



31st May 2017
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Securities Commission
Amman
Jordan

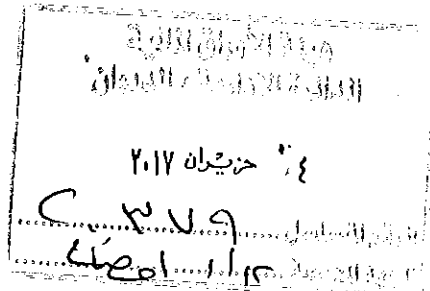
Dear Sirs

Subject: Financial Statements as at 31/12/2016 in English

Attached the financial statements of Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding CO. For the year 2016 in English.

Yours sincerely,

Khaled Kamel Abu Nahel
Acting General Manager



Copy to:
Amman Stock Exchange

**Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company**

**Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31 December 2016
Together With
Independent Auditor's Report**

Arab Professionals

(Member Firm within Grant Thornton International Ltd.)

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders of
Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman - Jordan

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company PLC, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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


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


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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company maintains proper accounting records and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith and with the financial data presented in the Board of Directors', and we recommend the general assembly to approve it.

20 February 2017
Amman - Jordan



Amin Samara
(License No. 481)
Arab Professionals
 Arab Professionals
Grant Thornton

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	6,122,559	6,950,099
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	4	7,211,556	7,779,922
Brokerage receivables	5	205,548	77,681
Margin financing receivables		1,017,380	848,190
Brokers receivable		33,233	94,094
Settlement guarantee fund		189,000	189,000
Other current assets	6	295,018	91,750
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	3,667,857	3,667,857
Financial assets at amortized cost	8	814,306	-
Investment property	9	2,857,743	2,769,834
Brokerage license		1	1
Property and equipment	10	14,139	23,573
Total assets		<u>22,428,340</u>	<u>22,492,001</u>
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Brokerage payables		60,640	258,067
Amounts due to related parties		-	28,698
Other current liabilities	11	343,692	329,751
Total liabilities		<u>404,332</u>	<u>616,516</u>
Equity	12		
Paid in capital		16,125,000	16,125,000
Addition paid in capital		105,986	105,986
Statutory reserve		2,263,788	2,258,918
Voluntary reserve		11,448	11,448
Retained earnings		2,250,816	2,100,319
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		20,757,038	20,601,671
Non-controlling interests		1,266,970	1,273,814
Total equity		<u>22,024,008</u>	<u>21,875,485</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>22,428,340</u>	<u>22,492,001</u>

"The accompanying notes from (1) to (21) are integral part of these consolidated financial statements"

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Notes	2016	2015
Dividend income		486,691	568,838
Brokerage commissions		177,714	204,063
Interest income on margin financing accounts		63,941	91,055
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(494,017)	(538,354)
Gain from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		154,941	97,606
Interest income from bank deposits		174,309	259,792
Interest income from financial assets at amortized cost		9,989	-
Administrative expenses	13	(562,645)	(639,169)
Allowance for doubtful debts	5	-	(290,393)
Other income		30,936	725
Profit (loss) before income tax		41,859	(245,837)
Income tax for the year	16	(61,640)	(59,374)
Loss for the year		<u>(19,781)</u>	<u>(305,211)</u>
— Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(12,937)	(186,598)
Non-controlling interests		<u>(6,844)</u>	<u>(118,613)</u>
		<u>(19,781)</u>	<u>(305,211)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per share	14	<u>(0.001)</u>	<u>(0.012)</u>

"The accompanying notes from (1) to (21) are integral part of these consolidated financial statements"

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Loss for the year	(19,781)	(305,211)
Other comprehensive income:		
Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	<u>168,304</u>	<u>495,596</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><u>148,523</u></u>	<u><u>190,385</u></u>
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	155,367	308,998
Non-controlling interests	<u>(6,844)</u>	<u>(118,613)</u>
	<u><u>148,523</u></u>	<u><u>190,385</u></u>

"The accompanying notes from (1) to (21) are integral part of these consolidated financial statements"

