This term loan was repayable in 10 equal semi-annual instalments commencing on April 2014. During the previous year, the repayment terms had been revised and the loan is now repayable in 6 equal annual instalments of AED 100 million commencing 30 June 2016 and the last payment amounting to AED 478.2 million payable on 30 June 2022. At 31 December 2014, the loan amount outstanding is AED 1,078.2 million *(2013: AED 1,078.2 million)*. The long-term bank loan is secured by:

a. Corporate guarantee from the Company;
b. Assignment of certain contract and retention receivables; and
c. Promissory note of AED 1,078.2 million.

(iii) During the previous years, the Company had obtained a term loan facility of AED 1,370.3 million from a related party, a bank. However, during the previous year, the Company had fully repaid the loan amount. Also refer to note 19.

(iv) During the previous years, the Group had renegotiated the terms and conditions of certain bank overdrafts amounting to AED 300 million and had converted into a long-term bank loan. The loan outstanding as at 31 December 2012 was AED 89.2 million. However, during the previous year, the Company has repaid fully the loan amount.

(v) During the previous years, the Group had entered into an agreement with a related party, a bank, to consolidate significant loans under one agreement. As per the revised repayment terms, the loan amount was AED 1,838.0 million and was repayable in 5 equal annual instalments commencing from 28 February 2017. However, during the previous year the Company had fully repaid the loan amount through sale of properties. Also refer to note 19

Notes (continued)

25 Deferred income

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
At 1 January	**-**	26,438
Less: income recognized during the year (refer note 9)	**-**	(26,438)
At 31 December	**-**	-

In 2003, the Company had received a plot of land from the Government of Dubai as a grant. The grant of land comprise two separate grants. The first grant of the land area has been granted with a condition to build an Autodrome comprising a motor racing circuit and related assets. The second grant comprised the remaining part of the land area and had no conditions attached to it other than compliance with relevant local regulations. The land and the associated grant had been recorded on a gross basis at the fair value of the land at the time it was granted based on the open market valuation carried out by an independent registered valuer.

The fair value of the other land was recognized as income in the year 2003 as it had no conditions attached to it.

Till the year ended 31 December 2012, the grant relating to the Autodrome land had been recognized in the consolidated financial statements as deferred income over the useful life of the Autodrome of 20 years. However, during the previous year, the Company had either handed over units which were sold in Motor city or transferred the unsold units in Motor city to investment properties. These were the trigger points of recognising the remaining balance of deferred income in the profit or loss, as in the earlier years the cost of constructing Autodrome was transferred as part of direct cost of developing the Motor City project. Accordingly, the Company had recognized the remaining balance of deferred income in the profit and loss as other income during the year ended 31 December 2013. Also refer notes 12 &13.

26 Non-current payables

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Retention payables	**-**	364
Other payables	**5,200**	5,200
	5,200	5,564

27 Provision for staff terminal benefits

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
At 1 January	**80,579**	79,975
Provision made during the year	**18,398**	17,244
Payments made during the year	**(28,005)**	(16,640)
At 31 December	**70,972**	80,579

The provision for staff terminal benefits, disclosed as a non-current liability, is calculated in accordance with the UAE Federal Labour Law.

Notes (continued)

28 Share capital and treasury shares

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Issued and fully paid up		
3,535,199,307 *(2013: 3,366,856,483)* shares of par value of AED 1 each	**3,535,199**	3,366,857
Treasury shares purchases:		
1,395,564 *(2013: 1,329,109)* shares of par value of AED 1 each	**(4,998)**	(4,998)
At 31 December	**3,530,201**	3,361,859

At 31 December 2014, the share capital comprised of ordinary equity shares. All issued shares are fully paid. The holders of ordinary equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 10 April 2014, the shareholders approved to issue 5% bonus shares

The cost of treasury shares purchased represents purchase of the Company's shares by a subsidiary. These are shown as a deduction from equity.

.

