لالمشاريع السباحبة

Al - Tajamouat for Touristic Projects, plc.

Ref :TLS /012/2017
Date: 20/02/2017


To: Jordan Securities Commission
Amman Stock Exchange

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { r.|V/.Y/r: التاريغ }
\end{aligned}
$$

 fiscal year ended 31/12/2016
 Al-Tajamouat For Touristic Projects Plc. for the التجمععات للمشـاربع السـياحية م.ع.م عن السـنة المالية fiscal year ended 31/12/2016.


Kindly accept our high appreciation and respect
وتفضبلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،، ،


المدير التتنفيذي

عمرسلفيتي

CC: Securities Depositary Center
نسخة : مركز ايداعاع الاورات المالية


شُركة التجمعات للمشاريع الالبياحية

ععان - المعلكة الأردنية الهانُّمبية

> الثبيانات المـالية للسنة المنتهرية
> كـي ا

## الصفحة

\& 1
-

7
v
$\wedge$
ro- 9

المحتويات
تُرير هدتّي الحسابات المستّلّل حول البياتاتات المالية

بيان المركز المـالي

بيان اللربح أو الخنـارة والاخلل الشـامل الأخر

بيان النتيرات في حتّوت المساهمين

بيان النّدنقات النتقية

الإيضـاحات حول البياتات المالـِية

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { عانـ - الأردن }
\end{aligned}
$$



> السسادة الهيئة العامة المحترمين
> شيركة التجمعات المششاريع النياحية
(شركة مساهـة عانمة)
عمان-المملكة الأررنية المهائمية
تقرير حول توقيق البياتات الثالية




ذكلك ملغص اللسيايـات المحانببية الهامـة.
 في آ اللتّارير المالية.


 بالمسؤوليات الالخلاقية الأخرى بحسب شذه المتطلبات.




1- الانستُمارات المعقارية

وصف أمر التّدتق الهام





 لتَّتِّتنا.
 r وبr و

## KPNG

كيف تم معالجةٌ المر التدتيق الهام في تدّأيقنا







r- الأمم المدينةٌ وشُيكات برسم التُحصبيل




 الهامة للتيتيق .



 في الإيضـاحات الرتام ץ وب و و حول اليبانات المالية.

## 







 r- القضـايا والالتزّامات المحتصلة

## وصف أمر التّدتيت الثهام














هـعـوهات اخرى
الن الأدارة مسؤولة عن المعلومات الأخرى. لا تلتضسن المعلومـات الأخرى البياتات المالية والالترير حول تدليقي البياناتات الماليّة اية هعلومـات أخرى.











 اعمالئها او عدم وجود بديلّ والقعي سوى القيام بذللك.








 مبدأ الشـك المهنـي خلال تملية التندتيق، بالإضـاقة المى:






حنب الظُرونـ، وليس لنغرضن إبداء رأي حول فعالية انظمة اللرتابة اللاخلية في الثركة.
 من تَبل الإبارة.





 الاستمرار.
 المعاملات والأحداث بشكل يحتّق العرض العادلن.






 تنوقي المننعة العالمة من ثلك الإنـــاحات.

تترير حول المعنطلبات القَتونبة الأخري
 المالية المرنثة ونوصـي الهينة العلمة بالمصـادتة علئها.


عـان - المملكة الأردنية الهاششمية r. 7 شُباط


| كما في |  | ［إيضا |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r． 10 | r．17 |  |  |
|  |  |  | الموجوداتات |
|  |  |  | الموجودات |
| －0，をt¢ | $\varepsilon T, 1 r \varepsilon$ | 0 | الممتاكات والمعدات |
| 1£1，VAO，TAT | Irr，\＆¢ 0 ，r4 | 1 |  |
| 107，r．． | lry，．．． | V | هوجوبات ضوريبية موّجلة |
| 1£1，99V，．1． | 1rr，710，10\％ |  | هجموع الموجودات غيرِ المّلداولة |
|  |  |  | الموجودوات المتكاورلة |
| － | $0,019,0$ ¢0 | $\wedge$ | موجودات معدة للبيع |
| $r, \varepsilon 7 ., \lambda r$. | \＆，NTO，ETA | 9 |  |
| r，rrrevra | r，．ty，Vov | 1. | نمّ مديتة الخرى |
| r，oqr，var | 1，20，AO1 | 11 | اللتّا وها في حكمه |
| A，rAv，セษ | 1H，А¢ $\dagger, 0 \wedge 1$ |  | مجموع الموجودات المونّاونة |
| 10．，rAs，rVi |  |  | هجبوع الموجودات |
|  |  |  | حقوّى المساهمين والمطلويات |
|  |  |  |  |
| $1 \ldots, \ldots, \ldots$ | 1．．，．．．，．．． | IY | رأسى المالِ الدنوفع |
| r．e，V） | － |  | علاوة اصدار |
| （ $\mathrm{V}, \ldots, \ldots, \cdots$ ） | （ $\mathrm{V}, \ldots, \ldots, \ldots$ ） |  | الا خـصم اصدار |
| VAT，os． | 1，．9r，YA9 | IT | الالاحتياطي الإجباري |
| （4IT，A91） | r，¢EY，llv |  |  |
|  | $94,14 \varepsilon, 9,7$ |  | مجموع حقوّ المساهمهين |
|  |  |  | المطلوبات |
|  |  |  | المطلوبات غير المّتداولة |
| rq，Vrı，¢VA | re，rer，Tos | 15 | ترصض تجهع بنكي－طويلِ الألجل |
| 1，Vq．，7ז7 | Y．0，ivo |  | اليرادات غير متحفّة－طويلة الإجل |
| VYV，r．e | A．9，rqi |  | المانّأت مستإجرين مستردة |
| \＆r，rıq，¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ro，vov，Vr． |  | مجموع المطلوبات غير المتّاولة |
|  |  |  | ｜المطلوبات المتداولة |
| O，EYA，AYE | －，¢VA，АY¢ | IT | ترصض تجهع بانكي－تُصير الأجل |
| － | orv，\％Tr |  | شيكات مؤجلة－تصّيرة الإلِ |
| $r, \vee ¢ 1, \wedge 7$. | ケ，ケษย，¢T． | $1 £$ |  |
| －，71r，¢9\％ | T，｜AT，rq］ |  |  |
| 9．，ह．9 | 9 $\lambda, .11$ | 1 A |  |
| 1¢，9ヶ¢，09． | 10，071，1．A |  | هجموع المطلويات المّلداولـة |
| ov，rif，．．A | －1，r\A，AYA |  | هجموع المطلوبات |
| 10．，PAE，rVI |  |  |  |

 هـئقَ الـحسابات المستيتل

| لللسنة المنتهِة |  | إيضا |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r． 10 | r．17 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV,r.o, T\&A } \\ & (0,0 V \&, T A \circ) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17, \cdot r q, v o \gamma \\ & (\varepsilon, \lambda r \cdot, 00 \varepsilon) \end{aligned}$ | 10 | ايرادات تأجير كلفة الإيراداتات |
| （ $r, r A T, A, r$ ） | $(\Gamma, \leftarrow \cdot \varepsilon, \wedge \tau \cdot)$ | 1 |  |
| 人，ヶ¢ ¢ \％\％7！ | V，411，TET |  | هجمل الريح |
| （VYq，1rY） | （ $1, .9 ., 4.5$ ） | 17 | اللمصاريف الإداربية |
| （ $5,9 \times 9,010$ ） | （r，rir，or．） | ir |  |
| （r9，9rr） | $(18, q \cdot 1)$ | － | السيتلاك المحتلكاتّ والمعدات |
| （orr，or．） | （ 5 Y0，ATI） | 9 | مخصص ليون مُكوك في في تحصيلها ـ بالهـافي |
| r，roq | $v$ |  |  |
| T，ro | ra，rva |  | إيرادات إنرى |
| r，．61，40 | $r, 1 . Y, \underline{\text { ¢ }}$／ |  | اللربح للسنة |
| （7¢，ャワィ） | （ $T \vee, q$ ¢ 0 ） | v | ضريبة الالخل لالـنة |
| r，．． $7,79 \mathrm{y}$ | r，¢¢，0！ |  | الربح للسنة |
| － | － |  | بنود بيان الدخل الثّامل الأخر للمنّة |
| r， $0.7,74 \times$ | $r, .4 \&, 0 ¢ T$ |  |  |
| $\cdots$ ••r＊ |  | iv | حصة السهم الأساسية والمففضة للربح（بالدبيلار الإردنج） |









| -30.1VA |
| :---: |
| - |
| $\lambda \cdot 1 / \lambda \cdot \lambda$ |
| 1. $3^{6} \mathrm{ON} 3$ |
| $6 Y s^{6}+b \cdot 1$ |
| - |
| - |
| 63 ${ }^{6} \cdot 11$ |
| -30.dVA |
| 18* |
| IR |



$|$|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ |  |  |
| $m$ | 1 |  |
| $m$ |  |  |