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Paid in capital	Additional paid in Capital	Reserves		Fair value adjustments	Retained earnings	Total shareholder's equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
			Statutory	Voluntary					
Balance at 1 January 2016	16,125,000	105,985	2,258,918	11,448	-	2,100,319	20,601,671	1,273,814	21,875,485
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	168,304	(12,937)	155,367	(6,844)	148,523
Gain from sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(168,304)	168,304	-	-	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	4,870	-	-	(4,870)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	16,125,000	105,985	2,263,788	11,448	-	2,250,816	20,757,038	1,266,970	22,024,008
Balance at 1 January 2015	16,125,000	105,985	2,258,918	11,448	-	2,597,571	21,098,923	1,392,427	22,491,350
Paid dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(806,250)	(806,250)	-	(806,250)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	495,596	(186,598)	308,998	(118,613)	190,385
Gain from sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(495,596)	495,596	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2015	16,125,000	105,985	2,258,918	11,448	-	2,100,519	20,601,671	1,273,814	21,875,485

"The accompanying notes from (1) to (21) are integral part of these consolidated financial statements"

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	2016	2015
Operating Activities		
Profit (loss) for the year before income tax	41,859	(245,837)
Depreciation and amortization	11,004	21,284
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	494,017	538,354
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	290,393
Changes in Working Capital		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	74,349	73,704
Brokerage receivables	(325,294)	460,877
Margin financing receivables	(169,190)	345,288
Brokers receivable	60,861	84,727
Related parties	(28,698)	445,061
Other current assets	(203,268)	(15,247)
Other current liabilities	(5,521)	28,345
Paid income tax	(42,178)	(89,245)
Net Cash Flows Used in (From) Operating Activities	<u>(92,059)</u>	<u>1,937,704</u>
Investing Activities		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	168,304	495,597
Financial assets at amortized cost	(814,306)	-
Investment property	(87,909)	(1,750,000)
Property and equipment	(1,570)	(224)
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	<u>(735,481)</u>	<u>(1,254,627)</u>
Financing Activities		
Cash dividends	-	(806,250)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(827,540)	(123,173)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>6,950,099</u>	<u>7,073,272</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u><u>6,122,559</u></u>	<u><u>6,950,099</u></u>

"The accompanying notes from (1) to (21) are integral part of these consolidated financial statements"

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Public Shareholding Company
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
31 December 2016

(In Jordanian Dinar)

1. General

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company was established on 2 July 1988 and registered in accordance with Jordanian Companies Law under No.(202) as public Shareholding Company. The Company's head office is in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Company's main objectives are to invest in industrial, commercial, agricultural, tourism and other economic fields.

Company's shares are listed in Amman Stock Exchange.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 20 February 2017 and require the approval of the general assembly.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for financial assets measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar which is the functional currency of the Company.

The accounting policies are consistent with those used in the previous year.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Company using consistent accounting policies. All balances, transactions, income, and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

The results of operations of the subsidiaries are consolidated in the statement of profit or loss from the acquisition date which is the date on which control over subsidiaries is transferred to the Company. The results of operation of the disposed subsidiaries are consolidated in the comprehensive income to the disposal date which is the date on which the Company loses control over the subsidiaries.

Jordanian Expatriates Investment Holding Company
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
31 December 2016

Non - controlling interest represent the subsidiary equity not owned by the parent shareholders.

The following subsidiaries have been consolidated:

Company	Paid in capital	Ownership	Activity
Jordanian Expatriates for Financial Brokerage	4,000,000	60%	Brokerage services
Jordanian Expatriates for Real estate and Development	1,600,000	100%	Real estate investment

Adoption of new and revised IFRS standards

The following standards have been published that are mandatory for accounting periods after 31 December 2016. Management anticipates that the adoption of new and revised Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Standard No.	Title of Standards	Effective Date
IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments)	1 January 2017
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of financial assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the revenues, expenses and the provisions. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provisions.

