DP WORLD ANNOUNCES ROBUST FINANCIAL RESULTS
Revenue growth of 14.4% in First Half of 2018

Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 16 August 2018. Global trade enabler DP World today announces robust financial results for the six months to 30 June 2018. On a reported basis, revenue grew 14.4% and adjusted EBITDA increased by 7.9%. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 50.3%, delivering profit attributable to owners of the Company, before separately disclosed items[1], of $593 million and EPS of 71.5 US cents. On a like-for-like basis, revenue grew 3.0% and adjusted EBITDA increased by 4.2% with adjusted EBITDA margin of 54.4%, and attributable earnings to owners of the Company increased up by 5.2%, reflecting the stable trading environment.

Results before separately disclosed items[1] unless otherwise stated	1H2018	1H2017	As reported % change	Like-for- like at constant currency % change[2]
USD million				
Gross throughput[3](TEU '000)	35,620	33,997	4.8%	6.0%
Consolidated throughput [4](TEU '000)	18,576	17,870	4.0%	4.5%
Revenue	2,626	2,295	14.4%	3.0%
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees	88	60	45.9%	17.2%
Adjusted EBITDA[5]	1,322	1,225	7.9%	4.2%
Adjusted EBITDA margin[6]	50.3%	53.4%	-	54.4%[7]
Profit for the period	629	682	(7.9%)	2.4%
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	593	606	(2.1%)	5.2%
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company after separately disclosed items	642	543	18.1%	-
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (US cents)	71.5	73.0	(2.1%)	5.2%
Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company after separately disclosed items (US cents)	77.3	65.5	18.1%	-

Results Highlights

- **Revenue of $2,626 million (Revenue growth of 14.4% on reported and 3.0% on like-for-like basis)**
  - Revenue growth of 14.4% supported by the volume growth across all three regions and the impact of new acquisitions including Drydocks World LLC (Drydocks), Dubai Maritime City (DMC) and Cosmos Agencia Marítima (CAM).
  - Like-for-like revenue increased by 3.0% driven by a 4.6% increase in total containerized revenue.

1 Before separately disclosed items (BSDI) primarily excludes non-recurring items. DP World reported a profit in separately disclosed items of $48 million.

2 Like-for-like at constant currency is without the new additions at Berbera (Somaliland), Limassol (Cyprus), Drydocks World (UAE), Dubai Maritime City (UAE), Cosmos Agencia Marítima (Peru), Reyser (Spain); the discontinuation of Doraleh (Djibouti), Saigon (Vietnam), ISS (Pakistan); and normalizes for the consolidation of DP World Santos (Brazil).

3 Gross throughput is throughput from all consolidated terminals plus equity-accounted investees.

4 Consolidated throughput is throughput from all terminals where the Group has control as per IFRS.

5 Adjusted EBITDA is Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation including share of profit from equity-accounted investees before separately disclosed items.

6 The adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing adjusted EBITDA by revenue, including our share of profit from equity-accounted investees.

7 Like-for-like adjusted EBITDA margin.

- **Adjusted EBITDA of $1,322 million and adjusted EBITDA margin of 50.3% (Like-for-like adjusted EBITDA margin at 54.4%)**
  - Adjusted EBITDA grew 7.9% and EBITDA margin for the half year at 50.3%. Like-for-like adjusted EBITDA grew 4.2% with a margin of 54.4%.
  - EBITDA margin declined due to the consolidation of lower margin Maritime services businesses.
- **Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company of $593 million**
  - Profit attributable to owners of the Company before separately disclosed items dropped 2.1% on a reported basis but grew 5.2% on a like-for-like basis.
  - Profit declined due to the deconsolidation of Doraleh (Djibouti) and consolidation of DP World Santos (Brazil), which remains in ramp up stage.
- **Strong Cash generation and robust balance sheet**
  - Cash from operating activities remains strong at $979 million in 1H2018, slightly lower than $1,010 million in 1H2017.
  - Leverage (Net debt to annualised adjusted EBITDA) increased to 2.9 times from 2.6 times at 1H2017.
  - DP World was again upgraded by the rating agency Moody's from Baa2 to Baa1 with a stable outlook following the one notch upgrade in 2016. Fitch Ratings also upgraded DP World from BBB to BBB+ in July 2017. Both rating agencies have upgraded DP World by two notches in 2 years.
- **Continued investment in long-term assets and expansion into complementary sectors**
  - Capital expenditure of $439 million invested across the portfolio during the first half of the year.
  - Capital expenditure guidance for 2018 remains unchanged at up to $1.4 billion with investments planned into UAE, Posorja (Ecuador), Berbera (Somaliland), Sokhna (Egypt) and London Gateway (UK).
  - The acquisition of Drydocks, which closed in the beginning of 2018, is performing in line with expectations and we have seen increased contribution to our revenue line. At 1H2018, non-containerized revenue accounted for approximately 37% of total revenue, up from 31% in 1H2017.
  - Furthermore, DP World continued to invest in complementary sectors and acquired three more strategic assets – the integrated multimodal logistics players Continental Warehousing Corporation (CWC) in India, Cosmos Agencia Marítima in Peru, and the Unifeeder Group in Denmark, which operates the largest container common user feeder and growing shortsea network in Europe. Also, we have signed a 20-year concession to build and operate a modern logistics hub outside of Bamako, the capital and largest city of the Republic of Mali.
  - Aside from our investments in complementary sectors, we recently won a 30-year concession for the management and development of a greenfield port project at Banana in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which despite being Africa's third-most populous country, currently has no direct deep-sea port.
- **Global trade continues to grow but outlook is uncertain**
  - The first half of 2018 continues to see an upswing in global trade with all three regions delivering growth however geopolitical headwinds and recent changes to trade policies continue to pose uncertainty for the container market.
  - We continue to focus on delivering operational excellence and maintaining our disciplined approach to investment to ensure we remain the port operator of choice as well as strengthening our product offering to play a wider role in the global supply chain as a trade enabler.

DP World Group Chairman and CEO, Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem, commented:

"DP World is pleased to report like-for-like earnings growth of 5.2% in the first half of 2018 and attributable earnings of $593 million. Adjusted EBITDA grew 7.9% to $1,322 million with margins at 50.3% on a reported basis and 54.4% on a like-for-like basis. This robust performance has been delivered in an uncertain trade environment, once again highlighting our operational excellence and the resilience of our portfolio.

"We have made good progress in delivering our strategy of strengthening our portfolio of complementary and port related business with approximately $1,400 million[8] worth of acquisitions announced recently. These acquisitions offer strong growth opportunities and enhance DP World's presence in the global supply chain as we continue to diversify our revenue base and look at opportunities to connect directly with the owners of cargo and aggregators of demand.

"Our balance sheet remains strong and we continue to generate high levels of cash flow, which gives us the ability to invest in the future growth of our current portfolio, and the flexibility to make new investments should the right opportunities arise. Going forward, we aim to integrate our new acquisitions and we continue to extend our core business into port-related, maritime, transportation and logistics sectors with the objective of removing inefficiencies in global trade, improving the quality of our earnings and driving returns.

"The near-term trade outlook remains uncertain with recent changes in trade policies and geopolitical headwinds in some regions continuing to pose uncertainty to the container market. However, the robust financial performance of the first six months also leaves us well placed for 2018 and we expect to see increased contributions from our recent investments in the second half of the year."

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8 This number includes acquisition of the Unifeeder Group (Denmark) post 30 June 2018.

16th August 12:15pm UAE, 9:15am UK Conference Call

1) Conference call for analysts and investors hosted by Redwan Ahmed.

2) A playback of the call will be available after the conference call concludes. For the dial in details and playback details please contact investor.relations@dpworld.com.

