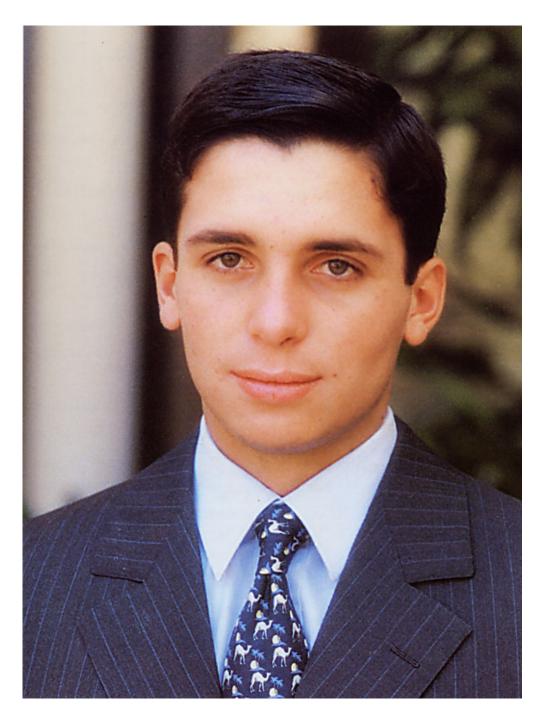


Fifth Annual Report 2003



His Majesty King Abdullah, II Ben Al-Hussein



His Royal Highness Prince Hamzah Ben Al-Hussein

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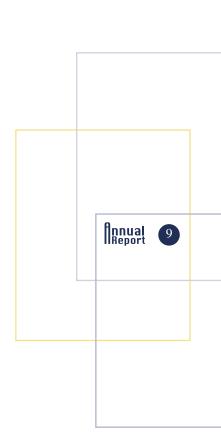
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Mr. Jalil Tarif The Executive Manager

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Honorable Members of the General Assembly of the Amman Stock Exchange (ASE),

It is a pleasure for me to welcome you personally as well as on behalf of my fellow Board Members to this Fifth Annual General Assembly Meeting, and to welcome the representative of Jordan Securities Commission (JSC). If you so allow me, I would like to present to you the Fifth Annual Report of the ASE, which states the most salient milestones of the ASE during 2003 and its future prospects.

The ASE pursued in 2003 its on-going efforts to create a healthy investment environment that is fair and transparent and that secures investor protection. This work took the form of continuous legislative and regulatory developments, the introduction of state-of-the-art trading techniques, promoting investment awareness and providing information required by investors to make their investment decisions on the basis of available options and alternatives. These steps along, with some other factors,



led to the 53.8% increase in share prices; breaking all previous records. The trading volume rose by 95.2% to JD1.9 billion, and the market capitalization of listed shares rose by JD2.8 billion, namely a 54.6% increase representing 116.8% of GDP. Net non-Jordanian investments grew by JD82 million, against JD1.0 million in 2002.

This ASE's improved performance in 2003 is largely attributed to the qualitative leap in its legislative and technical infrastructure that has positioned the ASE amongst the most developed international exchanges. In 2003, following the promulgation of the New Securities Law No. 76 of 2002, the Jordanian Capital Market significantly increased the Levels of disclosure and control in the market place. By virtue thereof, the JSC is entrusted with the supervisory role in an effort to protect investors through stricter supervision of the capital market, and through the disclosure of accurate information and material events that affect security prices. The law imposed stricter penalties on those who breach it or any instructions or regulations issued by virtue thereof, including public share holding companies. We have observed a clear improvement of the Jordanian economy over recent years in terms of growth rate, declining bank deposits, interest rates and the imposition of a tax on said rates, and the lowering of borrowing costs for public share holding companies.

Dear Members,

On the technical front, the ASE updated the trading system servers last year in view of the sustained increase in the number of contracts and trading volume, which necessitated heavy load equipment capable of dealing with the rapid expansion of the ASE activities. A Market Replay Tools Program was developed initially to enable the Trading Department to replay previous trading sessions to enable optimum performance, particularly in relation to monitoring and supervision. In 2003, Intranet specifications were designed to improve the ASE service levels to its members. Specifications and standards were also laid out to update the ASE website, with a view to providing a better site for researchers and investors. Furthermore, specifications were





drawn up to establish a wireless Laser cable that can be used in the event of a breakdown in the land fiber optic connections with brokers and the Housing Bank Complex alternative site.

The ASE reviewed its operative instructions and by-laws, and amended them in light of the new provisional Securities Law no. 76 of the year 2002, in preparation for their adoption by the JSC.

In the field of investor education, the ASE continued to publish its regular circulars, to lecture at several Jordanian universities, institutes and schools, to most large scores of student visits from various such institutions and to train many students on the ASE business. The ASE also started to post the trading prices of listed shares and the share index price live on CNBC Arabia. The number of the ASE website hits in 2003 skyrocketed to 143 million against 57.1 million in 2002.

The ASE accorded a lot of importance to the issue of training of its staff and dealers in securities to raise the standard of their efficiency and professional skills. It supported the attendance of a number of its employees at both domestic and foreign workshops on stock exchange operations and financial analysis, and sent several staff on Financial Management MA courses. It also contributed to the training of many brokerage firms and banking and financial sector employees on capital market operations and financial brokerage under the Financial Brokers' Training Program.

Under the chapter of cooperation with international and Arab institutions, the ASE has joined IOSCO as an affiliate member, thus becoming the first Arab stock exchange to join such a renowned institution. It actively participated in many conferences, meetings, seminars and exhibitions by way of working papers on the latest developments in the securities industry and in the Jordanian capital market. It also received various Arab and foreign visiting delegations under the umbrella of interactive and joint international activities.

Dear members

The ASE shall be focusing its futures efforts on A number of important Objectives which include: (i) enhancing its IT infrastructure to improve services provided to all Stock Exchange Dealers, (ii) improving the marketplace environment to attract additional Domestic and international investors, (iii) deepening and increasing the efficiency and liquidity of the market, (iv) developing the ASE website, (v) raising public awareness of the concept of investment in securities in order to increase domestic capital availability, which in turn will promote additional investment, create new jobs and support the national economy.

Towards this end, allow me to thank the JSC for its cooperation and its pursuit in developing the capital market. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all ASE employees for their devotion. I wish the ASE all the success so that it plays rightful role alongside other national economic bodies in the service of economic welfare and development.

Thank you,

Mohammed Saleh Hourani Chairman of the Board



ECONOMIC SITUATION

Jordan's economy grew steadily over the last few years overtaking its population growth rate. GDP growth in 2001-2002 was about 4.6% per annum, the fruit of arduous attempts at economic reforms at the fiscal, monetary and external trade levels. In 2003, growth slowed to 3.3% as a result of regional events. The 2003 GDP expected to reach JD 7.015 million at current prices.

The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) pursued in 2003 its monetary policy that targets monetary stability an via the stabilization of the JD exchange rate, disciplining the general price level, and ensuring an appropriate interest rate structure. This policy has bolstered investor confidence in the Jordanian economy's strength and in the investment environment, which has led to an increase in foreign reserves at the CBJ to unprecedented levels, reaching JD3360 million in 2003, against JD2478 million in 2002, namely an increase of 35.6%. As for interest rates, the discount rate dropping from 4.5% by end of 2002 to 2.5% by end of 2003, the weighted average of interest rates on credit facilities, In the form of loans and advances, droping from 9.85% to 8.92%, and 3 month-CD rates were reduced from 3% to 2.21% while the cost of living index rose by 2.3%.

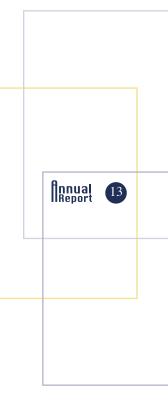
As for the fiscal policy performance, revalued data indicate a drop of 3.2% in domestic revenues in 2003 as compared to the anticipated level, and a rise of 10.7% in public expenditure, putting the fiscal deficit at JD161.4 million, or 2.3% of the GDP.

Foreign trade figures released from the Public Statistics Bureau showed a 10.1% increase in the volume of foreign trade in 2003 vis-à-vis the previous year. This increase was due to the 8.3% increase in the value of Jordanian exports (national exports and re-exports) and the 11.1% increase in imports, resulting in a rise of 14.6% in trade deficit.

Indicators show that domestic debt stood at JD1,703 million by end of 2003, representing 24.3% of the GDP, against 20.1% of the GDP by end of 2002, thus resulting in a rise of 27.6%. This rise in the outstanding balance of domestic public debt came mainly from the issuance of T-bills and bonds to meet budget financing needs instead of resorting to external borrowing, given the low domestic interest rates, and the buttressing of the capital market through the regular provisions of various financial instruments.

In another vein, the outstanding external debt at the end of 2003 reached JD5392 million, or 76.9% of the estimated GDP for the same year, while it stood at JD5,350 million or 80.4% of the GDP in 2002, thus scoring a rise of 0.8% as a result of the increase in the exchange rates of the Euro, the Yen and other European currencies against the Jordanian Dinar.

On the privatization front, the government sold its interest in the RJ Flight Academy to a local investor, sold 26% of the Arab Potash company shares to a strategic partner, And sold its shares in the General Maintenance Company and in the Jordan Duty Free Company. The government will continue to pursue the privatization agenda. Two companies in the electricity and postal sectors, the technical check up points of vehicles/Licensing Authority, and Jordan Company for Marketing and Manufacture of Agricultural Products are all to be privatized in 2004. It is also anticipated that the privatization of the Queen Noor Technical Aviation College will be completed in the first quarter of next year, and the Khurbeh Samra Water Treatment Plant is to be privatized by midst of next year.



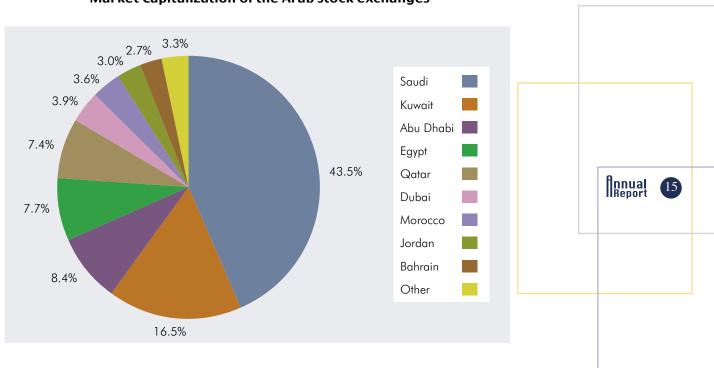
ARAB AND INTERNATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGES

Arab Stock Exchanges

All Arab exchanges registered a noticeable improvement in their performance in 2003. The Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) Composite Index valued in US Dollars went up by 40.9% as compared to 2002. According to data released from the AMF, the market capitalization of Arab exchanges at the end of 2003 rose by 73.2% to reach US\$361.8 billion against US\$208.9 billion by end of 2002. Market capitalization for the Doha Stock Exchange scored the highest amongst Arab markets, with a 152.7% rise, followed by the Saudi Stock Market with 110.2% rise to around US \$157.3 billion. It is to be noted that the latter market capitalization constituted about 43.5% of the overall Arab stock markets capitalization at the end of 2003, Figure (1).

Figure (1)

Market Capitalization of the Arab stock exchanges



As for trading volumes, 2003 also registered a steep rise against 2002 figures. The value of traded shares skyrocketed by 252.3% verging on US\$230.4 billion, against the previous US\$65.4 billion. The value of shares traded on the Saudi Stock Market outranked all other markets with an astounding 414.5% increase, totaling around US\$160.0 billion, accounting for 69.0% of the overall volume of traded shares on Arab markets. The Doha Stock Exchange placed second in trading volume increase registering a 264.7%, followed by the Abu Dhabi Securities Market with a rise of 176.5%.

The number of shares traded on Arab exchanges grew by 37.5% in 2003 totaling around 63.4 billion, against 46.1 billion in 2002. Here, the Abu Dhabi Securities Market ranked first with a 283.4% increase, followed by the Saudi Stock Market at 220.6% and the Kuwait Stock Exchange at 17.6% amounting to 49.6 billion shares, constituting about 78.2% of the overall traded shares in Arab stock exchanges. At the other end, the Beirut Stock Exchange declined by 10.3% and Tunis Stock Exchange declined by 24.5% for the same period.

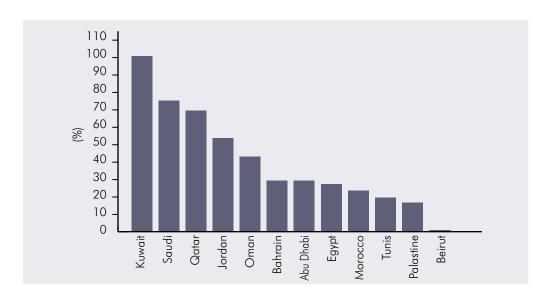
According to available figures of share prices denominated in local currencies, we note a rise in the share prices on the Kuwait Stock Exchange of 102.9% against 2002, which is the highest of Arab Exchanges. The Saudi Stock Market ranked second with a share price index rise of 76.2%, followed by the Doha Stock Exchange by 69.8%. The Amman Stock Exchange ranked fourth with an increase of 53.8%. The share price indices also wnet up on the Muscat Securities Market, The Bahrain Stock Exchange, the Abu Dhabi Securities Market, the Egyption Stock Exchanges, the Casablanca Stock Exchange, the Tunis Stock Exchange, the Palestine Securities Exchange and the Beirut Stock Exchange by 42.1%, 28.8%, 28.6%, 26.4%, 24.0%, 20.0%, 19.0% and 0.3% respectively, as compared to 2002, Table (1), Figure (2).