+..6...6.1

| - |
| :--- |
| $-\cdots+\cdots+\cdots 1$ |


（شركة مسـاهمة عامة مـدندودة）
عصان－المـملكة الأردنية الياشلمية
بيان التدفْقات المنتَية

للانينة المتنَهية

rq，qri $\quad \mid \gamma, q, A \quad 0$
r，rAT，A．r r，r．e，Аi．？
r，qrq，olo r，rir，or．
oř，or．Ero，All $q$
$\frac{(r, r 09)}{1 \cdot, \text { Nov，} 270}-\frac{(V 1)}{1 \cdot, 178,0 V 7}$
£．．．，791 $1 \leqslant \Gamma, \varepsilon Y_{0}$

（10．，ATE）19\＆，9A1
（ $7 . r, .10)$ OTV，$\sum 7$
（19，777）rr，AY
$\begin{array}{ll}\left(\sum \vee 9, . r 1\right) & (\% q 1, \lambda \mid r) \\ r, .9 \vee, 091 & (017, .7 V)\end{array}$

| － | （r，V£0） |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1r，irreva． | А，ケ7．，¢ ¢ |


| （7，196） | $(0,7, \lambda)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| （9ヶV，を1V） | （£＾£，¢ ¢ $\lambda$ ） |
| E，ro． | － |
| r．roq | VI |
| （470，9， 8 ） | （ $4 \wedge 9,0 \wedge 0$ ） |
| （975，¢7．） | － |
| （0，＾90，79r） | （ $0, \Sigma$ VA，AY£） |
| $(0, \Sigma \mid \lambda)$ | $\gamma, 7, r$ |
| （ $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{r} £ \mathrm{Y}, \underline{\mathrm{q}} \mathrm{q}$ ） | （r， $999,10 \mathrm{~N})$ |
| （ $1 \cdot \mathrm{rr\mid r,r7} \mathrm{\Sigma}$ ） | $\left(\lambda, \lambda \nu_{0}, r \wedge \cdot\right)$ |
| 1，r£o，or£ | （999，01V） |
| 1，19．，try | r，$£ 57,1 \leq 7$ |
| $r, \leqslant r 4,1 \leq 7$ | 1，¢ヶ\％，7ヶ9 |


 الريح للـبنة تبل ضـريبة النذل

التعطيلات
الستهلاك الممتاكاكت والمعدات الستهلاك الإستُمار التات المقارية المصـاريف التمويلية
مخصص الايون اللـّيكوك في تحصـيلها إيرادات فواند



 الرصدية مدينة أخرىى

شيكات مؤجلة
إمانتات هستآجرين هسترّردة
ذـم دالنتّ وارصدة دائنة اخرى
ايرادادات غير متحتِّة
ضريبة الالخل المدنوعة


شُراء مnتلكات ومعدات

المتحصطل من إعادة المنئمارات عتارية
فواند متّبوصة

اللتدفتات النقّدية من الأنتططة التّمويلية أوراتق دنع ．
ترّرض بئكية
مطلّوب لأطراف ذات علاكة فو اتْ مدفوعة








 اريدني:
 ستايل).
 لموانةّة المويئة العامـة
(السس إعداد البيـيانات المالية
ا- بيانٍ الالالتزام


بـ الـاس القياس

 تظّهر البيانات المالية باللدينار الأردئي والأي يمثل الأعدلة اللوظيفية لالشركة.

> دـ استنـذام النتَايرات



هذه التتّديرات.

فيها تثغيسر التقديرات والنسواتت التادهة التي تتائز بذلك التنغيير.


 وتوقعات الإدالية لاعمار ها الإنتاجيةّ في المستقّلـل


 الليّتارير المالية.

 الخــارة.

- تَتوم الإدالرة بتقنير هصرونـ خـريبة الدخل ونقاً اللقواثين واللتّليمات السـارية.

تياس المّيمة العادلة:


 الالتزام بين المئّاركين في الثـوقّ في تاريخ القيالس بموجب احدي الثّروط التالتالية:
1.اني السوق الرنيسية للموجودات أو المطلوباتات، أو.




ب. بنلما يكون هناك مجموعة من الموجودات او مجهوعة من المطلوبات او مجموعة من الموجوداث مـ المطلوبات (على
 يتطلب عدد من السيلسات والانصساحات المحاسبية للشُركة تياس التّيمة العادلةَ لموجودات ومطلوبات مالية وغير مالية على حد سواء.







تُتتّا الإدارة اني التَّتيرات والإفتراضـات المستخذمة هعترلة وكافية





المتطلبابت الجبيدة المطبقة حالبا!:

## تَّرِبخ النّطية

| 1 كانون الاناني 17 با
(
| 1 كانون الثاتي 17 با


(
( 1 كانون الثاني، 17 r. 17

لم يكن لتطبيوت هذه المعايبر المعدلة أثر جوشري علي البياناتات المالية للشُركة.

إيضاحات حول البياتات المالية
ونيما يُي اهم النبياسـات المحاعبية المتبعةٌ هن قبلب الثشركة:
المساتكات والميعدات
الإعتراف والفـ والتياس





 عيطرة على هذه الأصـول.

إلتكاليفـ النلاحقّة





| الامتهلاك








> الإمنتّمارات المعتاريـة







| نسب الانستهنلاك \|السانوية| | بئود الالستّطمارات العقّارية |
| :---: | :---: |
| \% |  |
| $r$ |  |
| $\varepsilon$ | اعـلى الكتروميكاليكية |
| $v$ | اعــل خالرجية |
| 10 | أثّا ومنروشات |

إيضاحات حولل البيـاتات ألمالية







 في المستّتلّ.

 من قبل المورد او لا.

القتروض


 تكاليف المُّروع.



إيضناحات حولل البيـياّات المـالية
التُتـاص



في نتس الوتّت.
هصصارية النتموبل



ضنر بِبة الدخلِ

 بها ضمن بيأن ظير بيان الأرباح أو الخـا






الثتوانين السـائدة في تارلـيخ البياتات الملألية.


 موجودانت وهطلوبات الصنريبة سوفت تتحقَ في ننسّ الموقت.


الإستفادة من الفروتات الموغتَة.
 الضّريبية المرتبطلة بها.

المعافملات بالئعلات الأجنبيبة
يتم ترجمة المعالمـلات التي تتّم بالعملات الأجنبيةّ خلال السنة بأسعال الحـرت الساندة في تالريخ إجراء المعاهلات.
 الساندةَ في ذلكا التّاريخ.



النصرئـ اللعـاندة في نهاية المئة. -




 اللنـيْ من أرباح جميع الالسهم الحاياية المتَاولة خلال المـتة والمحتمل تراجِع عائدها.

هوجودات هعدةٌ للبيـ









عنمـا يتم تصنيف الموجودات المعدة للبيع، فإن الموجودات غير المولموصة والممتلكات، الألات والمعدات لУ يتم إطفاعها أو


## 

 داخلل الازردن.

٪) المتطلبـات المثبلة:



## |لمعـابيبر الجدبدة:




بالتطبييت المبكر).


ــع المسماح بالتُطبيتِ المبكر).














| المجهوع | Aركبا | \| أثاث ومفروششات <br> وديكورات | اجهز <br> حلسب ألْبي |  <br> بالليتار الازردني |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{5 \cdot 17}{4 i k!}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} r \pi, Y, q \\ 0, T, \lambda \end{array}$ | 7.,7ヶA | $111,994$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot, 09 \leq \\ 0,7 \cdot \wedge \end{array}$ |  |
| YYA,AYY | 7.,7YA | 111.99V | 97,ror |  |
| $r \cdot V, V 90$ | or, i. | V7,OY! 7,7x | V9,Yis V,¢. | الالاستَهِها <br> Y. الرصيد كما في 1 كانوانو الثاني الوتهيلاك |
| rre,v.r | 00, 19 ¢ | Ar, 1\% ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | A $4,7 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{Y .10}{\text { I }}$ |
| rev, ro | 7.,7Y^ | 11.,rvy | AT, 1Yo | اللرصيد كما في |
| 7,19E | - | 1,Vro | ¢, ¢79 | إلصافات |
| r4\%, \%19 | 4., पYA | 111,99\% | $9+, 098$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | الالستهلها |
| IVY,AYY | Ev,ryo | 79,5¢0 | 7.,7or | Y. 10 الرصيد كـا فـ |
| rq,qry | E,YTO | $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{V7}$ | 1A,711 | الإستهِهل\| |
| Y.V,Y90 | - Y, 1. | V7,OYI | V9,ry: |  |
|  | ¢, Vr¢ | rA,Aer | 9,0rA |  |
| -0, ¢Y¢ | 人, 71A | To, ¢V4 | 11,4\%. |  |
|  | 10 | 1. | Yo | نُسب الاستهل\| السِنوية \% |