The presentation accompanying the conference call will be available on DP World's website within the investor centre under Financial Results on http://web.dpworld.com/investor-centre/financial-results/ from approximately 9am UAE time.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains certain "forward-looking" statements reflecting, among other things, current views on our markets, activities and prospects. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances that may or may not occur and which may be beyond DP World's ability to control or predict (such as changing political, economic or market circumstances). Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from any outcomes or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of DP World speak only as of the date they are made and no representation or warranty is given in relation to them, including as to their completeness or accuracy or the basis on which they were prepared. Except to the extent required by law, DP World does not undertake to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect any changes in DP World's expectations with regard thereto or any changes in information, events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Group Chairman and CEO Statement

The first half of 2018 witnessed growth in global trade and all three DP World regions saw robust volume performance reinforcing our strategy to operate a diversified portfolio with a focus on faster growing markets and origin and destination cargo. The financial performance also remained robust with reported revenue growth of 14.4% driven by the volume growth as well as our recent acquisitions, and adjusted EBITDA of $1,322 million. The profit attributable to owners of the Company was slightly lower at $593 million but on a like-for-like basis our earnings grew 5.2%[9].

In 2018, we have undertaken strategic acquisitions in complementary and port-related businesses, and we believe these assets not only provide growth opportunities but importantly add stickiness to some of our existing port volumes. These new businesses either perform a critical role in cargo connectivity that allows shipping lines to be operationally efficient and or remove inefficiencies in the supply chain for the cargo owner, which enables trade to grow faster.

In India, we have partnered with the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) to create an investment platform to invest in ports, terminals, transportation and logistics businesses in India. As part of this partnership, we acquired 90% of Continental Warehousing Corporation (CWC)[10] which is a leading integrated multimodal logistics provider of Warehousing, Container Freight Stations (CFS), Inland Container Depots (ICD), Private Freight Terminals (PFT) and integrated logistics solutions. Furthermore, in Peru we acquired the fully integrated logistics service business Cosmos Agencia Marítima that offers end-to-end solutions to its customers along with a 50% stake in a terminal in the Port of Paita, which is the second largest container terminal in the country. In Europe, we recently announced the acquisition of the Unifeeder Group (Denmark), which operates the largest and most densely connected common user container feeder and an important and growing shortsea network in Europe and serves both deep-sea container hubs and the intra-Europe container freight market.

In addition to these investments in complementary sectors, we continue to invest in our core business of marine container port terminals including the winning of the 30-year concession for the management and development of the greenfield port project at Banana in Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), which will be the first deep-sea port in the country despite being Africa’s third-most populous country. Furthermore, within our existing portfolio, $439 million of capital expenditure has been invested mainly focused within UAE and Ecuador. The capital expenditure guidance for 2018 remains unchanged at up to $1.4 billion to be invested in UAE, Posorja (Ecuador), Berbera (Somaliland), Sokhna (Egypt) and London Gateway (UK).

Our focus in the near term is to continue to manage our growth capex in a disciplined manner and to integrate the new acquisitions. Being financially disciplined has served us well over the years and it remains a priority. Our balance sheet remains strong with leverage of 2.9 times and cash on the balance sheet of $1,512 million, giving us the flexibility to continue to seek growth opportunities in port and other related maritime markets, should they become available at attractive prices.

Although we have been diversifying our revenue base into complementary sectors in recent acquisitions, container terminal business will remain our core business and we aim to continue to add capacity in key growth markets while maintaining the existing shape of our portfolio that has a 70% exposure to origin and destination cargo and 75% exposure to faster growing markets.

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9 This excludes new developments and acquisitions, discontinuation of existing operations in Djibouti, which was illegally seized by the Government of Djibouti, and normalized for consolidation of businesses and currency effects.
10 Subsequent to the period end.

Group Chief Financial Officer's Review

DP World delivered a steady set of financial results in the first half of 2018 and continued strong cash generation with profit attributable to owners of the Company at $593 million. Our adjusted EBITDA was $1,322 million, while our adjusted EBITDA margin was diluted to 50.3% due to a mix change effect as lower margin businesses have now been consolidated into our portfolio. We expect this trend to continue as we add more asset-light logistics business. Reported revenue grew by 14.4% to $2,626 million, supported by the strong volume growth across all three DP World regions.

It is worth noting that our 1H2018 financials are impacted by the consolidation of DP World Santos (Brazil), which was previously treated as an equity-accounted investee and the deconsolidation of Doraleh (Djibouti). As always, we provide a like-for-like analysis which is a truer reflection of the underlying business performance. Under a like-for-like basis, first half 2018 revenues grew by 3.0% while consolidated volumes grew by 4.5%, resulting in a like-for-like adjusted EBITDA growth of 4.2% with like-for-like margins of 54.4% and a 5.2% increase in profit attributable to owners of the Company before separately disclosed items.

Like-for-like revenue growth was mainly driven by a 4.6% improvement in total containerized revenue, particularly containerized stevedoring revenue, which increased by 5.1% on a like-for-like basis. Total revenue per TEU dropped 1.5% on a like-for-like basis due to a less favourable volume mix and a slight drop in non-containerized revenue.

During the first half of 2018, we have drawn $680 million from our revolving credit facility to finance the acquisitions of CWC in India and CAM in Peru and our leverage increased to 2.9 times as we have taken on debt from the acquisition of Drydocks (UAE) and the consolidation of DP World Santos (Brazil). Nevertheless, we are still comfortable that our leverage provides us with the flexibility to support growth either in our existing business or new opportunities should they become available at attractive prices. Furthermore, DP World was again upgraded by the rating agency Moody's from Baa2 to Baa1 with a stable outlook following the one notch upgrade in 2016. Fitch Ratings also upgraded DP World from BBB to BBB+ in July 2017, thus both rating agencies have upgraded DP World by two notches in two years.

Furthermore, we have also invested $439 million capex mainly in UAE and Ecuador and the guidance for the year remains unchanged at up to $1.4 billion to be invested in UAE, Posorja (Ecuador), Berbera (Somaliland), Sokhna (Egypt) and London Gateway (UK).

Middle East, Europe and Africa

Results before separately disclosed items USD million	1H2018	1H2017	% change	Like-for-like at constant currency % change
Consolidated throughput (TEU '000)	11,535	11,183	3.1%	6.6%
Revenue	1,845	1,597	15.5%	2.7%
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees	19	9	112.8%	105.6%
Adjusted EBITDA	950	945	0.5%	(0.1%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin	51.5%	59.2%	-	57.0%[11]

Market conditions in the Middle East, Europe and Africa region have been mixed. While our terminals in Europe saw strong performances, UAE volumes have remained broadly flat. Consolidated volumes in the EMEA region grew at 3.1% year-on-year in the first half on a reported basis and 6.6% on a like-for-like basis which normalizes for the discontinuation of our operations at Doraleh (Djibouti), which was illegally seized by the Government of Djibouti. Reported revenue in the region grew 15.5% to $1,845 million, aided by the recent acquisitions of Drydocks and Dubai Maritime City in the UAE as non-containerized revenue grew 42.2%. On a like-for like basis, revenue grew 2.7% as total containerized revenue grew 5.8% driven by a 7.8% improvement in containerized other revenue.

Adjusted EBITDA was $950 million, remaining broadly flat, while adjusted EBITDA margin dropped to 51.5% due to the less favourable cargo mix and recent acquisitions. Like-for-like adjusted EBITDA growth at constant currency was broadly flat (-0.1%) while like-for-like adjusted EBITDA margins stood at 57.0%.

We invested $276 million in the region, mainly focused on capacity expansions in UAE, Sokhna (Egypt) and London Gateway (UK) port and park.

Asia Pacific and Indian Subcontinent

Results before separately disclosed items USD million	1H2018	1H2017	% change	Like-for-like at constant currency % change
Consolidated throughput (TEU '000)	5,048	5,000	1.0%	2.1%
Revenue	351	335	4.6%	4.6%
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees	65	61	6.5%	0.1%
Adjusted EBITDA	275	229	20.2%	17.7%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	78.5%	68.3%	-	79.1%[12]

Markets conditions in the Asia Pacific and Indian Subcontinent region were stable. Volumes grew 1.0% on a reported basis and 2.1% on a like-for-like basis. Revenue growth of 4.6% was ahead of volume growth due to strong containerized other revenue growth of 5.6% and non-containerized revenue

11 Like-for-like adjusted EBITDA margin.

12 Like-for-like adjusted EBITDA margin.

growth of 6.0%. Share of profit from equity-accounted investees remined broadly flat on a like-for-like basis.

