لافعال خ دورمدة عان السطاع السعاليه

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To: Jordan Securities Commission	السادة هيئة الاوراق المالية
Amman Stock Exchange	السادة بورصة عمان
NO :- 1058/ J .5/2020	الرقم :- 1058/ هـ ا /2020
Date:- 30/June/2020	التاريخ:- 2020/06/30
Subject: Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal	الموضوع: البيانات المالية السنوية المدققة للسنة المنتبية في
year ended 31st /December/2019-	2019/12/31- النسخة الانجليزية
English copy	
Attached the Audited Financial Statements -	مرفق طيه نالنسخة الانجليزية من البيانات المالية المدققة موسو
English copy of Arab Investors Union Co. For	لشركة التحاد المستثمرون العرب للتطوير العقاري عن
Real Estates Development for the fiscal year	السنة المالية المنتهية في 2019/12/31
ended 31st /December/2019	
Kindly accept our high appreciation and	وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،،،
respect	
Arab Investors Union Co. For Real Estates	شركة اتحاد المستثمرون العرب للتطوير العقاري
Development	توقيع المدير العام
General Manager's Signature	

هيئة الأوراق المالية المدائرة الإدارية / الديوان الدائرة الإدارية / الديوان الديوان الديوان الديوان المديوان ا

Company

Arab Investors Union Co.
For Real Estates Developing P.L.C
(Public Shareholding Company)

Amman - Jordan

Financial Statements and and Independent Auditor's Report for the Year ended December 31, 2019

Company

Arab Investors Union Co.

(Public Shareholding Company)

Amman - Jordan

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Arab Investors Union Co.For Real Estates Developing P.L.C Company Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arab Investors Union Co.For Real Estates Developing P.L.C Company which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statement of income, statement of comperhensive 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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 Auditors' 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, 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 period. 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.

Other Information

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.

ModernityInternational
Public Accountants & Business Advisers

Tel. ; +962 6 552 99 12 Fax ; +962 6 552 99 13 www.mi-jo.net P.O.Box 954393 Zip Code. 11954 E-mail ; info@mi-jo.net



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 skepticism 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,
- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company has proper accounting records which are, in all material respects, consistent with the accompanying financial statements, accordingly, we recommend to approve these financial statements.

The Hashemate Kingdom Of Jordan-Amman January 16, 2020 Morison KSI - Jordan Modernity International certified auditors

Mohammad Harb License No. 852

ModernityInternational
Public Accountants Business Advisers

Statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
	No	JD	JD
<u>Assets</u>			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	936	1,383
Other Debit Balances	4	926	926
Total Current Assets		1,862	2,309
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	1,365	1,945
Investments in Land		2,531,859	2,531,859
Total Non-Current Assets		2,533,224	2,533,804
Total Assets		2,535,086	2,536,113
Liabilities And Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		94,655	77,502
Other Credit Balances	6	30,595	22,195
Total Current Liabilities		125,250	99,697
Total Liabilities		125,250	99,697
Equity			
Capital		3,000,000	3,000,000
Accumlated Losses		(590,164)	(563,584)
Total Equity		2,409,836	2,436,416
Total Liabilities And Equity		2,535,086	2,536,113

Statement of comprehensive income for the Year ended December 31, 2019

	Notes No	2019 	2018
Revenue			0.5
Income From Renter Property		-	300
Total Revenue		-	300
Expenses		-	
Salaries, Wages and Accessories		(6,600)	(6,600)
General and Administrative Expenses	7	(19,400)	(18,727)
Depreciation		(580)	(581)
Total Expenses		(26,580)	(25,908)
(Loss) years		(26,580)	(25,608)

Statement of other comprehensive income for the Year ended December 31, 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
	No	JD	JD
Expenses			
Loss Years		(26,580)	(25,608)
Loss for the Year after Other Comprehensive Income		(26,580)	(25,608)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2019

	Capital	Accumlated losses	Total
	JD	JD	JD
<u>2018</u>			
Beginning Balance of Jan 1,2018	3,000,000	(537,976)	2,462,024
Loss Years	-	(25,608)	(25,608)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	3,000,000	(563,584)	2,436,416
<u>2019</u>			
Beginning Balance of Jan 1,2019	3,000,000	(563,584)	2,436,416
Loss Years	-	(26,580)	(26,580)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	3,000,000	(590,164)	2,409,836