- Management believes that the estimates are reasonable and are as follows:
Management reviews periodically the tangible and intangible assets in order to assess the depreciation and amortization for the year based on the useful life and future economic benefits. Any impairment is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- Management reviews periodically its financial assets, which presented at cost to estimate any impairment in its value, and an impairment of loss (if founded) is accrued in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- A provision for doubtful debts is taken on the basis and estimates approved by management in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short - term highly liquid investments.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally charged to income in the period the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis at annual depreciation rates:

Computers and Softwares	10-25%
Office Equipment	10-15%
Furniture and Decoration	10-20%
Vehicles	15%

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property plant and equipment.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through of Profit or Loss

It is the financial assets held by the company for the purpose of trading in the near future and achieving gains from the fluctuations in market prices in the short term or trading margins.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially stated at fair value at acquisition date (purchase costs are recorded at the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon acquisition) and subsequently measured at fair value. Moreover, changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss including the change in fair value resulting from translation of non-monetary assets stated at foreign currency. Gains or losses resulting from the sale of these financial assets are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Dividends and interests from these financial assets are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

These financial assets represent investments in equity instruments held for the purpose of generating gain on a long term and not for trading purpose.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income initially stated at fair value plus transaction costs at purchase date.

Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income and within owner's equity, including the changes in fair value resulting from translation of non-monetary assets stated at foreign currency. In case those assets - or part of them- were sold, the resultant gain or loss is recorded in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within owners' equity and the reserve for the sold assets is directly transferred to the retained earnings and not through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

These assets are not subject to impairment testing.

Dividends are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a separate line item.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are the financial assets which the company management intends according to its business model to hold for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows which comprise the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets are recorded at cost upon purchase plus acquisition expenses. Moreover, the issue premium \ discount is amortized using the effective interest rate method, and recorded to interest account. Provisions associated with the decline in value of these investments leading to the inability to recover the investment or parts thereof are deducted. Any impairment is registered in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and should be presented subsequently at amortized cost less any impairment losses.

Trading and Settlement Date Accounting

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company commits its self to purchase or sell the asset.

Fair Value

For fair value of investments, which are traded in organized financial markets, is determined by reference to the quoted market bid price at the close of the business on the consolidated statement of financial position date. For investments which are listed in inactive stock markets, traded in small quantities or have no current prices, the fair value is measured using the current value of cash flows or any other method adopted. If there is no reliable method for the measurement of these investments, then they are stated at cost less any impairment in their value.

Investment Properties

Property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes as well as those held for ~~undetermined future use~~ are classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of constructed property includes the cost of material and any other costs directly attributed to bringing the property to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributed to acquisition and construction of a property are included in the cost of that property.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are classified on the basis of whether their useful lives are definite or indefinite. Those with definite useful lives are amortized over their lives and the amortization expense is taken to the statement of profit or loss. On the other hand, intangible assets with indefinite lives are reviewed for impairment as of the consolidated financial statements date, and the impairment loss (if any) is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Brokerage license has been amortized over its estimated useful life at (10 years).

Accounts Payable and Accruals

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are recognized when goods are received and services are performed.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position only when there are legal rights to offset the recognized amounts, the Company intends to settle them on a net basis, or assets are realized and liabilities settled simultaneously.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from brokerage service is recognized when the service is performed and customers are invoiced.

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the assets.

Dividend income is recognized when it is declared by the General Assembly of the investee Company.

Other revenues are recognized on the accrual basis.

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Jordanian Dinar using the prevailing exchange rates at year end. Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded using exchange rates that were in effect at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses are reflected in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Income Tax

Income tax expenses are accounted for on the basis of taxable income. Taxable income differs from income declared in the consolidated financial statements because the latter includes non-taxable revenues or disallowed taxable expenses in the current year but deductible in subsequent years, accumulated losses acceptable by the tax law, and items not accepted for tax purposes or subject to tax.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
Current banks accounts	840,562	1,157,283
Time deposits	5,281,997	5,792,816
	<u>6,122,559</u>	<u>6,950,099</u>

Time deposits mature within (1) to (6) months, with an annual interest rate ranging between (2.6%) and (3.5%).

4. Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss

	2016	2015
Investment in quoted shares – inside Jordan	1,145,092	1,344,064
Investment in quoted shares – outside Jordan	6,066,464	6,435,858
	<u>7,211,556</u>	<u>7,779,922</u>

5. Brokerage receivables

	2016	2015
Brokerage receivables	666,912	545,339
Amounts due from related parties *	835,310	839,354
Provision for doubtful debt	(1,296,674)	(1,307,012)
	<u>205,548</u>	<u>77,681</u>

* The trading volume with related parties within the normal brokerage activities of the Company during 2016 and 2015 amounted to JOD (Zero) and JOD (10,232,367) respectively.

Movements on provision for doubtful debts are as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of the year	1,307,012	1,127,347
Additions during the year	-	290,393
Receivables written-off during the year	(10,338)	(110,728)
	<u>1,296,674</u>	<u>1,307,012</u>

Provision for doubtful debts include JOD (835,310) against amounts due from related parties, (823,760 :2015).

The ageing of receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2016	2015
Past due for 1-30 days	155,660	-
Past due for 31-90 days	20,440	-
Past due over 181 days	29,448	77,681
	<u>205,548</u>	<u>77,681</u>

Management believes that all past due but not impaired receivables are collectable in full.

6. Other receivables

	2016	2015
Margin on letter of guarantees	247,500	47,500
Accrued revenues	19,194	12,000
Prepaid expenses	17,782	23,235
Others	10,542	9,015
	<u>295,018</u>	<u>91,750</u>

7. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Country of Incorporation	Ownership percentage	Cost	Market Value
Trust Bank Algeria	Algeria	4,881%	3,667,856	Unquoted
Lebanese Canadian Bank (under liquidation) *	Lebanon	2%	1	Unquoted
			<u>3,667,857</u>	

* Board of Directors believe that the company will receive some proceeds from selling Lebanese Canadian Bank's net assets and it will pay its share from legal and consulting fees, while its difficult to estimate these proceeds and expense at mean time.

8. Financial assets at amortized cost

	2016	2015
Foreign companies bonds - outside Jordan	814,306	-
Investment in bonds mature within (5) to (10) years with an annual interest rate ranging between (5.75%) and (7.38%).		

9. Investment property

The fair value of the investment properties as assessed by real estate experts equals an amount of JOD (4,677,784) as 31 December 2016.

10. Property and equipment

	Computers and softwares	Office equipment	Furniture and Decoration	Vehicles	Total
Cost					
Balance at 1/1/2016	111,409	60,768	111,358	29,092	312,627
Additions	-	1,570	-	-	1,570
Balance at 31/12/2016	111,409	62,338	111,358	29,092	314,197
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1/1/2016	101,007	49,457	109,499	29,091	289,054
Depreciation	5,296	4,281	1,427	-	11,004
Balance at 31/12/2016	106,303	53,738	110,926	29,091	300,058
Net book value at 31/12/2016	5,106	8,600	432	1	14,139
Cost					
Balance at 1/1/2015	111,409	60,544	111,358	29,092	312,403
Additions	-	224	-	-	224
Balance at 31/12/2015	111,409	60,768	111,358	29,092	312,627
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 1/1/2015	95,690	45,296	107,692	29,091	277,769
Depreciation	5,317	4,161	1,807	-	11,285
Balance at 31/12/2015	101,007	49,457	109,499	29,091	289,054
Net book value at 31/12/2015	10,402	11,311	1,859	1	23,573

11. Other liabilities

	2016	2015
Shareholders' withholdings	124,220	133,876
Provision for income tax (Note 16)	70,741	51,279
Scientific research fund provision	82,901	82,901
End of service provision	54,055	48,047
Accrued expenses	5,803	5,875
Others	5,972	7,773
	343,692	329,751

12. Equity

Paid-in capital

The Company's authorized, subscribed and paid in capital is JOD (16,125,000) divided equally into (16,125,000) shares with par value of JOD (1) for each share as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

Additional paid in capital

The Additional paid in capital is JOD (105,986) as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 resulted from the issuing some of the company's shares with price above the par value amounted to JOD (1).