إيضاحات حول البيانات المـلية
7）الالشتشيمارات العقارية
يتكون هئا البند مـا يليا：

| اللجموع |  رمنريشات | اعمالل خارجية | أععـر إلكتروميكاتيكية |  | أر｜iضب |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lofertireo | T．T，AIT | r，ir．，074 | ro，vyv，qi． | A．，1v9， 7.2 | ro，dr．，ri． |  |
|  | 1．，97． | － | ¢ 1, ¢79 | 1Ty，tsa | Yq£，－\％． | ！إضانات |
| （0，019，0¢0） |  |  | － | － | （0，019，0¢0） | الل－ |
| 184，6A4，Von | 418，vrr | Y，1\％．，09 | Y0，A19，1va | A．，rim，A4r | r．，7．0，rı0 | اللرصيل كا |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | الإستهلا المتراكم |
| Mr，yrq，¢79 | ria，lir | $0 \leqslant A, Y \circ 7$ | 0,740 －ข99 | 7，｜9A，74 | － | الالرصيد كا |
| r，req，Aq． | 9Y，¢ ¢ \％ | 189，174 | 1，¢0入，¢¢¢ | 1，7，0，YTI | － | الإستهلاك |
| 17，．41，879 | ir．，Vt． | 74\％，A9 | V，l14，rtr | Y，,$r_{\text {r }}$ | － |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1.10}{2{ }^{1} 5}$ |
| 10r，009，1AN | － $9 \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{VYA}$ | r，as，rit | ro，700，0YY |  | ro，AT．，rı． | اللرصيلي كا |
| 97v，\＆iv | 7.010 | or，r．a | ITr，rıA | vasove9 | － | إضـافات |
| （ $£, r$ O．） | － | （ $2, \Gamma \circ \cdot)$ | － | － | － | ＊＊تعـيلات |
| 1af，0¢r，Yoa | $\underline{7 \cdot r, A!T}$ | r，1r．，01A | Po，VVY，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | A．，1V4， 1 ． 4 | ro，AF．，rio | بلالزصين كـا في |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | الإستهلاكا المتراكم |
| Q，¢0¢，． 7 V | YTA，OAA | ¢．．．，0．9 |  |  | － | اللزحـينك كما في |
| r，rat，A．t | 9．，2．0 | 1¢A，Y¢ $V$ | 1， 0 0 $6, \ldots 01$ | 1，091，599 | － | الاستهاكلاك |
| 1Y，Vr \％，A！ | PYA，tir | 0 ath，val | 0，77．，499 | 7，19A，7Y1 | － |  |
| 1rr，460，＋4 | 14r，44r | 1，¢ ¢ヶ，\％V： | 4人，744，4rฯ | VY，017．－4 | r．，T．－，rno |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161，VAD，rat | rvo，ly． | 1，OM，AIY | r．，117， 111 | vr，9A．，9Ar | ra，Ar．，rq． | كاتمن الألول |
|  | 10 | V | 4 | Y | － | مكلل الإستهلاك السنّبي \％\％ |


（داج لايثـ ستايل）．

 المتّولّعة من عمليات（كاج لاين ستايل）باستخدام العائد على العتارات في الالرسن．



ا- إن الحركة الحامـلة على حساب الموجودات اللضريبية المؤجلة خلال السنةّ كما يلي:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| r. 10 | Y. 17 |
| Yr.,o\% A | $107,5+0$ |
| ( $10 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{AQY}$ ) | ( F ¢, \% $\cdot \cdot$ ) |
| 1t,0ヶ9 | - |
| 104,r.. | 17\%,.. |

#  <br> الزُرصيد في بداية البنة الهوجودات المـريبية المطقاه <br> التعديلات على نسب الضبريبة / الموجودات الضـريبية الموّجلة <br> الموجودات الضريبيبة الموّجلة 




 الضريبية الموزجلة في المدى التريب.




والضريبة الددفوعة على الممتلكات (المستاتن) .
نيما يلي الحركة الحاصـلة على ضريبة الـخل خلالل الهنةّ:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { بالـالـتال }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { هوجودات ضريبية موّجلة للسنة }
\end{aligned}
$$

ج. فيما يلي ملخص لالتـوية بين الربح المحاسبي والربح الصنريبي:
للابنة المنتهية في أب كاتون الأولب

| Y/10 | r. 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T,. V1,. 10 |  |
| (tol, ity | (1A!,7A1) |
| 1, ¢OV,rm | 1,1.5,0ヶ7 |
| \&, Y¢\&, roi | \&, MY,rrr |
|  |  |
| r, \%o., $\mathrm{rlq}^{\text {a }}$ | ¢,. M1, rry |
| r.\% | r.\% |
| vre,ive |  |
| (VT, IVT) | (A. 6, T77) |
| - | - |






اللهصصصات المرصودة كانيهة لمواجهة الالتز اماتا الصنريبية.


 r. 17 17

#  <br> يتكون هـاكا البنت هـا يلي: 



كما في اب كانون الأولـ

| Y. 10 | Y. 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -7T,AOA | $1 \mathrm{VA}, 9.7$ |
| 1,AVY,YAA | 1,YOV,VYT |
| lov,TEY | 1E,TMY |
| Y,09r, V9\% | 1,40., ^0 1 |


 بشروطو وأحكام ثرض التجمع البنكي.
 كما في ا" كانون الأول

| r. 10 | Y. 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $r, 09 r, V 9 r$ | $1,\{0,101$ |
| (10V, $7 \leq V$ ) | (1E,YMY) |
| Y, $5 \times 4,1 \leq 4$ | 1, EMY, पY¢ |

> بالحينار الؤردنـي
> نتّ في الصندنوقَ ولاى البنوك
> يطر ع: نقد مقيد التصرن به

حقوّوت المساهميني
(ir
يتضمن هنا البند ما يلئي:

نقد في المنـدوثق ولدى البنوكو شُيكات برسم النَحصيل تّستحق خلال أتل من

نتـد مقيد التّصرن بـ بـ


 بقيمة





r．re


| بالاينار الإردنب | الالسنة |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0, \varepsilon \mathrm{VA}$, 人r | r．iv |
| rr，Ayr，q¢\％ | r．trer．iA |
| 1，ria，V． V | r．rs |



كما في اب كانون الأول

| r．10 | r． 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1，171，．0\％ |  |
| ¢ $¢ 1,9 \mathrm{~A}$ ． | 119，970 |
| －q\％．0．t | 0.7, ¢9\％ |
| 77，7\％ | T7，7v\％ |
| 1，¢¢£，r¢q | 1， 2 ¢0， 7 ¢ $\mathrm{V}^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| ro，var | 9r，q．． |
| r，¢ ¢ 1，＾7． |  |

للسنة المنتوية في آب كاتون الأول

| \％．10 | r． 14 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 870,901 | EY．，TYA |
| －0，．51 | $71,0 \mathrm{NV}$ |
| ¢7，or | HT，09： |
| － | 9，9．9 |
| $11,9 \mathrm{Vo}$ | ｜r，rvi |
| 1，0\％1，0．0 |  |
| £7．，ヶ१． | rryeers |
| r9r， 1 （1） | ros，00Y |
| £9．，90\％ | EYI，EAY |
| 1，¢9¢，9\％1 | 77，人）． |
| $7 \mathrm{AN}, \leq 99$ | vAY，vor |
| 1r7， 15 | 1．1，5rs |
| १，V． 9 | V ，Alo |
|  | $\varepsilon, \Lambda Y_{0,00 \%}$ |

تكلقة الإزيرادات


> باللينـار الأرلنمي
> ذمم دانثة تجارية
> مصاريف مستحقة
> فائدة مستحقة
> ذمم متساهين دانتّة
> مخصص الالتزامات المحتملة
> اخرى

بالمنيار الأرنـي
الرواتب والأجور والمنافع الأخرى
الضمبان الاجتماعي
التعل الإضانفي

التّالمين الصححي
ضريبة المتلكاتات
صيانة واصناحات
خدمات الأمن
الثنظا
الخذمات والمنافعع
مصاريف التّسويق
تأميرن ممتلكات الخرى

| بالدينِار الأربأني |
| :---: |
| اللرواتب والاجور والمنافِع الأخرى |
| اللضنمان الاجنماعئ |
|  |
| الالتامين الصحي |
| رسوا |
|  |  |
|  |
| طباعة وقرّ طلاسية |
| إعلّن |
| ضيافِّ |
| ربسوم حكوبية |
| سفر و إِّامـة |
| الخرى |




| Y. 10 | Y. 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| r...7,79\% | $r, 7 \varepsilon, 0 \leqslant r$ |
| 1..,....... | 1.......... |
|  | 1.19 |

بالانينار الأربنـي

المتوسط المر جح لعدد الأسهم (سثهم)



تستل المعاملات والأرصدة مع جهات ذات علاقة المعاملات والأرصدة التّي تـت مع المساهـاهين والشُركات التّي تسيطر
 الجهات ذات العـلاة.


| كما في ا 1 |  | طبيعة العلاقة |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y. 10 | Y.17 |  |
| 9., ¢.9 | $9 \cdot, 197$ | الشركة المالكّة |
| - | v,110 |  |
| 9.18 .9 | 9 $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{l} 11$ |  |

بالدنيار الأرإنـي

شركة الـبلام





$$
\text { دينار أردني كـا في (T كانون الأول } 10 \text { • } 10 \text { ). }
$$


 أية التزّ امات محتملة. ج- إن على الشُركة إلتز امات محثملة مقابل ثرامات للحكرمة في حالل عدم ثيام الشركة بتطوير الأرض المملوكة من شَبل الشُركة بثاء: على الاتفاقية المبرمة مع أمانة عمان الكبرى، الختين بعين الاعتبار أن الثّركة قامت بالمصـول على إعقاء من هذه الغنرامات.
( ${ }^{( }$. تتعرض الشركة للمخاطر التّالية جراء استخدامهيا لكّدوات المالية.