29 Reserves

(a) Statutory reserve

According to the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 (as amended), 10% of the annual net profit of the Company and its subsidiaries is appropriated to statutory reserve until such reserve equals 50% of the paid-up share capital. Such allocations may be ceased when the statutory reserve equals half of the paid-up share capital of the Company. During the current year, the Company has transferred AED 86.5 million *(2013: AED 157.9 million)* to the statutory reserve.

(b) General reserve

According to the Articles of Association of the Company, 10% of the annual net profit is appropriated to general reserve. The transfer to general reserve may be suspended at the recommendation of the Board of Directors or when it equals 50% of the paid-up share capital. During the current year and the previous year, the Board of Directors have recommended not to transfer 10% of the annual net profit to general reserve.

Notes (continued)

30 Interest in joint ventures

(a) Properties Investment LLC

The Group has a 50% equity interest in Properties Investment LLC. The Group's interest in the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint venture is as follows:

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Financial position:		
Non-current assets	**274,567**	237,445
Current assets	**47,324**	88,676
Non-current liabilities	**(60,842)**	(56,500)
Current liabilities	**(22,031)**	(31,935)
Inter-company elimination	**-**	(6,736)
Net assets	**239,018**	230,950
Results of operations:		
Income	**40,399**	249,016
Expenses	**(31,723)**	(185,124)
Profit	**8,676**	63,892

Properties Investment LLC has declared and paid dividend of AED nil *(2013: AED 10 million)* to the Company.

(b) Emirates District Cooling LLC

In 2003, the Company contributed AED 4 million towards 40% of the share capital of Emirates District Cooling LLC ("Emicool"). The Group acquired an additional 10% shareholding in the joint venture effective 1 August 2006 at a cost of AED 2.5 million. This amount included an amount for goodwill of AED 1.3 million.

At 31 December 2014, the Group has a 50% equity interest in Emicool. The Group's interest in the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint venture is as follows:

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Financial position:		
Non-current assets	**762,688**	756,853
Current assets	**90,788**	79,776
Non-current liabilities	**(440,778)**	(424,676)
Current liabilities	**(90,017)**	(113,440)
Net assets	**322,681**	298,513
Results of operations:		
Income	**134,364**	91,233
Expenses	**(113,105)**	(78,480)
Profit	**21,259**	12,753

Notes (continued)

30 Interest in joint ventures (continued)

(c) Interest in joint ventures

In the earlier years, the Group had entered into certain other jointly controlled operations, the details of which are set out below:

(i) During 2008, Thermo LLC had entered into an agreement with Amena Pipeline Construction LLC for mechanical, electrical and plumbing works and other contract works under a joint venture. There are no operations during the current year for the joint venture.

(ii) During 2004, EDARA LLC entered into an agreement with Confluence (formerly known as Asia Pacific Projects) to carry out project management services under a joint venture. There are no operations during the current year for the joint venture.

31 Non-controlling interest

During 2003, Thermo LLC had acquired 50% of the voting power of OITC Thermo WLL and 50% is held by a minority shareholder. Thermo LLC had agreed with the minority shareholder that the minority shareholder is not liable to contribute to the share capital of the subsidiary and the minority shareholder has provided rent-free premises in lieu of his contribution to the share capital of the subsidiary.

32 Directors' fees

This represents professional fees paid/payable to the Company's directors for serving on any committee, for devoting special time and attention to the business or affairs of the Company and for performing services outside the scope of their ordinary activities. In accordance with the interpretation of Article 118 of the UAE Federal Law No. 8 of 1984 by the Ministry of Economy & Commerce, directors' fees would be recognized as an appropriation of retained earnings.

33 Basic and diluted earnings per share

	2014	2013
Profit attributable to shareholders (AED'000)	**864,994**	1,579,655
Weighted average number of shares	**3,533,803,743**	3,533,803,743
Basic and diluted earnings per share (AED)	**0.24**	0.45

For recalculating the earnings per share for 31 December 2013, the weighted average number of shares has been adjusted as if the bonus share issue had occurred at the beginning of 2013.

