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٢٠١٧/٥/١٥

السادة / بورصة عمان المحترمين
عمان - المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

الموضوع: القوائم المالية باللغة الانجليزية

نرفق لكم طيه نسخة من القوائم المالية باللغة الانجليزية للسنة المنتهية في ٣١ كانون الأول
٢٠١٦ و للثلاثة أشهر المنتهية في ٣١ آذار ٢٠١٧.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام ،،،

الشركة المتكاملة للمشاريع المتعددة



بورصة عمان
الدائرة الإدارية والمالية
الديوان

١٥ أيار ٢٠١٧

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8/10/17

الرقم المتسلسل

رقم الملف

الجهة المختصة

**COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT
COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the shareholders of
Comprehensive Multiple Project Company (P.L.C)

Report on auditing the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements Comprehensive Multiple Project Company (PLC), which comprise of the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2016, and the related statements of comprehensive income, Statement of owners' equity and statement of cash flows, for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements 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 Comprehensive Multiple Project Company (PLC), as of December 31, 2016, 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 Standards on Auditing. 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 basis for our audit opinion.

Other matter

The investment in the International Storage Batteries Ltd (subsidiary) has been sold and the revenues of this sale totaled JD 969,887, and the company invested in the capital of Al Saleem Communication Company by 50% which equals JD 5,500,000.

Managements Responsibility

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 enable the preparation of consolidated 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.

Individuals responsible of governance are responsible of supervising the preparation of financial statements.

Certified public accountant responsibility

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

Key audit matters

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

Accounts receivable

According to International Financial Reporting Standards, the Company should review the process of calculation of impairment of accounts receivable through assumptions and estimations, the company assesses the impairment of accounts receivable and considering its importance it's considered one of the significant audit risks and the impairment of accounts receivable provision has been recognized.

Followed procedures within key audit matters

Accounts receivable

The auditing procedures included control procedures used by the company for collecting accounts receivables and check under collection ascertaining a sample of clients accounts through direct confirmations, it has been ascertained that the account receivable impairment provision is sufficient through evaluating the management assumptions, taking in consideration the available external information about account receivable risks, also we evaluated the sufficiency of the company disclosure about the important estimation in concluding the impairment provision of accounts receivable.

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:

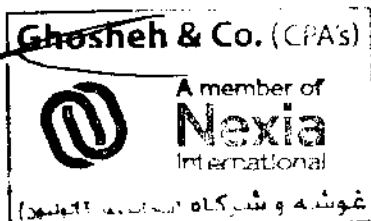
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves Fair Presentation.

We communicated with Audit Committee 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.

Ghosheh & Co.

Sinan Ghosheh
License No.(580)



Amman-Jordan
March 29, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		-	3,096,326
Goodwill		-	1,958,907
Investment in associate company	4	5,637,331	-
Total non-current assets		5,637,331	5,055,233
Current assets			
Prepaid expenses and other receivables		-	74,122
Inventory		-	3,792,721
Accounts receivable and checks under collection	5	45,889	3,025,775
Financial Assets designated at fair value through statement of comprehensive income		-	3,840
Cash and cash equivalents		10	65,862
Total current assets		45,899	6,962,320
TOTAL ASSETS		5,683,230	12,017,553
LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY			
Owners' Equity			
Share capital	1	5,250,000	5,250,000
Statutory reserve	6	356,066	247,576
Retained earnings /(accumulated losses)		26,925	(949,484)
Total Owner's equity		5,632,991	4,548,092
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	7	50,239	134,567
Accounts payable and deferred checks		-	405,518
Short term loans		-	5,378,771
Banks overdraft		-	1,550,605
Total current liabilities		50,239	7,469,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY		5,683,230	12,017,553

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

	Note	2016	2015
Sales		-	6,722,772
Cost of sales		-	(6,061,450)
Gross profit		-	661,322
Selling and distribution expenses		-	(136,239)
General and administrative expenses	9	(22,319)	(378,571)
Finance charges		-	(780,458)
Unrealized losses on financial assets designed at fair value in through Statement of comprehensive Income		-	(3,877)
Company's share of associates profits		137,331	-
Gain on sale of investment in subsidiary company	10	969,887	-
Other revenues and expenses		-	2,970
Realized gain on financial assets designed at fair value through statement comprehensive income		-	3,796
Profit / (loss) for the year		1,084,899	(631,057)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		1,084,899	(631,057)
Earning per share :			
Earnings per share - JD / share		0,21	(0,12)
Weighted average outstanding shares		5,250,000	5,250,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



**COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)**

**STATEMENT OF OWNERS EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)**

	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings/ (accumulated losses)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2015	5,250,000	247,576	(318,427)	5,179,149
Comprehensive income	-	-	(631,057)	(631,057)
December 31, 2015	5,250,000	247,576	(949,484)	4,548,092
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,084,899	1,084,899
Transfer to Statutory Reserves	-	108,490	(108,490)	-
Balance at December 31, 2016	5,250,000	356,066	26,925	5,632,991

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

	2016	2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (loss) before Income Tax	1,084,899	(631,057)
Adjustments for Profit / (loss) Before Income Tax:		
Depreciation	-	302,127
Investment in associated company	(137,331)	-
Financial charges	-	780,458
Unrealized losses on financial assets designated at fair value through statement comprehensive income	-	3,877
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and check under collection	2,979,886	902,889
Inventory	3,792,721	828,637
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	74,122	56,711
Accounts payable and deferred checks	(405,518)	(144,223)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(84,328)	(28,768)
Cash available from operating activities	7,304,451	2,070,651
Finance charges paid	-	(780,458)
Net cash available from operating activities	7,304,451	1,290,193
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Change in property and equipments	3,096,326	(232,536)
Sales of financial assets designated at fair value through statement comprehensive income	3,840	113,873
Company's share of associates profits	(5,500,000)	-
Goodwill	1,958,907	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(440,927)	(118,663)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to bank overdraft	(1,550,605)	(565,093)
Due to loans	(5,378,771)	(544,566)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,929,376)	(1,109,659)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(65,852)	61,871
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	65,862	3,991
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	10	65,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

Comprehensive Multiple Project Company is a Jordanian Public Shareholding Company (P, L, C) registered under commercial registration number (243) on April 12, 1994, The Company's share capital is JD 5,250,000, divided into 5,250,000 shares of 1 JD for each.

The principal activity of the Company is produce and sale of liquid batteries for cars and vehicles and the manufacture assembly and sale of auto spare parts.

The Company's headquarter is in Amman.

2. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS TO IFRSs IN ISSUE BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE:-

The following new standards and amendments to the standards have been issued but are not yet effective and the Company intends to adopt these standards, where applicable, when they become effective.

<u>New Standards</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
(IFRS) No.9 – Financial Instruments	January 1,2018
(IFRS) No.15 – Revenue from Contract with Customers	January 1,2018
(IFRS) No.16 – Leases	January 1,2019

Board of directors of the company is expecting that the application of these standards and interpretations will not have a substantial impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements

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

The Basics of preparation

These consolidated financial statements, were presented in Jordanian Dinar as the majority of transactions recorded in Jordanian Dinar.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, However financial assets and financial liabilities are stated at fair value.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies applied by the company as follows:

Revenues

Revenues are recognized upon delivery of goods to customers and issuing invoice.

Maintenance service revenues are recognized when the service is performed and an invoice is issued and it is reported by net after the discount.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses are mainly comprised of costs incurred from the distribution and sale of the Company's products. All other expenses are classified as general and administrative expenses.

General and administrative expenses include both direct and indirect costs not specifically part of production costs as required under generally accepted accounting principles. Allocations between general and administrative expenses and cost of sales are made on a consistent basis when required.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined for finished goods on the weighted average cost basis and includes cost of raw materials, salaries, direct wages and a certain percentage of indirect expenses, while raw materials and spare parts are shown at cost.

Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less provision for any uncollectable amounts. An estimate for impairment of account receivable is made when there is a subjective evidence that the collection of the full amount is no longer probable.

Accounts Payable and Accruals

Accounts payable are stated at the obligation amounts for received services and goods, whether billed by the suppliers or not.

Impairment in the Value of Financial Assets

On the date of each financial position, values of the financial assets have been reviewed, to determine if there is any indication of decline in its values.

As for financial assets such as trade receivables and assets assessed individually as not impaired, are assessed for impairment on a collective basis, the objective evidence of the decline in the value of a portfolio of receivables could include the previous experience of the company with respect to the collection of payments, and an increase in the number of late payments Which exceeds the average loan period and may also include observed changes in local and global economic conditions that are correlated with defaults on accounts payable.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the amount of the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of a provision accounts. When a receivable is uncollectible, the amount of the provision and the corresponding amount are written off in the provisions account .

The changes in the carrying amount for the provisions account recognized in profit and loss account.

For available-for-sale equity instruments, previously recognized impairment losses are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income. Any increase in fair value after impairment loss is recognized directly in the statement of equity.