> - مخاطر الإنتمان
> ـ مخاطر السيولة
> - مخاطر السوق
> - إدارة راسلس المـلـل

ييين هذا الإيضـاح معلومات حول تعرض الشركة لكل من المخاطر أعلاه، أهداذ الشّركة، السياسات وطرق تياسي وإدارة المخاطر وإدارة الشركة لرأس المّلال.

الإطار العام لبادارة المشاطر
تقع المسؤولية الكاملة عن إعداد ومر اقبة إدارة المخاطر على عاتق إدارة الشّركة.
إن سياسات إدارة الثشركة للهخاطر هعدة لتحديد وتحليل المخاطر التي تواجهما الشُركة ولوضع ضوابط وحـود ملانـة

 تّهذف إدارة الثّركة هن خلال الثّلريب والمعايبر والإجراءات التّي تضعها الإدارة إلى تُطوير بيئة رتابية بناءة ومنظمة بحيث يتفهم كل موظف دوره والواجبات الموكلة إليه.

مـخاطر الانتمان
تتقل مخاطر الإنتمان مغاطر تعرض الشركة لخسارة مالية جراء عـم وفاء المعيل أو الطرن المتعامل مع الشُركة باداة




مخاطر النسيولة


 والاضطرارية دون تحمل خسانر غير هقبولة أو مخاطر قل تؤر على سمعة الشركة.
(شركة مساهمـة عامة محدودة) عمان - المملكة الأردنية الثهاتشمية

إيضاحات حول الثبيانات الممالية

| كما في ا 1 |  | إن وضح السيولة في الشركة بتاريخ البيانات المالية كا |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r. 10 | Y.17 | بلالمينال الأربنمي |
| A,YAY, TTI | 1r,A¢T,ON1 | الموجودات المتّاولة |
| (9, $711, \cdot 95$ ) | (9, זソ^, ทiv) |  |
| ( $1, \mathrm{rrr,VTY}$ ) | ¢, ¢7¢, ^7\% | الإنضض (العجز) |







> مغاطر السوت

إن مخاطر السوق هي المُخاطر اللتي تُتشأ من التُغيرات في أسعار السوق كأسعار صرف الـعملات الأجنبية وأسعار الفاتدة
 إن الهدف من إبارة مخاطر السوق هو الليطرة على مدى تعرض الشركة لمخاطر اللسوق في حدود مثلولة إضافة إلى تعظلم المعائد. مخاطر الععلات




هـخاطر تَقلبب أسعار الفاندة
بتّاريخ البيانانات المالية، إن الأدوات المالية الخاضعة للفائدة كانتت كما يلي:

$$
\varepsilon 0, r \ldots, r, r \text { rq,vrı, } \varepsilon \mathrm{vA}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { باللاينار الأزينـي } \\
& \text { اسععار فاندة تَابتة } \\
& \text { هوجودات مالية }
\end{aligned}
$$

تحليل الثساسية




## (Y)

 النحمر التالـي:
المستّوى 1: اسععار مدرجة (غير معدلة) في سوق نشط الموجوات و مطلكّوبات مالية متمالّلة.


 بشكل مبائر أو غير مباشّر.
 1. الموجودات والمطلوبات النّي يتّم قَياسها بالتيمة العادلة على اساس متكرر:
r. 17 كاتون

| الالتيمة الباديلة |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \| الُعستوى | 'العسترى |  |  |  |
| . | 1, rov, Vir | 195,1ヶA | 1,80.,101 | الالفّلّ وها فَ حكهـ |



 العادلة

$$
\text { لا يوجد أي تحويلات بين المستوىى ا والمستوى Y خلال العام } 17 \text { • r. }
$$

ب. الموجودات والمطلوبات التي لا يتم قياسها بالَٔيمة العادلة
r 17 بانون الأول

r ب بانون الأول 10


VYY,r.s

- VYY,r.s

- EO,Var,trr - Eo,y..,r.r

بالمينيار الأرنتي<br>موجودات مالثية<br>*مم مدينة وشيكات برست التحصيل<br>مظويات مالْية<br>المانات مستأجرين مستردة<br>*<br>قرض تجمع بنكي






 المالية:
r-17 كانون الون rer

Y. 10 كانون الأول


توضح البنود أعلاه القِيمة العادلة للموجودات غير المالية التّي يتّم تحديدها على أساس أسعالر ادوات مالِية هيُابهة في سوق غير نشّط.

AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - JORDAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORT

# AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - JORDAN 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
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Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity ..... 8
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Kawasmy \& Partners CO.
Amman - Jordan
Shmeisani, Al-Shareef Abdul Hameed Sharaf Str. BLD \# 28
Tel : +962 65650700 , Fax: +96265688598

# Independent Auditors' Report on the financial statements 

To the General Assembly
Al Tajamouat for Touristic Projects Company
(A Public Sharcholding Company)

## Amman - Jordan

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Al Tajamouat for Touristic Projects Company ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors ' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## 1- Investment Property

## Description of Key Audit matter

The Company own investment property with carrying amounts of $133,445,029$ as of December 31, 2016 which represents $90 \%$ of the Company's total assets. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS, the Company should disclose the fair value of these assets and measure any impairment in its value (if any), such matter require a significant judgment and estimates from the management to determine the fair value, as the Company exercise the judgment and estimates over the observable inputs used to determine the fair value/impairment including the valuation from real estate valuators and the discount of future cash flow. Accordingly, the determination of fair value/impairment of these assets by management is considered a key audit matter.

The accounting policies and critical judgments relative to investment property are summarized respectively in Notes 2, 3 and 6 to the financial statements.

## How the Matter was Addressed in Our Audit

Our audit procedures includes the assessment of the Company's internal controls for the method used to determine the fair value of investment property and compare the fair value to the carrying amount for the purpose of identify impairment (if any), in addition to the assessment of the estimates used by management to determine the fair value/impairment over investment property. We have compared these estimates with the requirements of IFRS and discussed with management based on the available information.

Furthermore, our audit procedures include the assessment of the methodology used, the acceptability of the measurement models and the observable inputs to determine the fair value/impairment of the investment property. Review the relevancy of the key observable inputs used through the review of the discounted future cash flow, the valuations provided by the real states valuators and others, also we assessed the sufficiency of disclosures made by management over investment property.

## 2- Accounts Receivables and Cheques Under Collection

## Description of Key Audit matter

The impairment loss for accounts receivables and cheques under collection is considered one of the matters that have an impact over the Company's results and require a significant judgment and estimates from management to determine the default and accordingly the existence of impairment. Following the requirements of IFRS, the management exercise the judgment and estimates over the observable inputs to determine the impairment including the date of default, the financial position of the customers and the position of the legal cases held against these customers. Accordingly, the accounts receivables and cheques under collection consider a key audit matter.
The Company had accounts receivables and cheques under collection against its customers in the amount of JD $5,126,113$ and JD $1,209,885$ respectively as of December 31, 2016, and the company recorded a provision for doubtful debts in the amount of JD 1,500,570 as of December 31, 2016.

The accounting policies and critical judgments relative to accounts receivables and cheques under collection are summarized respectively in Notes 2,3 and 9 to the financial statements.

## kPMG

## How the Matter was Addressed in Our Audit

Our audit procedures includes the assessment of the Company's internal controls over the collection processes for receivables and cheques under collection; testing the receipt of cash after the year end, testing the sufficiency of the Company's provisions against receivables and cheques under collection and testing the position of the legal cases held by the Company by assessing the management's assumptions, taking account of externally available data on trade credit exposures and our own knowledge of recent bad debt experience. We have also considered the adequacy of the Company's disclosures about the degree of estimation involved in artiving at the provision and the disclosures over the movement of doubtfuj debts provision.

## 3- Legal Cases and Contingent Liabilities

## Description of Kcy Audit matter

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from legal cases held against the Company or from governmental fines. The amounts involved are potentially significant and the application of IFRS to determine the amount, if any, to be provided as a liability, require from management judgments and estimates, accordingly the determination of liabilities is considered a key audit matter.
The disclosures relative to legal and contingent liabilities are summarized respectively in Note 19 to the financial statements.

## How the Matter was Addressed in Our Audit

Our audit procedures includes the assessment of the Company's internal controls to determine the liabilities and the review of correspondence with the regulatory parties and the Company's external legal consultants on all significant legal cases and discussions with the Company's external legal consultant when necessary. In addition, we obtained formal confirmations from the Company's external legal consultants for all significant litigation, analyzed correspondence with regulators, and monitored the procedures followed to obtain information from third parties. We also assessed the disclosures made by the Company.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report on the financial statements.
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We were not provided with the annual report of the group or any other information as it relates to this paragraph until the date of this report.

