

للافطے \* بورجہ عان \* السرعمر السرسالی

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السادة هيئة الاوراق المالية المحترمين،

تحية طيبة وبعد،

نرفق طيه البيانات المالية الموحدة والمراجعة من مدققي الحسابات باللغة الانجليزية كما هي بتاريخ ٢٠١٨/٣/٣١.

شاكرين لكم حسن تعاونكم ،

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،

نانب رئيس مجلس الادارة المدير العام وليد الجمل



هيئة الأوراق المالية الداردة بالديمان 100 أكات 100 أكات

JORDAN DECAPOLIS PROPERTIES COMPANY
AND IT'S SUBSIDIARIES (THE GROUP)
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN – JORDAN
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL
INFORMATION FOR THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED MARCH 31, 2018
TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Contents	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on the Review of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information	1-3
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position	4
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	5
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	6
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information	8-17



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A translated version from the Original Arabic conclusion.

# <u>Independent Auditor's Report on the Review of the</u> Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Chairman and the Members of the Board of Directors Jordan Decapolis Properties Company And its subsidiaries (the group) (Public Shareholding Limited Company) Annan – Jordan

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

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

# **Basis for Qualified Conclusion**

- 1. The discontinued operations assets and related liabilities as disclosed in note (9) are attributable to Muniah for Specialized Tourism Company (Dibbin Area Project), which is currently under voluntary liquidation. We have not obtained sufficient and appropriate review evidence about this project, as the entire project documentation is with the Company's liquidator, accordingly we were unable to determine whether any necessary adjustments are required to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information related to this matter.
- 2. We have not been provided with Safwa Islamic Bank confirmation of balances related to Jordan Dubai Company for Land Development (Subsidiary Company) and Capital Bank confirmation of balances related to Al-Nisr International Investment Group Company (Subsidiary Company) as of March 31, 2018 and as of December 31,2017, also we were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate review evidence through alternative review procedures related to these Bank balances and other related accounts, accordingly, we were unable to determine whether any necessary adjustments are required to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information related to this matter.



- 3. Investment in associate caption represents the Group's share in Madaen Al Shorouq Investment and real estate development Company by 30.3%, where the investment balance amounted to JOD 4,470,833 as of March 31 2018 in addition to due account receivable balance note (11) amounted to JOD 502,000 as of March 31, 2018, we have not been provided with the audited financial statements of the associate Company as of December 31,2017 and related impairment study, knowing that the unaudited financial statements for this Company indicates an impairment by the amount of JOD 1,1 million, accordingly we were unable to determine whether any necessary adjustments are required to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information.
- 4. Projects Under Construction caption of the financial statements includes capitalized loan interest on Al-Abdali project amounted to JOD 102,580, which was capitalized during the period instead being recorded on the condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Knowing that the accumulated capitalized interest over this project since the project was ceased has reached JOD 1,189,877 as of March 31, 2018. The International Financial Reporting Standards state that once the work on projects in progress is ceased, interest expense related to financing the projects should not be capitalized as part of its cost. This led to a reduction in the losses for the period by the amount of JOD 102,580, the accumulated losses reduction by the amount of JOD 1,189,877 and the increase in the project under construction by the same amount. Noting that this project is mortgaged for a local bank against a reducing loan for the purpose of financing the completion of this project, knowing that part of the loan installments are due during the year 2017 and the Group did not pay the due installments or make any re-scheduling for the due amounts. Therefore, we were unable to determine if the Company could keep the project. Accordingly, we were unable to determine the related impact over the condensed consolidated interim financial information, the possibility of the project amount recoverability depends on the completion of this project, its operations success, its profitability, liquidity availability and settlement of the loan mentioned above.
- 5. Investment properties caption includes investments in lands and properties related to the Company and its subsidiaries, the management has not provided us with a recent and comprehensive study for part of these lands and properties to ensure whether there is any impairment in its value, in addition to that we have not been provided with an updated registration certificates for part of these lands and properties, knowing that impairment indications exists for part of these lands and properties. Therefore, we have not been able to obtain assurance on whether any impairment provisions should be recorded on the value of these lands and properties, fair value adjustments and related goodwill if any. Accordingly, we were unable to determine whether any necessary adjustments are required to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information.
- 6. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income represents shares investment in Saraya Aqaba for Real Estate Development Company amounted to JOD 3,503,711 as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The audited financial statements of Saraya Aqaba for Real Estate Development Company which has been provided to us as of December 31, 2016 shows a negative change in the fair value of this investment amounted to JOD 2,395,911, the Group has not recorded this change in other comprehensive income which is not in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. And we have not been provided with the related audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Accordingly, we have not been able to determine whether any further impairment to this investment is required according to Saraya Aqaba Real Estate Development Company financial statements as of December 31, 2016.

