الرقم: EFG/14/2017 التاريخ: ۲۰۱۷/۰۳/۲۸

السادة/ هيئة الاوراق الماليه المحترمين،،،

الموضوع: البيانات المالية لعام ٢٠١٦

تحية طيبة وبعد،،،

بالاشارة الى الموضوع أعلاه ، نرفق لكم التقرير السنوي متضمناً البيانات المالية لعام ٢٠١٦ لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس / الأردن .

وتفضلوا بقبول فانق الإحترام والتقدير،،،

الرنيس التنفيذي د. وليد النصان رلد النصان مراد النصان مراد النصان مراد المراد المراد





المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن محدودة المسؤولية

التقرير السنوي لعام ٢٠١٦



أعضاء هيئة المديرين

المنصب	I Yu
رئيس هيئة المديرين	احمد علي احمد والي
الرئيس التنفيذي / نائب رئيس هيئة المديرين	وليد علي شحادة النعسان
عضو هيئة المديرين	محمد حسين عبيد
عضو هيئة المديرين	محمد سامي الوكيل
عضو هينة المديرين	محمد محمود صالح



كلمة رئيس هيلة المديرين

حضرات السادة المساهمين الكرام ،،،

يسرني، وأعضاء هيئة مديري الشركة والعاملين فيها، أن أقدم لكم التقرير السنوي لشركتكم والذي نستعرض فيه أهم انجازات الشركة وبياناتها المالية المنتهية في تاريخ ٢٠١٦/١٢/٣١ والايضاحات المالية لسنة ٢٠١٦ وتطلعاتنا المستقبلية للأعوام القادمة.

لم يمر العام ٢٠١٦ بدون الكثير من التحديات لبنوك الاستثمار في المنطقة العربية وعلى المستوى العالمي . فمنذ بداية الأزمة المالية العالمية تأثر نشاط بنوك الاستثمار بكافة قطاعاته بشكل سلبي كبير عقب تراجع احجام التداول الى مستويات غير مسبوقة أدت بالضرورة الى تراجع واضح في ايرادات هذه الشركات انتهى بكثير منها الى تحقيق خسائر مؤلمة . ومما زاد وعمق من تأثير الأزمة المالية العالمية حالة عدم الاستقرار السياسي والتغيير الكبير الذي حصل مدفوعاً بانجازات الربيع العربي. لكن ، ومنذ بداية عام ٢٠١٦، شهدت بعض الاسواق المالية الاقليمية، متمثلة باسواق دول الخليج العربي ، تراجعاً ملحوظاً في نشاطاتها. وقد جاء هذا الاداء مدفوعاً بسبب التراجع الواضح في اسعار النفط وماسببه هذا التراجع من توقعات بدخول المنطقة في حقبه انكماشية من النمو الاقتصادي مع ما يترافق ذلك في العادة من تراجع للنشاط الاقتصادي وانخفاض في حجم الانفاق والاستثمار . وهذا بالتالي أثر على حماس المستثمرين وتوجهاتهم الاستثمارية .

أما على صعيد المجموعة المالية هيرميس ، فقد استطاعت أن تتأقلم بشكل واضح مع التطورات التي حصلت في مصر ودول الخليج العربي وتمكنت من المحافظة على الاداء العام للمجموعة في ظل هذه الظروف الصعبة . اما على صعيد الاردن ، كإحدى الدول التي تعمل بها المجموعة، كغيرها من الدول تأثرت بالاحداث الجارية في العراق وسوريا تحديداً وتراجع اداء الاقتصاد ، مما أثر بشكل مباشر على احجام التداول في بورصة عمان ،كذلك على اسعار العديد من الشركات المساهمة العامة المدرجة في البورصة لتقل اسعارها عن قيمها الدفترية و / أو قيمها الاسمية . لكن ، ومن جهة اخرى ، لم يشهد سوق الأوراق المالية الأردني " بورصة عمان " حركة التقلبات الواضحة التي شهدتها معظم اسواق منطقة الشرق الاوسط وشمال افريقيا ، بل على العكس من ذلك ، استطاعت السوق أن تنهي العام ٢٠١٦ بتحسن بسيط في مؤشر اسعار الأسهم بنسبة ٢٠١٦ %. هذا في الوقت الذي شهدت فيه معظم الاسواق الاقليمية تحسناً أكبر من ذلك في مؤشرات الأداء لديها.

بالنسبة للمجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن ، فقد كانت نتيجة العمليات لعام ٢٠١٦ متميزة مقارنة مع اداء السنوات السابقة ، اذا وصل حجم التداول المنفذ من خلال الشركة في عام ٢٠١٦ الى (٣٣٩,٤٥٤) مليون دينار وبنسبة ٧,٣ % من حجم التداول للسوق وبترتيب (٢) ضمن قائمة الشركات العاملة في مجال الوساطة. هذا وفي عام ٢٠١٥، استطاعت الشركة تحقيق حجم تداول (٢٢٥،٢٤) مليون دينار وبنسبة ٣,٣ % من حجم التداول الكلي للسوق وبترتيب (٧) ضمن شركات الوساطة العاملة في الأردن. ولقد شهد العام ٢٠١٦ تتفيذ العديد من صفقات التداول على احدى الشركات في قطاع التجزئة والتي كان لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن الدور الأول في ترتيب هذه الصفقات.