## kPMG

## Responsibilities of Managentent and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditors ${ }^{\dagger}$ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantec that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.


## kPMG

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company maintains proper accounting records. The accompanying financial statements are, in all material aspects, in agreement with the Company's accounting records, and we recommend that the Company's General Assembly approves these financial statements.

## KPMG Kawasmy and Partners



## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COPMANY (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - JORDAN

STATMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| In Jordanian Dinar | Note | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Asscts |  |  |  |
| Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Property and equipment | 5 | 43,124 | 55,424 |
| Investment properties | 6 | 133,445,029 | 141,785,386 |
| Deferred tax assets | 7 | 122,000 | 156,200 |
| Total Non-Current Assets |  | 133,610,153 | 141,997,010 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Assets held for sale | 8 | 5,519,545 | - |
| Receivables and cheques under collection | 9 | 4,835,428 | 3,460,830 |
| Other debit balances | 10 | 2,037,757 | 2,232,738 |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 11 | 1,450,851 | 2,593,793 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 13,843,581 | 8,287,361 |
| Total Assets |  | 147,453,734 | 150,284,371 |
| Shareholders' Equity and Liabilitics |  |  |  |
| Sharcholders' Equity |  |  |  |
| Paid up capital | 12 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Share premium |  | (7,000, - | 200,714 |
| Share discount |  | $(7,000,000)$ | (7,000,000) |
| Statutory reserve | 12 | 1,092,789 | 782,540 |
| Retained earnings (accumulated losses) |  | 2,042,117 | $(912,891)$ |
| Total Sharcholders' Equity |  | 96,134,906 | 93,070,363 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Syndicate loan-Long term | 13 | 34,242,654 | 39,721,478 |
| Unearned revenue - long term |  | 705,675 | 1,790,636 |
| Lessees refundable deposit |  | 809,391 | 777,304 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities |  | 35,757,720 | 42,289,418 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Syndicate loan-short term | 13 | 5,478,824 | 5,478,824 |
| Deferred cheques -short term |  | 537,462 | -711, |
| Payables and other credit balances | 14 | 3,264,420 | 3,741,860 |
| Unearned revenue - short term |  | 6,182,391 | 5,613,497 |
| Due to related parties | 18 | 98,011 | 90,409 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 15,561,108 | 14,924,590 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 51,318,828 | 57,214,008 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities |  | 147,453,734 | 150,284,371 |

The companying notes from (10) to (27) are integral parts of these financial statements and should be read with them and with the independent auditor report.

AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COPMANY (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - JORDAN

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| In Jordanian Dinars | Note | For the year ended on December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Lease revenue |  | 16,036,757 | 17,205,248 |
| Cost of revenue | 15 | $(4,820,554)$ | $(5,574,685)$ |
| Investment properties depreciation | 6 | $(3,304,860)$ | $(3,283,802)$ |
| Gross profit |  | 7,911,343 | 8,346,761 |
| Administrative expenses | 16 | $(1,090,403)$ | $(779,123)$ |
| Finance cost | 13 | $(3,313,530)$ | $(3,939,515)$ |
| Property and equipment depreciation | 5 | $(17,908)$ | $(29,922)$ |
| Provision for doubtful debts - net | 9 | $(425,861)$ | $(536,520)$ |
| Interest income |  | 71 | 3,359 |
| Other Income |  | 38,776 | 6,025 |
| Pronit for the year before tax |  | 3,102,488 | 3,071,065 |
| Income tax for the year | 7 | $(37,945)$ | $(64,368)$ |
| Profit for the year |  | 3,064,543 | 3,006,697 |
| Other comprehensive income items |  | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year |  | 3,064,543 | 3,006,697 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share (Jordanian Dinars) | 17 | 0,031 | 0,030 |

The accompanying notes from (10) to (27) are integral parts of these financial statements and should be read with them and with the independent auditor report
AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COPMANY (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - JORDAN

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

| In Jordanian Dinars | Paid up capital | $\begin{gathered} \text { Share } \\ \text { premium** } \end{gathered}$ | Share discount | Statutory reserve | Retained earnings (accumulated losses)* | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as at 1 January 2016 | 100,000,000 | 200,714 | (7,000,000) | 782,540 | $(912,891)$ | 93,070,363 |
| Transfer to statutory reserve | - | - | - | 310,249 | $(310,249)$ |  |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - - | - | - | 3,064,543 | 3,064,543 |
| Transferred to the retained earnings** | - | (200,714) | - | - - | 200,714 | - - |
| Balance as at 31 December 2016 | 100,000,000 | - | (7,000,000) | 1,092,789 | 2,042,117 | 96,134,906 |
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as at 1 January 2015 | 100,000,000 | 200,714 | (7,000,000) | 475,433 | $(3,612,481)$ | 90,063,666 |
| Transfer to statutory reserve | - | - | ( | 307,107 | $(307,107)$ | - - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | - | 3,006,697 | 3,006,697 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2015 | 100,000,000 | 200,714 | (7,000,000) | 782,540 | $(912,891)$ | 93,070,363 |

## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COPMANY (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - JORDAN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| In Jordanian Dinars | Note | For the year ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |
| Profit for the year before tax |  | 3,102,488 | 3,071,065 |
| Adjustment: |  |  |  |
| Property and equipment depreciation | 5 | 17,908 | 29,922 |
| Investment properties depreciation | 6 | 3,304,860 | 3,283,802 |
| Finance cost |  | 3,313,530 | 3,939,515 |
| Provision for doubtful debts | 9 | 425,861 | 536,520 |
| Interest income |  | (71) | $(3,359)$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital |  | 10,164,576 | 10,857,465 |

## Changes in working capital:

Restricted cash
Receivables and cheques under collections
Other debit balances
Deferred cheques
Lessees refundable deposits
Payables and other credit balances
Unearned revenue
Income tax paid
Net cash flows from operating activities
Cash flows from Investing Activities:
Purchase of property and equipment
Purchase of Investment properties
Proceeds from returns of investment property
Interest received
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities
Cash flows from Financing Activitics:
Notes payable
Bank loans
Due to related parties
Interest paid
Net cash flows (used in) financing activities
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at I January
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December

|  | 143,425 | 400,691 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(1,800,459)$ | $(679,401)$ |
|  | 194,981 | $(150,834)$ |
|  | 537,462 | $(603,025)$ |
|  | 32,087 | $(19,666)$ |
|  | $(391,812)$ | $(479,031)$ |
|  | $(516,067)$ | 3,097,591 |
|  | $(3,745)$ |  |
|  | 8,360,448 | 12,423,790 |
| 5 | $(5,608)$ | $(6,194)$ |
| 6 | $(484,048)$ | $(967,417)$ |
| 6 | - | 4,350 |
|  | 71 | 3,359 |
|  | $(489,585)$ | $(965,902)$ |
|  | - | $(963,760)$ |
|  | $(5,478,824)$ | $(5,895,692)$ |
|  | 7,602 | $(5,418)$ |
|  | $(3,399,158)$ | $(3,347,494)$ |
|  | $(8,870,380)$ | $(10,212,364)$ |
|  | $(999,517)$ | 1,245,524 |
|  | 2,436,146 | 1,190,622 |
| 11 | 1,436,629 | 2,436,146 |

The accompanying notes from (10) to (27) are integral parts of these financial statements and should be read with them and with the independent auditor report.

## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1) GENERAL

AL-Tajamouat for Touristic Project Company was incorporated in 1983 as a public shareholding company under number (183). The Company increased its capital during the year 2010 by JD 15, 829,141 to become JD $75,000,000$, and on August 15,2011 , the Company's general assembly resolved in its extraordinary meeting to increase its capital by JD $25,000,000$ through a special subscription of shares to reach JD $100,000,000$ with share discount of JD $7,000,000$.
The main objective of the Company is the construction and operation of a commercial complex in Abdoun area under the name of TAJ Life Style Center.

The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on February 6, 2017 and its remaining subject to the general assembly's approval.

## 2) BASIS OF PREPARATION

A. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

## B. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost.

## C. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar, which is the functional currency of the Company.
D. Use of Judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is summarized as follows:

- Management periodically reassesses the economic useful lives of tangible assets based on the general condition of these assets and the expectation for their useful economic lives in the future.
- Management frequently reviews the lawsuits raised against the Company based on a legal study prepared by the Company's legal advisors. This study highlights potential risks that the company may incurred in the future.
- A provision for impairment on account receivables is taken on the basis and estimates approved by management in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- Management estimated the recoverable amount of the other financial assets to determine whether there was any impairment in its value.
- Management periodically reviews the investment property to estimate any improvement in its value. Impairment loss is taken to the statement of profit or loss.
- Management estimates the provision for income tax in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.


## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Fair value measurement :

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

1- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
2- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability
The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.
The asset or liability measured at fair value might be either of the following:
A- A stand-alone asset or liability; or
B- a group of assets, a group of liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities (eg a cash generating unit or a business).
A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company 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 Audit Committee.