Table (1) Performance of Arab Stock Exchanges for 2003

Exchange	% Change
Kuwait Stock Exchange	102.9
Saudi Stock Market	76.2
Doha Stock Exchange	69.8
Amman Stock Exchange	53.8
Muscat Securities Market	42.1
Bahrain Stock Exchange	28.8
Abu Dhabi Securities Market	28.6
Egyptian Stock Exchanges	26.4
Casablanca Stock Exchange	24.0
Tunis Stock Exchange	20.0
Palestine Securities Exchange	19.0
Beirut Stock Exchange	0.3



Figure (2)
Arab Stock Exchanges Performance for 2003



International and Emerging Stock Exchanges

Most international stock exchanges closed out the year 2003 with gains. The World Index calculated by Morgan Stanley Capital International Perspective (MSCI-P) for the world as a whole rose for this year by 30.8%. The MSCI-P index for Europe, Asia and the Far-East increased by 35.3% in 2003 as compared to 2002.

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As for emerging markets, 2003 witnessed a noticeable improvement in their performance. The indexes calculated by the Standard and Poors Corporation (S&P) registered an increase in comparison to 2002. The IFC Composite Index for emerging markets, including Jordan, recorded a rise of 49.9% as compared to the closing of 2002. The Regional Index for Europe, the Regional Index for Asia, and the Regional Index for Middle East and Africa recorded an increase of 75.6%, 43.9% and 41,4% as compared to the closing of 2002, Table (2).

Table (2)
Performance of International Indexes for 2003

Index	% Change
World Index -MSCI-P	30.8
Europe, Asia, Far-East -MSCI-P	35.3
IFC - Composite Index	49.9
IFC - Regional Index Europe	75.6
IFC - Regional Index Asia	43.9
IFC - Regional Index ME & Africa	41.4

Within this context, as a result of the stabilization in oil prices, decreases in interest rates, and the expectations for an improved performance of the American economy; American exchanges witnessed an increase in their stock prices for the year 2003. The NASDAQ composite index (dominated by IT and Internet stocks) increased by 50%. Stock prices on the New York Stock Exchange rose by 25.3% according to the Dow Jones Index (DJIA) and by 26.4% according to S&P 500 Index.

Like their counterparts in the United States, major Asian and European stock exchanges ended the year 2003 with a good performance. Stock prices on London Stock Exchange rose by 13.6% according to the FT-SE100 Index. The CAC 40 Index of the Paris Stock Exchange increased by 16.1%. The DAX Index of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange rose by 37.1%. The NIKKIE Index of the Tokyo Stock Exchange rose by 24.5%. Stock prices in Athens, Kuala Lumpur, Korea, Zurich, and Milan increased by 59.0%, 33.9%, 29.2%, 18.5% and 13.9% respectively compared with 2002, Table(3).

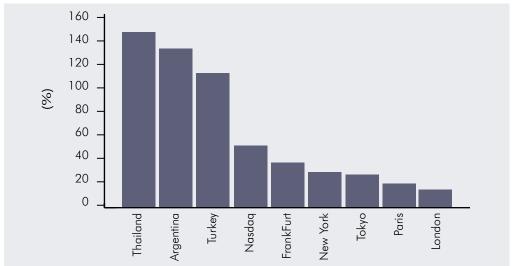
Table (3)
Performance of International Stock Exchanges for 2003

Exchange	Index	% Change
New York	DJIA	25.3
Nasdaq	NASDAQ -Composite	50.0
London	FT- SE100	13.6
Paris	CAC 40	16.1
Tokyo	NIKKIE	24.5
Frankfurt	DAX	37.1

According to S&P's reports, the performance of emerging stock exchanges witnessed an improvement in their performance, share price indexes valued in US Dollars during 2003 recorded a raise in 32 stock exchanges against a decline in share prices of one exchange. The share price indexes of Thailand, Argentina, Turkey, Brazil and India stock exchanges valued in US Dollars for the closings of the year 2003 rose by 143.2%, 127.8 %, 112.4%, 104.0% and 93.5% respectively, as compared to 2002 colsoing, while the stock exchanges in Zimbabwe dropped by 74.8%, Figure(3).



Figure (3)
Performance of International and Emerging Stock Exchanges for 2003





THE ASE PERFORMANCE DURING 2003

I: The Secondary Market:

Indicators for the secondary market (which includes the first market, second market, third market, transactions off the trading floor, bonds market, and the mutual funds market) registered a considerable increase in their levels compared to 2002. The secondary market volume was JD1921.3 million for 2003 compared with JD1242.2 million for the year 2002; an increase of 54.7%, the highest since trading began at Amman Financial Market in 1978. The value of traded shares in the first, second, and third markets constituted the major part of this volume, that was approximately 96.6% of the total trading volume, Table (4).



Table (4)
Trading Volumes of the Secondary Market

(JD Million)

Year	Stocks	Bonds	Off-Floor Transactions	Mutual Funds	Total
1999	389.4	4.1	109.3	0.1	502.9
2000	334.7	7.2	20.5	0.2	362.7
2001	668.7	7.2	51.2	0.0	727.0
2002	950.3	9.7	282.2	0.0	1242.2
2003	1855.2	11.4	54.8	0.0	1921.3

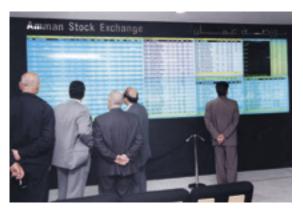




Following is a review of the secondary market activity in 2003:

A- First and Second Markets:

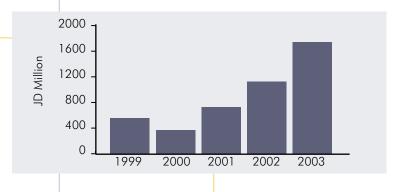
The companies listed on ASE increased by the end of 2003 to 161, compared with 158 at the end of 2002. With 79 companies listed on the first market and 82 companies on the second market. During the year 2003, the shares of Al-Amin for Investment, Arab East Investment, and Investors & Eastern Arab for Industrial and Real Estate Investment companies were listed.



The shares of 147 companies were traded during 2003. The share prices of 123 companies rose, 19 declined and 5 stabilized.

The performance indicators registered a noticeable improvement, and reached the highst levels since the establishments of Amman Financial Market. The trading volume in the first & second markets increased by 94.7%, compared to 2002, Figure (4).

Figure (4)
Trading Volume of the First & Second Market



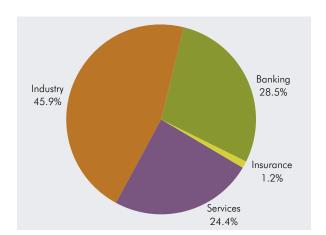
The industry sector had the largest trading volume with 45.9% of total trading. The Banking Sector followed with 28.5%. The services sector had a trading volume of 24.4% and the insurance sector had a trading volume of 1.2% Table (5), Figure (5).

Table (5)
Trading Volume of the First & Second Markets by Sector

(JD Million)

Year	Banking	Insurance	Services	Industry	Total	% Chg
1999	128.1	7.6	50.8	202.9	389.4	(16.1)
2000	128.6	4.1	54.1	101.0	287.8	(26.1)
2001	300.3	6.2	92.9	262.9	662.4	130.2
2002	349.8	11.4	114.1	471.4	946.7	42.9
2003	524.8	22.5	449.9	845.8	1843.0	94.7
	I					

Figure (5)
Trading Volume of the First &
Second Markets by Sector



The number of traded shares in 2003 rose by 119.0% compared to 2002. The number of executed transactions was 783.1 thousand compared to 446.4 thousand in 2002. Representing an increase of 75.4%.

At the sector level for traded shares. The industry sector led, with 460.9 million traded shares, or 46.2% of the total number of traded shares in the first & second markets. The banking sector placed second with 261.3 million traded shares, a 26.3% of the total number of traded shares. The services sector followed services sector with 260.9 million shares, 26.1% of the total number of traded shares. Finally, the insurance sector with 14.4 million shares, 1.4% of the total number of traded shares, Table (6).

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Table (6)
Trading Volumes of the First & Second Markets

Year	No. of Traded Shares (million)	No. of Transactions (thousand)	No. of Trading Days	Turnover Ratio %
1999	271.1	154.6	242	19.1
2000	178.3	133.1	243	11.3
2001	332.4	293.2	241	19.9
2002	455.6	446.4	249	26.5
2003	997.6	783.1	241	49.1

The value of average daily trading increased to JD7.7 million, representing an increase of 102.6% compared to the daily average of 2002. The daily average of traded shares increased to 4.1 million shares, or anincrease of 127.8% compared to the previous year. The daily average of executed transactions, increased to 3.2 thousand transactions or an increase of 77.8% compared to 2002.

The turnover ratio, representing the number of traded shares as a percentage of the number of subscribed shares, went up in 2003, to a total of 49.1%, compared to 26.5% in 2002. The turnover ratio was the highest for the industry sector with 66.7%, followed by the banking sector with 51.5%, the services sector with 33.6%, and the insurance sector with 19.5%.

It should be noted that the ten most-traded companies, in terms of traded shares, represented 42.0% of the total number of traded shares in the market. The ten most-traded companies by trading volume constituted 45.9% of the total trading volume in the market.

Share Price Index

The general share brice index, weighted by market capitalization, increased to 261.5 points by the end of 2003, compared to 170.0 points at the closing of 2002, an increase of 53.8%. At the sector level, the index for the banking sector increased by 73.4%, and for the insurance sector by 52.6%, and the industry sector by 45.8%, and the services sector by 19.5%, compared to 2002. Table (7). Figure (6).

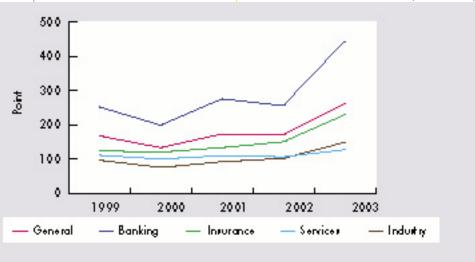
Table (7)
Price Index Weighted by Market Capitalization

(1991 = 100)

	Year	Banking	Insurance	Services	Industry	General	% Chg
	1999	251.9	123.7	110.6	96.2	167.4	(1.6)
	2000	198.7	119.7	99.8	75.2	133.1	(20.5)
	2001	275.2	133.2	109.4	91.7	172.7	29.8
	2002	255.7	149.9	106.0	101.6	170.0	(1.6)
-	2003	443.4	228.8	126.7	148.2	261.5	53.8

Figure (6)
Price Index Weighted by Market Capitalization

(1991 = 100)



The un-weighted (simple) share prices index increased to 111.8 points by end of 2003, as compared to 69.2 points at the closing of 2002, an increase of 61.6%. At the sector level, the price index for the banking sector increased by 73.5%, the services sector by 68.6%, the industry sector by 59.0% and the insurance sector by 48.8%, Table (8).

Table (8)
Un-weighted Price Index

(1991 = 100)

Year	Banking	Insurance	Services	Industry	General	% Chg
1999	97.6	114.1	86.5	40.9	64.2	(0.9)
2000	84.5	105.1	79.2	36.6	57.6	(10.3)
2001	134.7	109.0	91.2	37.2	64.6	12.3
2002	117.6	116.6	100.9	42.0	69.2	7.1
2003	204.1	173.6	170.1	66.7	111.8	61.6

Market capitalization of companies listed on the ASE by end of 2003 increased by 54.6% to JD7772.8 million compared to JD5029.0 million by end of 2002. At the sector level, the market capitalization of the banking sector rose by 77.0%, the industry sector Increased by 44.6%, the insurance sector by 40.5%, and the services sector by 23.5%, Table (9).

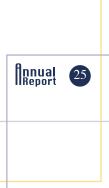
Table (9)

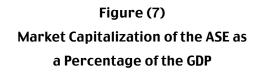
Market Capitalization of the Listed Companies at the ASE by Sector

(JD Million)

Year	Banking	Insurance	Services	Industry	Total
1999	2346.6	95.6	470.2	1225.4	4137.7
2000	1859.4	97.1	561.3	991.9	3509.6
2001	2527.3	100.7	631.1	1217.3	4476.4
2002	2347.1	109.4	1204.9	1367.6	5029.0
2003	4155.2	153.7	1486.8	1977.1	7772.8

It should be noted that the largest ten companies constituted 66.9% of the market capitalization of the companies listed at the ASE.





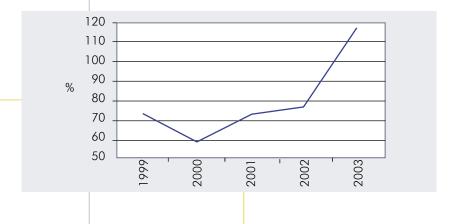
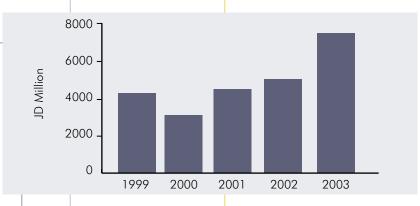


Figure (8) Market Capitalization of the ASE





B- Third Market

Of the 28 companies on this market 10 companies were traded. The trading volume was JD12.1 million compared to JD3.6 million for 2002. The number of traded shares reached 11.0 million compared to 6.2 million for 2002 and 3110 transactions took place compared to 2161 during year 2002.

C- Bonds Market:

The market value of traded bonds during this year reached JD11.4 million, an increase of 17.5% compared to the year 2002. The number of bond trades increased to 72.3 thousand, an increase of 46.4% compared to the previous year.

The market value of development bonds traded during 2003 amounted to JD0.7 million, representing 1.8%. The market value of traded corporate bonds amounted to JD10.5 million representing 92.1%. Table (10).