وعلى الرغم من طبيعة الاداء الرتيبة في سوق عمان المالي ، فقد تابعت الشركة تقديم خدمات الوساطة لعملاء الشركة القانمين، وتوالت جهود الادارة التنفيذية لاستقطاب عملاء جدد وتوسيع عمليات التداول الشريحة المهمة من عملاء المجموعة المالية هيرميس، والمستثمرين الأجانب من الصناديق والشركات الاستثمارية. كذلك استطاعت الشركة زيادة حجم التمويل على الهامش الذي ارتفع من (٣٠٣٠) مليون دينار في نهاية العام ٢٠١٥ الى (٣٠٣٠) مليون دينار في نهاية عام ٢٠١٦ ، وقد انعكس ذلك على زيادة في ايرادات فوائد التمويل على الهامش بين العامين المذكورين بنسبة بلغت ١ % ، وبلغ معدل حجم التمويل على الهامش خلال عام ٢٠١٦ (٢٠١٠٥) مليون دينار مقارنة وارتفعت اجمالي القيمة السوقية لمحافظ التمويل على الهامش بنسبة ٣٤ % حيث بلغت في عام ٢٠١٦ (١٢،٣١٠) مليون دينار مقارنة مع (٢٠٢١٠) مليون دينار في عام ٢٠١٠) مليون دينار مقارنة

ومما يجدر ذكره ، أن هذا التوجه منسجم مع الاستراتجية الرئيسية للمجموعة المالية هيرميس والقائمة على التعيّر في تقديم الخدمات المالية والاستثمارية في منطقة الشرق الاوسط وشمال افريقيا .



الوضع القانوني للشركة ووصف انشطتها الرئيسية:

تأسست شركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس / الأردن (تداول للأسهم والخدمات المالية سابقاً) كشركة ذات مسؤولية محدودة بتاريخ ٢٠٠٥/١٢/٧ برأسمال قدره ٣،٠٠٠،٠٠٠ دينار، وباشرت الشركة أعمالها كوسيط مالي في سوق عمان المالي بتاريخ ٢٠٠٥/١٨ بموجب موافقة هيئة الاوراق المالية.

كما وأنه تمت الموافقة على منح شركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن ترخيصاً لممارسة أعمال التمويل على أساس الهامش بتاريخ ٢٠٠٧/٧٢٤ .

كما وأنه تمت الموافقة على منح شركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن ترخيصاً مبدنياً لادارة الاصدارات/ بذل عناية بتاريخ ٢٠٠٨/٥/٢٠

الوضع التنافسي للشركة:

بلغ حجم تداول الشركة خلال عام ٢٠١٦ ما مقداره (٣٣٩،٤٥٤) مليون دينار . وقد احتلت الشركة المركز ٢ من اصل (٥٧) شركة وساطة عاملة قي السوق المالي ، وكانت نسبة حجم تداولها من اجمالي تداول السوق المحلي هو ٧,٣ % .

الخطط المستقبلية:

- ١- توسيع قاعدة العملاء وزيادة عددهم وتقديم افضل الخدمات لهم.
- ٢- زيادة تعريف العملاء الأجانب ببورصة عمان، وتقديم الفرص الاستثمارية في الشركات المساهمة العامة لهذه الشريحة من المستثمرين
 - ٣- زيادة التغطية البحتية للشركات المدرجة في بورصة عمان وايصالها لأكبر عدد من العملاء.
 - ٤- الاستمرار بتقديم خدمة التمويل على الهامش مع الحفاظ على نوعية المحفظة الممولة.
 - ٥- المحافظة على جاهزية الشركة الفنية والألتزام بأفضل معايير العمل في هذا المجال.
 - ٦- تطبيق التداول الالكتروني عبر الانترنت.

الاثر المالي لعمليات ذات طبيعة غير متكررة حدثت خلال السنة:

لا توجد أية عمليات ذات طبيعة غير متكررة حدثت خلال عام ٢٠١٦.



المخاطر التي يمكن ان تتعرض لها الشركة:

- ١. مخاطر اسعار الفائده:
- تعرف مخاطر سعر الفائدة بأنها تقلب القيمة العادلة او التدفقات النقدية المستقبلية للاداة المالية نتيجة التغيرات في معدلات الفائدة في السوق.
 - ٢. مخاطرة الأنتمان:
- تعرف مخاطرة الأنتمان بانها اخفاق احد اطراف الاداة المالية في الوفاء بالتزاماته مسببا بذلك خسارة مالية للطرف الآخر.
 - تحتفظ الشركة بالنقد لدى مؤسسات مالية ذات أنتمان مناسب
 - ٣. مخاطر تقلبات اسعار العملات:
- تعرف مخاطر العملة بأنها مخاطر تقلب القيمة او التدفقات النقدية المستقبلية للاداة المالية نتيجة التغيرات في أسعار صرف العملات الاجنبية.
- ان المخاطر المتعلقه بالأدوات المالية المقيمة بالدولار الامريكي منخفضة بسبب ثبات سعر صرف الدينار الأردني مقابل الدولار الامريكي.
 - ٤. الظروف الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والسياسية والتي قد تؤثر على اسعار الأوراق المالية .



