Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Co.



شركة البنراء للنعليم

شركة مساهمة عامة

To: Jordan Securities Commission

Amman Stock Exchange

Date: 26/03/2019

Ref: 91/2019

Subject: Audited Financial Statements for the الموضوع: البيانات المالية السنوية المدققة للسنة المنهية

fiscal year ended 31/12/2017

السادة هيئة الاوراق المالية

السادة بورصة عمان

التاريخ: 2019/03/26

الرقم: 2019/91

في 2018/12/31

Attached The Audited Financial Statements Of

Petra Education Company as of 31/12/2018

مرفق طيه نسخة من البيانات المالية المدققة لشكة البتراء للتعليم المساهمة العامة كما هي بتاريخ 2018/12/31م

Kindly Accept Our Highly Appreciation And

Respect

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،،،

Petra Education Company

Member Of The Board Of Directors / General

Manager

Arch. (Mohammad Mazen) El-Ansari

شركة البتراء للتعليم المساهمة العامة

عضومجلس الإدارة / المدير العام

المهندس/ "محمد مازن" الأنصاري

Petra Education Company

Public Shareholding Company
Financial Statements
31 December 2018

Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Company

	1	Pages
- Independent auditor's report		2-3
- Statement of financial position		4
- Statement of comprehensive income		5
- Statement of changes in equity		6
- Statement of cash flows		7
- Notes to the financial statements		8 - 17



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders of Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Company Amman – Jordan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Petra Education Company (PSC), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

(1) Provision for Expected Credit Loss

Included in the accompanying financial statements at the end of the year 2018 financial assets totaling JOD (4,556,211), as the provision for the expected credit loss of these financial assets are dependent on the management's estimates of different variables, the adequacy of the provision is considered a key audit matter. The audit procedures performed by us to address this key audit matter included inquiring from management about the methodology used in calculating the provision and assessing the reasonableness of estimates and assumptions used by the management in calculating the provision amount. We have also inquired about the management's collection procedures and the amounts collected post year end.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, 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 ISAs 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 decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 communicate with those charged with governance 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.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements
 regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to
 bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company maintains proper accounting records and the accompanying financial statements are in agreement therewith and with the financial data presented in the Board of Directors' report and we recommend the general assembly to approve it.

10 February 2019 Amman – Jordan Profession as Pr

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Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Company Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Notes	2018	2017
Assets			
Non - current assets			
Property and equipment	3	35,664,733	31,356,729
Projects under construction	3	3,087,656	4,335,243
Total non-current assets		38,752,389	35,691,972
Current assets			
Inventory	4	219,370	214,062
Other current assets	5	1,155,882	823,875
Accounts receivable	6	3,806,211	3,944,250
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	7	1,500,000	1,500,000
Checks under collection		596,768	617,277
Cash and cash equivalents	8	3,961,397	5,508,849
Total current assets		11,239,628	12,608,313
Total assets		49,992,017	48,300,285
Equity and liabilities	9		
Equity			
Paid - in capital		16,000,000	16,000,000
Statutory reserve		4,000,000	4,000,000
Retained earnings		17,722,033	16,289,389
Total equity		37,722,033	36,289,389
Liabilities			
Non – current liabilities			
Postdated checks – long term		295,500	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	10	2,750,212	2,586,661
Postdated checks – short term		236,400	
Unearned revenues	11	4,696,893	5,052,397
Other current liabilities	12	4,290,979	4,371,838
Total current liabilities		11,974,484	12,010,896
Total liabilities		12,269,984	12,010,896
Total Equity and liabilities		49,992,017	48,300,285

[&]quot;The attached notes from (1) to (26) form an integral part of these financial statements"

Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Company Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Notes	2018	2017
Operational revenues	13	27,186,623	26,029,951
Operational costs	14	(13,331,497)	(12,733,476)
Gross profit		13,855,126	13,296,475
Administrative expenses	17	(3,857,362)	(3,619,643)
Depreciation	3	(1,670,512)	(1,563,171)
Provision for expected credit loss	6	(100,000)	
Other revenues and expenses, net	18	752,392	786,275
Board of Directors' remunerations		(55,000)	(55,000)
Profit before income tax		8,924,644	8,844,936
Income tax expense	22	(1,892,000)	(1,792,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		7,032,644	7,052,936
Basic and diluted earnings per share	19	0.440	0.441