Table (10)
Trading Volume in the Bonds Market

(JD million)

Year	Development Bonds	Treasury Bonds	Corporate Bonds	Total
1999	0.8	-	3.3	4.1
2000	2.1	-	5.2	7.2
2001	0.9	-	6.3	7.2
2002	0.5	-	9.2	9.7
2003	0.7	0.2	10.5	11.4

D- Off-the Trading Floor Transactions

Off-the trading floor transactions which are executed through the Securities Depository Center (SDC), include inheritance, family transfers (ascendants and descendants) and companies excluded from trading.

Figures indicated a decrease in the volume of off-the floor transactions which reached JD54.8 million for this year, compared to JD282.2 million for the previous year. The number of transferred shares was 20.1 million in 2003 compared to 36.7 million shares for the year 2002.

The value of inheritance transfers amounted to JD32.5 million, or 59.3% of the total transfers, and family transfers with a value of JD7.9 million, or 14.4% of the total transfers. Other transfers reached JD 14.4 million or 26.3% of the total transfers.

II: Non-Jordanian Investments

The total value of shares purchased by non-Jordanian investors during 2003 was JD281.1 million, representing 15.2% of the overall trading volume, while the value of shares sold by Non-Jordanian invertores amounted to JD199.2 million. Thus, the net of non-Jordanian investments in 2003 showed an increase of JD81.9 million as compared to JD0.9 million in 2002.

Arab investors purchased JD126.3 million, or 44.9% of the total value of purchases by non-Jordanians, while the value of non-Arab purchases amounted to JD154.8 million, constituting 55.1% of the total of non-Jordanian purchases. Arab sales amounted to JD147.5 million, or 74.0% of total non-Jordanian sales, while the value of non-Arab sales amounted to JD51.7 million, which represented 26.0% of the total of non-Jordanian sales.

Therefore, non-Jordanian ownership in listed companies at the ASE by end of 2003 represented 38.8% of total market value, with a 29.4% for Arab investors and 9.4% for non-Arab investors, Figure (9). At the sector level, the non-Jordanian ownership in the banking sector amounted to 49.8%, the insurance sector to 18.7%, the services sector to 21.8%, and the industrial sector to 30.3%, Table (11).



Figure (9)
The Distribution of the Market Capitalization of the ASE

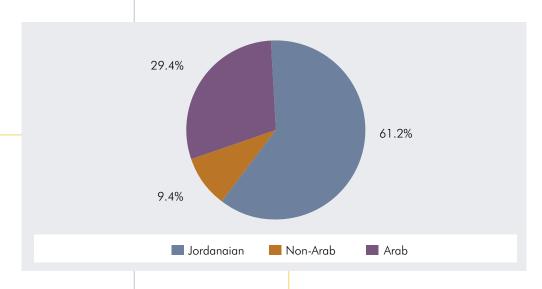


Table (11)
Non-Jordanian Ownership at the Listed Companies by Sector

28 Innual Report

										(%)
Year	E	Banking	Insu	rance	Serv	vices	Inc	dustry	All	Market
1999		56.6	15	5.6	14	4.0	3	30.5	2	43.1
2000		55.2	17	7.9	21	1.3	3	30.2	2	41.7
2001		49.3	17	7.8	20	0.0	2	27.4	3	38.5
2002		50.2	18	3.9	20	5.8	2	26.4	3	37.4
2003		49.8	18	3.7	21	1.8	3	30.3	3	38.8

III: The Primary Market

The value of new issues in the primary market increased to JD613.6 million for the year 2003 compared with JD305.9 in 2002. The shares issuance volume for 2003 amounted JD56.2 million, compared to JD35.8 million in 2002, a rise of 56.7%. The volume of corporate bond issues for 2003 was JD57.5 million compared to JD170.0 million in 2002, a drop of 66.2%. the treasury bonds issues for this year reached JD500 million compared to JD100 million in 2002, Table (12).

Table (12)
Value of Primary Market Issues

(JD million)

	Shares				Bonds		Total	
Year	Newly Established	Established	Shares Total	Develop- ment	Corp- orate	Treasury	Bonds Total	(Shares + Bonds)
1999	2.2	51.1	53.3	-	35.3	40.0	75.3	128.6
2000	-	105.9	105.9	-	69.5	80.0	149.5	255.4
2001	0.1	60.6	60.7	-	83.5	200.0	283.5	344.2
2002	11.5	24.3	35.8	-	170.0	100.0	270.0	305.9
2003	-	56.2	56.2	-	57.5	500.0	557.5	613.6



THE ASE ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2003

I- Technological developments

In line with its policy to develop its IT infrastructure, the ASE continually seeks to implement technologies that increase transparency and fairness and provide quality services to investors and interested parties. These developments have a positive impact on the ASE efficiency and increase dealers' confidence in the market, listed below are some examples of ASE achievements in 2003:

- A new Server for the trading system was installed to deal with the rising number of
 contracts and the volume of trading, which required hardware capable of supporting
 the increased pressure of the ASE burgeoning activities. The new Server absorbed the
 voluminous number of daily executed contracts, which reached a peak level of 6 thousand
 towards the end of 2003.
- 2. A Market Replay Tools Program was developed to enable the Trading Department to replay previous trading sessions and thus optimize the performance of its surveillance and monitoring functions. Testing is expected to end during 2004, and the program will make it possible for the Department to replay trading sessions and monitor each transaction whether executed or non-executed. This will bolster trading surveillance and make it possible to take action if needed.
- 3. The latest phase of the ASE Management Information System (MIS) has just been completed. This phase included secretarial bookkeeping through the use of Oracle data bases, operated by UNIX, which support swift and smooth data entry and extraction. This phase also included developing a trading commission system that renders commissions calculations faster and more accurate.

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- 4. Intranet specifications have been completed to serve members and investors alike. This will significantly improve the disclosure and transparency of data and will ultimately serve researcher and students. ASE reports, circulars and publications will be easily and widely available through the use of this system.
- 5. Specifications for updating the ASE website have been laid out. The ASE aims at further developing its website to make it a main reference for researchers, students and investors. This means that information will be readily available on the spot, and will thus eliminate the inconviece of physically coming to the ASE headquarters to obtain such information. All historical trading data along with all information on public shareholding companies will be available on the website.
- 6. Specifications for a Laser line as an alternative in case of interruption of communications via the land fiber optics lines have been set out to ensure connection with brokers and the switch site at the Housing Complex building.



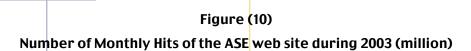
II- Awareness and information dissemination

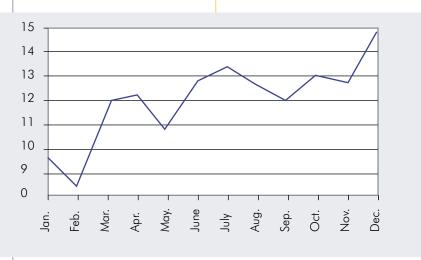
In 2003 the ASE undertook a program to increase the general public's awareness of the importance of a stock exchange to a country's economic growth. The activities included in the ASE public awareness program for 2003 included:

1. Release of the 2003 version of the Public Share Holding Companies Guide CD ROM that turns on automatically, and is designed in a user friendly manner to help investors and researchers

obtain information about public companies. The CD included general information and shareholder structure, along the same lines as those of the previous versions. The CD contains financial data for 2000, 2001 and 2002, redesigned on Excel to facilitate ease of use.

- 2. Continued to post its monthly News Letter, which communicates the ASE news of the month, Board and Executive Manager decisions, information about the trading volumes, indices, foreign investments, special news on public shareholding companies, and the most salient economic events along with news on Arab and international exchanges. The monthly statistical bulletin was also maintained with a general focus on the ASE activities and companies' activities in particular.
- 3. The ASE website www.ase.com.jo underwent further updating to service its growing investor and concerned parties. The number of hits increased dramatically to 143 million from more than 100 countries, as compared 57.1 million hits in 2002.







- 4. Lectures were given at several universities, institutes and institutions on the ASE awareness-raising policies, and on the role that the ASE plays in the national economy in terms of attracting domestic and foreign investments and bolstering growth rates. Scores of student groups from different Jordanian and foreign universities as well as from Jordanian institutes and schools were hosted at the ASE.
- 5. As part of its policy to disseminate information through all available means, the ASE signed an agreement in 2003 with the CNBC Arabic station to report ASE trading information live on air. Indeed, the station now posts the ASE traded shares online with an electronic ticker showing the ASE share price index during the daily trading sessions. The CNBC Arabic station is an international news station that broadcasts Arab and international economic and financial news on both Arab Sat and Nile Sat.

III- Activities at the local, Arab and international levels

The ASE's ongoing aim is to bolster its cooperation with local, international and Arab institutions. Towards this end, the ASE participated in many local, Arab and international meetings, seminars and lectures. During 2003 the most salient activities in this field were:

A. At the local level

(a) The Prime Minister, Mr. Faysal Al-Fayez visited capital market institutions and was received by the ASE. He noted that the JSC contributed significantly to the development of the Jordanian capital market, supervision of market participants, placing Jordan's capital market on the international financial map through the implementation of international standards, creation of investment friendly environment, investor protection, development of legislative and regulatory market framework, interacting with Arab and international

bodies supervisory and attracting foreign investments. The Prime Minister confirmed continued government support for the JSC undertakings in the field of law implementation and investor protection with a view towards promoting market confidence and raising general awareness in the culture of investing in securities. He referred to the most important technical, professional and legislative developments in the capital market, and inspected the elctronic trading system at the ASE. The Prime Minister expressed his admiration of the quantum leap that the ASE has made at all levels.

(b) A Stock Exchange Simulation Room Agreement was signed with Yarmouk University. The project will be jointly implemented by the ASE and the University with support from the World Bank under the umbrella of cooperation with productive sectors. The ASE provides









the needed business expertise and required information to establish the project and the University provides the location and staff. This project is part of the ASE support initiative for raising public awareness of the ASE's importance and its basic role as an investment and economic growth engine.

(c) The ASE took part in the following events:

- The largest economic gathering in the world, the World Economic Forum, met in Jordan under Royal patronage and brought together more than 1600 international political and economic figures. The large attendance of heads of states, heads of governments, ministers, CEOs and representatives of multinational corporations debated many political, economic and social issues of significance to the world in general and the Middle East in particular. Thirty working sessions were held on various political and economic topics.
- 2. A week entilted "Jordan First" was organized by the Hashemite University and was inaugurated by the minister of higher education on behalf of His Majesty King Abdallah the II. Many visitors, staff and students were present. The ASE booth demonstrated how it operates and presented the latest legislative, technical and quantitative changes it has implemented over the last few years.
- 3. A Jordan Business Forum was organized by Al-Iktissad Wa- Al-Amal Group, under Royal patronage, and was attended by the Jordanian and Lebanese premiers, the head of the Group, and some 700 business and financial experts from 28 countries as well as several Jordanian and Arab ministers. Over two days, the participants debated several working documents on the future prospects of the Jordanian economy, trade and investment opportunities in infrastructure and industry, as well as investment potential in telecommunications, IT and tourism.







- 4. The AJEX Second Annual Meeting was held in Amman in November with more than 800 participants from all over the world, representing Jordanian and US businessmen, service providers and investors.
- 5. A training program on capital markets was organized by the JSC in cooperation with US Securities and Exchange Commission, with the support of USAID through the AMIR program.
- 6. A training program for financial brokers was held at the Center for Banking Studies in cooperation with the JSC, with the support of USAID through the AMIR program.
- 7. The ASE participated in the Scientific and Academic Week of the Business Administration Faculty, University of Jordan and gave a lecture entitled "The ASE Role in the Provision of Financial Data to Investment Decision Makers".

- 8. The ASE presented a keynote presentation on Corporate Governance in Jordan at a roundtable discussion on corporate governance organized by the Jordanian Forum for Economic Development at Al-Urdun Al-Jadid Center for Studies, in cooperation with CIPE and the World Bank Governance Forum.
- 9. The Jordanian Economy in a Changing Environment Conference was organized by the Center for Strategic Studies, University of Jordan. The ASE presented a paper on the relationship between stock market returns and macroeconomic variables.
- (d) The ASE received several international delegations in 2003, including:
- A delegation composed of the US ambassador to Jordan, the USAID head of mission, the
 head of the Economic Opportunities Program and USAID staff members visited the ASE.
 The group was briefed on the latest developments in the Jordanian capital market with a
 focus on the ASE. An explanation was provided about the ASE data base construction and
 data delivery to the ASE operators and investors. Various possibilities for USAID support
 to further develop the ASE and Jordanian capital market were explored.
- 2. A group of postgraduate students from the International Relations Department of John Hopkins University visited the ASE where they were provided a review of the economic developments and structural adjustments that were implemented by the Jordanian government upon instructions from King Abdullah the II. The program included information on how the developments boosted economic growth and investment in the kingdom, and attracted additional foreign investment. The group was also informed of the latest developments in the Jordanian capital market both at the legislative and supervisory levels, the qualitative leap made by the ASE in technological fields, and the ASE performance.
- 3. A delegation of volunteers from the US Financial Services Institution that provides financial services to developing countries. The group was comosed of economists and financial and legal experts with experts with extensive practical experience with US financial institutions and secureities markets, visited the ASE. The US government-supported visit to Jordan was part of a Middle Eastern tour, and the experts took stock of the JSC and other capital market institutions' achievements.



- 4. An IMF delegation to Jordan visited the ASE and was briefed on the most important Jordanian capital market structural developments and the ASE operational contributions. The delegation expressed its admiration for such accomplishments.
- (e) With a view to developing the local community and particularly to teach and train children with various types of physical challenges. The ASE donated computers and printers to the Handicapped Children Care and Rehabilitation Community Center in order to assist the Center in serving the children.