Management believes that the assumptions and estimates are reasonable and sufficient.
3) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied by the Company in these financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 are the same as those applied by the Company in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, except for the following International Financial Reporting Standards amendments and improvements that become effective after January 1, 2016:

## New Currently Effective Requirements

| Standards | Effective Date |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12, and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the | January 1st, 2016 |
| Consolidation Exception |  |
| Amendments to IFRS 11, Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint | January 1st, 2016 |
| Operations | January 1st, 2016 |
| Amendment to IAS I Disclosures Initiatives | January 1st, 2016 |
| Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization | January 1st, 2016 |
| Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants | January 1st, 2016 |
| Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements | January 1st, 2016 |
| Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle | January 1st, 2016 |

The application of these amended standards did not have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements.

## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the Company:

## Property and Equipment

## Recognition and measurement

- Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).
- Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the property and equipment.
- When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separated items of property and equipment.
- Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- Property and equipment transferred from customers is initially measured at fair value at the date on which control is obtained.


## Subsequent costs

- The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.
- Ongoing costs of repair and maintenance of property and equipment are expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.


## Depreciation

- Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.
- The estimated annual depreciation rates of property and equipment for the current and previous year are as follows:

|  | Annual Depreciation <br> Rate\% |
| :--- | :---: |
| Computer equipment | 25 |
| Furniture, fixtures and decorations | 10 |
| Vehicles | 15 |

- Property and equipment useful lives are reviewed at the end of each year; and if the expected useful life differs from the previous estimate, the difference is booked in subseguent years as a change in accounting estimates.


## Investment properties

Investment properties is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investments property is recognized initially at cost. Their fair values are disclosed in the notes of the financial statements, Investment properties are revaluated annually by independent real-estate experts based on market values, in an active market and the discounting of forecasted cash flow.

## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The estimated annual depreciation rates of investment property for the current and previous year are as follows:

|  | Annual Depreciation <br> Rate\% |
| :--- | :---: |
| Construction work | 2 |
| Electro-mechanical works | 4 |
| Outdoor works | 7 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 15 |

## Impairment

## Financial Assets

- A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired.
- A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.
- 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 asset's original effective interest rate.
- Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis.
- An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.


## Non-Financial Assets

- The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.
- An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.
- Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.
- All impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.


## Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at amortized cost less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable.

## Revenues recognition

- Revenue recognition and expenses realization are recognized based on accrual basis.
- Lease income is recognized as revenue on straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Unrealized portion of advance payments on contracts recorded as unearned revente.
- Interest income and expenses are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.


## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

## Loans

- All loans are initially recognized at fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- Interest on long term loans are obtained for financing projects under construction is capitalized as part of the project's expenditures.


## Provisions

Provisions are recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

## Offsctting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reflected in the statement of financial position only when there are legal rights to offset the recognized amounts, or assets are realized and liabilities settled simultaneously.

## Finance cost

Land and projects finance costs are recorded as part of the project under construction until work on them is completed or stopped.

## Income tax

- Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other / statement of profit or loss.
- Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.
- Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the / reporting date.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.
- A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.
- Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.
- Current tax payable calculated using rate of $20 \%$ which is in accordance with prevailing income tax law in Jordan.


## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Foreign Currency Transactions

- Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.
- Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Jordanian Dinar at the exchange rate at that date.
- The foreign currency gain (loss) on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in Jordanian Dinar at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest rate and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to Jordanian Dinar at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.
- Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation of foreign currencies to Jordanian Dinar are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.


## Earnings per share

The Company 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 Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. 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.

## Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Any Impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro-rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets, investment property or biological assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with group's other accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as heid-for-sale or held-for-distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

## Onerating Segment

The Company operates its activities in one major operating segment which is leasing activities, the services revenue are rendered inside Jordan.
4) FORTHCOMING REQUIREMENTS

The following new and revised IFRSs have been issued but are not effective yet, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that are available for early application but are not effective yet:

## New Standards

- International Financial Reporting Standards (9): Financial Instruments (effective on January ${ }^{1 t}, 2018$ except for Insurance Companies which will be effective on January $1^{51}, 2021$ with earlier application permitted).
- International Financial Reporting Standards (15): Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective on January $1^{\text {st }}, 2018$ with earlier application permitted).
- International Financial Reporting Standards (16): Leases (effective on January $1^{\text {st }}, 2019$ with earlier application permitted).


## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Amendments to Standards:

- IFRS (2): Classification and Measurements of Share-Based Payments (effective on January 1 $^{\text {st }}, 2018$ with earlier application permitted).
- IFRS (10) and IAS (28): Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture. (date to be determined).
- IAS (7): Disclosure Initiative (effective on January $\left.\right|^{\text {a }}, 2017$ with earlier application permitted).
- IAS (12): Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (effective on January ! nt 2017 with earlier application permitted).
- IAS (40): Clarify Transfers or Property to, or from, Investment Property (effective on January $1^{\text {th }}$, 2018)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle-Amendments to IFRS 12 disclosure of interest of other entities (effective on January 1st, 2017).
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle - Amendments to IFRS 1 First-Time Adoption of IFRSs and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective on January 1st, 2018)

The Company anticipates that each of the above standers and interpretations (amendments) will be adopted in the financial statements by its date mentioned above without having any material impact on the Company's financial statements.
5) PROPERTY AND EOUIPMENT

This item consist of the following:

| In Jordanian Dinar $\underline{2016}$ | Computer Equipment | Furniture, Fixture and Decorations | Vehicles | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at I January 2016 | 90,594 | 111,997 | 60,628 | 263,219 |
| Additions | 5,608 | - | - | 5,608 |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 96,202 | 111,997 | 60,628 | 268,827 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | 79,264 | 76,521 | 52,010 | 207,795 |
| Depreciation | 7,400 | 6,624 | 3,884 | 17,908 |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 86,664 | 83,145 | 55,894 | 225,703 |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2015 | 86,125 | 110,272 | 60,628 | 257,025 |
| Additions | 4,469 | 1,725 | - | 6,194 |
| Balance at 31 December 2015 | 90,594 | 111,997 | 60,628 | 263,219 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at I January 2015 | 60,653 | 69,445 | 47,775 | 177,873 |
| Depreciation | 18,611 | 7,076 | 4,235 | 29,922 |
| Balance at 31 December 2015 | 79,264 | 76,521 | 52,010 | 207,795 |
| Net beok value at 31 December 2016 | 9,538 | 28,852 | 4,734 | 43,124 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2015 | 11,330 | 35,476 | 8,618 | 55,424 |
| Annual Depreciation Rates \% | 25 | 10 | 15 |  |

## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6) INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

This item consist of the following:

| In Jordanian Dinar 2016 | Land | Construction Works | Electromechanical Works | Outdoor Works | Furniture and Fixtures | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | 35,830,360 | 80,179,604 | 35,777,910 | 2,130,568 | 603,813 | 154,522,255 |
| Additions | 294,570 | 137,289 | 41,269 | - | 10,920 | 484,048 |
| Transferred to assets held for sale* | (5,519,545) | - | - | - * | - | $(5,519,545)$ |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | 30,605,385 | 80,316,893 | 35,819,179 | 2,130,568 | 614,733 | 149,486,758 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | - | 6,198,621 | 5,660,799 | 548,756 | 328,693 | 12,736,869 |
| Depreciation | - | 1,605,231 | 1,458,444 | 149,138 | 92,047 | 3,304,860 |
| Balance at 31 December 2016 | - | 7,803,852 | 7,119,243 | 697,894 | 420,740 | 16,041,729 |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at 1 January 2015 | 35,830,360 | 79,393,865 | 35,655,522 | 2,081,713 | 597,728 | 153,559,188 |
| Additions | - | 785,739 | 122,388 | 53,205 | 6,085 | 967,417 |
| Adjustments** | - | - | - | (4,350) | - | (4,350) |
| Balance at 31 December 2015 | 35,830,360 | 80,179,604 | 35,777,910 | 2,130,568 | 603,813 | 154,522,255 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at I January 2015 | - | 4,607,222 | 4,206,748 | 400,509 | 238,588 | 9,453,067 |
| Depreciation | - | 1,591,399 | 1,454,051 | 148,247 | 90,105 | 3,283,802 |
| Balance at 31 December 2015 | - | 6,198,621 | 5,660,799 | 548,756 | 328,693 | 12,736,869 |
| Net book value at 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 2016 | 30,605,385 | 72,513,041 | 28,699,936 | 1,432,674 | 193,993 | 133,445,029 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2015 | 35,830,360 | 73,980,983 | 30,117,111 | 1,581,812 | 275,120 | 141,785,386 |
| Annual Depreciation Rate \% | - | 2 | 4 | 7 | 15 |  |

Annual Depreciation Rate \%

- This item represents properties owned by Al- Tajmouat for Touristic Projects Company which includes the commercial complex's land site (Taj Life Style).
- The fair value of the investment properties amounts to JD 134 Million as at 31 December 2016 which is approximately equal to its book value. The fair value was estimated by the independent valuator through discounting the forecasted cash flows from Taj Life Style operations using the yield for property in Jordan.
- The investment properties are mortgaged against the syndicated loan as stated in (note 13).
* During third quarter for the year 2016, part of the investments properties has been classified to assets held for sale as stated in Note (8).
** This item represents returns from the outdoor works during the year.