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	JD	JD
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Loss years	(26,580)	(25,608)
Depreciation	580	581
(Loss) Operational Before Change in The Working Capital	(26,000)	(25,027)
Other Debit Balances	_	3,788
Accounts Payables	17,153	6,999
Other Credit Balances	8,400	9,748
Net cash flows (used in) the Operational Activities	(447)	(4,492)
Net Change in Cash	(447)	(4,492)
Cash at the Beginning of the Year	1,383	5,875
Cash at The End of The Year	936	1,383

Notes to the Financial Statements

1) General information

a. Establishment of the Company

- Arab Investors Union for Real Estate Development was established as a public shareholding company limited in the register of companies with the Ministry of Industry and Trade under No. (398) on 10 April 2006 with a capital of JD (3,000,000) and the date of the last revision of 18 May 2011.

Capital when registering	3,000,000
Authorized Capital	3,000,000
Subscribed capital	3,000,000
Number of shares / shares	3,000,000
Value of the share / share	1

b. The principal activities of the Company are described below:

- Buy and sell land, after the development, organization and improvement and divided, sort and deliver all necessary services mainly on the laws in force.
- Import and export.
- It owns movable and immovable property.
- Investment company funds in real estate fields.
- Borrow money for it from banks.

Board of Directors and authorized signatories

Board of Directors	Adjective
Fayyad Ahmed Abdel Karim Nabulsi	Member of the Board of Directors
Ali Mohammed Al Mari	Member of the Board of Directors
Aoun Bashir Abdel Karim Nabulsi	chairman
The victory of Ahmed Abdel Karim Nabulsi	Member of the Board of Directors
Abdul Karim Ahmed Abdul Karim Nabulsi	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

- The delegation of two members of the Board of Directors Mr. Aoun Bashir Abdul Karim Nabulsi and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors Mr. Abdul Karim Ahmed Abdul Karim Nabulsi and Board Member Mr. Fawaz Ahmed Abdul Karim Nabulsi signed all financial transactions amounting to (50,000) fifty thousand dinars or less.
- Chairman of the Board of Directors Mr. Aoun Bashir Abdul Karim Nabulsi and Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors Mr. Abdul Karim Ahmed Abdul Karim Nabulsi and Board Member Mr. Ali Mohammed Shaher Al Marai together to sign all financial transactions, which exceed (50,000) fifty thousand dinars.
- Mr. Aoun Bashir Abdul Karim Nabulsi and Board Member Mr. Ali Mohammed Shaher Al Mari and Board Member Mr. Fawaz Ahmed Abdul Karim Al Nabulsi are authorized to sign all administrative, legal and non-financial matters pertaining to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2) Summary of significant accounting policies

- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Financial statements preparation framework.

a. Measurement bases used in preparing the financial statements

- The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for measurement of certain items at bases other than historical cost.

b. Accounting Estimates

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions
to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised
Accounting adjustments has no retrospective effects.

c. Cash and cash equivalents

- cash comprises cash on hand, current accounts and demand deposits with banks.
- cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to

known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

d- Non-financial assets

- The listed value is reviewed for enterprise assets at the end of each financial year to determine whether a pointer about the decline in case there is an indicator on the lower recoverable amount is estimated from those assets.
- If the listed value of the assets recoverable amount of that asset is recording impairment of such assets.
- All are recorded in the income statement low losses.

e. Inventory

- Inventories are priced at cost using the average cost or net realizable value method, whichever is less.

f. Accounts receivable

- Accounts receivable are carried at fair value and recoverable after making allowance for doubtful debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

g. Property and equipment

- All property and equipment at historical cost appears, Historical cost includes all direct costs eligible for capitalization which is borne by the company and associated with the acquisition of the asset.
- Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset.

h. Provisions

- Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal obligation or the actual result of a past event, and that the payment of a potential liabilities can be reliably measured it.

i. Accounts payable and accruals

- It is recognized as accounts payable and the amounts payable upon receipt of the goods or take advantage of the service by the company either has claim by the supplier or did not take place.

j. Installments due and returned checks and notes receivable

 Installments due and returned checks and notes receivable at fair value of the show and recover after provision for doubtful debts is debt taken in the event of sufficient objective evidence that the availability of the company will be unable to collect the amounts owed to it according to the original agreement with the debtors.

k. Income tax

- Taxes are calculated under the tax rates prescribed under the law, regulations and instructions.