البيانات المالية لعام ٢٠١٦

مبياناً لكم ادناه مراحل تطور رأسمال الشركة ، صافي حقوق الملكية ، ارباح أو خسائر محققة ، ارباح موزعة واتعاب مدقق الحسابات خلال خمس سنوات (بالدينار الاردني):

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
تطور راسمال الشركة	7,40.,	T	T	T	3,000,000
تغير صافي حقوق الملكية	,۲۷۲,,7	2,842,867	2,879,316	2,886,502	3,128,704
ارباح / خسائر محققة	(113,033)	91,023	36,449	7,187	242,201
ارباح موزعة	18861.7	•	•	•	0
اتعاب مدقق الحسابات الخارجي	8120	8120	8120	11368	11368

المدير المالي





أسماء موظفى الشركة ومؤهلاتهم وخبراتهم ورتبهم الوظيفية

المؤهل العلمي	عدد سنوات الخبرة	الرتبة الوظيفية	اسم الموظف
بكالوريس لغات حديثة	تسعة سنوات	مسؤول دائرة الموارد البشرية والادارية	ملك عطا الله الحموري
بكالوريس محاسبة	اثنى عشرة سنة	المدير المالي	طارق عوني حسن العدوي
بكالوريس علوم مالية ومصرفية	ثلاثة عشرة سنة	مدير دانرة الوساطة /	
	7.1	وسيط مالي معتمد	يوسف اسعد داود الديسي
بكالوريس علوم مالية ومصرفية	تسع سنوات	ضابط امتثال	تسنيم عبد الله حرب دماطي
بكالوريس سياحة وأثار	تسع سنوات	وسيط مالي معتمد	محمد بدوي بدر عليوات
ماجستير علوم مالية ومصرفية	احدى عشر سنوات	وسيط مالي معتمد	مثنى رفعت يوسف ابو هدهود
بكالوريس ادارة اعمال	عشر سنوات		تشيرين عبد الكريم محمد
		وسيط مالي معتمد	الفواعير
بكالوريس علوم مالية ومصرفية	احدى عشر سنوات		سيرين عبد الله عبد القادر
		وسيط مالي معتمد	جعوان
بكالوريس محاسبة	عشر سنوات	مدير عمليات	ميساء يوسف محمود السقا
دبلوم ادارة اعمال	اربعة عشرة سنة	سكرتيرة تنفيذية	ليالي سامح حنا حنضل
بكالوريس نظم معلومات حاسوبية	ستةسنوات	مدير قسم تكنولوجيا المعلومات	رمزي عيسى سليم غزو
بكالوريس ادارة اعمال	عشرون سنة	موظف خدمة عملاء	امان جمال اسعد المصري
بكالوريس محاسبة وقانون	اربعة سنوات		روان احمد رياض شكيب
تجاري		محاسبة	الترهي
ثانوية عامة	اربعة وعشرون سنة	السائق	عاطف احمد سالم الخوالدة
ثانوية عامة	ثلاثة عشرة سنوات	المراسل	راهيم جادالله ابراهيم المصري

اقرارات هيئة المديرين

- يقر اعضاء هيئة المديرين لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن (ذ.م.م) بصحة ودقة واكتمال المعلومات
 الواردة بالتقرير السنوي للعام ٢٠١٦.
- و يقر اعضاء هيئة المديرين لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن (ذ.م.م) بمسؤوليتهم عن صحة اعداد البيانات المالية للعام ٢٠١٦ وتوفر نظام رقابة فعال في الشركة .
- يقر اعضاء هينة المديرين لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن (ذ.م.م) بعدم وجود اي امور جو هرية قد
 تؤثر سلبا على استمر ارية الشركة بأداء أعمالها للسنة المالية القادمة.

المدير المالي طارق العدوي

الرنيس التنفيذي دوليد النعسان مرلس المعلم مراسم المعلم مراسم المعلم الم

اقرارات هيئة المديرين

- ع يقر اعضاء هيئة المديرين لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن (ذ.م.م) بصحة ودقة واكتمال المعلومات الواردة بالتقرير السنوي للعام ٢٠١٦.
- يقر اعضاء هيئة المديرين لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن (ذ.م.م) بمسؤوليتهم عن صحة اعداد
 البيانات المالية للعام ٢٠١٦ وتوفر نظام رقابة فعال في الشركة.
- وقر اعضاء هيئة المديرين لشركة المجموعة المالية هيرميس الأردن (ذ.م.م) بعدم وجود اي امور جوهرية قد
 تؤثر سلبا على استمرارية الشركة بأداء أعمالها للسنة المالية القادمة.

رنيس هينة المديرين أحمد والي

1 Avec 1 50

المدير المالي طارق العدوي

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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Kawasmy & Partners CO. Amman - Jordan Slimelsani, Al-Shareef Abdul Hameed Sharaf Str. BLD # 28 Tel: +962 6 5650700, Fax: +962 6 5688598

Independent Auditor's Report

To the General Assembly EFG Hermes - Jordan (Limited Liability Company) Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

We have audited the financial statements of EFG Hermes - Jordan -Limited Liability Company "The Company", which comprise of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in owners' equity and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2016, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2016 in accordance with International Financial Reporting

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 Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board of Accountant Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 financial statements.