#### Other matter

Al-Nisr International Investment Group Company and Ehyaa Amman for Properties Rehabilitation and Development Company (Subsidiaries) have purchased 214,871 shares in Jordan Decapolis Properties Company (Parent Company) amounted to JD 273,458 as of March 31, 2018 which is not in compliance with Jordan Securities Commission instructions.



# Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review and except for the possible effects of what is mentioned in the basis of qualified conclusion paragraphs above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group as of March 31, 2018 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard number (34) "Interim Financial Reporting".

Kawasmy & Partners

KPMG

Hatem Kawasmy License No. (656) Amman – Jordan April 30, 2018

KPMG

Kawasmy & Partners Co.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (REVIEWD NOT AUDITED)

(REVIEWD NOT AUDITED)	Note	As of March 31, 2018	As of December 31, 2017
Jordanian Dinar	Note		2017
Assets			
Non-current assets Property and equipment	6	80,133	89,717
Lands under development and Projects under constructions	7	32,337,883	32,232,073
Investment properties	,	22,355,328	22,438,044
Intangible assets		2,318,485	2,318,485
Investment in associate		4,470,833	4,481,262
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,503,711	3,503,711
Total non-current assets		65,066,373	65,063,292
Current assets			
Accounts receivable		321,387	264,032
Other debit balances		244,107	200,100
Due from related parties	11	502,000	532,000
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,035,352	1,075,616
Discontinued operations assets	9	33,327,309	33,327,309
Total current assets		35,430,155	35,399,057
Total assets		100,496,528	100,462,349
Shareholder's equity			
Equity attributable to the Company equity holders		1404555	44.047.755
Paid-up capital	1	46,967,755	46,967,755
Statutory reserve	10	1,050,834 (273,458)	1,050,834 (273,458)
Treasury shares	10	(1,846,274)	(1,780,024)
Accumulated losses  Net equity attributable to the Company equity holders		45,898,857	45,965,107
Non-controlling interests		19,462,239	19,472,704
Total equity		65,361,096	65,437,811
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		620,704	675,769
Other credit balances		1,209,206	1,096,383
Due loans installments	12	3,671,319	3,671,319
Deferred revenues		177,075	123,939
Discontinued operations related liabilities	9	29,457,128	<u>29,</u> 457,128
Total current liabilities		<u>35,135,432</u>	35,024,538_
Total liabilities		35,135,432	35,024,538_
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		100,496,528	100,462,349

The accompanying notes on pages from (8) to (17) are integral parts of these condensed consolidated interim financial information.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information were approved by Board of Directors on April 29, 2018.

<u>Chairman</u> <u>General Manager</u> <u>Financial Manager</u>

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

Jordanian Dinar	For the three m Marcl	
	2018	2017
Revenues from properties lease	88,725	83,299
Revenues from properties sales	143,208	-
Properties and projects management fees	19,363	20,790
	251,296	104,089
Properties operating expenses	(153,919)	(156,904)
Cost of properties sold	(25,672)	-
Properties and projects management cost	(20,515)	(20,231)
Net profit (loss) from operating activities	51,190	(73,046)
Other revenues	3,051	1,553
Administrative expenses	(117,743)	(108,604)
Depreciation and amortization	(9,831)	(12,708)
Group's share from associate company losses	(10,430)	(11,601)
Interest income	7,048	7,755
Net loss for the period	(76,715)	(196,651)
Other comprehensive income items	-	-
Total loss and other comprehensive income for the period	(76,715)	(196,651)
Attributable to:		
Shareholders' of the Company	(66,250)	(178,993)
Non-controlling interests	(10,465)	(17,658)
	(76,715)	(196,651)
	Fills/JD	Fills/JD
Basic and diluted period loss per share attributable to the group shareholder's	(0.002)	(0.004)

