JIIC
شـركـة الأردن الدولـيـة للإستثـمـار
Jordan International Investment Co.

للاطلاع
* بورصة عمان
* الدرهاي
السيد عمر
السيد...

الرقم : 58/1/2/102

To: Jordan Securities Commission Amman Stock Exchange Date: 30/4/2018 **Subject: Quarterly Report as of 31/3/2018**	السادة هيئة الاوراق المالية السادة بورصة عمان التاريخ:- 2018/4/30 **الموضوع: التقرير ربع السنوي كما هي في 2018/03/31**
Attached the Quarterly Report of Jordan International Investment Co. as of 31/03/2018	مرفق طيه نسخة من البيانات المالية ربع السنوية لشركة الأردن الدولية للإستثمار كما هي بتاريخ 2018/03/31.
Kindly accept our highly appreciation and respect Jordan International Investment Co.	وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،،، شركة الأردن الدولية للإستثمار

شركة الأردن الدولية للاستثمار
Jordan International Investment

هيئة الأوراق المالية
الدائرة الادارية / الديوان
٣٠ نيسان ٢٠١٨
الرقم المتسلسل ....٣١ ...
الجهة المختصة ....ع / ا / فعا ٢

هاتف: ٥٥ ٩٩ ٦٦ ٥٦ (٦ ٩٦٢+) فاكس: ١٩ ٧٤ ٦٦ ٥٦ (٦ ٩٦٢+) ص.ب: ٨٤٠٥٣٦ عمان ١١١٨١ الأردن
Tel.: (+962 6) 5669955 Fax: (+962 6) 5667419 P.O.Box: 840536 Amman 11181 Jordan E-mail: jiic@hallabat.net www.jiig.com

JORDAN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN – JORDAN
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL
INFORMATION FOR THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

JORDAN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN – JORDAN

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Contents **Page**

KPMG

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

Independent Auditor's Report on the Review of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

To Chairman and the Members of Board of Directors
Jordan International Investment Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)

Amman – Jordan

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information of **Jordan International Investment Company – Public Shareholding limited Company- and it's subsidiaries ("the Group")** which comprise condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three months period then ended and the notes about condensed consolidated interim financial information. The Group's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard number (34) "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 31 March 2018 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard number (34) "Interim Financial Reporting".

KPMG

Other Matter

- The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period ended March 31, 2017 which appear for comparison purposes were audited and reviewed by another auditor who expressed unqualified audit opinion and unqualified conclusion on March 18, 2018 and April 27, 2017, respectively.
- These financial statements are translated copy to the English language of the original consolidated financial statements issued in Arabic language.

Kawasmy and Partners
KPMG

Hatem Kawasmy
License no. (656)

Amman - Jordan
April 30, 2018

KPMG
Kawasmy & Partners Co.

JORDAN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN – JORDAN

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Jordanian Dinar	Note	As of March 31, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)	As of December 31, 2017 (Audited)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash on hand and at banks	5	951,193	970,758
Financial assets at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income		120,736	114,136
Trade and other receivables		95,466	84,803
Due from related parties	8	404	404
Total Current Assets		**1,167,799**	**1,170,101**
Non-Current Assets			
Investment properties	6	8,151,980	8,155,406
Deferred tax assets		32,058	32,058
Property and equipment		30,415	31,057
Total Non-Current Assets		**8,214,453**	**8,218,521**
Total Assets		**9,382,252**	**9,388,622**
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other		83,979	84,521
Total Current Liabilities		**83,979**	**84,521**
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital		10,000,000	10,000,000
Statutory reserve		29,806	29,806
Special reserve		2,225	2,225
Financial asset valuation reserve		(16,939)	(23,539)
Accumulated losses		(716,819)	(704,391)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**9,298,273**	**9,304,101**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**9,382,252**	**9,388,622**

The companying notes on pages (7) to (16) are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial information and should be read with it and with the review report.