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

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

Kawasmy and Partners KPMG

Hatem Kawasmy License No. (656)

KPMG

Kawasmy & Partners Co.

Amman - Jordan March 20, 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Jordanian dinar		As of Decer	nber 31.
a - marriage marriage	Note	2016	2015
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Receivable from customers - Margin & spot	8	1,521,004	557,328
Due from Securities Depositary Center	7	4,081,351	3,336,777
Due from a related party		42,639	
Other debit balances	11	670	-
Deferred tax assets	6	294,580	94,112
Intangible assets	16	34,300	62,078
Property and equipment	5	2,145	3,143
Total assets	4	41,601	55,557
	_	6,018,290	4,108,995
Liabilities and owner's equity			
Liabilities			
Payables	13	1 861 10-	
Bank overdraft		1,561,127	542,225
Due to Securities Depositary Center	01	744,105	86,203
Due to related parties		•	149,500
Loan from a related party	11		45,858
Other credit balance	11	354,500	354,000
Total liabilities	12	229,854	44,707
Total nautilles		2,889,586	1,222,493
Owner's equity			
Paid up capital			
Statutory reserve	1	3,000,000	3,000,000
Retained earnings (accumulated losses)	9	121,697	86,173
Net owner's equity	_	7,007	(199,671)
Fotal liabilities and owner's equity		3,128,704	2,886,502
and other a equity	- Total	6,018,290	4,108,995

The accompanying pages from (7) to (22) are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman of Management Committee

General Manager

Financial Manager

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Jordanian dinar		For the Year Ended December 31,				
marking mossing	Note	2016	2015			
Brokerage commissions revenue Margin financing interest revenue Banks Interest revenue Banks Interest expenses Total Revenues		920,969 257,738 178,929 (102,388) 1,255,248	659,014 254,339 2,618 (83,361) 832,610			
Administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization Other revenues Profit for the year before tax	14 4,5	(883,377) (17,476) 845	(811,891) (12,911) 1,647			
		355,240	9,455			
Income tax expenses	16	(113,038)	(2,269)			
Profit for the year after tax		242,202	7,186			
Other Comprehensive Income for the year						
Total Comprehensive income for the year		242,202	7,186			

The accompanying pages from (7) to (22) are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman of Management Committee

General Manager

Financial Manager

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNER'S EQUITY

Jordanian dinar	Paid up Capital	Retained earnings (Accumulated Losses)	Statutory Reserve	Total
For the year ended December 31, 2016 Balance as of January 1, 2016 Total comprehensive income for the year Transferred to statutory reserve Balance as of December 31, 2016	3,000,000	(199,671) 242,202 (35,524) 7,007	86,173 - 35,524 - 121,697	2,886,502 242,202 - 3,128,704
For the year ended December 31, 2015 Balance as of January 1, 2015 Total comprehensive income for the year Transferred to statutory reserve Balance as of December 31, 2015	3,000,000	(205,912) 7,186 (945) (199,671)	85,228 - 945 86,173	2,879,316 7,186 - - 2,886,502

The accompanying pages from (7) to (22) are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Jordunian dinar		For the year ended December 31					
	Note	2016	2015				
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year before tax		255.5					
Adjustments:		355,240	9,455				
Depreciation and Amortization							
Banks Interest revenue	4,5	17,476	12,911				
Employees bonus provision		(178,929)	(2,618)				
(Gain) from sales of property and equipment		101,228	41,688				
Operating numbers are		(528)					
Operating profit before changes in working capital items		294,487	61,436				
Changes in working capital Items:							
Due from a related party							
Other debit balances		(670)	5,153				
Due from securities depository center		(200,468)	(9,483)				
Receivable from customers - Margin & spot		(192,139)	(39,500)				
rax payments		(744,574)	(134,872)				
Other credit balances		(39,783)	(10 1,010)				
Payables		38,441	(5,908)				
Net cash flows from (used in) account		1,018,902	(6,350)				
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		174,196	(129,524)				
Cash flows from investing activities							
Purchase of property and equipment							
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,624)	(19,046)				
Received interest revenue			(12,040)				
Disposals		178,929	2,618				
		631	-,010				
Net cash flows from (used in) Investing activities	-						
	-	176,936	(16,428)				
Cash flows from financing activities							
Due to related parties		(AE 050)					
Loan from related parties		(45,858) 500	41,207				
N		200	-				
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	_	(45,358)	41,207				
Net clapped in seek and	_	(3-1-1-3)	41,207				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year		305,774	(104,745)				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning year		471,125	575,870				
Cash and cash equivalent for cash flow purpose	8 -						
Part Just	0	776,899	471,125				

The accompanying pages from (7) to (22) are an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I) GENERAL

EFG HERMES - Jordan (formally known as: Tadawol for securities and Financial Services) which called hereafter "The Company" was registered at Companies Control Department in the Ministry of Trade and Industry under registration number (11172) in December 7, 2005 with a share capital of 2,750,000 Jordanian Dinar. On June 22, 2010 all shares were sold to EFG - HERMES holding Company registered in the Arab Republic of Egypt, which become the owner of 100% of the Company's capital. Moreover, the Company's general Assembly approved in its extraordinary meeting held on November 13, 2011 to increase the Company's paid - up capital by an amount of JOD 250,000 to reach JOD 3,000,000.