Adjusted EBITDA of $275 million was 20.2% higher than the same period last year on a reported basis and 17.7% on a like-for-like basis while the like-for-like adjusted EBITDA margin improved to 79.1%. The EBITDA margins have improved due to a focus on higher margin cargo coupled with the release of provisions no longer required to carry forward.

Capital expenditure in this region during the year was $23 million, mainly focused on Pusan (South Korea).

Australia and Americas

Reported results before separately disclosed items **USD million**	**1H2018**	**1H2017**	**% change**	**Like-for-like at constant currency % change**
Consolidated throughput (TEU '000)	1,994	1,687	18.2%	(0.3%)
Revenue	431	363	18.7%	2.9%
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees	4	(10)	136.9%	200.3%
Adjusted EBITDA	166	140	18.6%	(5.3%)
Adjusted EBITDA margin	38.7%	38.7%	-	40.9%[13]

Market conditions have been mixed and reported volumes grew by 18.2% but remained broadly flat on a like-for-like basis once normalized for the consolidation of DP World Santos. Revenues grew by 18.7% on a reported basis boosted by the acquisition of Cosmos Agencia Marítima in Peru and the consolidation of DP World Santos. Profit from equity-accounted investees recorded a gain of $4 million, up by 136.9% on a reported basis due to the consolidation of DP World Santos (Brazil) and higher share profit from JV terminals.

Adjusted EBITDA was $166 million, up 18.6% mainly due to the new acquisitions and the consolidation of DP World Santos. However, like-for-like revenue growth at constant currency was up 2.9% and like-for-like adjusted EBITDA dropped by 5.3%, reflecting the mixed performance in the region.

We invested $108 million capital expenditure in this region mainly focused in Posorja (Ecuador).

Cash Flow and Balance Sheet

Cash generation remained strong with cash from operations standing at $979 million in 1H2018. Our capital expenditure reached $439 million across the portfolio as we invested in new capacity in UAE and Ecuador.

Gross debt rose to $8,976 million from $7,739 at 31 December 2017. Net debt was also higher at $7,464 million compared to $6,255 million at year end of 2017 despite higher cash on the balance sheet in 1H2018 of $1,512 million as the acquisition of Drydocks and the consolidation of DP World Santos came with debt. Our balance sheet shows leverage (net debt to annualized adjusted EBITDA) of 2.9 times.

13 Like-for-like adjusted EBITDA margin.

Overall, the balance sheet remains strong with ongoing strong cash generation and plenty of headroom and flexibility to add to our portfolio should favourable assets become available at attractive prices.

Capital Expenditure

Consolidated capital expenditure in the first half of 2018 was $439 million, with maintenance capital expenditure of $19 million. We expect the full year 2018 capital expenditure to remain unchanged at up to $1.4 billion to be invested in UAE, Posorja (Ecuador), Berbera (Somaliland), Sokhna (Egypt) and London Gateway (UK).

Net finance costs before separately disclosed items

Net finance cost for the six months was higher than the prior period at $229 million (1H2017: $166 million) mainly due to higher debt.

Taxation

DP World is not subject to income tax on its UAE operations. The tax expense relates to the tax payable on the profit earned by overseas subsidiaries, as adjusted in accordance with the taxation laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate. For the first six months of the year, DP World's income tax expense before separately disclosed items was $106 million (1H2017: $76 million).

Profit attributable to non-controlling interests (minority interest)

Profit attributable to non-controlling interests (minority interest) before separately disclosed items was $35 million below the comparable period (1H2017: $76 million) due to discontinuation of our operations in Djibouti as part of the illegal seizure of the Government of Djibouti.

Separately disclosed items

DP World reported a profit in separately disclosed items of $48 million, mainly representing the change in the fair value of the convertible bond option.

Earnings per share (EPS)

As at 30 June 2018, basic EPS after separately disclosed items was 77.3 US cents. Basic EPS before separately disclosed items was 71.5 US cents, representing a 2.1% decline year-on-year.

Dividends

It is our current dividend policy that not less than 20% of our profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (after separately disclosed items) will be distributed as dividends.

Dividends in respect of the full year 2018 will be proposed at the time of the preliminary results in March 2019.

Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem **Group Chairman and Chief Executive Officer**	**Yuvraj Narayan** **Group Chief Financial Officer**

DP World Limited
and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated
interim financial statements
30 June 2018

DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 30 June 2018

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The Shareholders
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Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of DP World Limited as at 30 June 2018, the condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six month period then ended, and notes to the interim financial information ("the condensed consolidated interim financial information").

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

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 30 June 2018 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

KPMG LLP

Rohit Rajvanshi

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DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

		Period ended 30 June 2018			Period ended 30 June 2017		
	Note	**Before separately disclosed items**	**Separately disclosed items (Note 7)**	**Total**	Before separately disclosed items	Separately disclosed items (Note 7)	Total
		USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
		(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue		**2,625,599**	**-**	**2,625,599**	2,294,453	7,933	2,302,386
Cost of sales		**(1,411,079)**	**-**	**(1,411,079)**	(1,120,478)	(7,933)	(1,128,411)
Gross profit		**1,214,520**	**-**	**1,214,520**	1,173,975	-	1,173,975
General and administrative expenses		**(364,228)**	**-**	**(364,228)**	(330,283)	-	(330,283)
Other income		**24,701**	**-**	**24,701**	20,278	571	20,849
Share of profit/ (loss) from equity-accounted investees (net of tax)	*13*	**87,853**	**(5,744)**	**82,109**	60,196	(11,813)	48,383
Results from operating activities		**962,846**	**(5,744)**	**957,102**	924,166	(11,242)	912,924
Finance income		**63,729**	**65,017**	**128,746**	52,057	-	52,057
Finance costs		**(292,264)**	**(10,906)**	**(303,170)**	(217,811)	(51,535)	(269,346)
Net finance costs		**(228,535)**	**54,111**	**(174,424)**	(165,754)	(51,535)	(217,289)
Profit before tax		**734,311**	**48,367**	**782,678**	758,412	(62,777)	695,635
Income tax expense	*6*	**(105,722)**	**-**	**(105,722)**	(76,128)	-	(76,128)
Profit for the period		**628,589**	**48,367**	**676,956**	682,284	(62,777)	619,507
Profit attributable to:							
Owners of the Company		**593,444**	**48,367**	**641,811**	606,006	(62,777)	543,229
Non-controlling interests		**35,145**	**-**	**35,145**	76,278	-	76,278
		628,589	**48,367**	**676,956**	682,284	(62,777)	619,507
Earnings per share							
Basic earnings per share – US cents	*9*	**71.50**		**77.33**	73.01		65.45
Diluted earnings per share – US cents	*9*	**69.50**		**69.10**	70.99		65.45

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

		30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	Note	**USD'000**	USD'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit for the period		**676,956**	619,507
Other comprehensive income			
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign exchange translation differences – foreign operations*		**(290,574)**	345,725
Available for sale financial assets - net change in fair value		**-**	(547)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees	*13*	**(641)**	436
Cash flow hedges – effective portion of changes in fair value		**7,369**	26,973
Related tax on changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		**(3,102)**	(2,909)
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income – net change in fair value		**(21,885)**	-
Re-measurements of post-employment benefit obligations		**21,099**	14,157
Related tax		**(2,984)**	(764)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**(290,718)**	383,071
Total comprehensive income for the period		**386,238**	1,002,578
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**371,320**	897,660
Non-controlling interests		**14,918**	104,918
		386,238	1,002,578

* A significant portion of this includes foreign exchange translation differences arising from the translation of goodwill and purchase price adjustments which are denominated in foreign currencies at the Group level. The translation differences arising on account of translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency are also reflected here. There are no differences on translation from functional to presentation currency as the Company's functional currency is pegged to the presentation currency.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

