THE CONSULTANT AND INVESTMENT GROUP COMPANY
(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
AMMAN - JORDAN

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM
FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE
PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

THE CONSULTANT AND INVESTMENT GROUP COMPANY
(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
AMMAN - JORDAN
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDTOR'S REVIEW REPORT

AM/ 007568

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors
The Consultant and Investment Group Company
(A Public Limited Shareholding Company)
Amman – Jordan

Introduction
We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated condensed interim statement of financial position of The Consultant and Investment Group Company (A Public Limited Shareholding Company) as of March 31, 2022, and the related consolidated condensed interim statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. (34) "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated condensed 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 Company". A review of consolidated condensed 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 indicating that the accompanying consolidated condensed interim financial information for the Consultant and Investment Group Company are not prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. (34) related to Interim Financial Reporting.

Other Matter
The accompanying consolidated condensed interim financial information are a translation of the statutory financial information in the Arabic language to which reference should be made.

Deloitte & Touche

Amman - Jordan
April 28, 2022

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.) – Jordan

THE CONSULTANT AND INVESTMENT GROUP COMPANY
(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
AMMAN - JORDAN
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
		JD	JD
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property and equipment - net	4	18,405,463	18,411,084
Project under construction	5	6,832,609	6,432,674
Deferred tax assets	9	612,209	612,209
Right of use		905,977	989,254
Total Non-Current Assets		26,756,258	26,445,221
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Medicine and medical supplies		1,208,673	1,292,970
Receivables - net	6	4,499,249	4,156,256
Other debit balances		1,050,975	903,739
Checks under collection - short term		18,267	72,297
Cash on hand and at banks	7	430,424	708,139
Total Current Assets		7,207,588	7,133,401
TOTAL ASSETS		33,963,846	33,578,622
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Statement:			
Paid-up capital		20,000,000	20,000,000
Statutory reserve		665,808	665,808
(Accumulated losses)		(323,686)	(323,686)
Profit for the year		138,007	-
Total Shareholders' Equity		20,480,129	20,342,122
LIABILITIES:			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Long-term liabilities against finance lease contracts	8	4,217,887	4,277,564
Lease lability		654,106	658,683
Total Non - Current Liabilities		4,871,993	4,936,247
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Due to banks		416,435	-
Short-term liabilities against finance lease contracts	8	1,498,899	1,726,161
Contingent liabilities Provision		851,785	851,785
Accounts payable and other credit balances		5,226,178	5,120,300
Contract lease liablilities		325,397	327,673
Income tax provision	9	293,030	274,334
Total Current Liabilities		8,611,724	8,300,253
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,483,717	13,236,500
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		33,963,846	33,578,622

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING AUDIT REPORT.

Chairman of Board of Directors

General Manager

THE CONSULTANT AND INVESTMENT GROUP COMPANY

(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

AMMAN - JORDAN

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 (Reviewed)
		JD	JD
Operating revenue	10	4,338,993	3,990,986
Cost of revenue	11	(3,466,532)	(3,198,984)
Gross profit		872,461	792,002
General and administrative expenses	12	(686,563)	(638,422)
Finance costs and lease liabilities		(83,248)	(102,275)
Other revenue - net		77,966	106,817
Profit (Loss) for the Period before Tax		180,616	158,122
Income tax expense	9/b	(42,609)	-
Profit for the Period / Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		138,007	158,122
Earnings per share from the profit for the period - Basic and diluted	13	0/007	0/008

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATIONS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REVIEW REPORT.

Chairman of Board of Directors

General Manager

THE CONSULTANT AND INVESTMENT GROUP COMPANY

(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

AMMAN - JORDAN

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Note	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	(Accumulated losses)	(Loss) Profit for the Period	Total
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022		JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period (Audited)		20,000,000	665,808	(323,686)	-	20,342,122
Total comprehensive profit for the period		-	-	-	138,007	138,007
Balance at the End of the Period		20,000,000	665,808	(323,686)	138,007	20,480,129
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021						
Balance at the beginning of the period (Audited)		20,000,000	564,552	(625,331)	-	19,939,221
Total comprehensive profit for the period		-	-	-	158,122	158,122
Balance at the End of the Period		20,000,000	564,552	(625,331)	158,122	20,097,343

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED

FINANCIAL INFORMATIONS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM

AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REVIEW REPORT.