Chairman of Board of Directors | **Financial Manager**

JORDAN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN – JORDAN

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

		For the Three Months Period Ended March 31,	
In Jordanian Dinars	Note	2018	2017
Rentals revenue		3,083	4,715
Interest revenue		12,593	9,220
Other (expenses)		(1,373)	(1,231)
Total Revenue		**14,303**	**12,704**
General and Administrative expenses		(26,731)	(26,003)
(Loss) for the period before income tax		**(12,428)**	**(13,299)**
Income tax expense for the period		-	-
(Loss) for the Period		**(12,428)**	**(13,299)**
Statement of other comprehensive income items that will never be reclassified to condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss :			
Change in financial asset valuation reserve		6,600	-
Total other comprehensive income items		**6,600**	**-**
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the Period		**(5,828)**	**(13,299)**
Basic and diluted loss per share for the period (JD / share)	9	**(0,001)**	**(0,001)**

The companying notes on pages (7) to (16) are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial information and should be read with it and with the review report.

Chairman of Board of Directors **Financial Manager**

JORDAN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN – JORDAN

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

In Jordanian Dinars	Capital	Statutory reserve	Special reserve	Financial asset valuation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
For the three months ended March 31, 2018						
Balance as at January 1, 2018	10,000,000	29,806	2,225	(23,539)	(704,391)	9,304,101
(Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(12,428)	(12,428)
Change in financial asset valuation reserve	-	-	-	6,600	-	6,600
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period	-	-	-	6,600	(12,428)	(5,828)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	**10,000,000**	**29,806**	**2,225**	**(16,939)**	**(716,819)**	**9,298,273**
For the three months ended March 31, 2017						
Balance as at January 1, 2017	10,000,000	29,806	2,225	(9,252)	(672,653)	9,350,126
(Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(13,299)	(13,299)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	**10,000,000**	**29,806**	**2,225**	**(9,252)**	**(685,952)**	**9,336,827**

The companying notes on pages (7) to (16) are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial information and should be read with it and with the review report.

JORDAN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN – JORDAN

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

	For the three months ended March 31,	
In Jordanian Dinars	**2018**	**2017**
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss) for the period before income tax	(12,428)	(13,299)
Adjustments:		
Bank interest revenue	(12,593)	(9,220)
Depreciation	4,068	4,022
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities before changes in working capital items	**(20,953)**	**(18,497)**
Changes in:		
Cheques under collection	-	8,000
Trade and other receivables	(10,663)	(14,197)
Due from related parties	-	(1,944)
Accounts payable and Others	(542)	(8,389)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	**(32,158)**	**(35,027)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Bank Interest received	12,593	9,220
Net cash flow (from) investing activities	**12,593**	**9,220**
Net changes in cash on hand and at banks during the period	(19,565)	(25,807)
Cash on hand and at banks at the beginning of the period	970,758	1,083,167
Cash on Hand and at Banks at the End of the Period	**951,193**	**1,057,360**

The companying notes on pages (7) to (16) are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial information and should be read with it and with the review report.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1) GENERAL

A- The Company was established as a Jordanian Public Shareholding Limited Company and registered at the Companies Controller Department under Number (412) on July 13, 2006. The Company is the result of the merger between Jordan International Industries Company, a Public Shareholding Limited Company, and the Jordan International Company for Tourism and Real Estate Investments, a Limited Liability Company. The Company's paid-up capital amount to JD 10 million, distributed among by 10 million shares at a par value of one Jordanian Dinar per share.

Jordan International Insurance Company has 90.70% ownership of the Company's shares which a Public Shareholding Company.

B- The Company's main objectives are:

- Acquiring lands and establishing industrial projects, crafts estates, housing cities, touristic hotels and residential buildings.
- Dealing in movable and immovable properties according to the applicable laws and regulations.
- Obtaining and implementing commercial agencies and carrying out brokerage activities.
- Importing, exporting, marketing and distributing all types of commodities by all means.
- Establishing, purchasing, and fully or partially owning any company, corporation, goodwill, or trade name, whether local or international; and establishing and licensing car park lots.

D- The Board of Directors approved the condensed consolidated interim financial information on April 30, 2018.

2) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

a) Statement of compliance

- The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" in which selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 31, 2017.