B. At the Arab level

The ASE took part in various meetings and conferences at the Arab level, which included:

- 1. ASE attendance at the Twenty-Fifth Session of the Union of Arab Capital Markets held in Kuwait. The ASE presented the most significant developments accomplished by the ASE during 2003 and a review of its future prospects. The meeting approved the Union budget for 2002 and estimated budgets for 2003 and 2004. The members discussed the projected Unified Arab Stock Exchange as well as its related developments, as well as the trading, settlement and clearance system of the project. Agreement was reached to begin implementation and to launch a marketing campaign. One of the brokerage firms operating on the Kuwait Stock Exchange demontrated its Internet trading system, which is a one-of-a-kind in the Arab capital markets and is worthy of careful study by ASE brokerage firms with a view to emulating it.
- 2. Attendance at a conference entitled "Why did some corporations fail? International lessons to be learnt by Egypt" was held by the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies. The ASE presented a key note address on "Corporate Governance in Jordan" which dealt with public shareholding company governance, rules and regulations that govern their business, share holder rights, board responsibilities, the role of stakeholders in corporate management, transparency and disclosure of financial data and material information. An overview of some international experiences in governance, corporate management in Jordan and the compliance of market rules and regulations with international standards was presented. The paper also touched on the separation of board tasks from executive management, the assumption of both positions of chairman of the board and director general by one person, and the need to have sufficient non-executives on the board and audit committees.
- 3. The ASE booth at the First Exhibition for Banking Technological and Free Zones in Damascus received many official and economic eminent personalities, such as the Syrian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade, the head of the Syrian Chamber of Commerce, the head of the Investment Unit, university professors and many other interested



persons. There were 78 banking, financial and economic institutions in the Exhibition. The ASE delegation presented its experience and the legislative, technical and quantitative developments achieved over the last few years. The ASE also took part in the Investment Horizons in Syria seminar that was held during the exhibition, and during which a paper was presented on the state of Arab capital markets and challenges faced by them, noting the urgent need to confront those challenges.

4. The ASE attended The Second International Business and Finance Forum, which took place in Casablanca with the support of the Moroccan Ministry of Finance and Privatization. The aim of the forum was to bolster commercial and economic relations at regional and international levels. The ASE presented a paper on international financial market trends to demutualize exchanges into privately owned and managed institutions, and the other significant developments on Arab capital markets in terms of separation of the supervisory from the executive, and the implementation of electronic trading and settlement systems.



- 5. The ASE presented a paper on the legal and legislative framework related to corporate governance in Jordan during a conference organized by the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies and CIPE held in Cairo. The workshop was attended by a group from Jordan along with delegations from Egypt, Morocco and Lebanon, as well as representatives from the OECD and the World Bank.
- 6. The Eighth Euromoney Forum on Arab Financial Sector was held in Cairo with the participation of more than one thousand representatives from Arab and non-Arab countries. The Forum discussed the means of developing the financial sector in the Arab world and identifying investment opportunities. The ASE presented a paper on the latest significant developments at the ASE and challenges facing Arab capital markets.

C. At the international level

1. A cooperation agreement was singed in October, 2003 between the ASE and Thessaloniki Stock Exchange Center (TSEC). Under the Agreement, the ASE shall benefit from a program organized by the TSEC entitled "The role of capital markets in supporting the economy of emerging economies", which is a program sponsored by the Greek Foreign Ministry and executed by the TSEC. The signing of the Agreement falls within the ASE's keen interest in fostering cooperation with regional and international institutions, to the advantage of the ASE and the Jordanian capital market. Under the Agreement, the TSEC shall prepare a comprehensive study of the legal framework and exchange operations

and shall hold training courses at the ASE for workers at capital market institutions, brokerage firms, banks, listed companies and investors to introduce them to the Greek capital market and its developments. The TSEC also plans to hold training programs for those interested in the Jordanian capital market in Greece to acquaint them with the operations of stock exchanges and brokerage firms in Greece and their experience in capital markets.







- 2. The ASE took part in the NSC Unix Users' Group meeting that was organized in Beirut by The Beirut Stock Exchange and AtosEuronext, where the French delegation presented the European Markets Model. A seminar was also held on the future of trading, settlement, and clearance systems, during which AtosEuronext and Atos Origin Middle East Announced plans for increased involvement in the Middle East in general and the Gulf in particular. AtosEuronext's successful merger of various European stock exchanges (Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels and Lisbon) were cited, and the state-of-the-art settlement and clearance systems used by it were presented along with their potential use in emerging markets given their comatibility with international standards.
- 3. The ASE was accepted as an affiliate member by the International Organization of Securities Commissions IOSCO at their annual meeting held in October 2003 in Seoul, South Korea. The IOSCO is based in Madrid, Spain and has 107 regular members, 64 affiliate members and 10 associate members. It deals with all issues related to the

securities' industry, particularly laws and regulations governing issuance and dealing and seeks through cooperation to draft standards for raising capital market efficiency, exchange information and expertise to develop financial markets. The group also has a focus on consolidating efforts to create effective supervision and enhance the independence of securities markets. Joining this organization enables members to take advantage of the latest legislative developments in the securities industry as well as to take part in crafting such legislation.

- 4. The ASE attended the 'Managing Emerging Forum on Exchanges in Emerging Economies' held in Malaysia and organized by the World Federation of Exchanges in cooperation with the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange. Many issues related to financial markets in emerging countries were debated including exchanges' demutualization, institutional governance, money laundering and international accounting standards. The meeting was attended by 80 participating states, a host of international institutions, and a large number of universities, academic institutions and capital market organizations from all parts of the world.
- 5. The ASE took part in the "Best Practices for Capital Market Development for Economies in Transition" meeting which was held in Almati, Kazakhistan organized by the Federation of Euro-Asian Stock Exchanges (FEAS) in cooperation with the OECD. The ASE presented a paper on the most important legislative developments, namely laws, instructions and regulations which comply with international standards, as well as technical developments that have been implemented in recent years, such as electronic trading, settlement and clearance systems, and the automation of capital market institutions in a manner that guarantees efficiency, fairness, and swiftness to create a suitable and attractive investment environment.
- 6. The ASE chaired the FEAS Marketing and Information Committee meeting held in Istanbul, Turkey. The meeting discussed many themes including the evaluation of the FEAS yearly book, the news bulletins and the bilateral visits program that FEAS arranges among its members.
- 7. As part of the bilateral visits program of the FEAS, a delegation from the ASE went on a visit to Istanbul Stock Exchange to take stock of its practices in the field of studies and research, market operations, supervision, derivatives market, IT and trading and settlement systems. The delegation was also introduced to the Turkish experience in international relations and how to attract and retain domestic and foreign investors.
- 8. Organized by the Athens and Thesalonik stock exchanges, the First International Conference on Capital Markets was held in the Greek city of Thesalonik with the participation of 12 countries, including Jordan, Egypt, Russia, Romania, Bulgaria and Greece. A variety of issues related to emerging capital markets, their development, the role of financial markets in the economy, surveillance of financial markets and means of enhancement of surveillance, corporate governance, transparency, and data dissemination were discussed. A special session was held to review practical cooperation opportunities among participating countries.
- 9. The ASE participated at the Ninth Annual Meeting of FEAS which was held in Sofia, Bulgaria, and where the ASE was reelected as head of the Marketing and Information



Committee. The FEAS By-laws were amended to allow for the admission of non-stock exchange members and to exonerate member exchanges that pass through hard conditions form their annual subscription fees. The Bucharest Stock Exchange's membership was accepted, and various FEAS financial issues were discussed during the meeting.

10. The ASE attended the International Financial Data Conference held at the Financial Information Services Division (FISD) in Washington, DC. The event was attended by approximately 300 participants from the international financial and banking sectors, representing banks, financial markets, IT service providers, IT companies and investors. The working papers presented focused on the need to draft legislation that regulates the financial industry, dissemination of financial and economic data, establishing an international strategy that takes into consideration accelerating international developments with the capacity to project future prospects and the broadening of the scope of data in order to provide investors with more areas of interest.

IV- Listing of securities on the ASE

The ASE continued to encourage public share holding companies to list their securities on the market. In 2003, the following shares were listed on the secondary market: 7,450,075 shares of Al-Amin for Investments Co. 4,527,218 shares of Arab East Investment and 13 million shares of Investors and Eastern Arab for Industrial and Real Estate Investment Co.

The following bonds with a total nominal value of approximately JD701 million were listed:

- Tresury bonds issued by the CBJ with a value of JD600 million.
- Bonds of RJ Investment Co. with a value nearing JD93 million.
- Amman Cairo Bank bonds with a value of JD3 million.
- International Tobacco Co. bonds with a value of JD5 million.





SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

504 04 03 To the Members of Amman Stock Exchange/Security Market Amman – The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Amman Stock Exchange/Security Market as of December 31, 2003 & 2002 and the related statements of revenue and expenses and the change in general surplus and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Stock Exchange as of 2003 & 2002 and the results of its activities and the change in general surplus and cash flows for the years mentioned above in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

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As discussed in note (12) to the financial statements, the Amman Stock Exchange is a defendant in law suit alleging the failure to apply the procedures for transferring shares, These actions are still in progress, and the ultimate outcome of the litigation can't presently be determined. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that may result upon adjudication has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Based on all of the above we recommend to the general assembly to approve the attached financial statement.

FOR IBRAHIM ABBASI & CO.

Dr. Ibrahim M. Abbasi License No. 116 class (A) Amman, January 17, 2004

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 & 2002

Exhibit A

Assets	Note			
Current Assets Cash on hand & at banks Accounts receivable – Net Other receivables	3 4 5	2,660,242 48,982 54,990	1,300,036 33,361 54,431	
Total Current Assets		2,764,214	1,387,828	
Non-Current Assets Fixed assets – net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets	2a&6	2,154,543 4,918,757	2,398,849 3,786,677	
Liabilities and General Reserve Current Liabilities				Annual 47
Accounts payables	7	- 02 501	519,615	
Other payables Total Current liabilities	8	82,581 82,581	75,905 595,520	
General Reserve				
Net accumulated surplus		3,191,157	1,985,269	
Net surplus after prior year adjustments (Exhibit C)		1,645,019	1,205,888	
Total of surplus	9	4,836,176	3,191,157	
Total liabilities and General Reserve		4,918,757	3,786,677	

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Statement of Revenues & Expenses for the Years Ended December 31, 2003 & 2002

Exhibit B

		Note_	2003	2002
			JD	JD
	Revenue			
	Revenue	2b&9	2,620,670	1,534,92
	Other revenue	10	108,273	660,24
	Total Revenue		2,728,943	2,195,17
	Expenses			
	General & administrative expenses	11	(805,983)	(670,958
	Depreciations		(277,806)	(321,814
	Loss of fixed assets sales		(135)	
	Total Expenses		(1,083,914)	(992,772
1 Annual	Net surplus before prior year adjustments		1,645,019	1,202,39
48 Innual Report	Prior year adjustments			3,49
	Net surplus after prior year adjustments		1,645,019	1,205,88

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Statement of changes in the General Reserve for the Years Ended December 31, 2003 & 2002 Exhibit C

In stock Market Establishing		reserve			
JD	JD	JD			
<u>-</u>	1,985,269	1,985,269 1,205,888			
	1,985,269	3,191,157			
-	1,645,019	1,645,019			
-	4,836,176	4,836,176			
				Annual 49	
		ı			
	Market Establishing	Market Establishing JD - 1,985,269 1,985,269 - 1,645,019	Market Establishing JD JD - 1,985,269 1,985,269 - - 1,205,888 - 1,985,269 3,191,157 - 1,645,019 1,645,019	Market Establishing JD JD JD - 1,985,269 - 1,205,888 - 1,985,269 - 1,645,019 1,645,019 1,645,019	Market Establishing JD JD JD - 1,985,269 1,985,269 - 1,205,888 - 1,985,269 3,191,157 - 1,645,019 - 4,836,176 4,836,176

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Statement of Cash Flows for the years Ended December 31, 2003 & 2002

Exhibit D

		2003	2002
		JD	JD
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
	Net surplus	1,645,019	1,205,888
	Depreciation	277,806	321,814
	Loss in fixed assets sales	135	
	Donation	21	(517,748)
	Prior year adjustments	-	(3,490
	Doubtful debts provision	20,000	
	Net revenue before Change in working capital	1,942,981	1,006,464
	(Increase) Decrease in current assets		
	Other receivables	(559)	(10,637
A finnual	Accounts receivable	(35,622)	(8,208
50 nnual Report	Increase (Decrease) in current liabilities		
	Accounts payables	(519,615)	(1,199,265
	Other payables	6,676	(2,651
	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,393,861	(197,881
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
	(Purchasing) fixed assets	(33,655)	(109,345)
	Fixed assets sales	-	10
	Net cash Used in investing activities	(33,655)	(109,335
	Net increase in cash	1,360,206	(307,216)
	Cash and banks at the beginning of the Years	1,300,036	1,607,252
	Cash and banks at the end of the Years	2,660,242	1,300,030

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Notes to Financial Statements

Total

1- Establishing the stock Market and its Activities

Amman Stock Exchange was established according to Temporary Stock Market Law No. (23) For 1997. The stock Market is a non profit establishment and it is independent financially and administratively. In addition, it is the only organization that is licensed to operate as the organized Stock Exchange in Jordan

2- Significant Accounting Policies a- Fixed Assets and Depreciation Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over its estimated useful lives using the straight line method at annual rates varying from 2.5 -25 percent. b- Revenue The stock market revenue consists of: 1- Membership fees Annual Report 2- Listing Commission 3- Trading securities commission 4- Registering fees 3- Cash on Hand and at Banks This item consists of: 2003 2002 JD JD Cash on hand 12,022 Fixed Deposits at Banks 2,660,242 1,288,014

2,660,242

1,300,036

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Notes to Financial Statements

	4- Accounts receivables		
	This item consists of:		
		2003	2002
		JD	JD
	Companys debts /Listing Commission	104,750	71,539
	Brokers receivables	19,259	14,048
	Cheques under collection	-	2,800
	Total	124,009	88,387
	Doubtful debts provision	(75,027)	(55,026)
	Net	48,982	33,361
52 Annual Report	5- Other Receivables		
	This item consists of:		
		2003	2002
		JD	JD
	Accrued revenue	19,396	22,258
	Prepaid fxpenses	24,926	22,123
	Refundable deposits	10,050	10,050
	Staff receivable	618	-
	Total	54,990	54,431

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Notes to Financial Statements

6- FIXED ASSETS

A. this term consists of the following.				2003				2002
	Cost at Beginning of The Year	Additions During The Year	Disposals During The Year	Coast at End of The Year	Depreciation Rate	Accumulated Depreciation at End of Year	Net book Value	Net book Value
	JD	Of	JD	JD	%	Of	JD	Of
Building	1,902,409	ı		1,902,409	2.5	122,991	1,779,418	1,826,978
Furniture	72,232	092	1	72,992	10	26,487	46,505	53,271
Tolls & Equipment	85,836	5,279	2,000	89,115	15	52,583	36,532	48,121
Computers	900,000	8,928	6,290	902,640	25	659,510	243,130	432,414
Vehicles	59,350	19,188	ı	78,538	15	29,580	48,958	38,065
Total	3,019,829	34,155	8,290	3,045,694		891,151	2,154,543	2,398,849

B. The procedures for ownership transfer of the stock exchange share in securities commission building amounted to 28% at the concerned parties was not accomplished.



SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Notes to Financial Statements

7- Accounts Payable

This amount represent the value due from Amman Stock Exchange for the benefit of Securities Commission in return of buying and owing 28% of the securities commission building.

8- Other Payables

This item consists of:

	Accrued expenses
finnual Report	Board of directors remunerations
	Company's withholdings
	Securities commission withholdings
	Depository center withholding
	Depository income tax
	Total

	2003	2002
_	JD	JD
	46,048	15,715
	35,000	8,750
	-	49,682
	870	870
	658	888
	5	-
	82,581	75,905
=		

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Notes to Financial Statements

9- Revenues

	2002	2002	
	2003	2002	
	JD	JD	
Membership fees	16,500	16,500	
Listing Commission	375,672	376,113	
Trading securities commission	2,228,498	1,142,309	
Total	2,620,670	1,534,922	
- Other Revenue			
This item consists of:			Annual 655
This tell consists of.	2003	2002	
	JD	JD	
Information presenting	34,031	44,297	
Interest revenue	60,871	89,711	
Donations	-	517,748	
Exchange monitor presenting	8,252	5,297	
Photocopying	425	195	
Other revenue	4,694	3,000	
Total	108,273	660,248	

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Notes to Financial Statements

11- General & Administrative Expenses	2002
2003 JD	2002
2003 JD	2002
Salaries and wages 304,183 Social Securities 30,126 Board of directors remunations and transportations 53,900 Travelling 57,267 Training 18,824 Stationary And Printing 24,169 Electricity & water 20,917 Heating 4,564 Communications 22,819	2002
Salaries and wages Social Securities Board of directors remunations and transportations Travelling Training Stationary And Printing Electricity & water Heating Communications 304,183 30,126 Board of directors remunations and transportations 53,900 Travelling 57,267 Training 24,169 Electricity & water 20,917 Heating 4,564 Communications	JD
Social Securities Board of directors remunations and transportations Travelling Training Training Stationary And Printing Electricity & water Heating Communications 30,126 53,900 57,267 Training 18,824 Stationary And Printing 24,169 Electricity & water 20,917 4,564 Communications	V.D
Board of directors remunations and transportations Travelling Training Stationary And Printing Electricity & water Heating Communications 53,900 57,267 18,824 24,169 20,917 4,564 22,819	257,330
Travelling 57,267 Training 18,824 Stationary And Printing 24,169 Electricity & water 20,917 Heating 4,564 Communications 22,819	27,587
Travelling 57,267 Training 18,824 Stationary And Printing 24,169 Electricity & water 20,917 Heating 4,564 Communications 22,819	53,900
Stationary And Printing Electricity & water 20,917 Heating Communications 24,169 20,917 4,564 22,819	38,615
Electricity & water 20,917 Heating 4,564 Communications 22,819	1,600
Heating 4,564 Communications 22,819	19,966
Communications 22,819	18,367
Communications 22,819	2,330
Hospitality 5,956	20,339
	8,268
Miscellaneous & Clothes 10,940	11,298
Maintenance & Development programming 50,374	38,285
Advertising 968	4,853
Fees and subscriptions 6,720	8,465
Professional fees 6,995	8,499
Insurance expenses 7,009	5,673
Medical expenses 18,903	17,745
Saving fund 18,754	17,360
Guarding Expenses 1,775	1,717
Rent 3,448	4,756
Cleaning 5,945	5,261
Bank expenses 416	504
Exchange hall maintenance expenses 57,872	57,283
Service share of expenses from the building 53,139	40,957
Doubtful debts 20,000	-
Total 805,983	

SECURITIES MARKET AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

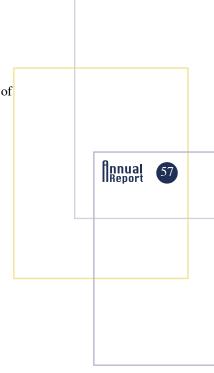
Notes to Financial Statements

12- Law Suits at Courts

There are law suits filed against the Amman Stock Exchange amouting to JD(991.500) and these law suits are still negotiable before related courts. The amounts maturity (if occurred) for one of these law suits amounted to JD(160,500) will be paid from the Financial Brokers Guarantee Fund, while the other two law suits were filed against other six parties.

13- Comparative Figures

Comparative year figures were reclassified and arranged to comply with the classification of the present fiscal year figures.





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Table (1)
Trading Activity for The ASE (First and Second Markets)
During 2003

Banking

		Par	Code	Reuters	Market	Last	High	Low	Closing	Value	Shares	No. of	Turnover	Trading
Ž	Company's Name	Value (JD)		Code		Closing	Price	Price	Price	Traded (JD)	Traded	Contracts	Ratio %	Days
-	ARAB BANK	10	113023	ARBK	٦	184.00	322.00	178.00	305.00	177,501,090	748,540	14,314	8.51	241
2	JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	-	111001	JOIB	-	1.02	2.01	0.90	2.00	68,334,754	51,184,619	23,329	127.96	237
ო	JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	-	111002	JOKB	-	3.87	8.65	3.42	8.55	26,302,217	3,564,769	3,713	14.26	227
4	JORDAN GUIF BANK	-	111003	JOGB	-	0.42	0.44	0.05	0.32	12,506,060	62,558,770	10,635	156.40	179
5	THE HOUSING BANK FOR TRADING & FINANCE	-	111004	THBK	_	2.42	4.68	2.43	4.33	20,777,342	5,628,269	966'9	5.63	228
9	arab Jordan investment bank	-	111005	AJIB	-	1.52	3.56	1.44	3.35	7,671,531	3,202,796	1,768	16.01	125
7	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	-	111006	NDV	_	0.98	1.65	0.97	1.60	60,117,572	46,258,468	25,590	192.74	238
∞	UNION BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	-	111007	UBSI	-	1.32	2.82	1.27	2.16	7,217,797	3,566,030	2,278	17.83	161
6	ARAB BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	_	111009	ABCO	-	1.01	3.50	1.04	3.48	4,406,824	1,960,465	3,085	8.52	209
10	PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	-	1110111	PHIB	-	0.57	0.58	90.0	0.54	3,630,046	19,396,902	6,061	82.48	202
Ξ	JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	-	111014	JIFB	_	1.00	1.52	0.88	1.33	3,096,351	2,547,266	2,293	9.36	178
12	EXPORT & FINANCE BANK	_	111017	EXFB	-	1.38	4.04	1.32	3.93	38,969,672	16,062,721	10,352	46.56	235
13	CAIRO AMMAN BANK	_	111021	CABK	-	1.60	3.85	1.33	3.80	6,157,205	2,177,672	2,274	10.89	144
4	BANK OF JORDAN	_	111022	BOJX	-	2.10	4.26	1.87	4.22	64,392,136	22,800,743	22,581	62.47	238
15	JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	_	111033	JONB	-	96.0	1.61	0.85	1.40	17,205,526	13,674,971	11,561	27.68	234
16	SOCIETE GENERAL LE JORDANIE	-	111020	MEIB	2	0.58	1.35	0.56	1.21	6,551,990	5,994,585	4,095	37.60	206
	TOTAL									524,838,111	261,327,586	149,925		



Table (1) Cont. (1)

Trading Activity for The ASE (First and Second Markets) During 2003

Insurance

Š	Company's Name	Par Value	Code	Reuters Code	Market	Last Closing	High Price	Low Price	Closing Price	Value Traded	Shares Traded	No. of Contracts	Turnover Ratio	Trading Days
		(DD)				Price				(JD)			%	
_	AL-NISR AL-ARABI INSURANCE	_	121003	AAIN	1	2.35	2.75	2.15	2.75	565,160	215,703	120	10.79	56
2	JORDAN INSURANCE	-	121004	ZI O	-	2.72	4.73	2.70	4.25	5,510,271	1,377,655	385	13.78	110
က	DELTA INSURANCE	-	121006	DICL	_	0.97	2.07	0.89	2.07	48,640	36,957	27	1.32	19
4	JERUSALEM INSURANCE	-	121007	JERY	-	1.39	2.20	1.33	2.20	1,614,562	919,804	248	30.66	80
2	JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE	-	121009	JOFR	_	2.65	4.10	2.10	2.29	656,269	197,668	419	5.13	77
9	HOLY LAND INSURANCE	-	121010	ПОН	-	1.63	1.65	1.57	1.65	82,026	49,787	4	2.49	13
7	ARAB LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	-	121017	ARIN	-	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	722,792	323,204	176	9.07	59
∞	PHILADELPHIA INSURANCE	-	121018	ZHA	-	2.15	2.28	1.80	2.28	1,843,694	1,018,765	49	50.94	14
6	arab union international insurance	-	121020	AIUI	_	0.93	1.30	0.91	1.20	368,568	313,781	336	15.69	79
10	THE NATIONAL AHLIA INSURANCE	-	121021	NAA	-	96.0	1.38	0.91	1.18	128,115	118,757	86	5.94	36
Ξ	Jordan international insurance	-	121022	JIJC	_	1.14	2.32	0.97	2.28	6,794,938	4,869,136	5,149	105.85	226
12	MIDDLE EAST INSURANCE	-	121002	MEIN	2	3.20	3.20	3.04	3.20	34,723	10,880	∞	0.31	5
13	GENERAL ARABIA INSURANCE	-	121005	GARI	2	1.05	1.23	1.05	1.23	12,871	12,047	42	09.0	16
14	UNITED INSURANCE	-	121008	ZIZO	2	1.38	2.24	1.18	2.24	90,829	60,902	06	3.05	39
15	YARMOUK INSURANCE & REINSURANCE	_	121011	YINS	2	1.00	2.58	0.95	2.40	168,297	103,111	210	5.16	99
16	GARASA INSURANCE	-	121012	GERA	2	0.95	1.35	1.29	1.29	25,935	20,100	2	1.01	2
17	arabian seas insurance	-	121013	ARSI	2	09.0	96.0	0.62	0.95	474,495	635,137	237	31.76	19
18	asharq alarabi insurance	-	121014	AALI	2	1.15	1.43	1.10	1.42	348,083	267,563	99	13.38	25
19	OASIS INSURANCE	-	121015	OASI	2	09.0	1.00	0.56	0.95	1,278,007	1,748,718	1,798	96.69	171
20	arab german insurance	-	121024	AGICC	2	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.79	1,305,765	1,709,300	1,057	34.19	88
21	ISLAMIC INSURANCE	-	121025	JIIC	2	1.43	1.91	1.20	1.87	338,011	215,173	445	7.17	98
22	ARAB ASSURERS	-	121026	ARAS	2	0.64	0.99	0.67	0.85	150,462	180,290	133	9.02	47
23	arab jordanian insurance group	_	121027	ARGR	2	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.90	2,700	3,000	1	90.0	1
	TOTAL									22,538,214	14,407,438	11,127		

Table (1) Cont. (2)

Trading Activity for The ASE (First and Second Markets)