[&]quot;The attached notes from (1) to (26) form an integral part of these financial statements"

Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Paid - in Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018	16,000,000	4,000,000	16,289,389	36,289,389
Paid dividends	-	-	(5,600,000)	(5,600,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	7,032,644	7,032,644
Balance at 31 December 2018	16,000,000	4,000,000	17,722,033	37,722,033
Balance at 1 January 2017	16,000,000	4,000,000	14,836,453	34,836,453
Paid dividends	-		(5,600,000)	(5,600,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	7,052,936	7,052,936
Balance at 31 December 2017	16,000,000	4,000,000	16,289,389	36,289,389

[&]quot;The attached notes from (1) to (26) form an integral part of these financial statements"

Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Company Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	_	2018		2017
Operating activities				
Profit for the year before tax		8,924,644		8,844,936
Depreciation		1,670,512		1,563,171
Board of Directors' remunerations		55,000		55,000
Provision for expected credit loss		100,000		-
Changes in working capital				
Checks under collection		20,509		50,055
Accounts receivable		33,397	(533,099)
Inventory	(5,308)	(125,656)
Other current assets	(332,555)	(71,377)
Accounts payable		168,500	(418,303)
Unearned revenues	(355,504)		394,633
Postdated checks		531,900		-
Other current liabilities		3,472		5,122
Paid income tax	(2,031,090)	(1,785,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities		8,783,477		7,979,482
Investing activities				
Property, equipment and projects under construction	n(4,730,929)	(5,331,485)
Financing activities				
Paid dividends	(5,600,000)	(5,600,000)
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		1,547,452)	(2,952,003)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5,508,849		8,460,852
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		3,961,397		5,508,849

[&]quot;The attached notes from (1) to (26) form an integral part of these financial statements"

Petra Education Company Public Shareholding Company Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2018

(In Jordanian Dinar)

1. General

Petra Education Company was established and registered as a limited liability Company on 1 August 1990 at the Ministry of Industry and Trade under number (2308) and it was a university for females only, on 5 December 1999 the Company's name was changed to Petra Education Company and it became a university for both males and females starting from the academic year 1999/2000, on 22 September 2004 the Legal form of the Company was changed to a public shareholding company under number (353). The Company's head office is in the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan.

The Company's shares are listed in Amman Stock Exchange.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on 10 February 2019 and requires the General assembly's approval.

2 . Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar which is the functional currency of the company.

The accounting policies are consistent with those used in the previous year, except for the adoption of new and amended standards effective as at the beginning of the year.

Adoption of new and revised IFRS standards

The following standards have been published that are mandatory for accounting periods after 31 December 2018. Management anticipates that the adoption of new and revised Standards will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Standard No.	Title of Standards	Effective Date
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021

Petra Education Company (PSC) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 31 December 2018

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of financial assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the revenues and expenses and the resultant provisions, considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provisions.

Management believes that the estimates are reasonable and are as follows:

- Management reviews periodically the tangible assets in order to assess the depreciation for the year based on the useful life and future economic benefits. Any impairment is taken to the statement of comprehensive income.
- The measurement of impairment losses under IFRS 9 requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances. Elements of the expected credit loss model that are considered accounting judgments and estimates include Probability of default (PD), Loss given default (LGD) and Exposure at default (EAD).

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the statement of profit or loss.

The initial cost of property and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of brining the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the property and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally charged to income in the period the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost of property and equipment.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis using the following annual depreciation rates:

Buildings	2%	Scientific equipment and labs	10%
Furniture and fixture	10-25%	Electromechanical equipment	5-10%
Vehicles	15-20%	Others	2-20%

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of deprecation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property and equipment.