The Company started its operations and brokerage activities in Amman Stock Exchange on May

The Company acquired the margin-financing license and started its margin trading operations accordingly on July 24, 2007.

The Company's main objectives are:

- Offering of securities brokerage except dealing with stock on global exchanges.
- Offering of financial and technical consulting.
- Performing financial, economic and marketing research and studies.
- Margin financing services.

The Company's main address is Amman - Al Shimaisani.

The financial statements have been approved by the board of managing Directors on March 20, 2017 and it's subject to general assembly approval.

2) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of Compliance

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

b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial assets

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar, which is the Company's functional

Use of Estimates and Judgments

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, the revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Management provides a provision for doubtful accounts based on management's estimates for the recoverability of these accounts in conformity with IFRSs.
- Management recognizes the income tax expense for the year based on its estimation of the taxable income in accordance to the effective laws and regulations and (IFRS) as well as the calculation of deferred tax assets and the required income tax provision.
- Management periodically reassesses the economic useful lives of tangible and intangible assets based on the general condition of these assets and the expectation for their useful economic lives in the future.
- Management frequently reviews the lawsuits raised against the Company based on a legal study prepared by the Company's legal advisors. This study highlights potential risks that the Company may incur in the future.
- Fair value measurement :

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

- 1- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 2- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company.

The asset or liability measured at fair value might be either of the following:

- A- Stand-alone asset or liability; or
- B- A group of assets, a group of liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities (eg a cash generating unit or a business).

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

If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group Audit Committee.

Management believes that its estimates and underlying assumptions are reasonable and sufficient.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

e) Significant accounting polices

The accounting policies applied by the Company in these financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 are the same as those applied by the Company in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, except for the following International Financial Reporting Standards effective on or after January 1, 2016 which are as follows:

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28
- · Amendments to IFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38
- · Amendments to IAS 16 and 41: Bearer plants
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28
- Amendments to IAS 27: Equity method in separate financial statements
- Amendments to IAS 1
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014

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

The following are the significant adopted accounting polices:

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized over their useful lives and are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Amortization of assets shall be recognized in the statement of profit or loss. However, intangible assets with an indefinite useful life should not be amortized and it is required to be tested for impairment as at the financial statement date. Any impairment in its amount to be recognized in the statement of profit or loss, the intangible assets are amortized as follows:

Intangible assets	Annual amortization Rate
Brokerage license Computer software	20%
Website	25%
TO BE STATE	25%

Property and equipment

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the property and equipment.

When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separated items of property and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of that item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within that part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

The costs of the day-to -day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

· Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property and equipment.

Property and equipment are depreciated using the following rates:

Proporty and and	
Property and equipment	Annual depreciation Rate
Furniture and fixtures	% 10
Tools and equipment	% 15
Decorations	
Computers	% 15
Vehicles	% 25
Vellicles	% 15

Receivables

Receivable are stated at its net recoverable amount after deduction of allowance for doubtful debt provision.

Impairment

· Financial Assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired,

A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis.

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

Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. All impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents commissions earned from stocks trading (sell or buy) for the brokerage clients and margin finance. Revenue is recognized when transactions (sell or buy) are performed and service is rendered to the client on an accrual basis.

Other revenues are recognized on an accrual basis.

The interest revenues and margin financing are recognized in the period in which they are earned on the effective interest rate method.

Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Jordanian Dinars, using the rates prevailing at the date of transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Jordanian Dinars using the average rate prevailing on December 31. Exchange gains or losses resulting are recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Provisions

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

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized through statements of other comprehensive income,

Current tax is the expected income tax payable for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect to previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the financial position method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which a temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Current tax payable is calculated at the tax rate of 24% in accordance with prevailing income tax law in Jordan at the date of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3) NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

A number of new standards, amendments and improvements to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

New standards

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective from 2017)
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective from 2018)
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective 31 December 2019)

Amendments

- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7). (Effective from 2017).
- Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (Amendments to IAS 12). (Effective from 2017).
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28).
- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2) (Effective from 2018).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The details of this balance is as follows:

	Computers Vehicles Total	112.372 11.150 201.050			112,164 11,150 278,896		95,180 11,150 226.393			301 725 11 150			15.388		11,150 281,950			2,425 279 10,268	95.180 11 150 225.303				
Decorations		42,958		1 2 2 4 4	47,958		42,825	93		42,918		930 CY		42.958		42 78n	45	7	42,825				40
Took and Equipment		66,736	1,106	(3,150)	760,40	00013	31,080	5,928	(3,149)	53,859		65.311	1,425	66.736		49.591	1.489		51,080			10,833	10,833
Furniture and Fixtures		48,734	1,518	47 937	70001	26 159	001,02	3,498	(4774)	115,67		46.501	2,233	48,734		20,128	6,030		26,158			18,555	18,555
Jordanian dinar	December 31, 2016	Balance as of January 1, 2016	Disposals	Balance as of December 31, 2016		Accumulated Depreciation Balance as of January 1, 2016	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	Balance as of December 31 2015	0107 110 210 210 2010	December 31, 2015 Cost	Balance as of January 1, 2015	Additions of the year	Balance as of December 31, 2015	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance as of January 1, 2015	Depreciation for the year	Roberts	Datance as of December 31, 2015	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Net book value as of	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5)	INTANGI	BLE ASSETS
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The details of this balance is as follows:

Jordanian dinar	Brokerage License	Computer Software	Website	Total
December 31, 2016				
Cost				
Balance as of January 1, 2016	200,000	34,129	2,708	236,837
Balance as of December 31, 2016	200,000	34,129	2,708	236,837
Accumulated amortization				
Balance as of January 1, 2016	200,000	30,986	2,708	222 604
Amortization for the year		998	2,700	233,694
Balance as of December 31, 2016	200,000	31,985	2,708	998
		51,703	2,700	234,692
December 31, 2015				
Cost				
Balance as of January 1, 2015	200,000	34,129	2,708	226 829
Balance as of December 31, 2015	200,000	34,129	2,708	236,837
Accumulated amortization				
Balance as of January 1, 2015	200,000	28,343	2 700	531.041
Amortization for the year	-90,000	2,643	2,708	231,051
Balance as of December 31, 2015	200,000		0.000	2,643
_	200,000	30,986	2,708	233,694
Net book value as of:				
December 31, 2016	-	2,145	-	2,145
December 31, 2015	-	3,143		3,143

6) OTHER DEBIT BALANCES

In-decide to	As of Decem	As of December 31,		
Jordanian dinar	2016	2015		
Prepaid expenses Settlement guarantee fund Income tax deposit Other receivables Refundable deposits Accrued revenues Provision for doubtful debts	79,403 200,000 8,848 83,119 550 (77,340) 294,580	49,057 25,000 8,702 86,168 525 2,000 (77,340) 94,112		

7) RECEIVABLES FROM CUSTOMERS - MARGIN & SPOT

In Jordanian Dinur	As of December 31,		
	2016	2015	
Receivable from Spot customers* Receivable from margin customers**	18 4,081,333	632,931 2,703,846	
	4,081,351	3,336,777	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

* The below schedule shows receivables maturity periods as of December 31:

In Jordanian Dinar	2016	2015
Not matured yet Mature after a week and less than a 60 days	18	632,881
Mature after 61 days and less than a 90 days Mature after 91 days and less than a 180 days	-	3
Mature for more than 180 days		16 31
	18	632,931

- * The Company is granting facilities for margin customers up to 50% initial margin from the market value of the acquired securities which should not decline to 30% (maintenance margin) from the value of the customers investment based on Margin Finance Instructions for the year 2006 and its amendments for the year 2013 issued by the Securities Exchange Commission, with interest rate ranging between (6-8%) and with the guarantee of the funded investments where they are monitored on a regular basis, the details on December 31, 2015 are as follows:
- -Total market value of portfolios are JOD 12,293,616.
- Total amount funded by the Company JOD 4,081,333.
- Total funded by customers (safety margin) JOD 8,212,283.
- The ratio of funded by the customers to total market value of the portfolios are 67%.

Moreover, the Company follow a policy to obtain sufficient guarantees from its customers, where appropriate, to mitigate the risk of financial losses due to default.

8) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Institution to	As of December 31,		
Jordanian dinar	2016	2015	
Cash on hand Cash at banks - current accounts	75 1,520,929	1,300 556,028	
Bank overdraft - note (11)	1,521,004 (744,105)	(86,203)	
Cash and cash equivalent for cash flow purposes	776,899	471,125	

9) STATUTORY RESERVE

According to the Jordanian Companies Law No, (22) For the year 1997 Article No, (70) the Company deducts (10%) of its annual net profit for the account of the statutory reserve, and will continue to deduct the same percentage each year provided that the total deducted amounts for the said reserve shall not exceed the Company's capital," this reserve shall not be distributed among owners.

10) BANK OVERDRAFT

This item represents the utilized balance from overdraft limit granted by the Audi Bank as of December 31, 2016. Moreover the Company has obtained several overdraft limits from several local banks with the following details:

- a- Overdraft Audi Bank; credit facilities represented in an overdraft account with a limit amounted to JOD 2,500,000 and an interest rate of 7.75% annually.
- b- Overdraft Egyptian Arab land Bank: credit facilities represented in an overdraft account with a limit amounted to JOD 2,000,000 and an interest rate of 7.25% annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11) TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

(11-1) Transactions with related parties

Through the year, the transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business, and in conditions that are accepted between parties were as follow:

Jordanian dinar	Nature of	Nature of		Fransactions mber 31,
	Relation	Transactions	2016	2015
Company's name				
EFG Hermes - Holding	Parent Company Sister	Commissions and head office charges	45,927	59,177
EFG Herms for brokerage	Company Sister	Commissions	1,714	59,973
EFG Herms / UAE	Company Sister	Expenses	24	9,330
EFG Herms / IFA	Company	Expenses		1,589
(11-2) Due from a related pa	irty			
			As of Decer	nber 31,
Jordanian dinar		Nature of Relation	2016	2015
EFG Hermes - Holding		Parent Company	670	
			670	
(11-3) Due to related parties				
		_	As of Decem	ber 31,
Jordanlan dinar	N	ature of Relation	2016	2015
EFG Hermes – Holding		Parent Company		10,009
Financial Brokerage Group		Sister company		35,849

The balances with related parties bears no interest and has no repayment schedule.