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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIALSTATEMENTS

## 7) DEFERRED TAX ASSETS \& INCOME TAX

a. The movement on the deferred tax assets for the year is as follows:

|  | For the year ended on December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Jordanian Dinar | 2016 | 2015 |
| Beginning balance for the year | 156,200 | 220,568 |
| (Amortized) deferred tax assets | $(34,200)$ | $(158,897)$ |
| Adjustments on tax rates / deferred tax assets | - | 94,529 |
| Deferred tax assets | 122,000 | 156,200 |

The deferred tax assets for the year ended December 31, 2016 was calculated on accumulated losses approved by Income and Sales Tax Department using effective tax rate at ( $20 \%$ ) in accordance with the income tax law (34) for the year 2014 which become effective on January 1, 2015. The Company agreed to amortize these losses with the Income and Sales Tax Department over agreed annual balance up to the year 2022. Furthermore, the management expects to benefit from the deferred tax assets in the near future.
b. The Company obtained final clearance from the Income Tax Department till December 31, 2014. Moreover, the Company submitted its income tax returns for the year 2015. The management and its tax consultant believe that no taxable commitments will be imposed against the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016 due to the fact that there are accepted accumulated losses and paid property tax.

The following is the movement of income tax for the year:

| In Jordanian Ditur | For the year ended on December 31. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Income tax expenses on prior years | 3,745 | - |
| Amortization of deferred tax assets | 34,200 | 158,897 |
| Deferred tax assets for the year | - | $(94,529)$ |
|  | 37,945 | 64,368 |

c. The following is a summary of the reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable profit:

| In Jordanian Dinar | For the year ended on December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Accounting profit | 3,102,488 | 3,071,065 |
| Tax-exempt protit | $(184,681)$ | $(254,032)$ |
| Tax-unacceptable expenses | 1,103,526 | 1,457,321 |
| Less: Tax Losses Carried Forward | 4,021,333 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,274,354 \\ & (623,485) \end{aligned}$ |
| Taxable Profit | 4,021,333 | 3, 2 ¹, 869 |
| Income tax rate | 20\% | 20\% |
| Income tax expense for the year | 804,266 | 730,173 |
| Less: Paid property tax | $(804,266)$ | $(730,173)$ |
| Income tax for the year | - | - |

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d. During December 2013, the Company obtained final clearance from the Sales Tax Department till January 2012. Moreover, the Income and Sales Tax Department reviewed Sales Tax declarations up to the period September 2013, however, no final settlement has been reached yet as the Company object on certain amount. The management and its tax consultant believe that no taxable commitments will be imposed against the Company in this regards and the provisions booked are sufficient to meet tax obligations.
8) ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The Company has reclassified the land located opposite to (Taj Life Style) which was previously classified as an investment property to assets held for sale with a carrying amount of JD 5,519,545 as a result of the Company's plan to sell this land. The fair value of land was estimated by real estate experts at a value of JD 8,899,450 as of December 31, 2016.
9) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CHEOUES UNDER COLLECTION

This item consist of the following:
As of December 31,

| 2016 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5,126,113 | 3,384,976 |
| 1,209,885 | 1,483,278 |
| $(1,500,570)$ | ( $1,407,424$ ) |
| 4,835,428 | 3,460,830 |

* This item includes receivables related to the acquired company in the amount of JD 224,672, these amounts were fully provided for.
** The movement of the provision for doubtful debts is as follows:

| In Jordanian Dinar | For the year ended December 31, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
| Balance at l of January | $1,407,424$ | 965,583 |  |
| Additions | 439,542 | 536,520 |  |
| Written off during the year | $(332,715)$ | $(94,679)$ |  |
| Recovered during the year | $(13,681)$ |  |  |
| Balances at 31 December | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0 , 5 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 7 , 4 2 4}$ |  |

The following is the receivables aging schedule at 31 December:

## In Jordanian Dinar

Less than 90 days
Form 91 - 180 days

| 2016 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,524,202 | 1,008,354 |
| 838,782 | 331,982 |
| 1,016,091 | 584,031 |
| 1,747,038 | 1,460,609 |
| 5,126,113 | 3,384,976 |

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## AL TAJAMOUAT FOR TOURISTIC PROJECTS COMPANY (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - JORDAN

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10) OTHER DEBIT BALANCES

This item consist of the following:

|  | As of December 31, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| In Jordanian Dinar | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| Advances paid to Income and Sales Tax Department | $1,348,428$ | $1,323,896$ |  |
| Prepaid expenses | 21,850 | 22,869 |  |
| Refundable deposits | 249,021 | 249,403 |  |
| Accrued Revenues | 255,372 | 216,986 |  |
| Staff receivables | 4,452 | 8,384 |  |
| Advances to consuitants and suppliers | 158,224 | 391,653 |  |
| Others | 410 | 19,547 |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 7 , 7 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 2 , 7 3 8}$ |

11) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

This item consist of the following:

| Jordanian Dinars | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Cash on hand and at banks | 178,906 | 563,858 |
| Checks under collection with three months maturity | 1,257,723 | 1,872,288 |
| Restricted cash * | 14,222 | 157,647 |
|  | 1,450,851 | 2,593,793 |

* This amount consists of cash receipts from the lessees of Taj Life Style in addition to amounts received for capital increase (if any) which were deposited in a guarantees account for the benefit of the syndicated loan and the related operating activities expenses of the project, complying with the syndicated loan agreement.

The cash and cash equivalents presented in the cash flow statement represent the following items presented in statement of financial position:

Jordanian Dinars

| As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 |
|  |  |
| $1,450,851$ | $2,593,793$ |
| $1,43,222)$ |  |
|  |  |

12) EQUITY

Paid-up capital

- The authorized capital of the Company is JD 100,000,000 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.
- The authorized capital of the Company is JD $100,000,000$ by year end, divided into $100,000,000$ shares at a par value of JD 1 each.


## Statutory reserve

As required by the Jordanian Companies Law, $10 \%$ of the profit before tax is to be transferred to statutory reserve. This reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS

## 13) SYNDICATED LOAN

This item consist of the following:

Jordanian Dinars<br>Syndicated Loan - long term<br>Syndicated Loan - payable within one year

| As of D |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 2015 |
| 34,242,654 | 39,721,478 |
| 5,478,824 | 5,478,824 |
| 39,721,478 | 45,200,302 |

The Company has signed a syndicated loan agreement led by The Housing Bank for Trade and Finance in January 18, 2010, amounted to JOD 40,000,000, during September 2011 the syndicate loan amount has been increased by JOD $20,000,000$ to become JOD $60,000,000$. The loan has been granted against mortgaging the mall land and its building that is located in Abdoun.

The collected interest rate on the syndicated loan equal to the weighted average prime lending rate of all lenders plus annual margin of $1 \%$, such rate change several times last of which took place in November 2016 to be weighted average prime lending rate of all lenders minus $1.67 \%$ which equivalent to $6.9 \%$ and will reach to $7.57 \%$ in case the Company proceeds with the issuance of Sukuk.

The installments on the utilized balance of the syndicated loan is to be paid quarterly. The first installment related to the JD 40,000,000 loan should be paid after thirteen months from delivering the final project from the technical consultant and based on the preset conditions stated in the contract and, the final installment is due in eight years and six months from signing the agreement of the syndicated loan dated on January 18,2010 . Moreover, the first installment related to increase in the syndicated loan amounted to JD $20,000,000$ is due after 26 months from delivering the final project from the technical consultant. During the second quarter of the year 2015, the loan has been rescheduled and the final installment become due on January 18, 2024.