During 2003

Services

ó Z	Company's Name	Par Value (JD)	Code	Reuters Code	Market	Last Closing Price	High Price	Low Price	Closing Price	Value Traded (JD)	Shares Traded	No. of Contracts	Turnover Ratio %	Trading Days
-	BEIT ALMAL SAVING & INVESTMENT	-	111027	BAMB	-	0.92	5.12	0.74	3.77	16,578,819	6,918,782	12,138	115.31	213
2	JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	-	131004	JOEP	-	1.96	3.13	1.94	3.08	65,506,816	26,198,546	23,885	65.50	240
က	arab international hotels	-	131005	AIHO	_	1.70	1.98	1.33	1.74	6,865,243	3,835,858	1,045	23.97	171
4	IRBID DISTRICT ELECTRICITY	-	131010	IREL	-	2.75	3.86	2.40	3.71	523,181	160,637	929	4.02	138
5	Jordan press foundation / Alrai	-	131013	PRES	_	9.61	17.80	9.16	17.00	11,872,171	660'006	4,092	20.00	220
9	REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	_	131017	REIN	-	0.84	1.67	0.63	1.60	13,936,191	13,991,017	10,041	186.55	178
7	Jordanian duty free shops	-	131022	JDFS	_	6.50	6.91	5.75	9.00	488,405	76,502	52	1.53	18
ω	JORDAN PRESS & PUBLISHING /AD-DUSTOUR	-	131030	JOPP	-	4.06	86.9	3.90	6.47	4,025,942	720,076	1,938	28.80	169
6	JORDAN INVESTMENT TRUST	-	131039	JOIT	_	0.95	1.85	0.85	1.69	42,392,156	30,764,207	18,534	200.36	233
10	AL-ZARKA PRIVATE UNIVERSITY	-	131051	ZEIC	-	2.49	4.25	2.32	3.75	6,852,004	2,245,177	1,791	26.49	198
Ξ	ARAB INTER. FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	-	131052	AIEI	_	2.45	3.96	2.30	3.74	2,456,770	753,891	1,160	3.72	183
12	.UNIFIED CO. FOR ORGANIZING LAND TRANS	-	131066	UNIF	-	09.0	1.85	0.52	1.81	25,846,788	19,850,333	17,619	397.01	233
13	ZARA FOR INVESTMENT	-	131067	ZARA	_	0.83	96.0	0.79	0.86	365,784	407,066	292	0.33	56
7	UNITED ARAB INVESTORS	-	131079	NAIC	-	1.10	3.22	1.03	3.22	59,804,300	25,990,615	21,448	157.52	240
15	Jordan express tourist transport	_	131080	JETT	_	08.0	0.95	0.63	0.77	597,272	750,920	1,060	6.95	120
16	JORDAN SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT	_	131086	SIJC	-	0.75	1.00	0.72	0.88	2,594,118	2,912,340	1,497	72.81	141
17	UNITED FOR FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	_	131090	UCFI	_	1.36	2.38	1.35	2.36	352,979	173,738	136	8.69	45
18	JORDAN CENTRAL	_	131096	JOCE	-	0.43	1.03	0.37	0.90	4,565,964	6,027,510	4,950	150.69	155
19	JORDAN TELECOM	_	131206	JTEL	_	2.37	2.35	2.00	2.22	13,564,949	6,326,087	6,814	2.53	236
20	Jordan national Shipping Lines	-	131012	SHIP	2	2.35	2.94	1.86	2.94	344,510	136,651	74	11.39	41
21	UNITED MIDDLE EAST & COMMODORE HOTELS	-	131015	MEHO	2	0.52	0.83	0.44	0.61	4,443,474	6,510,063	4,116	118.37	189



Table (1) Cont. (2)

Trading Activity for The ASE (First and Second Markets)

During 2003

Services - Cont.

		Par	Code	Reuters	Market	Last	High	Low	Closing	Value	Shares	No. of	Turnover	Trading
o Z	Company's Name	Value (ID)		Code		Closing	Price	Price	Price	Traded (ID)	Traded	Contracts	Ratio %	Days
22	JORDAN HOTELS & TOURISM	-	131003	JOHT	2	3.87	3.68	3.20	3.20	247,058	73,003	40	0.73	13
23	VEHICLES OWNERS FEDERATION	_	131011	VFED	2	1.40	2.17	1.25	2.07	789,913	403,651	789	33.64	100
24	NATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	-	131018	NPSC	2	0.77	2.49	99.0	2.45	8,333,236	2,099,977	4,396	204.00	208
25	MACHINARY EQUIP. RENTING & MAINTENANCE	-	131019	MERM	2	0.57	0.90	0.51	0.87	32,649	49,435	126	4.12	51
26	JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING CENTER	-	131023	JITC	2	0.44	1.00	0.40	0.82	1,440,049	2,137,992	1,870	62.88	180
27	Jordan expatriates investment	-	131025	JEIH	2	0.65	0.62	0.46	0.54	13,017	25,472	48	0.30	24
28	JORDAN MARKETING	-	131027	JOMA	2	1.44	1.37	1.37	1.37	1,023	747	_	0.13	-
29	MEDITERANIAN FOR INVESTMENT & TOURISM	-	131035	MDTR	2	0.95	1.03	0.95	1.00	284,055	292,478	1	0.65	7
30	Jordan trade facilities	_	131062	JOTF	2	0.52	0.70	0.39	0.68	4,725,895	7,834,433	3,887	186.54	163
31	national commercial centers	-	131064	ABLA	2	0.62	1.21	09.0	1.14	309,962	329,131	520	8.49	109
32	UNION INVESTMENT CORPORATION	_	131069	NIN	2	0.90	2.20	0.84	1.83	23,480,572	14,513,708	8,867	131.94	210
33	arab financial investment	-	131070	AFIN	2	0.75	2.30	0.75	2.17	4,143,730	2,451,848	1,342	98.07	94
34	UNION LAND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	-	131073	OLDC	2	0.89	1.49	08.0	1.28	4,426,994	3,464,474	3,615	69.29	144
35	SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT COMPOUNDS	-	131077	SPIC	2	0.67	4.28	0.55	3.57	75,680,180	35,828,265	36,263	391.08	238
36	AL-SHARQ INVESTMENT PROJECTS	_	131078	AIPC	2	0.87	0.83	0.70	0.73	127,172	176,535	85	1.50	33
37	ARAB EAST INVESTMENT	-	131082	AEIV	2	0.82	2.79	0.75	2.38	15,620,006	7,380,280	7,550	163.02	130
38	REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT	_	131087	REDV	2	0.68	1.41	0.71	1.41	4,031,502	3,796,870	3,532	94.92	83
39	FALCON INVESTMENT& FINANCIAL SERVICES	-	131088	FIFS	2	0.42	0.86	0.40	0.77	317,709	487,310	246	35.44	54
40	AL-AMIN FOR INVESTMENT	_	131089	AAFI	2	0.75	2.01	0.75	1.91	5,720,378	3,288,320	3,410	44.14	119
4	CENTURY INVESTMENT GROUP	-	131097	CEIG	2	0.99	0.94	0.63	0.63	41,930	65,637	16	0.94	10
42	al dawliah for hotels & malls	_	131098	MALL	2	09.0	69.0	0.52	09.0	1,831,683	2,984,153	2,325	5.62	200
43	INVRS. EAST, ARAP FOR INDL. & REAL EST, INV.	-	131217	IEAI	2	1.00	2.22	96.0	1.95	9,948,801	5,943,260	6,043	45.72	136
44	INTERNATIONAL FOR MEDICAL INVESTMENT	1	141021	ICMI	2	0.33	0.63	0.31	0.54	4,341,433	8,614,015	5,951	143.57	128
	TOTAL									449,866,784	260,891,109	224,270		

Table (1) Cont. (3) Trading Activity for The ASE (First and Second Markets) During 2003

Industry

		Par	Code	Reuters	Market	Last	High	Low	Closing	Value	Shares	No. of	Turnover	Trading
o Z	Company's Name	Value		Code		Closing	Price	Price	Price	Traded	Traded	Contracts	Ratio	Days
		(DD)				Price				(JD)			%	
_	JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINARY	1	142041	JOPT	1	2.54	3.29	3.18	3.77	30,668,644	5,271,197	11,579	21.89	237
2	JORDAN DAIRY	-	141004	JODA	_	3.16	3.99	3.00	3.99	254,193	76,589	313	2.92	94
ო	THE PUBLIC MINING	_	141005	GENM	_	2.94	90.9	2.80	9.00	662,205	156,310	290	15.63	94
4	arab aluminium industry	-	141006	AALU	_	1.72	2.18	1.58	1.72	7,288,049	4,014,176	2,414	59.47	169
2	ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	_	141008	APHA	_	4.00	4.65	3.50	4.40	24,095,297	2,798,767	12,316	21.48	216
9	THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	_	141009	ICAG	_	0.80	1.28	0.57	0.98	7,794,199	7,818,202	6,848	86.87	224
7	ARAB CHEMICAL DETERGENTS INDUSTRIES	-	141010	ACDT	_	11.98	13.50	11.00	13.00	684,574	54,268	130	8.16	57
∞	national steel industry	-	141011	NAST	_	1.36	1.98	1.27	1.94	4,950,616	2,829,166	3,754	70.73	213
6	DAR AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	_	141012	DADI	_	5.55	8.68	4.46	5.38	57,871,271	9,920,515	23,144	49.60	238
10	THE JORDAN WORSTED MILLS	-	141014	MWOL	_	4.75	7.62	4.61	7.25	3,052,691	529,135	1,065	13.23	140
Ξ	Jordan ceramic industries	-	141015	JOCF	_	1.62	2.67	1.54	2.50	2,625,832	1,243,977	1,890	24.88	183
12	Jordan Paper & Cardboard Factories	-	141017	JOPC	-	1.34	1.67	1.14	1.49	755,404	537,489	702	7.17	118
13	Jordan phosphate mines	-	141018	JOPH	_	1.43	3.11	1.32	2.48	43,392,732	18,589,518	21,483	24.79	235
14	THE JORDAN PIPES MANUFACTURING	-	141019	JOPI	_	1.17	2.54	1.08	2.37	8,211,386	4,511,650	5,722	138.82	202
15	JORDAN TANNING	-	141020	NTOL	_	3.57	3.70	3.15	3.50	61,138	17,442	131	1.74	52
16	ARAB CENTER FOR PHARM. & CHEMICALS	-	141023	APHC	-	2.43	3.20	2.16	3.15	677,478	242,132	472	4.84	128
17	Jordan Chemical Industries	-	141026	JOIC	-	2.60	4.30	2.50	4.08	2,402,867	689,828	1,517	90.09	164
18	UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	-	141027	ONIC	_	1.35	1.79	1.25	1.68	2,485,901	1,657,605	2,687	110.51	176
19	General investment	-	141029	GENI	_	1.76	2.17	1.68	2.17	106,400	58,727	36	0.59	23
20	THE JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES	-	141042	JOCM	-	3.13	5.60	3.08	5.40	28,805,017	010'188'9	8,360	11.30	239
21	THE ARAB POTASH	-	141043	APOT	_	3.79	5.39	3.34	4.63	138,985,495	25,216,478	7,216	30.27	151
22	INTERNATIONAL TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	-	141048	ITCC	-	3.74	4.11	3.06	3.92	47,538,026	12,735,150	21,658	84.90	239
23	Universal modern industries	-	141052	UMIC	_	0.90	1.31	0.84	1.25	2,933,265	2,610,381	2,533	43.51	174



Table (1) Cont. (3)

Trading Activity for The ASE (First and Second Markets)

During 2003

Industry - Cont.

		Par	Code	Reuters	Market	Last	High	Low	Closing	Value	Shares	No. of	Turnover	Trading
ò N	Company's Name	Value		Code		Closing	Price	Price	Price	Traded	Traded	Contracts	Ratio	Days
		(JD)				Price				(JD)			%	
24	national chlorine industries	_	141054	NATC	-	1.21	2.70	1.09	2.66	23,443,587	12,590,561	13,484	174.87	225
25	JORDAN NEW CABLE	-	141059	JNCC	_	1.24	3.27	1.18	3.02	16,832,090	7,872,966	3,653	98.41	212
26	EL-ZAY READY WEAR MANUFATURING	_	141061	ELZA	_	0.83	1.61	0.72	1.38	8,570,122	7,580,148	2,709	101.07	206
27	READY MIX CONCRETE & CONSTRUCTION SUPPLIES	_	141065	RMCC	-	0.90	1.01	0.75	0.94	1,211,746	1,301,531	1,103	43.38	112
28	JORDAN STEEL	_	141070	JOST	-	1.85	3.74	1.85	3.55	84,258,189	32,306,679	35,811	215.38	239
29	UNION TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES	-	141074	UTOB	-	7.52	9.30	5.55	7.59	11,326,056	1,607,322	3,248	21.43	206
30	national aluminium industrial	_	141091	NATA	-	0.93	1.81	0.88	1.74	23,035,253	16,488,172	13,536	183.20	237
31	MIDDLE EAST COMPLEX FOR ENG. ELECTRONICS	-	141097	MECE	-	0.58	1.42	0.59	1.29	52,998,571	52,292,837	24,659	164.63	235
32	ARABIAN STEEL PIPES MANUFACTURING	_	141098	ASPMM	_	2.88	2.88	2.05	2.41	807,245	319,986	230	5.33	61
33	AL-EKBAL PRINTING & PACKAGING	-	141100	EKPC	-	1.44	1.53	1.14	1.39	13,053,764	9,695,436	11,471	121.19	239
34	UNION ADVANCED INDUSTRIES	_	141110	UADI	_	1.94	4.67	1.84	4.49	1,629,071	473,231	546	19.42	114
35	JORDAN POULTRY PROCESSING AND MARKETING	_	141002	JPPC	7	0.50	0.58	0.50	0.58	610	1,200	5	0.02	5
36	ARAB PAPER CONVERTING & TRADING	_	141003	APCT	2	0.48	0.63	0.43	0.44	2,588,796	4,920,088	4,395	109.34	204
37	RAFIA INDUSTRIES	_	141030	RAFI	2	0.13	0.16	0.05	0.14	61,382	602,626	413	60.26	40
38	WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	_	141031	MOOL	2	0.33	69.0	0.27	0.56	1,393,818	2,586,963	3,178	184.78	150
39	Jordan industries & match \ Jimco	-	141032	INMI	7	0.86	1.38	0.78	1.38	102,747	94,795	154	5.27	29
40	attangeep const. Material manufacturing	_	141036	ATTA	2	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	49,493	47,136	133	1.68	43
4	JORDAN WOOD INDUSTRIES / JWICO	-	141038	WOOD	2	2.00	2.58	1.90	2.09	570,253	244,766	787	13.05	121
42	NATIONAL CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURING	_	141039	WIRE	2	0.63	1.42	0.52	1.25	30,670,114	29,279,891	20,720	390.40	237
43	JORDAN SULPHO-CHEMICALS	-	141040	JOSL	2	0.10	0.47	0.07	0.37	7,307,433	23,343,356	9,457	518.44	203
44	ONION CHEMICAL & VEGATIABLE OIL IND	_	141044	NCVO	2	0.28	0.77	0.53	0.72	2,360,591	3,346,024	3,785	133.84	209
45	JORDAN ROCKWOOL INDUSTRIES	-	141045	JOWL	2	0.52	2.11	0.45	2.00	5,848,363	7,423,430	2,660	247.45	170
46	Industrial resources	_	141055	JOIR	2	0.18	1.42	0.16	1.36	35,597,268	37,144,651	26,132	464.31	207