Notes (continued)

34 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) Capital commitments

	2014	2013
	AED'000	AED'000
Company and its subsidiaries		
Commitments:		
Letters of credit	**50,435**	49,669
Capital commitments	**79,517**	390,940
	========	========
Contingent liabilities:		
Letters of guarantee	**529,455**	572,432
	========	========
Jointly controlled entities		
Contingent liabilities:		
Letters of guarantee (refer to note (i) below)	**396,254**	396,254
	========	========

(i) A Corporate guarantee was issued in the previous years to a bank on behalf of a loan obtained by Emirates District Cooling LLC a joint venture.

(b) Contingent liabilities

There are certain claims and contingent liabilities that arise during the normal course of business. The Board of Directors review these on a regular basis as and when such complaints and/or claims are received and each case is treated according to its merit and the terms of the relevant contract.

Notes (continued)

35 Segment reporting

Business segments

The Group's activities include two main business segments, namely, real estate property management and sales and construction activities. Other activities mainly comprise hospitality services. The details of segment revenue, segment result, segment assets and segment liabilities are as under:

	Real estate property management and sales AED'000	Construction AED'000	Others AED'000	Total AED'000
2014				
Segment revenue	**99,995**	**598,503**	**48,955**	**747,453**
Finance income	**13,878**	**505**	**-**	**14,383**
Gain on sale of investment properties	**115,675**	**-**	**-**	**115,675**
Gain on valuation of properties	**1,044,370**	**-**	**-**	**1,044,370**
Other income	**109,837**	**4,295**	**2,119**	**116,251**
Share in profit of joint venture	**29,935**	**-**	**-**	**29,935**
Total Income	**1,413,690**	**603,303**	**51,074**	**2,068,067**
Direct Cost	**(85,875)**	**(895,412)**	**(36,147)**	**(1,017,434)**
Administrative and general expenses	**(41,152)**	**(65,996)**	**(13,639)**	**(120,787)**
Finance expense	**(26,331)**	**(38,521)**	**-**	**(64,852)**
Profit/(loss) for the year	**1,260,332**	**(396,626)**	**1,288**	**864,994**
Segment assets	**5,074,770**	**2,802,722**	**59,953**	**7,937,445**
Investment in joint ventures	**239,018**	**-**	**322,681**	**561,699**
Total assets	**5,313,788**	**2,802,722**	**382,634**	**8,499,144**
Segment liabilities	**783,258**	**2,668,810**	**48,596**	**3,500,664**
Capital expenditure	**83,399**	**2,331**	**8,184**	**93,914**
Depreciation	**2,622**	**9,604**	**2,851**	**15,077**
2013				
Segment revenue	1,155,548	1,071,088	56,554	2,283,190
Finance income	3,151	290	-	3,441
Gain on sale of investment properties	26,777	-	-	26,777
Gain on valuation of properties	2,104,724	-	-	2,104,724
Other income	162,909	4,976	1,461	169,346
Share in profit of joint venture	63,892	-	12,753	76,645
Total Income	3,517,001	1,076,354	70,768	4,664,123
Direct Cost	(998,275)	(1,013,296)	(37,456)	(2,049,027)
Administrative and general expenses	(34,964)	(55,013)	(15,056)	(105,033)
Finance expense	(49,439)	(880,969)	-	(930,408)
Profit/(loss) for the year	2,434,323	(872,924)	18,256	1,579,655
Segment assets	5,595,848	1,259,871	65,296	6,921,015
Investment in joint ventures	230,950	-	299,848	530,798
Total assets	5,826,798	1,259,871	365,144	7,451,813
Segment liabilities	992,063	2,261,437	59,828	3,313,328
Capital expenditure	61,183	4,465	4,137	69,785
Depreciation	2,800	12,985	2,676	18,461

Notes (continued)

36 Financial instruments

Financial assets of the Group include non-current receivables, other investments, trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties and cash in hand and at bank. Financial liabilities of the Group include trade and other payables, security deposits, amounts due to related parties, short-term bank borrowings, long-term bank loans and non-current payables. Accounting policies of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed under note 3. The table below sets out the Group's classification of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities and their fair values for the current and the comparative years:

	Note	**Designated as fair value through profit or loss AED'000**	**Loans and receivables AED'000**	**Others at amortized cost AED'000**	**Carrying amount AED'000**	**Fair value AED'000**
31 December 2014						
Financial assets						
Non-current receivables	*14*	-	170,344	-	170,344	170,344
Other investments	*15*	237,878	-	-	237,878	237,878
Trade and other receivables	*18*	-	524,330	-	524,330	524,330
Due from related parties	*19*	-	7,465	-	7,465	7,465
Cash in hand and at bank	*20*	-	385,245	-	385,245	385,245
Total		**237,878**	**1,087,384**	-	**1,325,262**	**1,325,262**
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	*21*	-	-	1,390,090	1,390,090	1,390,090
Security deposits	*22(a)*	-	-	9,842	9,842	9,842
Due to related parties	*19*	-	-	16,239	16,239	16,239
Short-term bank borrowings	*23*	-	-	197,755	197,755	197,755
Long-term bank loans	*24*	-	-	1,457,660	1,457,660	1,457,660
Non-current payables	*26*	-	-	5,200	5,200	5,200
Total		-	-	**3,076,786**	**3,076,786**	**3,076,786**

Notes (continued)

36 Financial instruments (continued)

	Note	Designated as fair value through profit or loss AED'000	Loans and receivables AED'000	Others at amortized cost AED'000	Carrying amount AED'000	Fair value AED'000
31 December 2013						
Financial assets						
Non-current receivables	*14*	-	100,650	-	100,650	100,650
Other investments	*15*	190,987	-	-	190,987	190,987
Trade and other receivables	*18*	-	575,257	-	575,257	575,257
Due from related parties	*19*	-	10,092	-	10,092	10,092
Cash in hand and at bank	*20*	-	329,456	-	329,456	329,456
Total		**190,987**	**1,015,455**	-	**1,206,442**	**1,206,442**
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	*21*	-	-	1,324,307	1,324,307	1,324,307
Security deposits	*22(a)*	-	-	4,444	4,444	4,444
Due to related parties	*19*	-	-	1,966	1,966	1,966
Short-term bank borrowings	*23*	-	-	131,053	131,053	131,053
Long-term bank loans	*24*	-	-	1,438,154	1,438,154	1,438,154
Non-current payables	*26*	-	-	5,564	5,564	5,564
Total		-	-	**2,905,488**	**2,905,488**	**2,905,488**

Notes (continued)

36 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

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

	Note	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Non-current receivables	*14*	**170,344**	100,650
Other investments	*15*	**237,878**	190,987
Trade and other receivables	*18*	**524,330**	575,257
Due from related parties	*19*	**7,465**	10,092
Cash at bank	*20*	**384,451**	328,381
		1,324,468	1,205,367

Trade and other receivables (including non-current receivables) include an amount of AED 137.8 million *(2013: AED 8.4 million)* on sale of property where the legal ownership to the property is retained by the Group as a collateral. At 31 December 2014, the fair value of the properties held as collateral by the Group approximates to AED 137.8 million *(2013: AED 8.4 million)*.

Impairment losses

The ageing of trade/contract and retention receivables (including non-current receivables) at the reporting date is as under:

	2014		2013	
	Gross AED'000	Provision AED'000	Gross AED'000	Provision AED'000
Not past due	**37,471**	**-**	135,336	-
Past due 1 – 90 days	**37,649**	**-**	182,995	-
Past due 91 – 365 days	**120,603**	**11,207**	313,927	11,207
More than one year	**2,000,464**	**1,760,379**	1,758,930	1,758,930
Total	**2,196,187**	**1,771,586**	2,391,188	1,770,137

The movement in the provision for doubtful debts in respect of trade/contract receivables during the year is as follows:

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
At 1 January	**1,770,137**	941,141
Provision for the year (refer note 8)	**2,420**	841,236
Amounts written off/provision reversed during the year	**(971)**	(12,240)
At 31 December (refer note 18)	**1,771,586**	1,770,137

