

**JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR
COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

**JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S
REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

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INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the shareholders of
Jordan Emirates Dimensions for Commercial Investment
(Public Shareholding Company)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jordan Emirates Dimensions For Commercial Investment Company P.L.C which comprise of the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of comprehensive income, shareholders equity and statement of cash flows, for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the statement of financial position of Jordan Emirates Dimensions For Commercial Investment Company P.L.C as of December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conduct our audit in accordance with International audit standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial Statements. We are independent of the company in accordance with International Standard Board Code of Ethics for professional accountants ("the code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matter

According to our professional judgment are matters that had the significant importance in our auditing procedures that we performed to the financial statement. The basic auditing matters have been addressed in our auditing workflow to financial standards as we do not express separate opinions.

Key Audit Matter

Investments in real estates

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the Company's management has chosen to record investments in real estate at cost. The company should test for impairment of the investment in the financial position and, if any indication of impairment exists, impairment losses are recognized in accordance with the impairment policy. The management assesses the decline in value through certified experts for evaluation, if any, and, regard to their importance, is considered an important audit risk.

The following is a description of our auditing procedures

Investments in real estates

The audit procedures included examining the control procedures used in the verification of existence and completeness, an impairment provision through management assumptions, considering the available external information about the risks of impairment of the real estate investments. We also focused on the adequacy of the company's disclosures.

Other information

The management is responsible for other information which includes other information reported in the final report, but not included in the financial statements and our audit report on it.

Our opinion on these financial statements does not cover this other information, and we do not express any form of assurance about it.

In our audit of the financial statements for Jordan Emirates Dimensions For Commercial Investment Company as of December 31 2023, we have a responsibility to review this information. In doing so, we consider whether the information is not materially consistent with the financial statements or our knowledge acquired during the audit. Contain material errors. If, based on the work we have done, we conclude that there are fundamental errors in this information; we are required to report this fact. Regarding this, we have nothing to report.

Management and individuals responsible of governance about the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control, management is determined to be important to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the 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 the management either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for financial statement.

Certified public accountant responsibility

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement whether due from error or fraud 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 International audit standards will always detect a material misstatement even 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 decision of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with The 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 initial Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the Going Concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the initial Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the initial Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves Fair Presentation.

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

Legal requirements report

The Jordan Emirates Dimensions For Commercial Investment Company maintains proper books of accounts and the accompanying financial statements contained as of December 31 2023, We recommend to be approved by the Board of Directors.

Modern Accountants

Amman - Jordan

Sinan Ghosheh
License No.(580)

Modern Accountants

January 29, 2024



JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	-	-
Real Estate Investments	5	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		-	-
Current Assets			
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	7	1,630	1,807
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	684,388	748,218
Total Current Assets		686,018	750,025
TOTAL ASSETS		686,018	750,025
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Shareholders Equity			
Share capital	1	500,000	500,000
Statutory reserve	9	5,085	3,993
Accumulated losses		(1,854)	(9,387)
Total Shareholders Equity		503,231	494,606
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses and other payables	8	182,787	255,419
Total Current Liabilities		182,787	255,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		686,018	750,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

	Note	2023	2022
General and administrative expenses	10	(19,435)	(40,874)
Other revenues and expenses	11	30,353	3,937
Profit / (Loss) for the year before tax		10,918	(36,937)
Income tax and national contribution		(2,293)	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		8,625	(36,937)
Other comprehensive income			
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)		8,625	(36,937)
 Profit / (Loss) per Share:			
Profit / (Loss) per share- JD/Share		0,02	(0,02)
Weighted Average for the Number of Capital Shares- Share		500,000	1,624,347

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

	Note	Share capital	Statutory Reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022		2,748,695	3,993	15,698	2,768,386
Reducing share capital	1	(2,248,695)	-	-	(2,248,695)
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(36,937)	(36,937)
Company's share from the sale of subsidiaries		-	-	11,852	11,852
Balance at December 31, 2022		500,000	3,993	(9,387)	494,606
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	8,625	8,625
Transfer to statutory reserve		-	1,092	(1,092)	-
Balance at December 31, 2023		500,000	5,085	(1,854)	503,231

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

	Note	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit / (Loss) for the year		8,625	(36,937)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accrued expenses and other payables		(72,632)	(2,203,513)
Company's share from the sale of subsidiaries		-	11,852
Prepaid expenses and other receivables		177	76
Net cash used in operating activities		(63,830)	(2,228,522)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Real Estate Investments		-	2,631,848
Net cash available from investing activities		-	2,631,848
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Shareholders deposits – Reducing share capital	1	-	(2,248,695)
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(2,248,695)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(63,830)	(1,845,369)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		748,218	2,593,587
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31		684,388	748,218

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

Jordan Emirates Dimensions for Commercial Investment ("the Company") is a Jordanian Public Shareholding Company registered on April 2, 2007 under commercial registration number (434), the share capital of the Company is 500,000 JD divided into 500,000 shares, the value of each share is one JD.