Statutory reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent 10% of the Company's net income before income tax according to the Companies Law. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Voluntary reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent 20% of the Company's net income before income tax according to the Companies Law. The voluntary reserve is available for distribution to shareholders.

Non - controlling interest

This presents the non - controlling interest of the Company from the subsidiaries shareholders equity, and the non - controlling interest is presented as a separate account into the consolidated statements of financial position, statement of profit and loss and statement of other comprehensive income.

13. Administrative expenses

	2016	2015
Salaries , wages and other benefits	225,412	233,255
Social security	15,056	16,769
Legal and lawsuit expenses	88,039	144,383
Rents	36,239	45,198
Professional fees	25,620	26,200
Insurance	23,548	24,714
Currency exchange differences	21,317	23,668
Fees and licenses	24,423	22,034
Depreciation and amortization	11,004	21,284
Maintenance	18,961	16,958
Post and telephone	6,277	9,135
Travel and transportation	17,325	8,341
End of service remuneration	6,008	7,775
Bank fees	10,386	6,802
Hospitality	4,368	5,504
Investor guarantee fund fees	4,450	5,159
Stationary	3,782	5,037
Advertisement	1,654	1,833
Board of Directors' transportation	1,200	-
Commission on purchasing financial assets at amortized cost	3,266	-
Others	14,310	15,120
	<u>562,645</u>	<u>639,169</u>

14. Basic and diluted loss per share

	2016	2015
Loss for the year	(12,937)	(186,598)
Weighted average number of shares	16,125,000	16,125,000
	<u>(0.001)</u>	<u>(0.012)</u>

15. Executive management remunerations

The remunerations of executive management during the years 2016 and 2015 amounted to JOD (77,770) and JOD (46,093) respectively.

16. Income tax

The movement on provision for the income tax during the year is as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of the year	51,279	81,150
Income tax for the year	61,640	59,374
Paid income tax	(42,178)	(89,245)
Balance at end of the year (Note 11)	<u>70,741</u>	<u>51,279</u>

Income tax for the year appears in the consolidated statement of profit or loss consists of the following

	2016	2015
Declared loss	(41,859)	(245,837)
Net of tax exempted income(expenses)	465,610	542,707
Taxable income	<u>423,751</u>	<u>296,870</u>

Statuary income tax rate	20%	20%
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- The Company and Jordanian Expatriates for Financial Brokerage company and Jordanian Expatriates for Real estate and Development company have settled its tax liability with Income Tax Department up to the year ended 2014.
- The income tax returns for the Company and for Jordanian Expatriates for Financial Brokerage company and Jordanian Expatriates for Real estate and Development company for the year 2015 has been filed with the Income Tax Department company but the Department has not reviewed the Company's records till the date of this report.
- The income tax provision for the Company for the year 2016 was calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Law.
- No income tax provisions have been taken on subsidries results of operations as at 31 December 2016 as the Company's, expenses exceeded its taxable revenues.

17. Segment reporting

The Company is engaged mainly in investment in financial assets and real estate and brokerage activities as follow:

	2016		2015	
	Inside Jordan	Outside Jordan	Inside Jordan	Outside Jordan
Income from investment in financial assets	105,902	253,517	116,258	37,783
Income from brokerage activities	241,655	-	295,118	-
Assets related to investment in financial assets	1,145,092	10,548,626	1,344,064	10,103,714
Assets related to Investment in realestate	2,857,743	-	2,769,834	-
Assets related to brokerage activities	1,445,161	-	1,208,966	-

18. Contingent liabilities

- The Company is contingently liable with respect to bank letters of guarantee for JOD (910,000).
- Jordanian expatriates for financial brokerage Company (subsidiary company) appears as a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining one party amounted to JOD (820,000) at end of the year 2016, the subsidiary filed a lawsuits against that party amounted to JOD (1.2) Million, the accompanying consolidated financial statement don't include any provision against these lawsuits, in the opinion of the Company's management and its lawyer the potential results of these lawsuits will not have a material effects on the consolidated financial position of the Company.