THE CONSULTANT AND INVESTMENT GROUP COMPANY

(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

AMMAN - JORDAN

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
		JD	JD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Profit for the period before tax		180,616	158,122
Adjustments:			
Finance costs and lease liabilities		83,248	102,275
Depreciation	11&12	389,084	382,681
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities before Changes in Working Capital Items		652,948	643,078
Decrease in medicine and medical supplies		84,297	5,050
(Increase) in account receivables		(342,993)	(168,662)
Decrease (increase) in checks under collection		54,030	(474,157)
Increase (decrease) in other debit balances		(147,236)	116,386
Increase in due to banks		416,435	147,081
Increase in accounts payable and other credit balances		191,210	161,636
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities Before Income Tax		908,691	430,412
Income tax paid	9	(23,913)	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		884,778	430,412
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
(Increase) in property and equipment	4	(300,187)	(57,176)
Decrease in restricted deposits		557,748	-
(Increase) in projects under construction	5	(399,935)	(242,848)
Net Cash Flows (used in) Investing Activities		(142,374)	(300,024)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
(Decrease) in liabilities against finance lease contracts		(286,939)	(246,705)
Paid finance costs and lease liabilities		(54,957)	(64,867)
Paid finance lease		(120,475)	(124,555)
Net Cash Flows (used in) Financing Activities		(462,371)	(436,127)
Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		280,033	(305,739)
Cash and cash equivalent - beginning of the year		171,315	409,140
Cash and Cash Equivalent - End of the Period	7	451,348	103,401

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATIONS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REVIEW REPORT.

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND ACTIVITIES

a. The Consultant and Investment Group Company (Al-Istishari Hospital) was established and registered on 7 November 1995 as a public limited shareholding company under No. (299) with a paid-up capital of JD (8) million. During the previous years, the capital was restructured and increased in stages to become JD 20 million. The Company's address is Wadi Saqra, P.O. Box 840431, Amman 11184 the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

b. The Company's objectives are carrying out industrial constructions, conducting commercial agencies, and investing in commercial and financial projects, and setting up and managing health, real estate, housing, building, and industrial projects as well as constructing commercial markets of all types along with their related services.

c. The Company has Investment incentives granted in accordance with Article (6) of the Investment Promotion Law No. (30) For the year 2014 and up to three years starting from April 21, 2019.

2. Basis of Preparation

- The accompanying interim condensed financial information for the three months period ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) No. (34) relating to Interim Financial Reporting.

- The consolidated condensed interim financial information are prepared in Jordanian dinar, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

- The consolidated condensed interim financial information do not include all information and disclosures required for the annual financial statements and should be read with the Company's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2021. Moreover, the results of operations for the three months period ended March 31, 2022 do not necessarily provide an indication of the results of operations for the year ending December 31, 2022 , and do not contain appropriation of the profit for the three months period ended March 31, 2022, which is usually performed at year-end.

Judgments, Estimates and Risk Management

The preparation of the consolidated condensed interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affects the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

a. Basis of Preparation the consolidated condensed interim financial information

The consolidated condensed interim financial information include the financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries under its control, Meanwhile, control exists when the Company has control over the investee company, or it is exposed to variable returns or holds rights for its participation in the investee company, and the Company is able to use its control over the investee company to affect those returns.

- The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.

- When the Company has less than the majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally, In this regard, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

  - The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders,

  - Potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties,

  - Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.

  - Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;

- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;

- has the ability to use its power to affect the investee's returns,

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than the majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally, In this regard, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

- Potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;

- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

When it loses control of a subsidiary, the Company performs the following:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary.
- Derecognizes the book value of any non-controlling interests.
- Derecognizes transfer differences accumulated in Owners' Equity.
- Derecognizes the fair value to the next controlling party.
- Derecognizes the fair value of any investment retained.
- Derecognizes any gain or loss in the income statement.
- Reclassifies owners' equity already booked in other comprehensive income to the profit or loss statement as appropriate.