Notes (continued)

36 Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and the impact of netting agreements at the reporting date:

	Note	Carrying amount AED'000	Contractual cash flows AED'000	Less than one year AED'000	More than one year AED'000
Financial liabilities					
31 December 2014					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Trade and other payables	*21*	1,390,090	1,390,090	1,390,090	-
Security deposits	*22(a)*	9,842	9,842	9,842	-
Due to related parties	*19*	16,239	16,239	16,239	-
Short-term bank borrowings	*23*	197,755	207,643	207,643	-
Long-term bank loans	*24*	1,457,660	1,749,192	25,920	1,723,272
Non-current payables	*26*	5,200	5,200	-	5,200
Total		**3,076,786**	**3,378,206**	**1,649,734**	**1,728,472**

		Carrying amount AED'000	Contractual cash flows AED'000	Less than one year AED'000	More than one year AED'000
Financial liabilities					
31 December 2013					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Trade and other payables	*21*	1,324,307	1,324,307	1,324,307	-
Security deposits	*22(a)*	4,444	4,444	4,444	-
Due to related parties	*19*	1,966	1,966	1,966	-
Short-term bank borrowings	*23*	131,053	137,606	137,606	-
Long-term bank loans	*24*	1,438,154	1,725,785	432,000	1,293,785
Non-current payables	*26*	5,564	5,564	-	5,564
Total		**2,905,488**	**3,199,672**	**1,900,323**	**1,299,349**

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on cash at bank, short-term bank borrowings and long-term bank loans (refer notes 20, 23 and 24). At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments was:

(i) Fixed rate instruments

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Fixed rate instruments		
Cash at bank – in deposit accounts	**185,323**	163,780

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments
The interest rates on cash at bank in deposit accounts is fixed and is not subject to change. The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect the profit or loss.

Notes (continued)

36 Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Variable rate instruments

	2014 AED'000	2013 AED'000
Variable rate instruments		
Short-term bank borrowings	**197,755**	131,053
Long-term bank loans	**1,457,660**	1,438,154
	1,655,415	1,569,207

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) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis below excludes interest capitalized and assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss and equity	
	100 bp increase AED'000	**100 bp decrease AED'000**
31 December 2014		
Variable rate instruments	**(16,123)**	**16,123**
31 December 2013		
Variable rate instruments	(26,059)	26,059

(d) Equity price risk

Sensitivity analysis – equity price risk

Certain of the Group's quoted marketable equity investments are listed on the Dubai Financial Market. A ten percent increase in the price of its equity holding would have increased the fair value of the securities by AED 1.9 million *(2013: AED 1.9 million);* an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased the fair value of the securities by AED 1.9 million *(2013: AED 1.9 million).* The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

(e) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

Notes (continued)

36 Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The Group have other investments and investment properties which are stated at fair value. Also refer to note 15.

	Level 1 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
31 December 2014			
Other investment	**234,044**	**3,834**	**237,878**
	========	========	========
31 December 2013			
Other investment	186,487	4,500	190,987
	========	========	========

There have been no reclassifications made during the current year or the previous year.

37 Significant estimates and judgements

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements 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. The following are the critical accounting estimates and judgements used by management in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements:

Going concern assumption

The Group's management has performed a preliminary assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, which covers a period of twelve months from the date of the financial statements, based on certain identified events and conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as going concern.

The Group's management has prepared its business forecast and the cash flow forecast for the twelve months from the reporting date on a conservative basis. The forecasts have been prepared taking into consideration the nature and condition of its business, the degree to which it is affected by external factors and other financial and non-financial data available at the time of preparation of such forecasts.

On the basis of such forecasts, the Group's management is of the opinion that the Group will be able to continue its operations for the next twelve months from the reporting date and that the going concern assumption used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is appropriate. The appropriateness of the going concern assumption shall be reassessed on each reporting date.