De-recognition

The Company cancels the derecognizing the financial assets only when the contractual rights about the receipt of cash flows from the financial assets had ended, and substantially all the risks and benefits of the ownership that belong to another firm. In the case of the Company doesn't transfer or retain substantially the risks and benefits of the ownership and continues its control of the transferred assets, the Company in this case recognizes it's share retained in the transferred assets and the related liabilities in the limits of the amounts excepted to be paid . In the other case, when the Company retained substantially all risks and benefits of the ownership of the transferred assets, the Company will continue to recognize the financial assets.

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements and the application of accounting policies require management to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts of financial assets and liabilities and disclose potential liabilities. These estimates and judgments also affect income, expenses and provisions, as well as changes in fair value that appear in the statement of income. the company management issue significant judgments and provisions to estimate the amounts of future cash flows and times, the estimates are necessarily based on assumptions and factors with varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results D differ from estimates due to the changes resulting from the conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future.

We believe that our estimates in the financial statements are reasonable and detailed as follows:

Provision for impairment of receivables where impairment provision reviews within the foundations established by the management and International Financial Reporting Standards and are allocated according to the foundations of the most stringent calculation.

- The management estimated useful lives of the adoption of the tangible assets periodically for the purposes of calculating depreciation provision for these assets and estimates of the expected useful lives in the future, and is taken impairment loss (if any) in the statement of comprehensive income.

Segment report

The business sector represents a collection of assets and operation engaged together in providing product or services subjected to risks and returns that are different from those of other business sectors, which are measured according to the reports that are used by the executive director and the main decision – makers in the Company. Group include key business sector to produce and sale of liquid batteries for cars and vehicles and the manufacture assembly and sale of auto spare parts and operate only inside the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Offsetting

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

Impairment in the Value of Non-Current Assets

On the date of each consolidated statement of financial position the company reviews the listed values for its assets to specify if there is an indication to be decline losses of the value. If there is indication to that, the recovery value of the asset will be estimated to determine the loss of decline in the value if it be. In case, Inability to estimate the recovery value of specific asset. The Company estimate the recovery value for cash producing unit that related in the same asset .when there is ability to determine basis of distribution that is fixed and reasonable , the joint assets distribute to units producing of cash that related in the same asset . the joint assets distribute to specific cash producing unit or it distribute to specific cash producing unit or it distribute to smallest group from cash producing unit that it is able to determine basic fixed and reasonable distribution for it.

The Recovery value is the fair value of asset minus the cost of sale or used value whichever is higher.

In case, the recovery value (or the cash producing unit) estimated to be lower than the carrying value , the carrying value for asset (or cash producing unit) is reduced to the recovery value. Losses of the decline recognized directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income except if the asset that is re-evaluated then it is recorded as losses of the decline as reduction from re-evaluation provision.

In case, Recovery losses for decline of the value, Increase the listed value of asset (or unit producing of cash) to the fair value of recovery as not to increase the adjusted listed value of asset (or unit producing of cash) as if it had not been calculating the losses of the value decline in the previous years. Record recovery of losses in value decline directly either in the profit or the loss except the asset had been recording in the re-evaluation value. In this case, record recovery of losses in value decline as increase in the re-evaluation provision

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

Provisions

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

The amount recognised as provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The Company is subject to the Income Tax Law for the year 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 is computed based on adjusted net income. According to International Accounting Standard number (12), the company may have deferred taxable assets resulting from the 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.

Foreign currency translation

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

4- Investment in associate company

An investment in Al-Saleem Communication Company has been purchased on November 16, 2016 for JD 5,500,000 representing 50% of the share capital of Al-Saleem Communication Company.

The summary of total assets and liabilities is as follows:

	2016	2015
Total assets	3,098,896	1,594,385
Total liabilities	1,728,822	1,654,088
Total owner's equity	1,370,074	(59,703)
Revenues	2,407,941	1,558,657
Account receivable	1,508,355	1,173,768
Profit for the year	274,661	24,152

The book value of the investment as December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
Purchase value	5,500,000	-
Company's share of associates profits	137,331	-
	5,637,331	-

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND CHECK UNDER COLLECTION

	2016	2015
Checks under collection	-	1,135,164
International Storage Batteries	45,889	-
Trade receivables	-	1,680,611
Note receivable	-	250,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(40,000)
	45,889	3,025,775

6. STATUTORY RESERVE

In accordance with the Companies Law in the Hashemite Kingdome 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 this deduction until this reserve is equal to the subscribed capital of the Company in full. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

7. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	2016	2015
Accrued expenses	4,538	9,943
Various deposits and allowances	45,701	118,100
Scientific Research Support Fund	-	3,488
Jordanian universities fees	-	3,036
	50,239	134,567

8. INCOME TAX

The company settled its tax position with Income and Sales Tax Department up until 2014, As for 2015, The company Submitted its Self-Assessed Tax Report, but it has not been reviewed up until the date of this financial Statements.