The subsidiaries' financial information are prepared under the same accounting policies adopted by the Company, If the subsidiaries apply different accounting policies than those used by the Company, the necessary modifications shall be made to the subsidiaries' financial information to make them comply with the accounting policies used by the Company.

The non-controlling interests represent the portion not owned by the Company relating to ownership of the subsidiaries.

All balances, transactions, income, and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated,

The subsidiaries financial information are prepared under the same accounting policies adopted by the Company, If the subsidiaries apply different accounting policies than those used by the Company, the necessary modifications shall be made to the subsidiaries' financial information to make them comply with the accounting policies used by the Company.

The results of the subsidiaries' operations are consolidated in the consolidated statement of profit or loss effective from their acquisition date, which is the date on which control over subsidiaries is effectively transferred to the Company, Furthermore, the results of the disposed of subsidiaries are consolidated in the consolidated statement of profit or loss up to the date of their disposal, which is the date on which the Company loses control over the subsidiaries.

The non-controlling interests represent the portion not owned by the Company in the subsidiaries; Non-controlling interests are shown in the subsidiaries' net assets as a separate line item within the Company's statement of shareholders' equity.

The Company owns Al Motamaizah Company for Hospital Management (subsidiary) as of March 31, 2022 and 2021:

Paid-up Capital	Ownership percentage	The nature of the company's business	Location	Date of acquisition
JD	%			
15,000	100	Commercial	Jordan	September 15, 2011

The following table shows the financial position and financial performance of the Al Motamaizah Company for Hospital Management (subsidiary) as at March 31, 2022 and, 2021:

March 31, 2022		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	
Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Expenses
JD	JD	JD	JD
84,412	2,853	50,635	28,349

March 31, 2021		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021	
Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Expenses
JD	JD	JD	JD
95,701	26,951	54,027	35,899

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period ended on March 31, 2022 are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. However, the Group has adopted the following amendments and interpretations that apply for the first time in 2022 and have not materially affected the amounts and disclosures in the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period and prior years, which may have an impact on the accounting treatment of future transactions and arrangements:

Amendments to IFRS 3 – Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update IFRS 3 so that it refers to the 2018 Conceptual Framework instead of the 1989 Framework. They also add to IFRS 3 a requirement that, for obligations within the scope of IAS 37, an acquirer applies IAS 37 to determine whether at the acquisition date a present obligation exists as a result of past events. For a levy that would be within the scope of IFRIC 21 Levies, the acquirer applies IFRIC 21 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date.

Finally, the amendments add an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination.

Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced before that asset is available for use, i.e. proceeds while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Consequently, an entity recognises such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss. The entity measures the cost of those items in accordance with IAS 2 Inventories.

The amendments also clarify the meaning of 'testing whether an asset is functioning properly. IAS 16 now specifies this as assessing whether the technical and physical performance of the asset is such that it is capable of being used in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes.

If not presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income, the financial statements shall disclose the amounts of proceeds and cost included in profit or loss that relate to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities, and which line item(s) in the statement of comprehensive income include(s) such proceeds and cost.

The amendments are applied retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments.

The entity shall recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented.

Amendments to IAS 37 – Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour or materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

The amendments apply to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. Comparatives are not restated. Instead, the entity shall recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
The amendment provides additional relief to a subsidiary which becomes a first-time adopter later than its parent in respect of accounting for cumulative translation differences. As a result of the amendment, a subsidiary that uses the exemption in IFRS 1:D16 (a) can now also elect to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations at the carrying amount that would be included in the parent's consolidated financial statements, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS Standards, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. A similar election is available to an associate or joint venture that uses the exemption in IFRS 1:D16 (a).

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
The amendment clarifies that in applying the '10 per cent' test to assess whether to derecognise a financial liability, an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

The amendment is applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges that occur on or after the date the entity first applies the amendment.
IAS 41 Agriculture
The amendment removes the requirement in IAS 41 for entities to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value. This aligns the fair value measurement in IAS 41 with the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement to use internally consistent cash flows and discount rates and enables preparers to determine whether to use pretax or post-tax cash flows and discount rates for the most appropriate fair value measurement.