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19. Analysis of the maturities of assets and liabilities

The following table illustrates the analysis of assets and liabilities according to the expected period of their recoverability or settlement.

2016	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,122,559	-	6,122,559
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	7,211,556	-	7,211,556
Brokerage receivables	205,548	-	205,548
Margin financing receivable	1,017,380	-	1,017,380
Brokers receivables	33,233	-	33,233
Settlement guarantee fund	189,000	-	189,000
Other currents assets	295,018	-	295,018
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	3,667,857	3,667,857
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	814,306	814,306
Investment property	-	2,857,743	2,857,743
Brokerage license	-	1	1
Property and equipment	-	14,139	14,139
Total assets	15,074,294	7,354,046	22,428,340
Liabilities			
Brokerage payables	60,640	-	60,640
Other current liabilities	343,692	-	343,692
Total liabilities	404,332	-	404,332
2015	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,950,099	-	6,950,099
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	7,779,922	-	7,779,922
Brokerage receivables	77,681	-	77,681
Margin financing receivable	848,190	-	848,190
Brokers receivables	94,094	-	94,094
Settlement guarantee fund	189,000	-	189,000
Other currents assets	91,750	-	91,750
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	3,667,857	3,667,857
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	2,769,834	2,769,834
Brokerage license	-	1	1
Property and equipment	-	23,573	23,573
Total assets	16,030,736	6,461,265	22,492,001
Liabilities			
Brokerage payables	258,067	-	258,067
Amounts due to related parties	28,698	-	28,698
Other liabilities	329,751	-	329,751
Total liabilities	616,516	-	616,516

20. Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets of the Company include of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and securities. Financial liabilities of the Company include accounts payable.

Fair Value

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values as most of these items are either short-term in nature or re-priced frequently.

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	7,211,556	-	-	7,211,556
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	3,667,857	3,667,857
	<u>7,211,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,667,857</u>	<u>10,879,413</u>
2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	7,779,922	-	-	7,779,922
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	3,667,857	3,667,857
	<u>7,779,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,667,857</u>	<u>11,447,779</u>

Financial assets included in level 3 are stated at cost less impairment charges, as the fair value of these assets cannot be measured reliably due to the lack of available active markets for identical assets.

Credit Risk

Credit risks are those risks resulting from the default of counterparties to the financial instrument to repay their commitment to the Company. The Company limits its credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and by setting credit limits for individual customers and monitoring outstanding receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset.

The balance of the largest client amounted to JOD (17,869) from the total outstanding receivables as at 31 December 2016 compared to JOD (20,642) as at 31 December 2015.

Currency Risk

The management considers that the Company is not exposed to significant currency risk. The majority of their transactions and balances are in either Jordanian Dinar or US Dollar. As the Jordanian Dinar is pegged to the US Dollar, balances in US Dollar are not considered to represent significant currency risk and the Company's results or equity to movements in exchange rates is not considered significant.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its net financial obligation. In this respect, the Company's management diversified its funding sources, and managed assets and liabilities taking into consideration liquidity and keeping adequate balances of cash, and cash equivalents and quoted securities.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the consolidated financial position date to the contractual maturity date.

2016	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
Brokerage payables	60,640	-	60,640
Other current liabilities	343,692	-	343,692
	<u>404,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>404,332</u>
2015	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
Brokerage payables	258,067	-	258,067
Amounts due to related parties	28,698	-	28,698
Other current liabilities	329,751	-	329,751
	<u>616,516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>616,516</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The sensitivity of the Company's results or equity to movements in interest rates is not considered significant.

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk results from the change in the fair value of equity securities. The Company manages these risks through the diversification of investments in several geographical areas and economic sectors. If the quoted market price of listed equity securities had increased or decreased by 10%, the consolidated comprehensive income for the year 2016 would have been reduced / increased by JOD (721,156) (2015: JOD 777,992).

21. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure with the objective of safeguarding the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and providing an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.