		30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	Note	**USD’000**	USD’000
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	*10*	**8,655,625**	8,697,371
Investment properties	*11(a)*	**1,714,967**	1,323,179
Intangible assets and goodwill	*12*	**8,146,750**	7,920,654
Investment in equity-accounted investees	*13*	**2,168,348**	2,172,683
Other investments		**50,674**	72,759
Accounts receivable and prepayments		**495,686**	481,741
Total non-current assets		**21,232,050**	20,668,387
Current assets			
Inventories		**106,819**	90,282
Properties held for development and sale	*11(b)*	**326,834**	-
Accounts receivable and prepayments		**1,415,064**	871,542
Cash and cash equivalents	*14*	**1,512,163**	1,483,679
Total current assets		**3,360,880**	2,445,503
Total assets		**24,592,930**	23,113,890
Equity			
Share capital	*17*	**1,660,000**	1,660,000
Share premium	*17*	**2,472,655**	2,472,655
Shareholders’ reserve		**2,000,000**	2,000,000
Retained earnings		**7,060,878**	6,759,367
Translation reserve		**(1,774,969)**	(1,503,980)
Other reserves	*18*	**(573,383)**	(573,881)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		**10,845,181**	10,814,161
Non-controlling interests		**664,490**	811,201
Total equity		**11,509,671**	11,625,362
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	*19*	**7,314,379**	7,437,270
Accounts payable and accruals		**420,995**	482,218
Deferred tax liabilities		**901,720**	907,860
Employees’ end of service benefits		**160,929**	122,230
Pension and post-employment benefits		**155,987**	187,570
Total non-current liabilities		**8,954,010**	9,137,148
Current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	*19*	**1,661,744**	301,708
Accounts payable and accruals		**2,370,064**	1,947,781
Income tax liabilities		**91,306**	94,567
Pension and post-employment benefits		**6,135**	7,324
Total current liabilities		**4,129,249**	2,351,380
Total liabilities		**13,083,259**	11,488,528
Total equity and liabilities		**24,592,930**	23,113,890

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue on 16 August 2018.

....
Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

....
Yuvraj Narayan
Chief Financial Officer

DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							
	Share capital and premium	**Shareholders' reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Translation reserve**	**Other reserves**	**Total**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total equity**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**
Balance as at 1 January 2017	4,132,655	2,000,000	5,495,181	(2,124,021)	(705,964)	8,797,851	721,834	9,519,685
Profit for the period	-	-	543,229	-	-	543,229	76,278	619,507
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	319,113	35,318	354,431	28,640	383,071
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity								
Change in ownership interests without change in control of subsidiaries	-	-	403,497	-	-	403,497	119,890	523,387
Pension obligation borne by Parent Company *	-	-	-	-	91,281	91,281	-	91,281
Dividends paid (refer to note 8)	-	-	(315,400)	-	-	(315,400)	-	(315,400)
Transactions with non-controlling interests, recognised directly in equity								
Contributions by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	2,400
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,323)	(44,323)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	4,132,655	2,000,000	6,126,507	(1,804,908)	(579,365)	9,874,889	904,719	10,779,608
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**4,132,655**	**2,000,000**	**6,759,367**	**(1,503,980)**	**(573,881)**	**10,814,161**	**811,201**	**11,625,362**
Profit for the period	-	-	**641,811**	-	-	**641,811**	**35,145**	**676,956**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-		**(270,989)**	**498**	**(270,491)**	**(20,227)**	**(290,718)**
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity								
Dividends paid (refer to note 8)	-	-	**(340,300)**	-	-	**(340,300)**	**-**	**(340,300)**
Transactions with non-controlling interests, recognised directly in equity								
Contributions by non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	**110,625**	**110,625**
Non-controlling interests created on acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	**19,464**	**19,464**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(25,125)**	**(25,125)**
Non-controlling interests derecognised on deconsolidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(266,593)**	**(266,593)**
Balance as at 30 June 2018	**4,132,655**	**2,000,000**	**7,060,878**	**(1,774,969)**	**(573,383)**	**10,845,181**	**664,490**	**11,509,671**

* In 2016, Group accounted USD 91,281 thousand additional defined benefit obligation in relation to the reapportionment of pension fund deficit from a related party. The re-apportioned liability was subsequently paid by the Parent company in 2017.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

		30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	Note	**USD'000**	USD'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Gross cash flows from operations	*14*	**1,234,198**	1,164,280
Changes in:			
Inventories		**(5,070)**	(370)
Accounts receivable and prepayments		**(66,858)**	(83,679)
Accounts payable and accruals		**(174,911)**	(37,516)
Properties held for development and sale		**(6,791)**	-
Provisions, pensions and post-employment benefits		**(1,370)**	(32,861)
Cash generated from operating activities		**979,198**	1,009,854
Income taxes paid		**(109,246)**	(127,867)
Net cash from operating activities		**869,952**	881,987
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	*10*	**(420,948)**	(486,309)
Additions to investment properties	*11(a)*	**(14,299)**	(80,952)
Additions to port concession rights	*12*	**(3,518)**	(27,548)
Additions to other investments		**(15,000)**	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and port concession rights		**17,992**	15,289
Net cash inflow on monetisation of subsidiaries without change in control		**-**	523,387
Net cash paid on acquisition of subsidiaries		**(569,034)**	-
Cash outflow on deconsolidation of a subsidiary		**(112,500)**	-
Interest received		**23,730**	19,490
Dividend received from equity-accounted investees	*13*	**89,229**	66,429
Additional investment in equity-accounted investees		**-**	(4,134)
Net loans (given to)/ taken from equity-accounted investees		**(3,407)**	2,504
Return of capital from equity-accounted investees		**-**	2,026
Net cash (used in)/ from investing activities		**(1,007,755)**	30,182
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings	*19*	**(295,392)**	(378,105)
Drawdown of interest bearing loans and borrowings	*19*	**975,489**	251,728
Interest paid		**(235,762)**	(124,871)
Dividend paid to the owners of the Company	*8*	**(340,300)**	(315,400)
Contribution from non-controlling interests		**110,625**	2,400
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		**(25,125)**	(44,323)
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities		**189,535**	(608,571)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**51,732**	303,598
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		**1,483,679**	1,299,391
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		**(23,248)**	27,810
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	*14*	**1,512,163**	1,630,799

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

1. Corporate information

DP World Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 9 August 2006 as a Company Limited by Shares with the Registrar of Companies of the Dubai International Financial Centre ("DIFC") under the Companies Law, DIFC Law No. 3 of 2006. These financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and the Group's interests in equity-accounted investees. The Group is engaged in the business of development and management of international marine and inland terminal operations, maritime services which includes ship building, repairs, docking services, property development and leasing, industrial parks and economic zones, logistics and ancillary services to technology-driven trade solutions.

Port & Free Zone World FZE ("the Parent Company"), which originally held 100% of the Company's issued and outstanding share capital, made an initial public offering of 19.55% of its share capital to the public and the Company was listed on the Nasdaq Dubai with effect from 26 November 2007. The Company was further admitted to trade on the London Stock Exchange with effect from 1 June 2011 and voluntarily delisted from the London Stock Exchange on 21 January 2015.

Port & Free Zone World FZE is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dubai World Corporation ("the Ultimate Parent Company").

The Company's registered office address is P.O. Box 17000, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

2. Basis for preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

At 30 June 2018, the Group has net current liabilities of USD 768,369 thousand (31 December 2017: net current assets of USD 94,123 thousand). The Board of Directors are confident that the Group will meet its short-term funding requirements through the existing cash and bank balances, cash from future operations and utilising undrawn borrowing facilities.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 August 2018.

3. Changes in significant accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2018.

(a) Change in accounting policies due to application of new accounting standards

The Group has adopted *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments* and *IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* from its effective date 1 January 2018.

3. Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Change in accounting policies due to application of new accounting standards (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The details of new significant accounting policies and the nature and effect of the changes to previous accounting policies are set out below.

The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Group's accounting policies related to the classification and measurement of financial assets, derivative financial instruments and financial liabilities, impairment of financial assets, and current hedging relationships. Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 has not been restated.

All hedging relationships designated under IAS 39 at 31 December 2017 meet the criteria for hedge accounting under IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 and are therefore regarded as continuing hedging relationships.

(i) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, it eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories for financial assets, held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified and measured at:

- amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') - debt investment;
- FVOCI - equity investment; or
- Fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL').