Revenue recognition for real estate properties

Revenue from sale of properties on freehold basis is recognized in the profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer. Significant risks and rewards of ownership are deemed to be transferred to the buyer when the associated price risk is transferred to the buyer upon signing of the contract agreement and the buyer has been granted access to the property.

Notes (continued)

37 Significant estimates and judgements (continued)

Revenue recognition for contracting activities

Revenue from contracting activities is recognized in the profit or loss when the outcome of the contract can be reliably estimated. The Group generally starts recognizing revenue when the outcome of the project can be reliably estimated. The measurement of contract revenue is based on the percentage of completion method and is affected by a variety of uncertainties that depend on the outcome of future events. The revenue from variations and claims in contract work is recognised only when it is probable to be recovered and value can be measured reliably. The estimates often need to be revised as events occur and uncertainties are resolved. Therefore, the amount of contract revenue may increase or decrease from period to period.

Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group reviews its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to assess impairment, if there is an indication of impairment. In determining whether impairment losses should be recognized in the profit or loss, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a reduction in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets. Accordingly, provision 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 carrying value of property, plant and equipment or intangible assets.

Impairment losses on development properties

The Group's management reviews the development properties to assess impairment, if there is an indication of impairment. In determining whether impairment losses should be recognized in the profit or loss, the management assesses the current selling prices of the property units and the anticipated costs for completion of such property units for properties which remain unsold at the reporting date. If the current selling prices are lower than the anticipated costs to complete, an impairment provision is recognized for the identified loss event or condition to reduce the cost of development properties to its net realizable value.

Estimated useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charge for its property, plant and equipment on an annual basis. The Group has carried out a review of the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2014 and the management has not highlighted any requirement for an adjustment to the residual values and remaining useful lives of the assets for the current or future periods. However, these will be reviewed again in the next year.

Valuation of investment properties

The Group follows the fair value model under IAS 40 (revised 2003). Note 12 contain information about the valuation methodology adopted by the Group for the valuation of investment properties. Should the significant assumptions change the fair value of investment properties could significantly impact the profit and loss and statement of financial position of the Group in the future.

Notes (continued)

37 Significant estimates and judgements (continued)

Provision for obsolete inventory

The Group reviews its inventory to assess loss on account of obsolescence on a regular basis. In determining whether provision for obsolescence should be recognized in the profit or loss, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is any future saleability of the product and the net realizable value for such product. Accordingly, provision for impairment is made where the net realizable value is less than cost based on best estimates by the management. The provision for obsolete inventory is based on the aging and past movement of the inventory.

Project work in progress

Project work in progress is stated at cost plus estimated profit after accounting for foreseeable losses, if any. In determining foreseeable losses, the Group's management estimate the outcome of each contract. The final result of the contact may differ from the estimate made at the time of preparation of this consolidated financial statements.

Provisions on receivables including related parties' receivables

The Group reviews its receivables to assess adequacy of provisions at least on an annual basis. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade/contract and other receivables and amounts due from related parties. In determining whether provision should be recognized in the profit or loss, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a reasonable measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows. Accordingly, a provision is made where there is a potential loss event or condition which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

Provision for warranty expenses

Provision for warranty expenses is recognized when the contract is completed and handed over to the customer for the period of warranty. The provision is based on historical warranty data and an assessment of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

Provision against claim and contingent liabilities

The Group management on a regular basis caries out a detail assessment of each claim and contingent liabilities that arise during the course of normal business and accordingly makes an assessment of the provision required to settle these financial expense. These detailed assessments are based on the past experience of the management in settling these claims and contingent liabilities on commercial terms, weighting of possible outcomes against their associated probabilities and availability of funds to settle these financial exposure. Should the estimated significantly vary, the change will be accounted for as change in estimate and the consolidated financial statements would be significantly impacted in the future.

38 Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end, the Group signed an agreement to sell a property for AED 525 million from its investment property portfolio. Price for this transaction has been determined based on an open market valuation carried out by an independent valuer as at 31 December 2014. Also refer note 12 (c).