The annual installment amount and due dates for the loans are as follows:

| Year | Jordanian Dinar <br>  <br> 2017 <br> $2018-2023$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2024 | $32,878,824$ |
| 20,947 |  |
| $1,369,707$ |  |

## 14) PAYABLES AND OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

This item consist of the following:

|  | As of December 31, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jordanian Dinars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Trade payables | $1,031,842$ | $1,161,054$ |  |
| Accrued expenses | 119,965 | 441,980 |  |
| Accrued interest | 506,393 | 592,021 |  |
| Shareholders payables | 66,673 | 66,673 |  |
| Provision for contingent liabilities | $1,445,647$ | $1,444,349$ |  |
| Others | 93,900 | 35,783 |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 2 6 4 , 4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 1 , 8 6 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 15) COST OF REVENUE

This item consist of the following:

## Jordanian Dinars

Salaries, wages and other benefits
Social security
Overtime
End of service indemnity
Medical insurance
Property taxes
Maintenance and repairs
Security services
Cleaning
Services and benefits
Marketing expenses
Property insurance
Others

For the year ended December 31,

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 470,628 |  | 465,958 |
| 61,587 |  | 55,038 |
| 33,594 |  | 46,524 |
| 9,909 |  | 11,975 |
| 12,271 |  | $1,521,505$ |
| $1,526,391$ |  | 460,290 |
| 372,424 |  | 393,181 |
| 354,552 |  | 490,904 |
| 421,482 |  | $1,294,971$ |
| 661,810 |  | 688,499 |
| 786,753 |  | 136,131 |
| 101,338 | 9,709 |  |
| 7,815 | $\mathbf{5 , 5 7 4 , 6 8 5}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{4 , 8 2 0 , 5 5 4}$ |  |  |

## 16) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

This item consist of the following:
Jordanian Dinars

Salaries, wages and other benefits
Social security
Overtime
Medical insurance
Professional, legal and management consulting fees
Vehicles expenses
Post and telephone
Stationary and printing
Advertising
Hospitality
Government fees
Travel and accommodation
Others

For the year ended December 31,

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 466,703 |  |
| 54,367 |  | 564,511 |
| 4,818 | 50,324 |  |
| 9,223 | 5,690 |  |
| 342,068 | 9,356 |  |
| 5,725 | 68,794 |  |
| 14,786 | 7,213 |  |
| 7,719 | 14,317 |  |
| 5,078 | 12,206 |  |
| 23,282 | 2,900 |  |
| 74,633 | 23,061 |  |
| 18,966 | 42,351 |  |
| 63,035 | 13,330 |  |
| $1,090,403$ | 65,070 |  |

## 17) BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The details of this item are as follows:

| Jordanian Dinars | For the year ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Profit for the year attributable to shareholders (JD) | 3,064,543 | 3,006,697 |
| Weighted average number of shares (share) | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Basic and diluted carnings per share for the year (JD/Share) | 0,031 | 0,030 |

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 18) RELATED PARTIES' BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Related parties' balances and transactions represents balances and transactions with shareholders, companies of which they are principle owners, members of the board of directors, directors and key management personal. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Company's management.

## 18-1) Statement of Financial Position items:

| Jordanian Dinars |  | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relationship | 2016 | 2015 |
| Due to related parties: |  |  |  |
| Al- Khair Bank | Parent Company | 90,896 | 90,409 |
| Al-Salam Company | Sister Company | 7,115 | - |
|  |  | 98,011 | 90,409 |

## 18-2) Sataries and Remunerations for Kev Management

Short term salaries, remunerations and transportation paid to the Company higher executive management and board of directors for the year ended December 31, 2016 amounted to JD 132,000 (December 31, 2015: JD 132,000).

## 19) CONTINNGENT LIABILITIES

a- The Company has contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements in the form of bank guarantees of JD 194,083 with cash margin of ID 32,467 (bank guarantees of JD 347,899 with cash margin of JD 32,849 as of 31 December 2015).
b- Lawsuits held against the Company in the amount of JD 582,381 in addition to other lawsuits with no value as of December 31, 2016. In the opinion of the management and its legal consultant, the recorded provisions in the financial statements are sufficient to meet any contingent liabilities.
c- The Company is contingently liable for governmental fines in case the Company did not develop the land they hold based on the arrangements with Greater Amman Municipality, taking into consideration that the Company obtain an exemption from these fines.

## 20) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

## Overvicw

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Capital management

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

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Risk management framework

The management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework.
The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Company, 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 Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

## - Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables and cheques under collections.

The Company's financial assets which consist mainly of accounts receivable, cheques under collection, and cash and cash equivalents do not represent significant concentrations of credit risk in addition the debtors are spread widely among clients' classifications and their geographic areas.

## - Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company'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 Company's reputation.

The Company's liquidity position as of the date of the financial statements is as follows:

| Jordanian Dinars | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | 2015 |
| Current assets | 13,843,581 | 8,287,361 |
| Less: Current liabilities (net of unearned revenue) | $(9,378,717)$ | (9,311,093) |
| Surplus (deficit) in working capital | 4,464,864 | (1,023,732) |

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations through its operating future cash flows; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

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The following are the contracted maturities of financial liabilities:
Non-derivative financial liabilitics:

| Jordanian Dinar | Book Value | Contracted cash flows | Less than one $\qquad$ ycar | More than one year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| Syndicate loan | 39,721,478 | $(39,721,478)$ | $(5,478,824)$ | (34,242,654) |
| Lessees refundable deposit | 809,391 | $(809,391)$ | - | $(809,391)$ |
| Deferred cheques | 537,462 | $(537,462)$ | $(537,462)$ | - |
| Payables and other credit | 3,264,420 | $(3,264,420)$ | $(3,264,420)$ | - |
| balances Due to related parties | 98,011 | $(98,011)$ | (98,011) | - |
|  | 44,430,762 | $(44,430,762)$ | $(9,378,717)$ | $(35,052,045)$ |
| Jordanian Dinar | Book Value | Contracted cash flows | Less than one year | More than one year |

2015

Syndicate loan
Lessees refundable deposit
Payables and other credit balances
Due to related parties

| $45,200,302$ | $(45,200,302)$ | $(5,478,824)$ | $(39,721,478)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 777,304 | $(777,304)$ |  | $(777,304)$ |
| $3,741,860$ | $(3,741,860)$ | $(3,741,860)$ | - |
| 90,409 | $(90,409)$ | $(90,409)$ |  |
|  |  | $(49,809,875)$ | $(9,311,093)$ |

## - Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rate and equity prices will affect the Company's profit 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.

## - Currency Risk

The Company's major transactions are in Jordanian Dinar. Furthermore, its foreign currency transactions are limited to US Dollars. The Company's currency risk is related to changes in exchange rates applicable to settlements in foreign currencies. However, due to the fact that the Jordanian Dinar (the Company's functional currency) and the US Dollar are pegged, the Company's management believes that the foreign currency risk is immaterial.

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## - Interest rate risk

At the reporting date of financial statements the interest rate profile of the Company's interestbearing financial instruments was as follows:

|  | As of December 31, |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jordanian Dintar | 2016 | 2015 |
| Fixed Rate Instruments: |  |  |
| Financial Assets | 178,906 | 563,858 |
| Financial Liabilities | $39,721,478$ | $45,200,302$ |

## Sensitivity Analysis

An increase in the interest average rate by $1 \%$ will lead to increase in finance expense with an amount of JD 395,426 , a decrease in the interest average rate by $1 \%$ will lead to decrease in finance expense with an amount of JD 395,426.

## 21) 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 I that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Prices quoted in active markets for similar instruments or through the use of valuation model that includes inputs that can be traced to markets, these inputs good be defend directly or indirectly.
Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
A. Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair valuc on a recurring basis:

| Jordanian Dinar | December 31, 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying <br> Amount | Fair Value |  |  |
|  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalent | 1,450,851 | 193,128 | 1,257,723 | - |
| Jordanian Dinar | December 31, 2015 |  |  |  |
|  | Carrying | Fair Value |  |  |
|  | Amount | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalent | 2,593,793 | 721,505 | 1,872,288 | - |

Management believes that the carrying amount of these financial assets approximate their fair value. There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year 2016.

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B. Financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair valuc:

| Jorlanian Dinar | December 31, 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying <br> Amount | Fair Value |  |  |
|  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets: <br> Receivables and cheques under collection* | 4,835,428 |  | 4,835,428 | - |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Lessees refundable deposits * | 809,391 |  | 809,391 |  |
| Payables and other credit balances * | 3,264,420 |  | 3,264,420 | - |
| Syndicated loans | 39,721,478 |  | 40,227,871 | - |
| Jordanian Dinar | December 31, 2015 |  |  |  |
|  | Carrying Amount | Fair Value |  |  |
|  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables and cheques under collection * | 3,460,830 |  | 3,460,830 |  |
| Financial Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Lessees refundable deposits * | $777,304$ |  |  |  |
| Payables and other credit balances * | $3,741,860$ $45,200,302$ |  | $3,741,860$ $45,792,323$ |  |
| Syndicated lans | 45,200,302 |  | 45,792,323 |  |

For items illustrated above, level 2 fair values for financial assets and liabilities have been determined based on effective Interest rates and the agreed upon pricing models, which reflects credit risks for parties dealing with the Company.

* Management believes that the carrying amount of these financial assets approximate their fair value due to their short term maturities
There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year 2016.
C. Non-Financiaf assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value which fair value disclosed in the financial statements:

| Jordanian Dinar | December 31, 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying Amount | Fair Value |  |  |
|  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Non-financial assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Property | 133,445,029 |  | 134,000,000 |  |
| Assets held for sale | 5,519,545 |  | 8,899,450 |  |
| Jordanian Dinar |  | Decemb | 1,2015 |  |
|  | Carrying <br> Amount | Fair Value |  |  |
|  |  | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Non-financial assets |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Property | 141,785,386 |  | 150,344,966 |  |

For items illustrated above, level 2 fair values for non-financial assets have been determined based on the quoted price for similar assets, in non-active market.


[^0]:    *** The management believes that they able to collect the uncovered part of these receivables.