The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Initial recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

3. Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Change in accounting policies due to application of new accounting standards (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
FVOCI – debt investment	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
FVOCI – equity investment	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Group's financial assets as at 1 January 2018:

	Original classification under IAS 39	**New classification under IFRS 9**	**Original carrying amount under IAS 39**	**New carrying amount under IFRS 9**
			USD'000	**USD'000**
Equity securities*	Available-for-sale financial assets	FVOCI - equity investment	70,452	70,452
Convertible debt instrument**	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at FVTPL	30,000	30,000
Equity securities	Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTPL	2,307	2,307
Derivative instruments for hedging	Fair value - hedging instruments	Fair value - hedging instruments	8,952	8,952
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at amortised cost	1,188,037	1,188,037
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at amortised cost	1,483,679	1,483,679

***** These equity securities represent investments that the Group intends to hold for the long-term for strategic purposes. As permitted by IFRS 9, the Group has designated these investments at the date of initial application as measured at FVOCI. Unlike IAS 39, the accumulated fair value movement related to these investments will never be reclassified to profit or loss.

** Convertible debt instrument has been reclassified as financial asset at FVTPL due to its exposure to equity price risk.

3. Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Change in accounting policies due to application of new accounting standards (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.

The financial assets at amortised cost consist of trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Under IFRS 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset increases significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any are held); or
- the financial asset is more than 180 days past due

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The application of IFRS 9's impairment requirements at 1 January 2018 did not result in any significant additional impairment allowance.

(iii) Hedge accounting

The Group has elected to adopt the new general hedge accounting model in IFRS 9. This requires the Group to ensure that hedge accounting relationships are aligned with its risk management objectives and strategy and to apply a more qualitative and forward-looking approach to assessing hedge effectiveness. The adoption of IFRS 9 new hedge accounting model has not resulted in any significant impact on the financial statements.

All hedging relationships designated under IAS 39 at 31 December 2017 met the criteria for hedge accounting under IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 and are therefore regarded as continuing hedging relationships.

3. Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Change in accounting policies due to application of new accounting standards (continued)

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations.

The Group has adopted IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method (without practical expedients), with the effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. 1 January 2018). Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 has not been restated.

Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control - at a point in time or over time - requires judgement.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it is entitled.

The Group revenue mainly consists of containerized stevedoring, other containerized revenue, non-containerized revenue, service concession revenue and lease rentals. Non-containerized revenue mainly includes logistics and handling of break bulk cargo.

The Group’s current practises for recognising revenue have shown to comply in all material aspects with the concepts and principals and encompassed by the new standard. IFRS 15 did not have a significant impact on the Group’s revenue recognition.

(b) Change in accounting policies due to new business acquisitions

The Group has also applied the following new accounting policies in relation to revenue recognition upon the acquisition of Drydocks World LLC (‘DDW’) and Dubai Maritime City (‘DMC).

Revenue from sale of plots of land

Revenue from sale of plots of land is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the control transfers to the buyer. Control generally transfers when the customer has an ability to direct its use and obtains substantially all of the remaining benefits (for example, the potential cash inflows or savings in outflows) from the asset. However, in certain circumstances, the customer may obtain the control including risk and rewards of the land before the legal title passes and therefore, revenue is recognised at that stage, provided no further substantial acts are pending to complete the transaction in connection with the sale of the plot of land.

Revenue from rendering of services (including ship repairs)

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Revenue from conversions and shipbuilding (construction contracts)

Revenue is recognised under the percentage of completion method. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the contract will be profitable, contract revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the stage of completion. Provisions for foreseeable losses are made in full as soon as they are anticipated. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that is probable will be recoverable.

Variations are only recognised when the outcome can be determined with reasonable certainty and are capable of being reliably measured.

Claims are recognised in contract revenue when negotiations have reached an advanced stage such that it is probable that the customer will accept the claim and can be measured reliably.

3. Changes in significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Change in accounting policies due to new business acquisitions (continued)

Revenue from ship lifting, docking and undocking services

Revenue from ship lifting, docking and undocking of vessels is recognised when the service is provided.

Properties held for development and sale

Properties acquired, constructed or in the course of construction for sale are classified as properties held for development and sale. Properties held for development and sale are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Cost includes the cost of right to reclaim the land, cost of infrastructure, construction and other related expenditure such as professional fees and engineering costs attributable to the project, which are capitalised as and when the activities, that are necessary to enable the assets to be ready for the intended use are in progress. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, based on market prices at the reporting date discounted for the time value of money, if material, less costs to complete and costs to be incurred in selling the property.

The Group reviews the carrying values of the properties held for development and sale at each reporting date for any impairment.

4. Use of estimates and judgements

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

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017, except for new significant judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty related to the application of IFRS 15 and IFRS 9, which are described in Note 3.

5. Segment information

The Group has identified the following geographic areas as its basis of segmentation. The Group measures segment performance based on the earnings before separately disclosed items, interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("Adjusted EBITDA").

- Asia Pacific and Indian subcontinent
- Australia and Americas
- Middle East, Europe and Africa

Each of these operating segments have an individual appointed as Segment Director responsible for these segments, who in turn reports to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. In addition to the above reportable segments, the Group reports unallocated head office costs, finance costs, finance income and tax expense under the head office segment

The Group measures segment performance based on Adjusted EBITDA.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment, investment properties, and port concession rights other than goodwill.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below.

5. Segment information (continued)

The following table presents certain results, assets and liabilities information regarding the Group's segments as at the reporting date:

	Asia Pacific and Indian subcontinent		Australia and Americas		Middle East, Europe and Africa		Head office		Inter-segment		Total	
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017
	USD'000	USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)
Revenue	**350,475**	343,145	**430,467**	362,713	**1,844,657**	1,596,528	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2,625,599**	2,302,386
Adjusted for separately disclosed items	**-**	(7,933)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(7,933)
Revenue before separately disclosed items	**350,475**	335,212	**430,467**	362,713	**1,844,657**	1,596,528	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2,625,599**	2,294,453
Adjusted EBITDA	**275,186**	229,017	**166,444**	140,331	**949,968**	945,062	**(70,083)**	(89,490)	**-**	-	**1,321,515**	1,224,920
Finance income	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**63,729**	52,057	**-**	-	**63,729**	52,057
Finance costs	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(292,264)**	(217,811)	**-**	-	**(292,264)**	(217,811)
Tax expense	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(105,722)**	(76,128)	**-**	-	**(105,722)**	(76,128)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(52,206)**	(50,065)	**(57,841)**	(42,938)	**(243,632)**	(203,010)	**(4,990)**	(4,741)	**-**	-	**(358,669)**	(300,754)
Adjusted net profit/ (loss) for the year before separately disclosed items	**222,980**	178,952	**108,603**	97,393	**706,336**	742,052	**(409,330)**	(336,113)	**-**	-	**628,589**	682,284
Adjusted for separately disclosed items	**-**	(11,813)	**-**	-	**(5,744)**	571	**54,111**	(51,535)	**-**	-	**48,367**	(62,777)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	**222,980**	167,139	**108,603**	97,393	**700,592**	742,623	**(355,219)**	(387,648)	**-**	-	**676,956**	619,507

Net finance cost and tax expense from various geographical locations and head office have been grouped under head office.