The accompanying notes on pages from (8) to (17) are integral parts of these condensed consolidated interim financial information.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information were approved by Board of Directors on April 29, 2018.

<u>Chairman</u> <u>General Manager</u> <u>Financial Manager</u>

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

Jordanian Dinar	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Treasury stocks	Accumulated losses	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholder's equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2018 Balance at January 1, 2018 Total loss and other comprehensive income for the period	46,967,755	1,050,834	(273,458)	(1,780,024)	45,965,107	19,472,704 (10,465)	65,437,811 (76,715)
Balance at March 31, 2018	46,967,755	1,050,834	(273,458)	(1,846,274)	45,898,857	19,462,239	65,361,096
For the three months ended March 31, 2017							
Balance at January 1, 2017	46,967,755	1,050,170	(273,458)	(1,070,346)	46,674,121	19,584,322	66,258,443
total loss and other comprehensive income for the period	•	1	1	(178,993)	(178,993)	(17,658)	(196,651)
Balance at March 31, 2017	46,967,755	1,050,170	(273,458)	(1,249,339)	46,495,128	19,566,664	66,061,792

The accompanying notes on pages from (8) to (17) are integral parts of these condensed consolidated interim financial information. The condensed consolidated interim financial information were approved by Board of Directors on April 29, 2018.

<u>Chairman</u>

General Manager

Financial Manager

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (REVIEWD NOT AUDITED)

		For the three m March	
Jordanian Dinar	Note	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss for the period before income tax		(76,715)	(196,651)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization		70,723	70,361
Group's share from associate Company loss		10,429	11,601
Interest income		(7,048)	(7,7 <u>55)</u>
		(2,611)	(122,444)
Changes in:			
Accounts receivable and other debit balances		(101,362)	(179,161)
Due from related party		30,000	70,000
Other credit balances		112,823	34,100
Deferred revenues		53,136	98,581
Accounts payable		(55,065)	46,867
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		36,921	(52,057)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(247)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		24,473	-
Paid for investment properties		(2,649)	-
Project under constructions		(105,810)	(90,699)
Interest received		7,048	7,755
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(77,185)	(82,944)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(40,264)	(135,001)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1,075,616	1,488,278
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8	1,035,352	1,353,277

The accompanying notes on pages from (8) to (17) are integral parts of these condensed consolidated interim financial information.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## 1) General

On May 16, 2000, Real Estate Investment Company (Aqarco) (P.S.C) and the Centralized General Trading Enterprise (P.S.C) agreed to merge into one company, which was registered as a public shareholding company under registration No. (169) under the name of Real Estate Investment Trading Company (Aqarco). The merge of the two companies was taken into consideration on 1 January 2000 for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements preparation.

The extraordinary general assembly has approved in its meeting held on 3 April 2008, to change the name of the Company to become Jordan Dubai Properties Company Instead of Real Estate Investment Trading Company (Aqarco). Also, during the year 2012, the Company's name was changed again from Jordan Dubai Properties Company to Jordan Decapolis Properties Company.

The principal activities of the Company are to invest through acquiring plots of land, investment properties, general trading, leasing stores for cooling, storage and real estate projects management. The activities of the Company have been amended during 2008 to include the establishment of different types of companies and acquiring shares and stocks in the standing companies.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries, are leasing, managing and establishment of real estate projects, in addition to investing in touristic projects.

The Company's headquarter is located in Al-Abdali Amman – Jordan.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information were approved by the Group's Board of Directors on its meeting held on April 29, 2018.