(11-4) Benefits of Senior Management and Management Committee

Short-term senior management and management committee benefits during the year amounted to JOD 56,717 (JOD 240,183: 2015).

45,858

(11-5) Loan from a related party

The item represents a supporting loan obtained by the Company from its parent (EFG - Hermes Holding), which has been renewed on May 13, 2015 for the purpose of financing the Company's operations to mature on May 12, 2017. This loan is granted with no guarantees and bears no interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12) OTHER CREDIT BALANCES

	As of Decem	ber 31,
Jordanian dinar	2016	2015
Employees bonus provision Accrued expenses	142,916 142	41,688 [84
Income tax deposits Employee's income tax	36	1,335
Due to capital market institution Company income tax liability	1,500	1,500
company meetine tax natificity	85,260 229,854	44,707

13) PAYABLES

	As of December 31,		
Jordanian dinar	2016	2015	
Brokerage customers accounts	1,539,256	378,357	
Margin financing customers' accounts	17,822	156,847	
Suppliers' accounts	4,049	7,021	
	1,561,127	542,225	

14) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	For the year ended December 31,		
Jordanian dinar	2016	2015	
Employee's salaries and benefits	373,987	357,014	
Company's contribution in social security	36,765	33,866	
Bonuses to employees	156,879	105,778	
Rents	34,029	34,061	
Post, telephone and internet	49,784	19,179	
Investor protection fund	33,942	22,510	
Technical support expenses	6,990	32,030	
Professional fees	25,428	19,004	
Agent commissions	5,115	74,670	
Stock sales commission	46,620	32,100	
Licenses, fees and subscriptions	14,456	13,008	
Utilities	8,222	8,331	
Health and other insurance	34,418	25,296	
Travel and transportation	4,105	15,880	
Hospitality	1,857	4,778	
Stationary and printing	6,594	3,494	
Advertising and promotion	3,413	1,916	
Trading errors	1,209	179	
Cleaning	1,995	416	
Employees Training	6,837	807	
End of service indemnity	21,753	-	
Others	8,979	7,574	
	883,377	811,891	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at the date of the financial statements, the Company was contingently liable against bank guarantees in the amount of JOD 853,000 with no cash margins (JOD 853,000: 2015). These bank guarantees are guaranteed by the parent Company.

16) TAX STATUS

(16-1) DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Employees bonus provision Total

u- The details of this balance is as follows:

		A	s of 31 Dec	ember 2016		
Jordanian dinar Included accounts	Beginning				Deferred tax	
Accumulated losses	216,970	Additions	Released	balance	2016	2015
Employees bonus	210,970		216,970	•	-	52,073
provision	41,688	142,916	41,688	142,916	34,300	10.005

258,658

142,916

34,300

62,078

The movement on the deferred tax assets account during the year was as follows:

258,658

Jordanian dinar	For the year ende	d December 31.
	2016	2015
Balance at the beginning of the year Amortization of deferred tax assets during the year – net Balance at the end of the year		64,347 (2,269)
at the year	34,300	62,078

142,916

b- Income tax expense presented in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income consists of the following:

In Jordanian Dinar	2016	2015
Income tax of the year Deferred tax assets -Net	85,260 27,778 113,038	2,269 2,269

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

In Jordanian Dinar	For the year ended on December 31,		
	2016	2015	
Accounting profit Non-deductible expenses	355,240	9,455	
Taxable Profit Income tax rate Income tax for the year	355,240 24% 85,260	9,455 24%	

The Company reached to a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the year ended 2014 except for the year 2012 which have not been reviewed by Income and Sales Tax Department yet. Management believes that the Company will not incur any additional tax obligations against the year 2012, contrary to what has been recorded in the financial statements. Moreover in the opinion of management and it's tax consultant, the provision recorded in the financial statement is sufficient to meet tax obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

- Credit risk
- · Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Capital Management

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

The local management supported by the Group's management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's management oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

- Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables. The Company continuously reviews customers' accounts through the aging reports for any overdue amounts and properly account for these amounts through either booking bad debts or selling stocks from customers portfolios as per the agreements with the customers.

The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the higher than the customers.

The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the highest amount that can be exposed for the credit risk as of the financial statements dates as follows:

Jordanian dinar	Carrying amount as of December 31,		
	2016	2015	
Cash at banks Receivable from customers – Margin & spot Other debit balances	1,520,928 4,081,351 294,580	556,028 3,336,777 94,112	
	5,896,859	3,986,917	

- Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk that may occur arises from the threat of one or more of the Company's clients' inability to pay the amount owed to the Company, or it may arise from the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its contractual obligations. Also, the Company maintains credit facilities represented in an overdraft bank account to face short term liabilities:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following are the contracted maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

Jordanian dinar As of December 31, 2016	Book value	Contracted cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	More than one year
Bank overdraft Payables Due from Securities Depositary Center Due to related parties Other credit balances Loan from related party Total	744,105 1,561,127 229,854 354,500 2,889,586	(744,105) (1,561,127) (229,854) (354,500) (2,889,586)	(744,105) (1,561,127) (229,854) (354,500) (2,889,586)		
As of December 31, 2015 Bank overdraft Payables Due from Securities Depositary Center Due to related parties Other credit balances Loan from related party Total	86,203 542,225 149,500 45,858 44,707 354,000 1,222,493	(86,203) (542,225) (149,500) (45,858) (44,707) (354,000) (1,222,493)	(86,203) (542,225) (149,500) (45,858) (44,707) (354,000) (1,222,493)	:	-

- Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rate and equity prices will affect the Company's profit or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The company has minimal exposure to market risk.