In its extraordinary meeting held on March 27, 2022, the company decided to reduce the company's capital, which amounted to 2,748,695 Jordanian dinars, as it is redundant, and distribute it to shareholders, each according to his share in the capital, so that the company's new capital becomes 500,000 Jordanian dinars / share, and the reduction procedures were completed at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on June 20, 2022, and the reduction procedures were completed at the Securities Depository Center on June 28, 2022.

The main activities of the Company are to provide administrative, financial and accounting advisory services, import and export, import and estimate, financial leasing and ownership of movable and immovable funds to implement the company's objectives, trade in vehicles and their spare parts, establish and establish housing and construction projects of all types and their residential, commercial, industrial and investment objectives and sell them without usurious interest or rent them and manage and develop real estate projects.

The Company headquarter is in Amman.

2. NEW AND AMENDED IFRS STANDARDS

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations are not yet effective

It is valid for annual periods beginning on or after

Classification of liabilities as current or not- current (Amendments to IAS 1)	January 1, 2023
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimate (Amendments to IAS 8)	January 1, 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2)	January 1, 2023
Deferred Tax related to Assets and liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)	January 1, 2023
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	Deferred Indefinitely

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Company's financial statements as and when they are applicable and adoption of these new standards, interpolations and amendments, may have no material impact on the financial statement of the Company in the period of initial application.

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

3.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements

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

The Basics of preparation

These financial statements were presented in Jordanian Dinar as the majority of transactions of The Company recorded the Jordanian Dinar.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basic, except the financial instruments and investments in real state which are stated at fair value. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies applied by the Company.

The financial statements have not been consolidated as of December 31, 2022, due to the sale of subsidiaries companies to external parties.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any, Expenditure on maintenance and repairs is expensed, improvement and enhancement expenses are capitalized. Borrowing costs are capitalized within the cost of the asset to finance the construction of property and equipment within the time period required to complete and process the property for use. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the applicable assets using the straight-line method, The estimated rates of depreciation of the principal classes of assets are as follows:

	Annual depreciation rate
Decorations	10%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Computer hardware and software	25%
Office equipment and A/C	10%

Useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed periodically to make sure that the method and amortization period appropriate with the expected economic benefits of property and equipment.

An impairment test is performed in the statement of financial position when any events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset is not recoverable. In case of any indication to the decline in value, Impairment losses are calculated according to the policy of the low value of the assets.

At the exclusion of any subsequent property and equipment, recognize the value of gains or losses resulting, Which represents the difference between the net proceeds of exclusion and the value of the property and equipment that appears in the Statement of Financial Position, Gross Profit and loss.

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
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Real Estate Investments

Initial recognition of investments is carried at cost plus acquisition costs. When the amount recoverable from any real estate investment is less than its net book value, its value is reduced to the recoverable amount and the value of the impairment is recorded in the income statement, and valuation profits are not recognized.

Profits and losses from disposal operations are determined by comparing the proceeds with the book value, and they are recorded in the income statement.

Financial assets

Classifications

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through income statement, and receivables. Such classifications are determined based on the purpose for which these financial assets were acquired.

The management determines its classifications of the financial assets at initial recognition.

Recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchases or sell the asset. Investments are recognised at fair value while costs associated with purchases and sales are recognised in income statement.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company reviews stated values on financial assets at the date of the statement of financial position determine whether objective indications of their impairment exist, individually or in the aggregate if such indications exist, recoverable amount is estimated to determine impairment.

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
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The criteria that the Company uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss includes:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor.
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.
- The Company, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtors financial difficulty, granting the debtor a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider.
- It becomes probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, including:

(1) Adverse changes in the payment status of debtors in the portfolio.

(2) National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists.

For receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in income statement.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in income statement.

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
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Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for services received, whether or not claimed by the supplier.

Provisions

The provisions had been formed, when the company has a present obligation (legal or expected) from past events which its cost of repayment consider accepted and it has ability to estimate it reliably.

The provision had been measured according to the best expectations of the required alternative to meet the obligation as of the balance sheet date after considering the risks and not assured matters about the obligation. When the provision had been measured with the estimated cash flows to pay the present obligation, then the accounts receivable had been recognized as asset in case of receipt and replacement of the amount is certain and it able to measure the amount reliably.

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of condensed financial statements requires management to make judgments estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed financial statements, the significant Judgments made by management in applying the Company accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the audited annual financial statements.

Segment reporting

A sector is a group of elements in a group that is unique to its risks and rewards and is involved in providing products or services. This is known as the operating sector or participates in the provision of services within a specific economic environment. The Group includes the main business sectors in the purchase, development and trading of land and real estate, in addition to investment in shares and bonds and operates only within the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Offsetting

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

Income tax

The company is subject to Income Tax Law and its subsequent amendments and the regulations issued by the Income Tax Department in the Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan and provided on accrual basis, Income Tax provision is computed based on adjusted net income, According to International Accounting Standard number (12), the company may have deferred taxable assets resulting from the temporary differences between the accounting value and tax value of the assets and liabilities related to the provisions, these assets are not shown in the financial statements since it's immaterial.