# 2) Basis Of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information Preparation

# (a) Statement of compliance

- The condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended March 31, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".
- This condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. As well as the financial performance for the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period ended March 31, 2018 does not necessarily give an indication for the expected financial performance for the year that will be ending on December 31, 2018. In addition, no appropriation has been made on the profit for the period to reserves, which will be appropriated in the annual consolidated financial statements at the end of the year 2018
- The measurement and recognition considerations applied in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2017 have been accounted for, moreover, the Company did not have transactions effected be seasonality events during the year.

#### (b) Use of judgments and estimates

- Preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 "interim financial reporting" 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 consolidated interim financial information, 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 consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017 except as disclosed in note 5 to the changes in accounting policies.
- Management believes that its estimates and underlying assumptions are reasonable and adequate.

#### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# (c) Basis of condensed consolidated interim financial information consolidation

- The condensed consolidated interim financial information comprise of the condensed consolidated interim financial information of Jordan Decapolis Properties Company (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries together referred to (the "Group"), which subject to its control. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The condensed interim financial information of the subsidiaries are included in the condensed consolidated interim financial information from the date on which controls commences until the date on which control ceases.
- Condensed consolidated interim financial information are prepared for the subsidiaries to the same financial
  year of the parent company and using the same accounting policies adopted by the parent company.

The Company owns the following subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018:

				Act	tual
Company name	Main activity	Ownership Percentage		Ownership Percentage	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
Ahyaa Amman for Real Estate					
Rehabilitation and Development Company	Tourism				
and its subsidiaries:	Investment	62,89%	62,89%	62,89%	62,89%
- Ahyaa Amman for Hotel Investments	Tourism				
Company	Investment	100%	100%	62,89%	62,89%
- Ahyaa Al-Asimah for Tourism	Tourism				
Investments Company	Investment	100%	100%	62,89%	62,89%
- Ahyaa Al-Asimah for Real Estate	Properties				
Investments Company	Investment	100%	100%	62,89%	62,89%
<ul> <li>Ahyaa Al-Asimah for Specialized</li> </ul>	Tourism				
Investments Company	Investment	100%	100%	62,89%	62,89%
Jordan Dubai Properties Company for					
Lands Development	Property	100%	100%	100%	100%
Al-Niser International Investment Group					
•	Property	100%	100%	100%	100%
Jordan Eye for Tourism Resorts Company	Tourism				
and its subsidiaries:	Investment	100%	100%	100%	100%
- Aman Jordan Decapolis for Tourism	Tourism				
Investments Company	Investment	100%	100%	100%	100%
- Muniah for Specialized Resorts	Tourism				
Company*	Investment	74%	74%	74%	74%
- Jordan Dubai Specialized Resorts	Tourism				
Company	Investment	73%	73%	73%	73%
- South of The Dead Sea Development for	Tourism				
Specialized Resorts Company	Investment	70%	70%	51,1%	51,1%

<sup>\*</sup> As described in Note (9), the Board of Directors of Muniah for Specialized Resorts Company decided in thier meeting held on March 29, 2016 to liquidate the company, accordingly the Company's assets and liabilities were re-classified as discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS 5.

The operations' result of the subsidiaries are consolidated in the consolidated Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income statement as of the date of its acquisition and this is the date that the actual transmission of the company's control on the subsidiary.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The investor obtain control over the investee when the investor is exposure, or rights, to variable returns to the investor from its involvement with the investee and the ability of the investor to use power over the investee to affect the amount of the investee and its returns.

Thus, the principle of control sets out the following three elements of control:

- 1- Power of the investor over the investee;
- 2- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns or the investor from its involvement with the investee; and
- 3- The ability of the investor to use power over the investee to affect the amount of the investee and its returns. The Parent Company should reassess whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three above mentioned elements.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

Any gain on bargain purchases is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Extra transactions costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationship. Such amounts are generally recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date if the contingent consideration was classified as equity. As a result, any transactions are treated through equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Non-controlling interest are measured at their proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

On loss of control, the parent-subsidiary relationship ceases to exist. The parent no longer controls the subsidiary's individual assets and liabilities and other elements of owners' equity related to the subsidiary and eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Gain or loss associated with the loss of control attributable to the former controlling interest are recognized in the consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Balances, transactions and unrealized profits and expenses resulted from transactions within the group are eliminated when preparing these consolidated financial statement.