· Currency risk

The Company may be exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than Jordanian Dinar. Transactions dominated in currencies other Jordanian Dinar is in US Dollar and since US Dollar is pegged against Jordanian Dinar; the company's exposure to currency risk is minimal.

• Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk is related to possible volatility of the financial instruments due to changes in the market interest rate. The company is currently working on preparation of several policies to manage this type of financial risk within the specific strategies, which holds the Company's management oversight to control these risks.

The Company's interest bearing financial instruments at the date of this financial statement are as follows:

Industry the	As of December 31,		
Jordanian dinar	2016	2015	
Fixed Rate Financial assets Instruments Fixed Rate Financial liabilities Instruments	4,081,333 (744,105)	2,703,846 (86,203)	
	3,337,228	2,617,643	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An increase in the interest rate price 1% will lead to increase in finance expenses with an amount of JD 33,372 a decrease in the interest rate price 1% will lead to decrease in finance expenses with an amount of JD 33,372).

Sensitivity analysis for the fair value for Fixed Rate Financial Instruments
 The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and does not account for derivatives as hedging instruments by using fair value model; therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

- Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The management seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowing and the advantages and security afforded by a strong capital base.

18) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Prices quoted in active markets for similar instruments or through the use of valuation model that includes inputs that can be traced to markets, these inputs good be defend directly or indirectly.

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

A. Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Jordanian Dinar		December 31, 2016			
Porduning Dingr	Carrying Amount		Fair Value		
Financial Assets		Level I	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalent	1,521,004	1,521,004			
Jordanian Dinar		December 31,	1015		
Sommetion Clinic	Carrying Amount		Fair Value		
Financial Assets		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash and cash equivalent	557,328	557,328		-	

Management believes that the carrying amount of these financial assets approximate their fair value.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

landout Di		December	31, 2016	
Jordanian Dinar	Carrying	Fair Value		
Financial assets:	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Receivables from customers - Margin & Spot Financial Liabilities	4,081,351	-	4,081,351	-
Bank overdraft Payables	744,105	-	744,105	
Loan from a related party	1,561,127 354,500	-	1,561,127 354,500	-
		December		•
Jordanian Dinar	Carrying		Fair Value	
Financial assets:	Amount	Level I	Amount	Level 3
Receivables from customers – Margin & Spot Financial Liabilities	3,336,777	-	3,336,777	-
Bank overdraft Payables	86,203	-	86,203	-
Due to Security Depositary Center	542,225	•	542,225	_
Due to related parties	149,500	-	149,500	-
Loan from a related party	45,858	•	45,858	-
harry	354,000	-	354,000	-

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

Management believes that the carrying amount of these financial assets approximate their fair value due to their short term maturities or of re-pricing their interest rates.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year 2016.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Jordanian dinar	As of Dec		ember 31.	
and desired resides	Note	2016	2015	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Receivable from customers - Marrin & and	8 7	1,521,004	557,328	
Due from Securities Depository Center		4,081,351	3,336,777	
Due from a related marty	**	42,639		
Other debit balances	ij.	670		
Deferred tax assets	6	294,580	94,112	
Intangible assets	16	34,300	62,078	
Property and equipment	5	2.145	3,143	
Total assets	4	41,601	55,557	
	_	6,018,290	4,108,995	
Liabilities and owner's equity Liabilities				
Payables	13	1 561 100		
Bank overdraft	10	1,561,127	342,225	
Due to Securities Depositary Center	10	744,105	86,203	
Due to related parties		•	149,500	
Loan from a related party	11	•	45.858	
Other credit balance	11	354,500	354,000	
Total liabilities	12	229,854	44,707	
r neet tentilitétés		2,889,586	1,222,493	
Owner's equity				
Paid up capital				
Statutory reserve	1	3.000,000	3,000,000	
Retained carnings (accumulated losses)	9	121,697	86,173	
Net owner's equity		7,007	(199,671)	
Total liabilities and owner's equity	_	3,128,704	2,886,502	
ann Anner ,7 editth		6,018,290	4,108,995	

The accompanying pages from (7) to (24) are an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman of Management Committee

General Manager

Financial Managor

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Jordanian dinar		For the year Ended December 31			
	Note	2016	2015		
Brokerage commissions revenue Margin financing interest revenue Banks Interest revenue Banks Interest expenses		920,969 257,738 178,929 (102,388)	659,014 254,339 2,618 (83,361)		
Total Revenues		1,255,248	832,610		
Administrative expenses Depreciation and amortization Other revenues	14 4,5	(883,377) (17,476) 845	(811,891) (12,911) 1,647		
Profit for the year before tux Income tux expenses:	16	355,240	9,455		
Profit for the your after ins	10	242,202	7,186		
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			-		
Total Comprehensive income for the year		242,202	7,186		

The accompanying pages from (7) to (24) are an integral part of the financial statements

Chairman of Management Committee

General Manager

Financial Manager

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