DP World Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

5. Segment information (continued)

	Asia Pacific and Indian subcontinent		**Australia and Americas**		**Middle East, Europe and Africa**		**Head office**		**Inter-segment**		**Total**	
	30 June 2018	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017
	USD’000	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)
Segment assets	**4,386,886**	4,576,571	**2,866,369**	3,103,562	**18,361,706**	18,062,307	**11,457,478**	9,345,615	**(12,479,509)**	(11,974,165)	**24,592,930**	23,113,890
Segment liabilities	**597,323**	661,767	**663,788**	643,515	**4,725,781**	4,042,232	**9,763,924**	8,693,264	**(3,660,583)**	(3,554,677)	**12,090,233**	10,486,101
Tax liabilities *	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**993,026**	1,002,427	**-**	-	**993,026**	1,002,427
Total liabilities	**597,323**	661,767	**663,788**	643,515	**4,725,781**	4,042,232	**10,756,950**	9,695,691	**(3,660,583)**	(3,554,677)	**13,083,259**	11,488,528
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017
	USD’000	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)
Capital expenditure	**23,318**	30,197	**108,193**	70,663	**276,124**	493,329	**31,130**	620	**-**	-	**438,765**	594,809
Depreciation	**21,568**	20,836	**42,852**	29,056	**188,763**	163,667	**4,990**	4,741	**-**	-	**258,173**	218,300
Amortisation	**30,638**	29,229	**14,989**	13,882	**54,869**	39,343	**-**	-	**-**	-	**100,496**	82,454
Share of profit/ (loss) of equity-accounted investees before separately disclosed items	**64,849**	60,900	**3,617**	(9,814)	**19,387**	9,110	**-**	-	**-**	-	**87,853**	60,196
Tax expense *	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**105,722**	76,128	**-**	-	**105,722**	76,128

*Tax liabilities and tax expenses from various geographical locations have been grouped under head office.

6. Income tax

The Group's effective tax rate in respect of continuing operations is as below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2018	Six months ended 30 June 2017
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Before separately disclosed items	**16.89%**	13.11%
Including separately disclosed items	**15.88%**	14.25%

7. Separately disclosed items

	Six months ended 30 June 2018	Six months ended 30 June 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue:		
Construction contract revenue relating to service concessions	**-**	7,933
Cost of sales:		
Construction contract costs relating to service concessions	**-**	(7,933)
Other income	**-**	571
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees	**(5,744)**	(11,813)
Finance income:		
Change in fair value of convertible bond option	**62,733**	-
Ineffective interest rate swap gain	**2,284**	-
Finance costs:		
Change in fair value of convertible bond option	**-**	(41,124)
Interest accretion on convertible bond	**(10,906)**	(10,411)
Total	**48,367**	(62,777)

Construction contract revenue and costs for 2017: In accordance with IFRIC 12 '*Service Concession Arrangements'*, the Group has recorded revenue on the construction of a port in the 'Asia Pacific and Indian subcontinent' region. The construction revenue represents the fair value of the construction services provided in developing the port. No margin has been recognised, as in management's opinion the fair value of the construction services provided approximates the construction cost.

Other income for 2017 represents non-recurring income in a subsidiary in the 'Middle East, Europe and Africa' region.

Share of profit from equity-accounted investees relates to the transaction costs written off in an equity-accounted investee in the 'Middle East, Europe and Africa' region due to extinguishment of debt. (2017 relates to impairment of goodwill in an equity-accounted investee in the 'Asia Pacific and Indian subcontinent' region).

Change in fair value of convertible bond option relates to the movement based on the re-measured fair value of the embedded derivative liability of the convertible bonds.

Interest accretion on convertible bond represents the accretion of the liability component as at the reporting date to the amount that will be payable on redemption of the convertible bond.

Ineffective interest rate swap gain relates to an ineffective element of a hedge in a subsidiary in the 'Middle East, Europe and Africa' region and in a subsidiary in the 'Asia Pacific and Indian subcontinent' region.

8. Dividends paid

Dividends relating to 2017 amounting to USD 340,300 thousand were paid during the period ended 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: USD 315,400 thousand).

9. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	30 June 2018	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	30 June 2017
	Before separately disclosed items	**Adjusted for separately disclosed items**	Before separately disclosed items	Adjusted for separately disclosed items
	USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company (a)	**593,444**	**641,811**	606,006	543,229
Add/ (deduct): costs/ (income) related to convertible bonds saved as a result of the conversion	**9,428**	**(42,399)**	9,372	60,907
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company after conversion (b)	**602,872**	**599,412**	615,378	604,136
Weighted average number of basic shares outstanding as at 31 December (c)	**830,000**	**830,000**	830,000	830,000
Weighted average numbers of shares due to conversion of convertible bond	**37,476**	**37,476**	36,847	36,847
Total weighted average number of ordinary share (diluted) outstanding – (d)	**867,476**	**867,476**	866,847	866,847
Basic earnings per share US cents – (a/c)	**71.50**	**77.33**	73.01	65.45
Diluted earnings per share US cents – (b/d)	**69.50**	**69.10**	70.99	65.45*
Anti-diluted earnings per share US cents – (b/d)	**-**	**-**	-	69.69

***** Diluted earnings per share (adjusted for separately disclosed items) for the period ended 30 June 2017 is equal to basic earnings per share (adjusted for separately disclosed items) as it is antidilutive.

10. Property, plant and equipment

During the six month period ended 30 June 2018, the Group added assets amounting to USD 420,948 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 486,309 thousand) and acquired through business combination property, plant and equipment of USD 273,339 thousand (30 June 2017: nil).

The depreciation on property, plant and equipment during the six month period ended 30 June 2018 amounted to USD 233,882 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 199,804 thousand).

Assets with a net carrying amount of USD 18,528 thousand were disposed by the Group during the six month period ended 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: USD 14,274 thousand), resulting in a loss on disposal of USD 536 thousand (30 June 2017: gain of USD 1,015 thousand).

11(a) Investment properties

During the six month period ended 30 June 2018, the Group added USD 14,299 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 80,952 thousand) and has incurred a depreciation charge of USD 24,291 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 18,496 thousand).

The Group acquired investment properties through business combinations of USD 408,491 thousand of assets (30 June 2017: nil).

11(b) Properties held for development and sale

The Group acquired through business combinations USD 320,043 thousand of properties and recognized advances from customers amounting to USD 401,645 thousand relating to the future sale of certain properties.

The Group has future commitments towards infrastructure development of USD 198,721 thousand to be incurred over a period of 14 years in relation to these properties.

12. Intangible assets and goodwill

Port concession rights

During the six month period ended 30 June 2018, the Group acquired port concession rights amounting to USD 3,518 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 27,548 thousand). The Group has also acquired intangible assets of USD 533,215 thousand from business combinations (30 June 2017: nil).

The amortization of port concession rights during the six month period ended 30 June 2018 amounted to USD 85,915 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 67,872 thousand).

Goodwill

During the six month period ended 30 June 2018, the reduction in goodwill represents the impact of foreign currency translation of USD 52,812 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 63,951 thousand).

Land-use rights

The amortization of land-use rights during the six months period ended 30 June 2018 amounted to USD 14,582 thousand (30 June 2017: USD 14,582 thousand).

13. Investment in equity-accounted investees

The following table summarises the segment wise financial information for equity-accounted investees, adjusted for fair value adjustments (using income approach model) at acquisition together with the carrying amount of the Group’s interest in equity-accounted investees as included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position:

	Asia Pacific and Indian subcontinent		**Australia and Americas**		**Middle East, Europe and Africa**		**Total**	
	30 June 2018	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017
	USD’000	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	**591,139**	619,948	**106,342**	138,293	**346,602**	239,142	**1,044,083**	997,383
Other current assets	**213,513**	186,374	**115,907**	106,289	**286,651**	265,891	**616,071**	558,554
Non-current assets	**6,239,211**	6,396,749	**1,754,713**	1,586,116	**2,718,444**	2,813,120	**10,712,368**	10,795,985
Total assets	**7,043,863**	7,203,071	**1,976,962**	1,830,698	**3,351,697**	3,318,153	**12,372,522**	12,351,922
Current financial liabilities	**26,628**	25,951	**19,275**	17,027	**30,891**	61,144	**76,794**	104,122
Other current liabilities	**453,886**	434,519	**173,529**	181,136	**292,620**	293,921	**920,035**	909,576
Non-current financial liabilities	**781,518**	973,497	**1,363,904**	1,282,768	**780,782**	579,555	**2,926,204**	2,835,820
Other non-current liabilities	**520,979**	430,311	**21,057**	17,105	**434,731**	583,467	**976,767**	1,030,883
Total liabilities	**1,783,011**	1,864,278	**1,577,765**	1,498,036	**1,539,024**	1,518,087	**4,899,800**	4,880,401
Net assets (100%)	**5,260,852**	5,338,793	**399,197**	332,662	**1,812,673**	1,800,066	**7,472,722**	7,471,521
Group’s share of net assets in equity-accounted investees							**2,168,348**	2,172,683
	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017	**30 June 2018**	30 June 2017
	USD’000	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000	**USD’000**	USD’000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)
Revenue	**734,504**	673,660	**310,384**	306,512	**436,792**	332,857	**1,481,680**	1,313,029
Depreciation and amortisation	**(144,550)**	(127,682)	**(34,724)**	(46,519)	**(59,049)**	(48,597)	**(238,323)**	(222,798)
Other expenses	**(286,860)**	(283,033)	**(226,319)**	(219,445)	**(308,010)**	(234,899)	**(821,189)**	(737,377)
Finance costs	**(34,273)**	(37,048)	**(73,110)**	(115,905)	**(42,823)**	(20,144)	**(150,206)**	(173,097)
Finance income	**9,092**	11,250	**1,299**	24,724	**567**	(915)	**10,958**	35,059
Income tax expense	**(68,484)**	(64,628)	**2,927**	(2,123)	**1,955**	(8,848)	**(63,602)**	(75,599)
Net profit/ (loss)	**209,429**	172,519	**(19,543)**	(52,756)	**29,432**	19,454	**219,318**	139,217
Group’s share of profit/ (loss) (before separately disclosed items)	**64,849**	60,900	**3,617**	(9,814)	**19,387**	9,110	**87,853**	60,196
Dividends received							**89,229**	66,429
Group’s share of other comprehensive income							**(641)**	436

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash at banks and in hand	**744,395**	651,675
Short-term deposits	**751,550**	815,854
Deposits under lien	**16,218**	16,150
Cash and cash equivalents for consolidated statement of cash flows	**1,512,163**	1,483,679

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit market rates.

The deposits under lien are placed to collateralise some of the borrowings of the Company's subsidiaries. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates to the carrying value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Cash flow information

		30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	Note	**USD'000**	USD'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		**676,956**	619,507
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	*5*	**358,669**	300,754
Share of profit from equity-accounted investees (net of tax)		**(82,109)**	(48,383)
Finance costs		**303,170**	269,346
Loss/ (gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment and port concession rights	*10*	**536**	(1,015)
Finance income		**(128,746)**	(52,057)
Income tax expense		**105,722**	76,128
Gross cash flows from operations		**1,234,198**	1,164,280

15. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are as follows:

	Ultimate Parent Company	**Equity-accounted investees**	**Other related parties**	**30 June 2018 Total**	Ultimate Parent Company	Equity-accounted investees	Other related parties	30 June 2017 Total
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Expenses charged:								
Concession fee	**-**	**-**	**25,245**	**25,245**	-	-	24,956	24,956
Shared services	**-**	**-**	**280**	**280**	-	-	390	390
Other services	**-**	**-**	**10,986**	**10,986**	-	-	9,698	9,698
Finance expenses	**1,238**	**-**	**-**	**1,238**	-	-	-	-
Revenue earned:								
Revenue	**-**	**22**	**6,870**	**6,892**	-	-	6,280	6,280
Management fee income	**-**	**7,839**	**9,497**	**17,336**	-	9,729	8,491	18,220
Finance income	**1,799**	**15,565**	**-**	**17,364**	-	15,197	-	15,197
Statement of changes in equity:								
Pension obligation borne by Parent Company	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	91,281	91,281

15. Related party transactions

The balances with related parties included in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	Due from related parties		Due to related parties	
	30 June 2018	30 December 2017	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017
	USD'000	USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)
Ultimate Parent Company	**2,226**	2,217	**1,868**	219
Parent Company	**596**	902	**4**	5
Equity-accounted investees	**379,422**	347,289	**2,038**	3,107
Other related parties	**15,155**	13,001	**10,270**	8,911
	397,399	363,409	**14,180**	12,242

The Group has issued guarantees on behalf of equity-accounted investees which are disclosed in note 22 (a).

Business combinations under common control

On 11 Jan 2018, the Group acquired 100% stake in Drydocks World LLC ('DDW') and Dubai Maritime City ('DMC) from its Ultimate Parent Company Dubai World (refer to note 23 (a) and (b) for further details).

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other key members of the management during the year were as follows:

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Short-term benefits and bonus	**12,558**	9,431
Post-retirement benefits	**194**	741
	12,752	10,172

16. Financial instruments

Fair value versus carrying amount

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

		30 June 2018	**30 June 2018**	31 December 2017	31 December 2017
	Fair value hierarchy	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**	Carrying amount	Fair value
		USD'000	**USD'000**	USD'000	USD'000
		(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Audited)	(Audited)
FVOCI – Equity instrument	**2**	**48,367**	**48,367**	70,452	70,452
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Convertible debt instrument	**2**	**45,000**	**45,000**	30,000	30,000
Equity securities	**2**	**2,307**	**2,307**	2,307	2,307
Derivative instruments for hedging	**2**	**14,984**	**14,984**	8,952	8,952
Financials assets carried at amortised cost					
Trade and other receivables *		**1,559,065**	**-**	1,188,037	-
Cash and cash equivalents **		**1,512,163**	**-**	1,483,679	-
Financial liabilities carried at fair value					
Derivative instruments for hedging	**2**	**(69,810)**	**(69,810)**	(99,438)	(99,438)
Embedded derivative option	**2**	**(187,781)**	**(187,781)**	(214,604)	(214,604)
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost					
Issued bonds	**1**	**(4,109,777)**	**(4,449,006)**	(4,119,001)	(4,618,701)
Convertible bonds	**2**	**(836,996)**	**(848,279)**	(825,412)	(796,170)
Bank loans **		**(3,856,678)**	**-**	(2,609,656)	-
Loans from non-controlling shareholders **		**(143,640)**		(151,134)	-
Finance lease liabilities **		**(29,032)**	**-**	(33,775)	-
Trade and other payables *		**(1,911,512)**	**-**	(1,706,464)	-

Fair value hierarchy

The table above analyses assets and liabilities that require or permits fair value measurements or disclosure of fair value measurements.

- 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)
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

* These financial assets and liabilities have short term maturity and thus, the fair values reported approximate carrying values.

** These financial assets and liabilities carry a variable rate of interest and hence, the fair values reported approximate carrying values.

16. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The fair value of the convertible debt instrument approximates its carrying amount.

The fair value of foreign currency forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps is based on the bank quotes at the reporting dates. Similar contracts are traded in an active market and the quotes reflect the actual transactions in similar instruments.

The embedded derivative option liability of the convertible bond is fair valued based on a valuation model with market assumptions. The fair value of the host liability component in the convertible bond is arrived at after deducting the fair value of the embedded derivative option liability from the stock exchange quoted closing bid price of the convertible bond as at the reporting date.

The fair value for quoted bonds is based on their market price (including unpaid interest) as at the reporting date. Other loans include term loans and finance leases. These are largely at variable interest rates and therefore, the carrying value normally equates to the fair value.

17. Share capital and premium

The share capital of the Company comprises 830,000,000 fully paid shares of USD 2.00 each.

Share premium represents surplus received over and above the nominal cost of the shares issued.