The amendment is applied prospectively, i.e. for fair value measurements on or after the date an entity initially applies the amendment.

Standards issued but not effective

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendment to IFRS 16

In May 2020 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) amends IFRS 16, which relieves a lessee from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification, that applies to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021. In March 2021, IASB extended the availability of the practical expedient to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022, provided the other conditions for applying the practical expedient are met. This is the only change made to the practical expedient.

- The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. Earlier application is permitted.

Amendments to IAS 16

The IASB decided to amend IAS 16 to prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced before that asset is available for use, i.e. proceeds while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Consequently, an entity recognises such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss. The entity measures the cost of those items in accordance with IAS 2 Inventories .

The IASB also decided to clarify the meaning of 'testing whether an asset is functioning properly'. IAS 16 now specifies this as assessing whether the technical and physical performance of the asset is such that it is capable of being used in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes .

If not presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income, the financial statements shall disclose the amounts of proceeds and cost included in profit or loss that relate to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities, and which line item(s) in the statement of comprehensive income include(s) such proceeds and cost.

- The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (May 2020)	Amendment to IFRS 1 (Subsidiary as a First-time Adopter); - The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. Amendment to IFRS 9 (Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities); - The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges that occur on or after the date the entity first applies the amendment. Amendment to IFRS 16 (Lease Incentives); - As the amendment to IFRS 16 only regards an illustrative example, no effective date is stated. Amendment to IAS 41 (Taxation in Fair Value Measurements); - The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment is applied prospectively, i.e. for fair value measurements on or after the date an entity initially applies the amendment.
Amendments to IFRS 3 (May 2020)	The amendments update IFRS 3 so that it refers to the 2018 Conceptual Framework instead of the 1989 Framework. They also add to IFRS 3 a requirement that, for obligations within the scope of IAS 37, an acquirer applies IAS 37 to determine whether at the acquisition date a present obligation exists as a result of past events. For a levy that would be within the scope of IFRIC 21 Levies, the acquirer applies IFRIC 21 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date. The IASB adds to IFRS 3 an explicit statement that an acquirer does not recognise contingent assets acquired in a business combination. - The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the date of acquisition is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references (published together with the updated Conceptual Framework) at the same time or earlier.
Amendments to IAS 37 (May 2020)	The IASB decided to amend IAS 37 by specifying that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor or materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). - The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Early application is permitted.

4. Property and Equipment - Net

- During the three months period ended March 31, 2022, the Company purchased property and equipment amounted to JD 300,187 (JD 57,176 during the three months ended March 31, 2021).

- The depreciation expense of property and equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2022 amounted to JD 305,808 (JD 299,403 the three months ended March 31, 2021).

5. Projects under Construction

This item represents expansion of the main building of the hospital project in the amount of approximitly JD 7 million: The project completion percentage was 85% as of March 31, 2022 and 73% as of December 31, 2021. The project is expected to be completed during 2022 for a total cost of JD 8.2 million.

6. Accounts Receivable – Net

This item consists of the following:

	March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Accounts Receivable	7,456,212	7,124,310
Less: discounts allowance*	(769,715)	(780,806)
Provision for expected credit loss **	(2,187,248)	(2,187,248)
	4,499,249	4,156,256

The table below illustrates the determination of the risk of trade receivables based on the provision's matrix:

As of March 31, 2022	Current receivables (not past due) *	Receivables are past due: Less than 60 days	From 61 days to 90 days	From 91 days to 120 days	From 121 days to 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
	JD	JD		JD	JD	JD	JD
Total trade receivables	2,629,360	1,028,955	763,388	617,457	1,261,639	1,155,413	7,456,212
Expected credit loss and discount	202,969	370,423	351,158	284,030	592,970	1,155,413	2,956,963
Expected credit loss rate and discount	7%	36%	46%	46%	447%	100%	

As of December 31, 2021	Current receivables (not past due) *	Receivables are past due: Less than 60 days	From 61 days to 90 days	From 91 days to 120 days	From 121 days to 365 days	More than 365 days	Total
	JD	JD		JD	JD	JD	JD
Total trade receivables	1,935,573	1,656,810	436,699	575,905	1,399,162	1,116,545	7,124,310
Expected credit loss and discount	224,114	596,452	200,881	172,456	657,606	1,116,545	2,968,054
Expected credit loss rate and discount	12%	36%	46%	46%	47%	100%	