Table (1) Cont. (3)
Trading Activity for The ASE (First and Second Markets)

During 2003

Indust	Industry - Cont.													
Ž	Company's Name	Par Value (JD)	Code	Reuters Code	Market	Last Closing Price	High Price	Low Price	Closing Price	Value Traded (JD)	Shares Traded	No. of Contracts	Turnover Ratio %	Trading Days
47	arab investment and international trade	_	141056	AIIT	2	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.14	40,719	333,217	153	99.9	38
48	ARAB ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	-	141060	AREN	2	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	180	100	_	0.00	_
49	NATIONAL TEXTILE & PLASTICS INDUSTRIES	-	141062	NATT	2	0.17	0.43	0.14	0.31	1,597,800	5,039,853	3,045	201.59	160
20	ARAB ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES	_	141072	AEIN	2	09.0	1.02	0.54	08.0	606'802'6	11,634,582	10,478	193.91	238
51	MIDDLE EAST PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES	-	141073	MPHA	2	0.49	1.49	0.48	1.36	44,675,295	46,316,838	28,094	487.55	240
52	RUM ALADDIN INDUSTRIES	-	141077	IENG	2	1.07	1.35	0.90	1.10	956,297	838,903	1,057	16.78	170
53	International ceramic industries	-	141078	ICER	2	96.0	1.81	0.83	1.70	17,845,317	13,112,682	11,793	327.82	227
54	INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE MANUF	-	141079	ITEX	2	0.11	0.63	0.30	0.52	327,289	625,815	441	62.58	38
55	ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES	-	141080	АДРН	2	1.14	3.12	1.06	2.78	25,275,480	16,001,922	12,680	200.02	215
99	PEARL SANITARY PAPER CONVERTING	-	141081	PERL	7	2.00	4.00	1.80	3.12	328,499	109,821	349	4.39	64
22	national Poultry	-	141084	NATP	2	1.00	1.75	1.00	1.70	195,998	161,429	243	0.54	77
58	INTERNATIONAL FOR OPTICAL & HEARING	-	141086	HON	2	0.55	1.10	0.56	0.85	1,114,699	1,494,282	1,369	110.69	148
29	arab international food factories	_	141092	AIFF	2	1.26	2.28	1.20	2.07	943,782	455,388	265	7.59	70
09	NUTRI DAR	-	141094	NDAR	2	1.15	1.90	1.00	1.81	2,705,346	1,802,354	2,790	27.73	199
61	MODERN FOOD INDUSTRIES & VEGETABLE OIL	_	141095	MFID	2	0.35	0.75	0.75	0.75	15,000	20,000	_	0.74	_
62	AMANA AGRICULTURAL & IND. INVST.	-	141105	AMAN	2	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	263	250	_	0.01	_
63	JORDAN VEGETABLE OIL INDUSTRIES	_	141141	NO	2	1.23	1.22	1.01	1.16	27,948	25,671	115	0.86	37
64	International silica industries	1	141170	SLCA	2	1.30	1.32	1.09	1.10	18,259	14,500	40	0.73	80
	TOTAL									845,796,321	460,961,114	397,776		



GRAND TOTAL

1,843,039,429 997,587,247 783,098

Table (2)
Trading Activity for Third Market
During 2003

o Z	Company's Name	Par Value	Code	Reuters	Closing	Value Traded	Shares Traded	No. Of Contracts
		(au)		Code		(Qr)		
_	arab american insurance	l	121031	ARAI	0.72	24,669	39,700	92
7	Albelad medical services	_	131002	ABMS	1.12	612,984	614,650	176
ო	trust international transport	_	131055	TRTR	0.72	810,000	1,125,000	1
4	BATELCO JORDAN	_	131060	FTGR	3.04	4,647,032	1,528,629	22
2	Jordan Investment & tourism transport(alfa)	-	131083	ALFA	0.48	24,389	50,806	10
9	ITTIHAD SCHOOLS	_	131093	ITSC	0.78	2,554,444	3,115,922	2,159
7	Petra tourist transport	٦	131101	PETT	0.94	82,240	79,000	19
∞	Amman for development & investment	_	131104	AMDI	0.59	3,236,012	4,232,966	344
6	Jordan Projects for tourism development	_	131211	DPTD	1.25	7,400	9,000	ю
10	AL-JANUOB FILTERS MANUFACTURING	_	141024	AJFM	06.0	137,413	184,700	311
	TOTAL					12,136,582	10,977,373	3,110

Table (3)
Main Indicators for ASE
2003 - 1999

INDICATOR	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Listed Companies	151	163	161	158	161
Market Capitalization (JD million)	4137.7	3,509.6	4,476.4	5,029.0	7,772.8
Value Traded (JD million)*	389.4	334.7	668.7	950.3	1,855.2
Daily Average Trading Value (JD million)*	1.6	1.4	2.8	3.8	7.7
No. of Traded Shares (million)*	271.1	228.4	340.6	461.8	1,008.6
No. of Transactions (thousand)*	154.6	133.3	295.5	448.6	786.2
No. of Trading Days	242	243	241	249	241
Tumover Ratio (%)	19.1	11.3	19.9	26.5	49.1
ASE General Weighted Price Index (point)	167.4	133.1	172.7	170.0	261.5
ASE General Un-weighted Price Index (point)	64.2	57.6	64.6	69.2	111.8
No. of Traded Bonds (thousand)	85.4	197.6	89.0	49.4	72.3
Value of Traded Bonds (JD million)	4.1	7.2	7.2	6.7	11.4
P/E Ratio (times)	14.3	14.8	15.3	13.0	21.7
P/BV (times)	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.9
Dividend Yield Ratio (%)	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.4
Non-Jordanian Ownership of Market Cap. (%)	43.1	41.7	38.5	37.4	38.8
Non-Jordanian Buying (JD million)	94.3	53.0	104.5	233.4	281.1
Non-Jordanian Selling (JD million)	78.8	64.8	212.0	232.5	199.2
Net Investment of Non-Jordanian (JD million)	15.5	(11.8)	(107.5)	6:0	81.9
Market Capitalization / GDP (%)	72.3	58.4	71.5	80.4	116.8

*Third market data Included



Table (4)
Trading Values of Secondary Market at ASE

(JD)

	Total		168'1/9'6	20,468,097	49,840,904	84,311,218	139,796,345	155,515,868	69,297,646	84,764,130	98,134,243	167,207,750	171,476,465	554,630,960	289,815,340	320,287,598	906,521,760	1,010,636,433	546,264,096	514,123,267	282,643,588	424,916,035	538,252,405	502,861,034	362,704,456	727,027,046	1,242,153,167	1,912,323,926
Transactions	Off-the Trading	Floor	4,056,000	3,848,649	6,748,813	6,569,746	9,565,110	13,481,071	8,302,526	14,425,344	26,080,676	17,982,136	22,194,279	164,865,777	17,808,353	16,001,995	15,254,051	37,372,182	46,812,893	82,926,204	28,919,143	67,663,188	69,750,893	109,287,384	20,544,292	51,150,990	282,176,114	54,770,970
	Bonds			776,289	1,661,015	2,324,445	1,942,272	607,686	1,676,497	3,607,914	2,530,574	1,047,321	16,656,964	22,175,343	3,121,014	1,448,874	4,316,726	4,650,449	4,375,151	12,238,519	5,141,100	2,008,224	4,127,244	4,097,316	7,234,782	7,223,214	9,688,901	11,376,928
	Mutual Funds						·		•	·			·		·		·		·	·			·	45,551	200,749	168	15,158	
	Shares		5,615,891	15,843,159	41,431,076	75,417,027	128,288,963	141,427,111	59,318,623	66,730,872	69,522,993	148,178,293	132,625,222	367,589,840	268,885,973	302,836,729	886,950,983	968,613,802	495,076,052	418,958,544	248,583,344	355,244,623	464,374,268	389,430,783	334,724,633	668,652,674	950,272,994	1,855,176,028
	Period		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	*2000	*2001	*2002	*2003

^{*}Includes third market data for shares

Table (5) Trading Volumes at ASE

Change (%)		7.79	79.8	77.6	80.3	18.5	(39.8)	(20.5)	26.1	75.6	0.4	74.6	(25.3)	16.7	85.2	(1.2)	(24.4)	(16.9)	(22.6)	(15.5)	(0.2)	12.3	(13.8)	121.7	51.8	75.3
No. of Contracts	8,397	16,603	29,857	53,013	95,565	113,266	68,201	54,225	68,361	120,073	120,568	210,484	157,129	183,426	339,755	335,553	253,654	210,879	163,310	137,957	137,714	154,603	133,306	295,495	448,555	786,208
Change (%)	ı	182.1	161.5	82.0	70.1	10.2	(58.1)	12.5	4.2	113.1	(10.5)	177.2	(26.9)	12.6	192.9	9.2	(48.9)	(15.4)	(40.7)	42.9	30.7	(16.1)	(14.0)	8.66	42.1	95.2
Trading Value (JD)	5,615,891	15,843,159	41,431,076	75,417,027	128,288,963	141,427,111	59,318,623	66,730,872	69,522,993	148,178,293	132,625,222	367,589,840	268,885,973	302,836,729	886,950,983	968,613,802	495,076,052	418,958,544	248,583,344	355,244,623	464,374,268	389,430,783	334,724,633	668,652,674	950,272,994	1,855,176,028
Change (%)	1	169.0	166.2	68.0	56.8	33.4	(33.2)	(8.6)	31.1	102.7	14.8	71.9	(30.4)	18.9	116.7	(22.9)	(35.1)	(0.2)	(7.3)	17.6	29.7	9.4	(15.8)	49.1	35.6	118.4
No. of Shares	2,429,151	6,534,880	17,397,885	29,231,086	45,839,068	61,139,326	40,819,292	37,297,990	48,898,265	99,129,842	113,792,702	195,620,241	136,054,317	161,777,149	350,650,042	270,439,340	175,475,801	175,204,564	162,489,105	191,064,386	247,856,716	271,109,284	228,365,333	340,550,460	461,815,018	1,008,564,620
Period	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	*2000	*2001	*2002	*2003

*Includes third market data



Table (6)
Trading Values at First and Second Markets by Sector

(As)	Total	5,615,891	15,843,159	41,431,076	75,417,027	128,288,963	141,427,111	59,318,623	66,730,872	69,522,993	148,178,293	132,625,222	367,589,840	268,885,973	302,836,729	886,950,983	968,613,802	495,076,052	418,958,544	248,583,344	355,244,623	464,374,268	389,430,783	287,796,537	662,366,441	946,703,946	1,843,039,430
	Industry	2,889,130	6,757,969	17,216,101	32,065,516	41,984,614	22,531,651	16,044,632	12,959,932	20,980,391	93,741,300	77,792,826	240,336,414	160,445,437	187,083,248	530,815,591	525,176,093	209,181,679	151,813,929	111,351,827	130,049,623	218,798,972	202,934,713	101,023,712	262,934,343	471,434,261	845,796,321
	Services	605,792	1,315,201	5,944,764	7,828,845	18,552,277	16,634,169	6,243,573	3,766,969	4,610,438	6,297,346	9,459,852	32,713,056	30,840,497	35,435,609	128,018,415	127,939,623	91,257,939	110,160,986	51,029,859	55,220,936	46,979,741	50,800,991	54,073,563	92,935,516	114,074,788	449,866,784
	Insurance	211,581	932,825	931,044	6,619,151	13,553,451	6,534,397	2,642,570	2,574,124	4,212,281	7,404,634	3,098,922	7,841,808	6,422,945	4,794,580	25,309,246	32,946,207	7,845,031	7,364,131	3,105,991	4,528,160	5,931,034	7,618,634	4,143,961	6,220,169	11,418,714	22,538,214
	Banking	1,909,388	6,837,164	17,339,167	28,903,515	54,198,621	95,726,894	34,387,848	47,429,847	39,719,883	40,735,013	42,273,622	86,698,562	71,177,094	75,523,292	202,807,731	282,551,879	186,791,403	149,619,498	83,095,667	165,445,904	192,664,521	128,076,445	128,555,301	300,276,414	349,776,183	524,838,111
	Period	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

Table (7)