Projects under construction

Projects under construction are recorded at cost which represents the contractual obligations of the Company for the construction. Allocated costs directly attributable to the construction of the asset are capitalized. The Projects under construction is transferred to the appropriate asset category and depreciated in accordance with the Company's policies when construction of the asset is completed and commissioned.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are the financial assets which the company management intends according to its business model to hold for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows which comprise the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets are recorded at cost upon purchase plus acquisition expenses. Moreover, the issue premium \ discount is amortized using the effective interest rate method, and recorded to interest account. Provisions associated with the decline in value of these investments leading to the inability to recover the investment or parts thereof are deducted. Any impairment is registered in the statement of comprehensive income and should be presented subsequently at amortized cost less any impairment losses.

	Petra Education Company (PSC) Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 31 December 2018
	Fair Value
	For fair value of investments, which are traded in organized financial markets, is determined by reference to the quoted market bid price at the close of the business on the statement of financial position date. For investments
	which are listed in inactive stock markets, traded in small quantities or have no current prices, the fair value is
	measured using the current value of cash flows or any other method adopted. If there is no reliable method for
	the measurement of these investments, then they are stated at cost less any impairment in their value.
1	
	Trading and Settlement Date Accounting
	Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company
1	commits its self to purchase or sell the asset.
	A
1	Accounts receivables Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for provision for expected credit
1	loss based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified
	and and a second and a second are written our when rachitical
1	Cash and cash equivalents
	Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the Cash
	flows statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other
	short-term highly liquid investments.
	Inventory
	Cost of stationary and educational materials is determined by the weighted average method.
	Accounts payable and accrued expenses
	Accounts payable and accrued expenses are recorded when goods are received and services are rendered.
	Provisions
	Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past
	events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.
	Offsetting
	Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the financial statement when
	there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and the company intends to either settle them
	on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
	Revenue recognition
	Revenues from sale of goods are recognized when control transferred to the buyer, while revenues from
	rendering services are recognized over time and according to percentage of completion. In all cases, it is necessary
2	that the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
	Educational services revenues are recognized when the services are rendered.
	Rent revenue is recognized on the straight line method over the contract period.
	Other revenues are recognized according to accrual basis.
	Income Taxes
	Income tax expenses are accounted for on the basis of taxable income. Taxable income differs from income
	declared in the financial statements because the latter includes non-taxable revenues or disallowed taxable
	expenses in the current year but deductible in subsequent years, accumulated losses acceptable by the tax law, and items not accepted for tax purposes or subject to tax.
	Taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax rates according to the prevailing laws, regulations, and instructions of
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the countries where the Company operates.

Petra Education Company (PSC)
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
31 December 2018

3 . Property and equipment

Total	53 51,678,157 00 2,317,320 3,661,240 (45) 53 57,656,672	20,321,428 1,670,512 (07 1,670,512 (1) 1) 21,991,939 02 35,664,733	75 48,866,477 1,815,997 78 996,598 (915) 53 51,678,157	96 18,759,172 48 1,563,171 (915) 44 20,321,428 09 31,356,729
Others	1,847,653	1,739,044 35,107 - 1,774,151 165,702	1,811,475 - 36,178 - 1,847,653	1,681,496 57,548 - 1,739,044 108,609
Electromechanical Equipment	7,986,972 743,524 - 8,730,496	4,757,865 441,532 5,199,397 3,531,099	7,699,857 287,115 7,986,972	4,269,252 488,613 - 4,757,865 3,229,107
Scientific Equipment & Labs	8,280,402 923,764 - - 9,204,166	5,921,204 541,140 - 6,462,344 2,741,822	7,768,261 512,356 (215) 8,280,402	5,475,606 445,813 (215) 5,921,204 2,359,198
Vehicles	2,457,274 257,500	1,817,720 165,912 1,983,632 731,142	2,196,524 260,750 - 2,457,274	1,702,644 115,076 1,817,720 639,554
Furniture & Fixtures	3,924,272 462,110 	3,261,029 88,431 (1) 3,349,459 1,036,878	3,737658 - 187,314 (700) 3,924,272	3,160,450 101,279 (700) 3,261,029 663,243
Buildings	18,888,752 581,746 2,917,716 - 22,388,214	2,824,566 398,390 - 3,222,956 19,165,258	17,359,870 1,528,882 - - 18,888,752	2,469,724 354,842 - 2,824,566 16,064,186
Lands	8,292,832	8,292,832	8,292,832	8,292,832
to Control	Balance at 1/1/2018 Additions Transfers form projects under construction Disposals Balance at 31/12/2018	Accumulated depreciation Balance at 1/1/2018 Depreciation Disposals Balance at 31/12/2018 Net book value at 31/12/2018	Cost Balance at 1/1/2017 Transfers form projects under construction Additions Disposals Balance at 31/12/2017	Accumulated depreciation Balance at 1/1/2017 Depreciation Disposals Balance at 31/12/2017 Net book value at 31/12/2017

4 . Inventory

This item represents cost of educational materials and stationery for educational purposes.