On loss of control, the parent-subsidiary relationship ceases to exist. The parent no longer controls the subsidiary's individual assets and liabilities. Therefore, the parent company:

- 1- Derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2- Recognizes any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value when control is lost and subsequently accounts for it and for any amounts owed by or to the former subsidiary in accordance with relevant IFRSs.
- 3- Recognizes the gain or loss associated with the non-controlling interest.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared for the subsidiaries to the same financial year of the parent company and using the same accounting policies adopted by the parent company. If one subsidiary use accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for similar transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group subsidiaries' financial statements, in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Non-controlling interest are measured at their proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

Balances, transactions and unrealized profits and expenses resulted from transactions within the group are eliminated when preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial information.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### 3) Financial risk management and capital management

The Company is generally exposed to the financial risks of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and capital management risk. In general, the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are similar to those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and the Group's annual report for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The Group did not have any change in capital management during the current interim period and the Group is not subject to any external capital requirements.

Information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values disclosed in Note (15).

#### 4) Seasonality Events

 The measurement and recognition considerations applied in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2017 have been accounted for, moreover, the Company did not have transactions effected be seasonality events during the year.

# 5) Changes in significant Accounting Policies

Except for the matters that described below, the accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended 31 March 2018 are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, These changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2018.

A number of other new standards are effective from 1 January 2018 but have no material impact on the Group's interim condensed financial information as follows:

- International Financial Reporting Standard (15): Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- IFRS (2): Classification and Measurements of Share-Based Payments.
- IAS (40): Clarify Transfers of Investment in Property.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 –2016 Cycle Amendments on IFRS (1) adopting IFRS for the first time and IAS (28) Investment in associate and joint venture (effective on Jan 1st 2018).
   IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments effective 1 December 2018.

## IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 as from January 1, 2018. IFRS (9) defines requirements for the recognition and measurement of both financial assets and liabilities and certain contracts for the purchase or sale of non-financial items. of IAS No.(39) (Recognition and Measurement).

The details of the new significant accounting policies and the nature of the impact of changes in previous accounting policies are set out below:

#### A- Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

# Financial Assets:

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

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

- it's held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

The accounting policies applied are similar to the accounting policies adopted by the Group (considering that the Group has early adoption of the phase 1 of IFRS 9)

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

#### Financial liabilities:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# **B-** Impairment on financial assets:

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

# Under IFRS (9), impairment loss are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date.
- Lifetime ECLs: These ECLs result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.
  - The Group measures impairment allowances equal to expected credit losses within 12 months if these assets are classified as Tier 1 and have the following characteristics:
- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The expected impairment of the life of the financial instrument to maturity is calculated in the event of a significant increase in credit risk, which requires the conversion of the financial instrument from level 1 to level 2, or if the financial instrument is applied to specific situations within the Standard, Within the second level directly.

If the financial instrument is impaired or there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss or default after initial recognition with a negative impact on the future cash flow, the financial instrument is transferred to the third level. The expected credit loss model requires recognition of the expected loss over the life of the asset debt instruments are very similar to the requirements of IAS 39.

When determining whether the credit risk of financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and in estimating the expected credit loss, the Group relies on reasonable and supportive information available and relevant, including quantitative and qualitative information and analysis of this information based on the Group's past experience and credit study, The Group assumes that the credit risk of the financial asset has increased substantially if it is more than 30 days past due or the credit rating of the customer has decreased by two levels.

The Group considers financial assets to be impaired when:

- The borrower likely be unable to pay its credit obligations to the Group without recourse to the procedures for using the collateral held against such obligations (if any).
- If more than, 90 days have elapsed on maturity of financial assets.