* The movement on the provision for allowable discounts during the period / year is as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Balance - beginning of the period/year	780,806	573,118
Additions (used) during the period/year	(11,091)	207,688
Balance - End of the Period/Year	769,715	780,806

** The movement on the provision for expected credit losses during the period / year is as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Balance - beginning of the period/year	2,187,248	1,930,510
Additions during the period/year	-	256,738
Balance - End of the Period/Year	2,187,248	2,187,248

7. <u>Cash on Hand and at Banks</u>

This item represents:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	JD	JD
Cash on hand	72,176	49,287
Current accounts at Banks	379,172	122,028
Deposit *	-	557,748
Total	451,348	729,063
<u>Less:</u> Provision for expected credit loss	(20,924)	(20,924)
	430,424	708,139

* This item represents a deposit at the Arab International Islamic Bank for six months and is renewed automatically at a Murabaha rate of 4.7% as of March 31, 2022.

Cash and Cash Equivalent for cash flows purposes is as follows:

	For the Three months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
	JD	JD
Cash on hand and at banks	451,348	1,999,102
Restricted deposits	-	(1,895,701)
	451,348	103,401

8. Liabilities against Finance Lease Contract

This item consists of the following:

	March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Liabilities against short-term finance lease contracts – International Islamic Arab Bank, solar power	411,318	479,871
Liabilities against short-term Istisna'a contracts- International Islamic Arab Bank (Hospital Expansion)	469,104	627,813
Liabilities against short-term finance lease contracts - International Islamic Arab Bank	665,916	665,916
Short-term land ownership transfer fees	(47,439)	(47,439)
	1,498,899	1,726,161
Liabilities against long-term finance lease contracts - International Islamic Arab Bank, solar power	1,044,126	1,032,149
Liabilities against long-term finance lease contracts - International Islamic Arab Bank	1,852,587	1,398,990
Liabilities against long-term Istisna'a contracts- International Islamic Arab Bank (Hospital expansion)	1,432,484	1,977,957
Long-term land ownership transfer fees	(111,310)	(131,532)
	4,217,887	4,277,564
	5,716,786	6,003,725

Finance lease contract signed on July 28, 2016 relates to the purchase of Land No. (1284) from the Islamic International Arab Bank through selling the land to the Islamic International Arab Bank and leasing it as lease-to-own. Consequently, the Company incurred ownership transfer fees of JD 426,951, paid to Amman Land Registry. This amount has been recorded as a contra liability account and will be amortized over the loan term.

The lease contract is for 108 months, divided into 9 lease years. Moreover, the lease amount will be paid starting from August 31, 2017 in monthly installments of JD 55,931 each.

The lease return for the first year stood at 6.5% of the lease principal. Moreover, the varied margin for the first year is 1%.

According to the finance lease contracts, the Company's liabilities are guaranteed by the lessor's ownership of the leased properties and comprehensive insurance thereon. The fair value of the finance lease contracts approximates their carrying amount.

The Company signed an Istisna'a agreement on September 5, 2019 for the purpose of expanding the fourth and fifth floors of the hospital's building with a total value of JD 1,694,812.The margin of Istisna'a was 2.36% per annual to be repaid on 48 monthly installments. These amounts are guaranteed against a first-rate mortgage on a plot of land in the amount of JD 2,189 thousand.

The Company signed a leasing agreement to finance the solar energy project on November 18, 2018 with a total value of JD 2,490,750 with Ijara return rate of 2.5% annually to be repaid on 109 monthly installments divided over 9 years where the monthly installment amounted to JD 22,851.