5 . Other current assets

2018	2017
830,676	541,255
49,696	51,328
79,345	58,272
21,443	21,443
174,722	151,577
1,155,882	823,875
	830,676 49,696 79,345 21,443 174,722

6 . Accounts receivable

2018	2017
3,856,391	3,472,265
699,820	1,121,985
4,556,211	4,594,250
(750,000)	(650,000)
3,806,211	3,944,250
	3,856,391 699,820 4,556,211 (750,000)

The movement on the provision for expected credit loss was as follow:

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of the year	650,000	650,000
Additions	100,000	
	750,000	650,000

The Company's management believes that all past due not impaired accounts receivable are collectable in full.

7. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

This item represents the cost of the Company's investment in Muqarada bonds managed by the Islamic bank of Jordan.

2010

2017

8 . Cash and cash equivalents

	2010	2017
Cash at banks	3,943,515	4,410,766
Time deposits	17,882	1,098,083
	3,961,397	5,508,849

Time deposits mature within a month and earn Murabaha in accordance with the deposit's balance, duration and terms.

9 . Equity

Paid-in capital

The Company's authorized, subscribed and paid - in capital is JOD (16) Million divided equally into (16) Million shares with par value of JOD (1) for each share as at 31 December 2018 and 2017.

Statutory reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent 10% of the Company's net income before income tax according to the Companies Law. The Company stopped deducting the reserve when its balance reached 25% of the paid – in capital. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Proposed dividends

- The Board of Directors will propose to the General Assembly in its meeting which will be held during 2019 to distribute (25%) cash dividends to shareholders.
- The General Assembly has resolved in its meeting held on 2018 to distribute (35%) cash dividends to shareholders.

10. Accounts payable

	2018	2017
Students payables	835,056	764,113
General payables	1,915,156	1,822,548
	2,750,212	2,586,661

11. Unearned revenues

This item represents unearned revenues related to the tuition fees will be earned next financial year.

12. Other current liabilities

	2018	2017
Provision for income tax (Note 22)	1,796,363	1,935,453
Provision for vacations and end of service indemnity	1,076,019	972,679
Refundable students withholdings	842,900	799,500
Accrued expenses	183,113	225,321
Social security withholdings	106,026	118,671
Students support fund	74,371	116,395
Board of Directors remuneration provision	55,000	55,000
Students union withholdings	37,495	37,284
Employees payable	73,001	68,554
Sundry withholdings	43,151	32,211
Sales tax withholdings	3,540	10,770
	4,290,979	4,371,838

31 Secember 2010		
13 . Operational revenues		
	2018	2017
Tuition fees	20,407,302	19,382,046
Registration fees	3,872,928	3,780,434
Services fees	1,907,592	1,831,894
Transportations	770,968	740,157
Dorm fees	127,453	179,990
Graduation fees	100,380	115,430
	27,186,623	26,029,951
14 . Operational costs		
	2018	2017
Faculties expenses (Note 15)	9,417,434	9,022,289
Centers and administrations expenses (Note 16)	3,804,063	3,610,187
General and private accreditation fees	110,000	101,000
	13,331,497	12,733,476
15 . Faculties expenses		
	2018	2017
Salaries, wages and other benefits	7,983,162	7,672,296
Social security	734,109	694,682
Military sciences	249,963	249,690
Computer supplies & labs	75,505	61,436
Health & life insurance	180,664	144,218
Stationery	18,586	32,462
Training & employment	37,294	36,744
Others	138,151	130,761
	9,417,434	9,022,289
l6. Centers and administrations expenses		
	2018	2017
Centers and administrations	2,201,516	1,878,770
Scientific research deanship	1,442,167	1,581,811
Library	160,380	149,606
		117,000