- This condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).These condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. As well as the financial performance for the period ended March 31, 2018 does not necessarily give an indication for the expected financial performance for the year that will be ending on December 31, 2018. In addition, no appropriation has been made on the profit for the period to reserves, which will be accounted for in the annual consolidated financial statements at the end of the year 2018.

b) Basis of condensed consolidated interim financial information

The condensed consolidated interim financial information include the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the company and its following subsidiary, after the elimination of transactions and balances between them, the Company has the following subsidiary as of March 31, 2018 :

Company Name	Capital	Ownership Percentage	Nature of operation	Country of operation	Year of acquisition
Tellal Salem Real Estate Company	150,000	100%	Investment in properties	Jordan	2012

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

3) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the condensed consolidated interim financial information are consistent with those adopted for the year ended December 31, 2017 except for the following new and adjusted standards which became applicable in January 1st, 2018:

- International Financial Reporting Standard (9): Financial Instruments.
- International Financial Reporting Standard (15): Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- IFRS (2): Classification and Measurements of Share-Based Payments.
- IAS (40): Clarify Transfers of Investment in Property.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 –2016 Cycle – Amendments on IFRS (1) adopting IFRS for the first time and IAS (28) Investment in associate and joint venture.
- IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The adoption of the above standards has not affected the amounts or disclosures in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 as from 1 January 2018. IFRS 9 defines requirements for the recognition and measurement of both financial assets and liabilities and certain contracts for the purchase or sale of non-financial items. This standard replace IAS 39 (Recognition and Measurement).

The details of the new significant accounting policies are set out below:

A- Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. However, but eliminates the classification of held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables and available-for-sale assets that fall under the criteria International Accounting standards No. (39).

- **Financial assets**

The Group has early adopted the first phase of IFRS (9) as of January 1st, 2011 based on the request of Jordan Securities Commission. There were no material differences between the first phase of the Standard and the final version of the Standard issued on 24 July 2014.

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income – debt investment; fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investment; or FVTPL. The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- It's held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows.
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- it's held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

The accounting policies applied are similar to the accounting policies adopted by the Group (considering that the Group has applied early to the first phase of IFRS 9) with the exception of the following accounting policies that became effective from January 1, 2018:

Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of other comprehensive income. On derecognition, accumulated gains and losses transferred from the consolidated statement of other compressive income to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements with respect to financial assets.

- **Financial liabilities:**

The adoption of IFRS 9 has no material impact on the Group's accounting policies relating to financial liabilities. IFRS 9 has maintained the requirements of IAS 39 regarding the classification of financial liabilities. IAS 39 requires recognition of the differences in the assessment of financial liabilities classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, whereas IFRS 9 requires:

- Recognition of differences in valuation of financial liabilities classified as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss as a result of changes in credit risk in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- The remaining amount of fair value valuation differences is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

The Group has not classified any financial liabilities in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Accordingly, there is no impact of applying IFRS 9 to the consolidated financial statements:

B- Impairment on financial assets:

IFRS 9 replaces the "loss recognition" model adopted in IAS 39 to calculate the impairment of financial assets over "expected credit loss" model, which requires the use of estimates and judgments to estimate economic factors. The model will be applied to financial assets - debt instruments classified at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income but not to investments in equity instruments. Where credit losses are recognized in accordance with IFRS 9, which is earlier than IAS 39.

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

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

The Group measures impairment allowances equal to expected credit losses within 12 months if these assets are classified as Tier 1 and have the following characteristics:

- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.
- Other debt securities and Group balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The expected impairment of the life of the financial instrument to maturity is calculated in the event of a significant increase in credit risk, which requires the conversion of the financial instrument from level 1 to level 2, or if the financial instrument is applied to specific situations within the Standard, Within the second level directly.
If the financial instrument is impaired or there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss or default after initial recognition with a negative impact on the future cash flow, the financial instrument is transferred to the third level. The expected credit loss model requires recognition of the expected loss over the life of the asset debt instruments are very similar to the requirements of IAS 39.
When determining whether the credit risk of financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and in estimating the expected credit loss, the Group relies on reasonable and supportive information available and relevant, including quantitative and qualitative information and analysis of this information based on the Group's past experience and credit study, The Group assumes that the credit risk of the financial asset has increased substantially if it is more than 30 days past due or the credit rating of the customer has decreased by two levels.