The expected credit loss calculation mechanism depends on the (probability of default), which is calculated according to the credit risk and future economic factors, (loss given default), which depends on the value of the existing collateral, the (exposure at default), The expected credit loss is discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

# Credit-impaired financial assets

At each financial period, the Group evaluates the credit rating of financial assets at amortized cost and debt securities at fair value through other consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The credit rating of financial assets is considered to be impaired when one or more events that have a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset occur.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Presentation of imparment

Provisions loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the total carrying amount of the financial asset. For debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income, the provision for impairment is recognized in statement of other comprehensive income and is not deducted from the carrying amount of the financial asset. The losses of other financial assets are presented under 'Financing expenses' in the same manner of disclosure used in accordance with IAS (39). Such disclosure is not included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other consolidated statement of comprehensive income based on material considerations.

# Impact of the new impairment model

There is no significant impact for applying IFRS 9 on the condensed consolidated interim financial statemnts.

# 6) Property and equipment

The additions on property and equipment during the period ended March 31, 2018 amounted to JOD 247 (March 31, 2017: zero), while the depreciation expense for the period ended March 31, 2018 amounted to JOD 9,831(March 31, 2017: JOD 12,708).

# 7) Lands under development and projects under construction

Lands under development represents the cost of land located in the Dead Sea area owned by Dead Sea Specialized Resorts Company for the purpose of establishing tourism projects, as well as land within the Abdali development area owned by Jordan Dubai Land Development Company (Subsidiary Company).

Projects under Construction includes cost of studies, design and construction of a tourist resort in the Dead Sea area and a commercial complex in Abdali development area.

With regard to the Dead Sea Project (Phase I), there is no agreement to start the first stage during the coming year and there is no obligation on the Company for any party.

The projects of Ahyaa Amman was completed during the year 2017.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Group capitalized interest of JD 102,580 to the projects under construction.

The land and the Al Abdali Business Complex have been mortgaged in return for granting the Group a bank loan for financing the project cost.

## 8) Cash and cash equivalents

Jordanian Dinar	As of March 31, 2018	As of December31, 2017
Cash and balances at banks Cash on hand	1,032,866 2,486	1,068,958 6,658
	1,035,352	1,075,616

## 9) Discontinued Operations

The Board of Directors of Muniah for Specialized Resorts Company (subsidiary Company) decided on its meeting held on March 29, 2016 to liquidate the Company, However the Board of Directors of the Group decided to approve the liquidation and accordingly the subsidiary was classified as discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS (5), the company's' liquidator was appointed in the company's' extraordinary meeting held on April 6, 2016.

The Group still did not complete the legal liquidation procedures for the company until the condensed consolidated interim financial information date.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# 10) Treasury Shares

This item represent the cost of 214,871 of parent company shares purchased by Ahya'a Amman for Real Estate Rehabilitation and Development Company and Al-Niser International Investment Group (subsidiaries) as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

# 11) Balances and transactions with related parties

# (11-1) Due from related parties

Jordanian Dinar	As of March 31, 2018	As of December 31, 2017
Madaeen Alshourooq for Real Estate Development and investment		
Company (Associate company)	502,000	532,000
	502,000	532,000
Other receivables		
Jordanian Dinar	As of March 31, 	As of December 31, 2017
Shareholders' receivables	134,207	134,207
Account Receivable - Owners Association of ACARCO	69,433	100,687
Commercial Center		

#### (11-2) Transactions with related parties

(112) Timoneyons was 15-was passes			months ended ch 31,
Jordanian Dinar	Nature of transactions	2018	2017
Properties Management revenue - The association owners of AQARCO building	Properties and projects Management fees	19,363	20,790
Company's' share from operating expenses – AOARCO building	Expenses	30,371	30,339

The parent Company (Jordan Decapolis Properties) owns 47% from AQARCO commercial center, which is managed by the elected association.

# (11-3) Salaries and benefits of higher management

Short-term Salaries, bonuses and transportation of the Executive Management and members of Board of Directors amounted to JOD 17,550 for the period ended March 31, 2018 (for the period ended March 31, 2017: JOD 9,000).