3,804,063

3,610,187

17 . Administrative expenses

	2018	2017
Salaries, wages and other benefits	1,487,383	1,388,975
Maintenance supplies	69,527	55,406
Daily workers' wages	130,981	121,492
Cleaning	389,794	381,523
Building maintenance	301,647	212,179
Fuel	152,717	180,945
Health & life insurance	89,324	75,565
Social security Social security	98,150	104,720
Property tax	86,338	86,338
Board of trustees remunerations	75,000	75,000
Professional fees	74,749	104,258
Stationary	70,604	78,949
Telephone & mail	42,053	42,569
Maintenance	46,755	87,545
Hospitality	67,604	43,012
Transportation	73,066	72,817
Advertising	20,300	34,096
Bank fees	71,533	59,018
Governmental fees & subscriptions	106,717	41,240
Water	36,728	34,428
Electricity	144,446	144,825
Agricultural supplies	38,683	63,826
Insurance	12,489	11,637
Rent	6,075	6,065
Others	164,699	113,215
	3,857,362	3,619,643

18. Other revenues and expenses, net

	2018	2017
Rent	279,958	254,505
Training courses	187,129	197,821
Profits from financial - investment portfolio	54,661	52,141
Scholarships expenses recoveries	47,732	44,095
Murabaha from bank deposits	29,799	30,705
Bad debts recoveries	55,512	80,846
Others	97,601	126,162
	752,392	786,275

19 . Bas	sic and	diluted	earnings	per share
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	2018	2017
Profit for the year	7,032,644	7,052,936
Weighted average number of shares	16,000,000	16,000,000
	0.440	0.441

20 . Executive management remuneration

The General Manager is not compensated any fees for managing the Company.

21 . Segment reporting

The Company is engaged only in providing educational services and operates within the territory of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

22. Income tax

The movements on provision for the income tax during the year were as follows:

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of the year	1,935,453	1,928,453
Income tax expense for the year	1,892,000	1,792,000
Paid income tax	(2,031,090)	(1,785,000)
Balance at end of the year (Note 12)	1,796,363	1,935,453

The following is the reconciliation between declared profit and taxable profit:

	2018	2017
Declared profit Non-deductible expenses	8,924,644 535,356	8,844,936 115,000
Taxable profit	9,460,000	8,959,936
Statutory income tax rate Effective tax rate	20% 21.2%	20% 20.3%

- The Company settled its tax liabilities with the Income Tax Department up to 2015.
- The income tax returns for the years 2016 and 2017 have been filed with the Income Tax Department, but the Department has not reviewed the Company's records till the date of this report.
- The income tax provision for the year 2018 was calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Law.

23 . Contingent Liabilities

The Company is contingently liable with respect to bank letters of guarantee for JOD (330,965) with a cash margin of JOD (49,696).

24 . Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets of the Company include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and checks under collection. Financial liabilities of the Company include accounts payable.

25 . Financial Risk Management

Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Jordanian Dinar using the prevailing exchange rates at year end. Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded using exchange rates that were in effect at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses are reflected in the statement of comprehensive income.

Credit risk

Credit risks are those risks resulting from the default of counterparties to the financial instrument to repay their commitment to the Company. The Company limits its credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and by setting credit limits for individual customers and monitoring outstanding receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its net financial obligations. In this respect, the Company's management diversified its funding sources, and managed assets and liabilities taking into consideration liquidity and keeping adequate balances of cash, and cash equivalents.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at date of the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date.

2018	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
Postdated checks	236,400	295,500	531,900
Accounts payable	2,750,212	_	2,750,212
Unearned revenues	4,696,893	_	4,696,893
Other current liabilities	4,290,979	-	4,290,979
	11,974,484	295,500	12,269,984
2017	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
Accounts payable	2,586,661		2,586,661
Unearned revenues	5,052,397	-	5,052,397
Other current liabilities	4,371,838	-	4,371,838
	12,010,896		12,010,896

26. Capital Management

The Company's board of directors manages its capital structure with the objective of safeguarding the Company's ability to continue as an ongoing entity and providing an adequate return to shareholders by Investing Company's assets commensurately with the level of risk.