The expected credit loss mechanism depends on the probability of default, which is calculated according to the credit risk and future economic factors, the loss given default, which depends on the value of the existing collateral, the exposure at default, The expected credit loss is discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.
In each financial period, the Group evaluates the credit rating of financial assets at amortized cost and debt securities at fair value through other consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The credit rating of financial assets is considered to be impaired when one or more events that have a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset occur.
Provisions loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the total carrying amount of the financial asset. For debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income, the provision for impairment is recognized in other consolidated statement of comprehensive income and is not deducted from the carrying amount of the financial asset. The losses of other financial assets are presented under 'Financing expenses' in the same manner of disclosure used in accordance with IAS 39. Such disclosure is not included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other consolidated statement of comprehensive income based on material considerations.

Impact of the new impairment model
The Group believes that the new model of impairment will have no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Transmission to IFRS 9:
The exception to IFRS 1 was adopted by the Group on January 1, 2018, with effect from the application of IFRS 9 to the opening balances of retained earnings and non-controlling interests rather than the reissuance of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 and earlier.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

IFRS (15) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS (15) revenue from contracts with customers, which sets out a comprehensive framework for determining the value and timing of revenue recognition, applies to all entities entering into contracts for the supply of services and goods with customers except for contracts subject to other accounting standards such as the International Standard And IAS (17), which superseded IAS 1, Construction Contracts, IAS (18) Revenue and the Report Standards Committee's Interpretation 13: Customer Loyalty Program, Interpretations Committee Report Criteria (15): Agreement S creation of real estate, and the interpretation of the Standards Committee reports (18): operations of assets from customers transfer, interpretation (31) - barter transactions involving advertising services, were no material impact of the application of the standard on the summary of the Group's consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

New Standards and Interpretation not yet adopted:

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

Standards	Effective Date
IFRS 16 Leases	January 1st, 2019
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 1st, 2021
IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 1st, 2019
Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments to IFRS 9)	January 1st, 2019
Plan Amendments, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)	January 1st, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015–2017 Cycle (Amendments to IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS 12 and IAS 23)	January 1st, 2019
Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments to IAS 28)	Not assigned yet
Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (Amendmends to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	January 1st, 2019

4) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

- Generally, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing risk are the same as those disclosed in its financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017.
- There have been no changes in the group's approach to capital management during the current financial interim period neither the Group is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.
- Fair value hierarchy for the financial assets has been disclosed in Note 13.

5) CASH ON HAND AND AT BANKS

This item consists of the following:

In Jordanian Dinar	March 31, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)	December 31, 2017 (Audited)
Cash on hand	548	1,157
Cash at banks	944	1,000
Deposits at banks *	949,701	968,601
	951,193	**970,758**

* Interest rates on bank balances range from 1.7% to 5.75% during the period and are renewed monthly (December 31, 2017: 1.5% to 4.35%).

6) INVESTMENT PROPRTIES

This item consists of the following:

In Jordanian dinar	March 31, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)	December 31, 2017 (Audited)
Lands	7,616,643	7,616,643
Buildings	467,119	467,119
Apartments	120,697	120,697
Wadi Saqra Office	88,433	88,433
	8,292,892	8,292,892
Deduct:		
Accumulated depreciation	(134,786)	(131,360)
Impairment in investments property	(6,126)	(6,126)
	8,151,980	8,155,406

- The fair value of the investment properties (other than buildings) was reassessed by two accredited valuers with an average market value of JOD 10,617,387 under the latest real estate valuation available to the Company on June 30, 2017. The fair value of investments property was determined by comparing them with the market value of similar investment properties.

7) INCOME TAX :

A- Tax Position

A settlement has been reached with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2014 and 2016. Moreover, the Company has submitted the income tax return for the years 2015 and 2017 which haven't been audited yet from the income and sale tax department.

The Company has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the year 2016 for Tellal Salem (a subsidiary). Moreover, the Company has submitted the income tax return for the year 2017 which hasn't been audited yet by the Income and Sales Tax Department.

In the opinion of the Company's management and its tax consultant, no provision is required as there is taxable accumulated losses.