I. Foreign currency transactions

- The translation Transactions in foreign currencies during the year at prices prevailing on the date of the transaction.
- The translation of monetary monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies in Jordanian dinars on the financial statements the exchange rates prevailing at that date.
- It represents the gain (loss) on foreign currency monetary items in the difference between the amortized cost in Jordanian dinars at the beginning of the year and adjusted using the effective interest rate and payments during the year and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated into the Jordanian dinar exchange rates prevailing at the end of the year.
- The translation of assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and the phenomenon at fair value to the Jordanian dinar exchange rates prevailing at the date of the determination of fair value.
- Are registered differences arising from the translation of foreign currencies to the Jordanian dinar in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

m. Lease contracts

- Are classified as capital leases such as contracts Rent If you arrange the lease transfer substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of the asset to the lessee, it is classified as other leases as operating leases.
- It is loaded rents payable under operating leases on the list of business during the period of operating lease, using the straight line method.

n. Investments in land

- This item reperesents the value of land of a (2,531,859) JD it was registered under name of the company under the land ownership document of (1,270,738) JD Under non agencies to isolate the sale of land of (1,261,121) JD.
- The average fair value of investments in the land, according to the assessments real estate experts on financial statements of the sum of (3,038,768) JD as of December 31, 2019 and therefore the fair value of these investments teams an amount of (506,909) JD as of December 31, 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

3)	Cash and cash equivalents	2019 	2018
	Petty Cash Cash in Bank	859 77	1,303 80
	Total	936	1,383
4)	Other debit balances		2018
	Receivables Staff Refundable	826 100	826 100
	Total	926	926

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Total	QC	25,886	25,886	23,941	580	1,365	1,945
Plates land schemes	ΩΓ	150	150	149	149		-
Equipment and Tools	Ωſ	2,106	2,106	1,517	136	453	589
Electric Equipment and Supplies	ar	3,715	3,715	3,313	3,361	354	402
Computer hardware and software	۵۲	9,059	9,059	8,512	396 8,908	151	547
Furniture	Дſ	10,856	10,856	10,450	10,450	406	406
	 Property, Plant and Equipment Cost 	Balance as of January 1, 2019	Balance as of December 31, 2019	Accumulated Depreciation Balance as of January 1, 2019	Depreciation Balance as of December 31, 2019	Net book value As of December 31, 2019	As of December 31, 2018

Notes to the Financial Statements

6)	Other Credit balances Accured Expenses Secretariats Underwriting Shareholders and Other Total	2019 JD 24,335 6,260 30,595	2018 JD 15,935 6,260 22,195
		2019	2018
7)	General and administrative expenses	JD	JD
	Fees and Subscriptions	5,964	5,161
	Rent	5,000	5,000
	Professional and Consulting Fees	1,650	2,850
	Transportation	2,400	2,400
	Post and Telegraph and Telephone	1,355	1,296
	Water and Electricity	716	776
	Legal Consultant	700	=
	Stationery and Publications	286	303
	Hospitality and Cleanliness	358	299
	Advertising	225	275
	Maintenance	689	250
	Other	57	117
	Total	19,400	18,727

Notes to the Financial Statements

8) Financial instruments

a- Fair value

- The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities is equal to roughly fair value.

b- Market risks

- Know the market risk as volatility risk fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in market prices and includes the following risks:-

c- Currency risk

- You know it's a risk, currency risk, volatility in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in foreign exchange rates.
- The financial instruments shown in the balance sheet is subject to currency risk.

d- Equity price risk

- Know the risk of price volatility risk it dictated that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in the rates of profit value in the market.
- The financial instruments shown in the balance sheet are not subject to price risk equity.

e- Other price risk

- Other price risk defines as fair value fluctuation risk or future cash flows of a financial instrument due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether special factors changes the financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.
- The financial instruments shown in the balance sheet are not subject to other price risk.

f- Credit risk

- You know it's a risk, credit risk, the failure of one party to a financial instrument in fulfilling its obligations, causing financial loss to the other party.
- The institution maintains financial institutions monetary credit.

Notes to the Financial Statements

I- Liquidity risk

- Board adopts framework for liquidity risk management to the Board of Directors is responsible for managing liquidity risk.
- Monitors cash flow organization and with due dates of financial assets and liabilities.
- The following table shows the due dates of financial assets and liabilities of the Foundation.

9) Approval of the financial statements

- The approval of the financial statements by the bard of management company on 25 January 2020.