Top Ten Companies by Value & Number of Shares Traded

During 2003

Value Traded	pəpr		Shares Traded	aded	
Company's Name	Value Traded (JD)	% To The Total Value	Company's Name	Shares Traded	% To The Total Shares
ARAB BANK	177,501,090	9.6	JORDAN GULF BANK	62,558,770	6.2
ARAB POTASH	138,985,495	7.5	MIDDLE EAST COMPLEX FOR ENG. ELECTRONICS	52,292,837	5.2
JORDAN STEEL	84,258,189	4.5	JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	51,184,619	5.1
SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT COMPOUNDS	75,680,180	4.1	MIDDLE EAST PHAR. IND.	46,316,838	4.6
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	68,334,754	3.7	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	46,258,468	4.6
Jordanian electric power	65,506,816	3.5	Industrial resources	37,144,651	3.7
BANK OF JORDAN	64,392,136	3.5	SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT COMPOUNDS	35,828,265	3.6
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	60,117,572	3.2	JORDAN STEEL	32,306,679	3.2
UNITED ARAB INVESTORS	59,804,300	3.2	Jordan inevstment trust	30,764,207	3.1
Dar al Dawa Development & Investment	57,871,271	3.1	NATIONAL CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURING	29,279,891	2.9
Total	852,451,802	45.9	Total	423,935,225	42.0



Table (8)

Top Ten Companies by Market Capitalization

End of 2003

Company's Name	Market Capitalization (JD)	% To The Whole Market
ARAB BANK	2,684,000,000	34.5
JORDAN TELECOM	555,000,000	7.1
THE HOUSING BANK FOR TRADE & FINANCE	433,000,000	5.6
THE ARAB POTASH	385,760,025	5.0
Jordan Cement Factories	326,400,084	4.2
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	213,750,000	2.7
Jordan Phosphate mines	186,000,000	2.4
BANK OF JORDAN	154,030,000	2.0
EXPORT & FINANCE BANK	135,585,000	1.7
Jordanian Electric Power	123,200,000	1.6
Total	5,196,725,109	69.9

Period	Inheritance	Inter-Family	From Abroad	Companies Excluded	Total
				From Trading	
1978	1,177,821	824,612	2,053,567	0	4,056,000
1979	1,301,780	895,424	1,651,445	0	3,848,649
1980	2,073,109	2,036,161	2,578,943	90,600	6,748,813
1981	2,061,011	1,612,428	2,015,629	880,678	6,569,746
1982	2,331,985	1,931,176	4,463,115	838,834	9,565,110
1983	2,746,313	3,593,889	7,052,471	88,398	13,481,071
1984	3,439,272	3,145,643	1,562,445	155,166	8,302,526
1985	5,122,006	5,637,090	1,882,641	1,783,607	14,425,344
1986	3,105,402	11,302,581	10,768,067	904,626	26,080,676
1987	11,941,730	3,768,822	2,137,976	133,608	17,982,136
1988	7,154,875	10,418,535	4,608,475	12,394	22,194,279
1989	3,390,380	156,048,060	4,992,915	434,422	164,865,777
1990	3,539,583	5,927,749	7,165,955	1,175,066	17,808,353
1991	4,616,386	6,524,946	3,996,446	864,217	16,001,995
1992	6,345,230	4,295,505	1,981,994	2,631,322	15,254,051
1993	10,663,389	7,732,477	12,081,901	6,894,415	37,372,182
1994	17,700,670	11,507,621	2,371,653	15,232,949	46,812,893
1995	47,353,226	13,214,036	12,261,084	10,097,858	82,926,204
1996	8,829,472	6,007,625	7,754,742	6,327,304	28,919,143
1997	37,884,702	12,266,113	5,957,746	11,554,627	67,663,188
1998	21,571,448	18,024,623	20,086,751	10,068,071	69,750,893
1999	44,118,020	18,482,806	32,247,466	14,439,092	109,287,384
2000	11,833,731	6,094,579	0	2,615,982	20,544,292
2001	31,216,558	8,340,351	0	11,594,081	51,150,990
2002	213,742,422	3,238,041	0	65,195,651	282,176,114
2003	32,465,533	7,898,755	0	14,406,682	54,770,970

*Source: Securities Depository Center



Table (10)
Trading Movement of Bonds Market

Change (%)			114.0	39.9	(16.4)	(68.7)	175.9	115.2	(29.9)	(58.6)	1,490.4	33.1	(85.9)	(53.6)	197.9	7.7	(6.9)	179.7	(58.0)	(60.9)	101.2	0.0	76.6	(0.2)	34.1	17.4
Value of Bonds (JD)		776,289	1,661,015	2,324,445	1,942,272	607,686	1,676,497	3,607,914	2,530,574	1,047,321	16,656,964	22,175,343	3,121,014	1,448,874	4,316,726	4,650,449	4,375,151	12,238,519	5,141,101	2,008,224	4,127,244	4,097,316	7,234,782	7,223,214	9,688,901	11,376,928
Change (%)			(16.0)	120.9	(15.2)	(76.8)	198.2	164.2	(64.0)	(20.1)	449.1	23.6	(69.8)	(39.7)	239.1	7.7	(0.1)	179.6	(58.0)	(60.9)	20.5	(64.7)	131.3	(55.0)	(44.5)	46.4
No. of Bonds		117,124	98,440	217,484	184,331	42,813	127,673	337,274	121,440	97,074	532,987	658,652	198,926	119,924	406,614	437,965	437,523	1,223,199	514,025	200,760	250,359	85,432	197,626	88,959	49,354	72,258
Period	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

Table (11)
Price Index, Weighted by Market Capitalization
(December 1991 = 100)

(Point)

Change (%)		16.0	11.5	58.7	15.0	(24.6)	(22.1)	(3.2)	(8.0)	1.0.1	6.1	10.4	(13.8)	24.3	29.9	22.0	(9.4)	10.8	(3.6)	10.3	0.5	(1.6)	(20.5)	29.8	(1.6)	53.8
General	58.6	67.9	7.5.7	120.2	138.2	104.2	81.2	78.6	72.4	7.67	84.5	93.3	80.4	100.0	129.9	158.5	143.6	159.2	153.5	169.2	170.1	167.4	133.1	172.7	170.0	261.5
Industry	42.3	54.1	61.9	7.67	76.9	56.2	48.9	47.5	47.3	52.1	58.6	83.1	73.1	100.0	145.2	154.2	128.1	130.0	116.2	115.5	76.9	96.2	75.2	91.7	101.6	148.2
Services	93.7	92.9	96.1	130.1	158.5	106.6	84.3	75.1	62.5	64.7	74.6	93.5	80.1	100.0	161.3	143.7	131.4	129.9	115.3	116.6	109.0	110.6	8.66	109.4	106.0	126.7
Insurance	58.1	68.9	70.2	162.8	181.7	131.5	104.0	103.9	94.2	125.8	118.7	91.3	77.1	100.0	144.0	159.8	138.2	130.8	120.8	122.9	124.7	123.7	119.7	133.2	149.9	228.8
Banking	51.2	61.6	78.8	123.8	165.4	149.6	101.4	103.3	98.4	95.1	98.3	106.9	92.8	100.0	115.6	164.2	157.8	188.3	194.4	232.3	281.7	251.9	198.7	275.2	255.7	443.4
Period	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003



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Change (%)		57.7	(2.1)	(20.2)	(11.4)	(17.8)	(13.4)	(16.6)	(0.9)	(10.3)	12.3	7.1	61.6
General	100.0	157.7	154.4	123.2	109.1	89.7	7.77	64.7	64.2	57.6	64.6	69.2	111.8
Industry	100.0	153.1	138.6	103.5	85.6	65.2	52.1	40.4	40.9	36.6	37.2	42.0	66.7
Services	100.0	161.0	142.4	117.9	115.2	97.8	93.9	79.0	86.5	79.2	91.2	100.9	170.1
Insurance	100.0	158.1	170.8	145.1	133.0	123.6	122.2	123.6	114.1	105.1	109.0	116.6	173.6
Banking	100.0	166.4	211.4	181.6	168.0	145.8	125.5	109.4	97.6	84.5	134.7	117.6	204.1
Period	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003

 $Table\ (13)$ $Major\ Financial\ Data\ for\ ASE\ (\ First\ and\ Second\ Markets\)$

^{*}According the latest available financial data on the company's guide 2003



Table (14)
Major Financial Ratios for ASE (First and Second Markets)

Turnover Ratio (%)	2.908	5.520	13.984	19.985	16.828	14.475	10.371	10.202	13.491	26.597	28.834	49.547	33.444	37.753	86.234	51.121	25.894	20.981	17.720	17.800	18.574	19.134	11.296	19.921	26.476	49.100
EPS (JD)	0.317	0.308	0.358	0.361	0.223	0.119	0.091	0.136	0.169	0.164	0.234	0.494	0.438	0.359	0.382	0.271	0.258	0.237	0.249	0.203	0.183	0.123	0.068	0.179	0.143	Ä.Ä
Dividend Yield Ratio (%)	3.727	3.260	3.708	2.710	2.826	2.595	3.654	3.397	3.080	3.464	3.259	3.109	4.456	3.811	3.157	2.246	2.301	2.320	2.539	2.313	2.367	2.880	3.637	2.704	3.205	2.362
P/BV Ratio (time)	1.182	1.429	1.329	1.849	1.688	1.554	1.310	1.740	1.239	1.247	1.307	1.480	1.197	1.425	1.645	2.190	2.046	1.953	1.734	1.634	1.564	1.440	1.120	1.381	1.226	1.851
P/E Ratio (time)	10.812	12.385	11.137	15.799	17.029	20.900	25.526	18.690	14.595	15.183	11.957	7.182	7.264	11.098	14.763	24.143	18.103	17.433	13.539	14.675	16.287	14.300	14.824	15.339	12.968	21.746
Period	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*

^{*}Calculated using the latest available financial data

Trading of Non - Jordanians

beim
Buying Total Companies
lotal n-Arabs Arabs
9,702,701 260,803 26,445,212 2,836,087
17,720,866 813,212 100,499,724 13,854,184
16,839,131 425,754 204,989,118 25,099,356
10,733,657 703,745 94,277,777 20,547,952
29,140,014 517,200 53,015,845 7,283,165
44,585,085 1,124,299 104,486,389 111,997,176
32,789,825 2,461,701 233,384,182 23,764,285
62,412,531 4,516,117 281,085,270 43,202,300
1,484,955 52,884 5,786,013 1,135,959
521,468 49,773 8,670,731 406,807
1,047,058 92,801 3,262,851 1,326,774
2,275,771 121,913 5,087,235 519,830
2,153,619 168,666 29,365,463 8,398,115
6,978,381 80,743 12,825,129 4,156,508
7,525,125 211,145 17,566,924 6,242,576
6,819,821 2,014,770 18,285,113 7,009,880
10,301,821 698,921 17,422,017 1,630,515
6,684,466 267,295 135,068,112 4,417,026
5,543,685 162,921 8,819,303 1,890,933
11,076,361 594,285 18,926,379 6,067,377



Table (16)
Percentage of Non-Jordanian Ownership in Listed Companies (%)

Period	Banking	Insurance	Services	Industry	General
1994	46.680	15.999	2.876	23.566	31.148
1995	46.348	15.666	3.277	19.888	31.048
1996	47.722	16.478	7.286	21.750	32.795
1997	53.796	15.969	9.299	26.001	39.059
1998	56.385	15.123	11.592	28.073	43.931
1999	56.647	15.620	13.967	30.484	43.099
2000	55.181	17.917	21.257	30.213	41.672
2001	49.309	17.832	20.003	27.391	38.507
2002	50.182	18.869	26.800	26.364	37.430
2003	49.773	18.673	21.836	30.276	38.844
2003					
January	50.317	18.785	26.392	25.951	37.523
February	50.459	18.846	26.339	26.414	37.628
March	50.541	18.907	26.224	26.020	37.512
April	50.605	19.420	26.080	26.160	37.541
Мау	50.827	18.885	25.535	26.659	37.497
June	50.638	19.266	25.047	26.189	37.330
July	50.566	19.143	23.956	25.512	37.069
August	50.832	18.689	22.969	25.812	37.302
September	50.683	19.164	22.520	26.167	37.905
October	50.410	18.173	22.475	31.320	38.995
November	50.216	18.708	22.057	30.496	39.243
December	49.773	18.673	21.836	30.276	38.844

Table (17)
Value of Primary Market Issues *

Total	21,901,117	32,887,705	62,764,260	88,547,574	128,308,682	96,010,000	38,783,630	39,175,000	69,920,000	99,159,538	98,660,000	91,845,074	92,478,065	58,722,028	92,608,973	239,394,905	484,420,711	356,932,733	173,882,113	356,356,278	164,022,780	128,594,587	255,374,067	344,230,051	305,887,157	613,618,822	
Treasury Bonds	,	•	1	,	,	,	,	•	24,000,000	40,000,000	35,000,000	47,000,000	48,000,000	•	32,000,000	,	,	8,000,000	1	29,000,000	20,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000	
Development Bonds	10,000,000	11,000,000	10,000,000	000'000'6	12,000,000	12,000,000	13,000,000	20,000,000	15,500,000	26,000,000	17,000,000	18,000,000	28,000,000	38,000,000	000'000'9	8,000,000	15,500,000	26,000,000	19,000,000		43,000,000	·	-		-	I	
Corporate Bonds	·	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	25,000,000	22,000,000	19,500,000	8,500,000	19,000,000	2,000,000	6,660,000	2,000,000	9,000,000			3,000,000	8,000,000				53,500,000	35,300,000	69,450,000	83,500,000	170,045,000	57,457,000	
Shares	11,901,117	16,887,705	47,764,260	74,547,574	91,308,682	62,010,000	6,283,630	10,675,000	11,420,000	28,159,538	000'000'2	21,845,074	10,478,065	20,722,028	54,608,973	228,394,905	460,920,711	322,932,733	113,882,154	327,356,278	47,522,780	53,294,587	105,924,067	60,730,051	35,842,157	56,164,822	
Period	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	

*Source: Jordan Securities Commission