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

9. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2016	2015
Salaries ,wages and other benefits	-	204,303
Rent	-	7,275
Depreciation	-	41,775
Traveling and transportation	-	23,394
Mail and telephone	-	5,092
Maintenance	-	7,613
Fuels	-	24,618
Fees and subscriptions	7,524	11,779
Professional fees	8,700	37,546
Stationary	4,286	3,395
Miscellaneous	1,809	11,781
	<u>22,319</u>	<u>378,571</u>

10. PROFIT FROM SALES OF INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The investment in International Storage Batteries Ltd has been sold and the revenues of this sale totaled JD 969,887.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management of share capital 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 doesn't change from 2015.

Structuring of Company's capital includes debts, which includes the disclosed borrowings in note, and the shareholders equity in the Company which includes share capital, reserves, and retained earnings as it listed in the changes in owners '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 considers the cost of share capital and the risks that is related in each faction from capital and debt factions. The Company capital structure includes debts from borrowing. The Company's doesn't determine the highest limit of the debt rate during 2017.

Debt rate as at the year end is as following:

	2016	2015
Debts	-	6,929,376
Owners' equity	5,670,379	4,548,092
Debt/ Owners 'equity rate	-%	152%

The decrease of the debt rate is due to the repayment.

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
(EXPRESSED IN JORDANIAN DINAR)

The management of the financial risks

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

Management of the foreign currencies risks

The company is not exposed to significant risks related to foreign currency price changes, so there is no need to effective management for this exposure.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest bearing assets and liabilities (bank deposits, interest bearing loans and borrowings).

The sensitivity of the statement of comprehensive income is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the Company's profit for one year, and it is calculated based on the financial liabilities which carry variable interest rates at the end of the year.

The following table shows sensitivity of the statement of comprehensive income for possible reasonable changes in interest rates as of December 31 with all other impacting variables constant:

Currency	Increase in interest rate	The impact on the profit / loss of the year	
		2016	2015
JD	Percentage points 25	- -	- 17,323

Currency	Decrease in interest rate	The impact on the profit / loss of the year	
		2016	2015
JD	Percentage points 25	+ -	+ 17,323

Other price risk

The Company exposes to price risks resulting from its investments in owners' equity to other companies. The Company keeps investments in other company's owner's equity for strategic purposes and not for trading purposes.

Sensitivity analysis of the owner investments prices

Sensitivity analysis followed based on that the Company exposed to investments prices risks in owner's equity of other companies at the date of the financial statements.

In case investments prices in financial assets designed at fair value through income statement higher/ lower in rate 5%, become losses higher/ lower in JD5 (2015:higher/ lower in JD 192) is resulting to company's portfolio that classified as available for sale investments.

The Company's sensitivity to investments prices in financial assets designed at fair value through income statement has been changed substantially compared with the previous year In order to sell part of the shares invested.

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIPLE PROJECT COMPANY
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
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Credit risk management

The credit risks represented if one part of the financial instruments contracts has not obligated to pay the contractual obligations and cause of that the Company is exposing financial losses, however, there are no any contracts with any other parts so the Company doesn't expose to different types of the credit risks. The Company classifies the parts which have similar specifications as related parties. Except the amounts which are related to the cash money. Credit risks that are resulting from the cash money are specific because the parts that are dealing with it are local banks which have good reputations and controlled by control parties.

The listed amounts in the financial data represents the highest credit risk expose to trade and other accounts receivable, 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 cash assets and liabilities.

The following table represents the contractual eligibilities to non-derivative financial liabilities.

The table has prepared on the non-deducted cash flows for the financial liabilities basis according to the early due dates that may require from the Company to pay or receive.

The table below contains cash flows for major amounts and interests.

	Interest rate	Year or less	More than a year	Total
December 31, 2016				
Instruments without interest		50,239	-	50,239
Instruments with interest	%7.5-%9.5	-	-	-
Total		50,239	-	50,239
December 31, 2015				
Instruments without interest		540,085	-	540,085
Instruments with interest	%7.5-%9.5	6,929,376	-	6,929,376
Total		7,469,461	-	7,469,461

12. SECTORAL INFORMATION

The main activity of the Company is produce and sale of liquid batteries for cars and vehicles and the manufacture assembly and sale of auto spare parts, and the Company operates in one geographical sector which is the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Directors and authorized for issuance on March 29, 2017.