9. Income Tax

a. Income Tax Provision

Movement on the income tax provision as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year (debit)	274,334	(5,018)
Income tax for the period/year	42,609	279,352
Income tax paid	(23,913)	-
Balance at the End of the Year / Period	293,030	274,334

The income tax of the Company was audited by the Income and Sales Tax Department for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018, and a preliminary decision was issued to claim the Company for an amount of JD 2,3 million, the Company objected, in the opinion of the management and the tax advisor, that the provisions allocated in the financial statements of the company are adequate.

b. Deferred tax assets in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	December 31, 2021 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	612,209	518,201
Addition during the period / year	-	94,008
Balance at the end of the Period / Year	612,209	612,209

10. Operating Revenue

This item consists of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Room fees revenue	452,236	316,299
Medical supplies revenue	1,006,088	919,198
Medical procedures revenue	688,653	649,377
Pharmacy revenue	1,097,766	900,756
Other departments revenue	1,094,250	1,205,356
	4,338,993	3,990,986

11. Cost of Revenue

This item consists of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Salaries, fringe and other benefits	1,195,234	1,092,542
Social security	138,962	126,135
Medicine and medical supplies	1,168,844	977,136
Electricity and water	28,878	55,106
Cleaning expense	73,332	69,905
Maintenance	15,605	17,925
Food	79,816	80,491
Consumables	244,950	254,298
Cafeteria expense	14,228	15,689
Fuel	94,063	54,173
Government stamps	2,998	4,356
Disposal expenses	9,071	9,012
Depreciation property and equipment	353,855	349,294
Property tax	6,694	21,909
Government fees	19,956	45,146
Other	20,046	26,867
	3,466,532	3,198,984

12. General and Administrative Expenses

This item consists of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Salaries, fringe and other benefits	338,549	310,386
Social security	42,012	38,467
End-of-service indemnity	6,886	6,987
Computer and software expenses	7,813	2,158
Stationary and printing	3,494	3,739
Recruitment expenses	7,364	7,999
Security and safety	19,572	20,129
Maintenance	41,637	46,193
Professional fees	9,512	9,073
Insurance	45,022	69,539
Advertisements subscriptions and commissions	21,714	16,282
Postage and telephone	11,637	10,021
Legal claims expenses	28,310	19,306
Depreciation property and equipment	35,229	33,387
Others	67,812	44,756
	686,563	638,422

13. Earnings Per Share for the Period Attributable to the Company's Shareholders

This item consists of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Profit for the period	138,007	158,122
	Share	Share
Weighted average number of shares	20,000,000	20,000,000
	JD/Share	JD/Share
Earning per share from the profit for the period relating to the Company's shareholders-Basic and diluted	0/007	0/008

14. Related Party Transactions and Balances

The following are the details of balances and transactions with related parties:

Consolidated Condensed interim statement of income items:	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022 (Reviewed)	2021 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Executive management's salaries	82,500	82,500

15. Operating Sectors

a. Information about the Company's Activities

The Company conducts one type of activity, representing the services of medical care.

b. Geographical Distribution

The Company's activities are mainly in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan with no activities abroad.

16. Lawsuits against the Company

Lawsuits against the Company amounted to JD 130,765 and other unspecified lawsuits as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. In the opinion of the Company's management and its legal advisor, most of these lawsuits are going to be ruled in favor of the Company.

- There are lawsuits filed by the Company against others of JD 10,065,084 as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The lawsuits are still pending at the courts.

17. Contingent Liabilities

The Company had contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated condensed interim statement of financial position as follows:

- Performance guarantees of JD 15,586 with cash margins of JD 2,138.

- Main hospital building expansion with an amount of JD 1,4 million as of March 31, 2022 .

- JD 2.3 million against amounts pending with the Income and Sales Tax Department related to the contested decision related to the tax audit for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018, and the Company applied for an objection.

- Mortgage against loan obligations amounted JD 2,189 thousand.

- Contingent liabilities against unpaid shares in the capital of Madrid Housing and Real Estate Company Ltd of JD 30,000.

18. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company's management believes that the carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their fair value.

18. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company's management believes that the carrying value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their fair value.

19. Contra Accounts

There is an amount of JD 4,8 million representing doctors' fees as of March 31, 2022 (JD 4.2 Million as of December 31, 2021), whereby the hospital collects these fees on behalf of doctors with no legal obligation. Accordingly, this amount is shown as a contra account in the consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

20. Approval of the Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Information

This consolidated condensed interim financial information were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on April 28, 2022.