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
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Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Jordanian Dinar at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transactions, Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the periodic financial position date are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at that date, Gains and losses from settlement and translation of foreign currency transactions are included in the comprehensive income statement.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS

2023 :	Decorations	Furniture and fixtures	Computer hardware and software	Office equipment and A/C	Total
Cost:					
Balance as of January 1	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance as of January 1	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Book value as of December 31	-	-	-	-	-
2022 :					
Cost:					
Balance as of January 1	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance as of January 1	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31	2,835	3,001	9,366	881	16,083
Book value as of December 31	-	-	-	-	-

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

5. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

	2023	2022
Investment of lands at January 1	141,990	2,631,848
Disposal	-	(2,489,858)
Provision for impairment of lands	(141,990)	(141,990)
Investment of lands at December 31	-	-

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
Cash at banks	684,388	748,218
	684,388	748,218

7. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023	2022
Prepaid expenses	1,000	1,667
Other receivables	630	140
	1,630	1,807

8. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
Accrued expenses	3,700	3,700
Income tax and national contribution	2,293	-
Deposits to Shareholders	176,794	251,719
	182,787	255,419

9. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the Companies' Law in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Company's Article of Association, the Company has established a statutory reserve by the appropriation of 10% of net income until the reserve equals 25% of the capital. However, the Company may, with the approval of the General Assembly continue deducting this annual ratio until this reserve is equal to the subscribed capital of the Company in full. This reserve is not available for dividends distribution.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

10. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2023	2022
Government fees and subscriptions	3,480	3,409
Rents	1,500	2,500
Professional fees and consultations	4,400	4,400
Transportation of members of the Board of Directors	9,000	9,000
Telephone, postmail, and telegraph	912	636
Commissions expenses	-	19,750
Bank commissions	39	249
Land evaluation	-	700
Other expenses	104	230
	19,435	40,874

11. OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES

	2023	2022
Bank interest revenue	29,020	62,643
Other revenues / (expenses)	1,333	(58,706)
	30,353	3,937

12. INCOME TAX AND NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION

The Company ended its tax return with the Income and Sales Tax Department until the year 2020. As for the years 2021 and 2022, a self-assessment statement was submitted and it was not Audited by the Income and Sales Tax Department.

13. LEGAL STATUS OF THE COMPANY

A summary of the cases from the company and its subsidiaries to third parties:

There are no lawsuits filed by the company and its subsidiaries over others.

A summary of the cases on the company and its subsidiaries by third parties:

There are no lawsuits filed by others with the company and its subsidiaries.

**JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)**

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital Management Risks

The Company manages its capital to make sure that the Company will continue when it is take the highest return by the best limit for debts and shareholders' equity balances. The Company's strategy has not change from year 2022.

Structuring of Company's capital includes shareholders equity in the Company which includes share capital, statutory reserve and accumulated losses as it listed in the changes in changes in shareholders' equity statement.

The debt rate

The board of directors is reviewing the share capital structure periodically, as a part of this reviewing, the board of directors consider the cost of share capital and the risks that is related in each faction from capital and debt factions. The Company capital structure doesn't include debts from borrowing. The Company's doesn't determine the highest limit of the debt rate. And doesn't expect to raise debt rate through issuing new debt during 2024.

Financial Risks Management

The Company's activities might be exposing mainly to the followed financial risks:

Foreign currencies Risks Management

The company doesn't expose to significant risks related with the foreign currencies changing, so there is no need to effective management for this exposed.

Interest rates risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market rates, the financial instruments in the statement of financial position are not subject to interest rate risk with the exception of due to banks and loans that are subject to current market interest rates. Risk management is managed by maintaining a combination of floating and consistent interest rate balances during the financial year in an appropriate manner.

Other price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk arising from its investments in the equity of other companies. The Company maintains investments in the equity of other companies for strategic purposes and not for trading purposes and the Company does not actively trade in those investments.

JORDAN EMIRATES DIMENSIONS FOR COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
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Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Company. As there are no contracts with any other party, the Company has no exposure to credit risk of any kind. An important credit exposure for any entity or group of entities with similar characteristics. The company classifies entities with similar characteristics if they are related. Except for amounts relating to cash. The credit risk arising from cash is specific as the entities that are dealt with are local banks with good reputations that are monitored by regulatory authorities.

The amounts recognized in these financial statements represent the Company's higher exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Management of liquidity risks

Board of directors is responsible for management of liquidity risks to manage the cash requirements, short, medium and long term liquidity. The Company managed the liquidity risks through controlling the future cash flow that evaluated permanently and correspond the due dates of monetary assets and liabilities.

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on January 29, 2024.