18. Other reserves

The following is the breakdown of 'Other reserves' and the movements in these reserves during the period:

	Actuarial reserve	**Hedging and other reserves**	**Total**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	**(Unaudited)**
Balance as at 1 January 2017	(610,829)	(95,135)	(705,964)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	13,393	21,925	35,318
Pension obligation borne by Parent Company	-	91,281	91,281
Balance as at 30 June 2017	(597,436)	18,071	(579,365)
Balance as at 1 January 2018	**(611,724)**	**37,843**	**(573,881)**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**18,115**	**(17,617)**	**498**
Balance as at 30 June 2018	**(593,609)**	**20,226**	**(573,383)**

19. Interest bearing loans and borrowings

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Issued bonds	**4,109,777**	4,119,001
Convertible bonds	**836,996**	825,412
Bank loans	**3,856,678**	2,609,656
Loans from Non-controlling shareholders	**143,640**	151,134
Finance lease liabilities	**29,032**	33,775
Total	**8,976,123**	7,738,978
of which:		
Classified as non-current	**7,314,379**	7,437,270
Classified as current	**1,661,744**	301,708
of which:		
Secured interest bearing loans and borrowings	**2,607,084**	2,068,490
Unsecured interest bearing loans and borrowings	**6,369,039**	5,670,488

The below table provides movement of interest bearing loans and borrowings:

	30 June 2018
	USD'000
	(Unaudited)
Balance at 1 January 2018	**7,738,978**
Cash flow items	
Acquired through business combinations	**647,204**
Additional borrowings during the year	**975,489**
Repayment of borrowings during the year	**(295,392)**
Redemption of issued bonds (2017 Sukuk)	**-**
Other non-cash items	
Interest accretion on convertible bonds	**10,906**
Transaction cost on convertible bonds amortised during the year	**678**
Fair value adjustments and transaction cost on issued bonds amortised during the year	**(9,224)**
Translation adjustments	**(92,516)**
Total	**8,976,123**

20. Operating leases

Operating lease commitments – Group as a lessee

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at the reporting date are as follows:

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Within one year	**318,744**	326,223
Between one to five years	**1,127,963**	1,273,277
Between five to ten years	**1,089,066**	1,195,744
Between ten to twenty years	**1,705,646**	1,833,876
Between twenty to thirty years	**1,405,181**	1,396,953
Between thirty to fifty years	**1,118,235**	1,134,517
Between fifty to seventy years	**946,693**	914,908
More than seventy years	**811,822**	800,551
	8,523,350	8,876,049

The above operating leases (Group as a lessee) mainly consist of terminal operating leases arising out of concession arrangements which are long term in nature. In addition, there are also leases of plant, equipment and vehicles included above.

Operating lease commitments – Group as a lessor

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at the reporting date:

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Within one year	**378,197**	360,983
Between one to five years	**831,895**	816,391
More than five years	**1,003,959**	950,846
	2,214,051	2,128,220

The above operating leases (Group as a lessor) mainly consist of commercial properties leased consisting of land, office accommodation, warehouses and staff accommodation. Besides these, certain property, plant and equipment are also leased out by the Group. The leases contain renewal options for additional lease periods and at rental rates based on negotiations or prevailing market rates.

21. Capital commitments

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Estimated capital expenditure contracted at the reporting date	**748,175**	661,305

22. Contingencies

a) The Group has the following contingent liabilities at the reporting date:

	30 June 2018	31 December 2017
	USD'000	USD'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Performance guarantees	**152,311**	86,920
Payment guarantees	**36,015**	36,533
Letters of credit	**3,607**	3,025
Guarantees issued on behalf of equity-accounted investees	**24,521**	25,837

The Group has entered into certain agreements with landlords and port authorities which may contain specific volume or payment commitments that could result in minimum concession/lease fees being payable on failure to meet these targets.

b) Chennai Port Trust ("CPT") had raised a demand for an amount of USD 17,448 thousand (2017: USD 18,709 thousand), from Chennai Container Terminal Limited ("CCTL"), a subsidiary of the Company, on the basis that CCTL had failed to fulfil its obligations in respect of non-transhipment containers for a period of four consecutive years from 1 December 2003. CCTL had subsequently paid USD 9,322 thousand (2017: USD 9,996 thousand) under dispute in 2008. CCTL had initiated arbitration proceedings against CPT in this regard. The arbitral tribunal passed its award on November 26, 2012 ruling in favour of CCTL. However, CPT appealed against this order, which was upheld by Madras High Court on 8 January 2014 and accordingly a provision has been recognised against the above receivable. CCTL lodged an appeal before the Division Bench of Madras High Court along with a stay petition on 31 January 2014. The Appeal was taken up for hearing and admitted on 3 February 2014. During 2017 and 2018, CPT raised further demands amounting to USD 35,218 thousand (2017: USD 35,214 thousand) for the years 2008-13 to 2014-15, inclusive interest for delay in payment. With this, the cumulative demand amounts to USD 50,661 thousand (2017: USD 54,324 thousand). CCTL's appeal was allowed by the division bench of the Madras High Court by its judgement dated 20 March 2018, wherein the majority award was given in favour of CCTL. The Company filed a caveat with Supreme Court on 26 March 2018 and renewed it on 22 June 2018 for a further 90 days. This is filed in anticipation of an appeal by CPT against the Division Bench Order of the Madras High Court. The Group is confident that the case will be awarded in favour of CCTL.

c) On 22 February 2018, the Government of Djibouti illegally seized physical control of Doraleh Container Terminal S.A from the Group, who designed, built and operated the terminal following a concession awarded in 2006. The Group commenced arbitration proceedings before the London Court of International Arbitration ("LCIA") to protect its rights, and/ or to secure damages and compensation for breach or expropriation. In its arbitration award dated 31 July 2018, the LCIA confirmed that the 2006 concession agreement remains valid and binding notwithstanding the laws and decrees subsequently adopted by the Government of Djibouti. The Group will now reflect on the ruling and review its options.

23. Business combinations

Acquisition of new subsidiaries

(a) On 11 Jan 2018, the Group acquired 100% stake in Drydocks World LLC ('DDW') from its Ultimate Parent Company by means of a capital injection of USD 225,000 thousand. The carrying value and fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of the acquisition were as follows:

	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value recognised on acquisition
	USD'000	USD'000
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	193,148	193,148
Concession rights (intangible assets)	-	480,315
Inventories	19,035	19,035
Accounts receivables and prepayments	299,920	299,920
Bank balances and cash	87,628	87,628
Liabilities		
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	(638,190)	(638,190)
Accounts payable and accruals	(181,481)	(181,481)
Employees' end of service benefits	(35,375)	(35,375)
Net assets acquired	(255,315)	225,000
For cash flow statement:		
Cash injected on acquisition		(225,000)
Cash acquired on acquisition		87,628
Net cash paid on acquisition		(137,372)

From the date of acquisition, DDW has contributed a profit of USD 29,037 thousand and a revenue of USD 230,323 thousand to the Group.

23. Business combinations (continued)

(b) On 11 Jan 2018, the Group acquired 100% stake in Dubai Maritime City ('DMC') from its Ultimate Parent Company for a purchase consideration of USD 180,000 thousand. The carrying value and fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of the acquisition were as follows:

	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value recognised on acquisition
	USD'000	USD'000
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	1,239	1,239
Investment properties	272,291	272,291
Properties held for development and sale	38,214	320,043
Accounts receivables and prepayments	2,439	2,439
Bank balances and cash	10,375	10,375
Liabilities		
Employees' end of service benefits	(237)	(237)
Accounts payable and accruals	(426,150)	(426,150)
Net assets acquired	(101,829)	180,000
For cash flow statement:		
Cash injected on acquisition		(180,000)
Cash acquired on acquisition		10,375
Net cash paid on acquisition		(169,625)

From the date of acquisition, DMC has contributed a loss of USD 3,465 thousand and a revenue of USD 496 thousand to the Group.

(c) On 25 May 2018, DP World Group completed the acquisition of Cosmos Agencia Marítima S.A.C. (CAM) in Peru for a purchase consideration of USD 257,220 thousand. Due to the timing of the completion of acquisition, the initial value of assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests, and purchase consideration are recorded on a provisional basis.

24. Subsequent event

(a) On 17 July 2018, the Group completed the acquisition of 90% stake in Continental Warehousing Corporation (Nhava Seva) Ltd, an integrated multimodal logistics player in India, through a joint venture, owned 65% by the Group and 35% owned by the National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF).

(b) On 7 August 2018, the Group announced the signing of the acquisition of 100% of the Unifeeder Group for an enterprise value (equity plus net debt) of EUR 660 million (approximately US$762.8 million based on FX rate EUR/USD of 1.1557) from Nordic Capital Fund VIII and certain minority shareholders. Based in Aarhus (Denmark), Unifeeder operates the largest and most densely connected common user container feeder and an important and growing shortsea network in Europe, serving both deep-sea container hubs and the intra-Europe container freight market. The acquisition is subject to regulatory approvals and is expected to be completed in 4Q 2018.