# 12) Due loans installments

On May 30, 2013 Jordan Dubai Properties Company for Lands Development Private Shareholding (Subsidiary Company) has signed a declining loan agreement with Arab bank amounted to JOD 5,000,000 to finance and complete cost of the commercial building located in Al-Abdali projects area in Amman, Part of the loan was withdrawn during 2014. The loan is to be repaid in 6 equal annual installments each amounted to JOD 833 Thousand, the first installment will due after 24 months from signing the agreement date, this loan bear interest rate of 8.375%.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

During 2015, the Company has amended the loan agreement with the bank to be repaid in 5 equal annual installments each amounted to JOD 917 thousands where the first installment is due after 24 months of the signing the agreement with an annual interest rate of % 8.375.

During 2016, the Company has amended the loan agreement with the bank to be repaid in 4 equal installments each amounted to JOD 917 thousands for which first installment due on June 30, 2017, in addition to 3 equal installments each amounting to JOD 917 thousands for which first installment to be started from November 30, 2017 until final settlement at an annual interest rate of % 8.5

The Company didn't pay the due installment during 2017, were as per the signed loan agreement appendix between the Company and the bank states that if any installment is due but not paid on its due date then the bank has the right to consider the remaining loan installments due with its associated interest and commissions and related expenses and to be paid immediately as one payment, accordingly bank loans has been completely re-classified as current liabilities.

The loan has been granted against the mortgage of Jordan Dubai Properties Company for Lands Development Al-Abdali project for the interest of the Arab bank as a guarantee.

The group has pledged as a mortgage part of its investment properties against granted loans, the group has settled all the related due installments for Arab bank which were in the interest of Ahya'a Annman for Real Estate Rehabilitation and Development Company (Subsidiary Company), but the procedures related to the mortgage release wasn't completed up to the date of this condensed consolidated interim financial statement.

## 13) Income tax

Income tax expense recognized based on the management's estimate of the expected annual weighted average income tax rate of the group for the financial year, which applied to the profit before tax for the period.

The effective income tax rate for the group during the year is zero due to the group realized losses.

The company reached to a final clearance with the Income and sales tax department up to the end of the year 2014, and submitted its income tax return for the year 2016 and no final clearance obtained up to the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The company did not recognize deferred tax assets related to the accumulated losses till the period ended March 31, 2018 due to the high level of uncertainty from achieving tax income in the near future.

# 14) Contingent liabilities

As of the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial information the group may face a probable contingent liabilities presented in bank guarantees amounted to JOD 13,000 (December 31, 2017: JOD 19,825) against cash margins amounted to JOD 13,000 (December 31, 2017: JOD 19,825).

# 15) Financial risk management

# Market risk

Market risk arises from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that is held to meet the partially unfunded portion of the Group's liabilities as well as investments at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The group's management monitors the debt and securities portfolio in its market-based investment portfolio. Material investments are managed in the portfolio on an individual basis and the Risk Management Committee approves all purchase and sale decisions.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

Jordanian Dinar			Fair Value	
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
March 31, 2018				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	3,503,711	-	-	3,503,711
Accounts receivable	321,387	-	-	-
Other debit balances	244,107	-	-	-
Due from related party	502,000	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,035,352	1,035,352	-	-
Accounts payable	(620,704)	-	-	-
Other credit balances	(1,209,206)	-	-	-
Loans	(3,671,319)	(3,671,319)	-	-
December 31, 2017				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	3,503,711	-	-	3,503,711
Accounts receivable	264,032	-	-	-
Other debit balances	200,100	-	-	-
Due from related party	532,000	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,075,616	1,075,616	-	-
Accounts payable	(675,769)	-	-	-
Other credit balances	(1,096,383)	-	-	-
Loans	(3,671,319)	(3,671,319)	-	-

# \* Fair Value Based On Level 3

This item represents investment in Saraya Al Aqaba for Real Estate Development Company; this investment was made during the year 2008 and still measured at acquisition cost.

<sup>\*</sup> Management believes that the carrying amount of these financial assets approximate their fair value. There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2.