8) RELATED PARTIES BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The balances and transactions with related parties during the period / year are as follows:

In Jordanian Dinar	March 31, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)	December 31, 2017 (Audited)
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position		
Jordan International Investment Company (Parent Company)	229	229
Board members and their relatives	175	175
	404	404

Key management remuneration

Salaries and remunerations paid to the Company higher executive management for the three months ended March 31, 2018 amounted to JD 3,839 (March 31, 2017: JD 3,657).

9) (LOSSES) PER SHARE FOR THE PERIOD:

(Loss) per share is calculated by dividing the (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of shares during the period and the details are as follows:

Jordanian Dinar	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
Loss for the period (JD)	(12,428)	(13,299)
Weighted average for number of shares (Share)	10,000,000	10,000,000
Losses Per Share for the Period – JD/Share	(0,001)	(0,001)

10) GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENT

The Group operates its activities inside the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and the Company's operations are focused on investment in land, real estate and construction projects.

11) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements date, the Company had contingent liabilities representing bank letters of guarantee amounted to JD 10,000.

There is a claim lodged against the Company by one of the corporation with an amount of JD 68,500. The claim represents service fees, operational costs, and penalties related to the Company-owned buildings in Halabat Industrial Zone. Consequently, the Company has filed a lawsuit to preclude a claim at the Amman Court of First Instance. Furthermore, a decision was issued prohibiting the Company to claim the above-mentioned amount and dismiss the apprehendable money of the company and guarantee the defendant to take the fees. Moreover, the defendant has presented an appeal and a response on that appeal was made. The defendant filed a cassation therefore, the lawsuit is currently going through the cassation phase. In the opinion of the Company's management and its legal consultant, the Company will not incur any amounts in excess of the provisions taken as of March 31, 2018.

12) LAWSUITS AGAINST THE COMPANY

There are lawsuits filed against the Company at courts claiming compensation for labour issues at a total amount of JD 2,692 as of March 31, 2018 where the case has been dropped temporarily because the claimant did not attend.
There is a lawsuit against Tellal Salem (subsidiary). This lawsuit is to terminate the sale of lands' contracts the Company owned the land in prior year which appears under investment properties (Note 6). The case is currently in the court going through the presentation of the evidence. In the opinion of the company's lawyer, no need to book any lawsuits provision against this case since the legal status of the Company is good.

13) FAIR VALUE LEVELS

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 financial assets.
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). This category includes instrument evaluated based on:
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.

A. Financial Assets measured at fair value in continuous basis:

	As of March 31, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)			
		Fair Value		
In Jordanian dinar	**Carrying amount**	**Level (1)**	**Level (2)**	**Level (3)**
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income	120,736	99,300	21,436	-
Cash on hand and at banks	951,193	951,193	-	-

In Jordanian dinar		As of December 31, 2017 (Audited)		
		Fair Value		
	Carrying amount	**Level (1)**	**Level (2)**	**Level (3)**
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income	114,136	92,700	21,436	-
Cash on hand and at banks	970,758	970,758	-	-

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period ended March 31, 2018.

B. Financial Assets not measured at fair value:

		As of March 31, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)		
		Fair Value		
In Jordanian dinar	**Carrying amount**	**Level (1)**	**Level (2)**	**Level (3)**
Financial Assets				
Trade and other receivables	95,466	-	-	-
Due from related Parties	404	-	-	-

In Jordanian dinar		As of December 31, 2017 (Audited)		
		Fair Value		
	Carrying amount	**Level (1)**	**Level (2)**	**Level (3)**
Financial Assets				
Trade and other receivables	84,803	-	-	-
Due from related Parties	404	-	-	-

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period ended March 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

C. Non-financial assets that are not measured at fair value of which their fair value are exposed in the financial statements:

		As of March 31, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)		
		Fair Value		
In Jordanian dinar	Carrying amount	Level (1)	Level (2)	Level (3)
Investment properties	8,151,980	-	10,617,387	-

In Jordanian dinar		As of December 31, 2017 (Audited)		
		Fair Value		
	Carrying amount	Level (1)	Level (2)	Level (3)
Investment properties	8,155,406	-	10,757,579	-

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