



### الشركة العربية للصناعات الكهربائية م.ع.م

صعك/ كر / Ref: 2017/	الرقم: ص ع ك / 35/2017
Date: May 15 TH 2017	التاريخ : 2017/05/15
To: Jordan Securities Commission	السادة هيئة الاوراق المائية
Amman Stock Exchange	السادة بورصة عمان
Securities Depository Center	السادة : مركز ايداع الاوراق المالية
Subject: Audited financial statements for the	الموضوع: البيانات المالية المدققة للسنة المنتهية
fiscal year ended 31/12/2016	<u>في 2016/12/31</u>
Attached	مرفق طیه
The Audited financial statements in	البيانات المالية المدققة باللغة الانجليزية
English of Arab Electrical Industries	للشركة العربية للصناعات الكهربائية م ع م ،
company PLC for the fiscal year ended at	عن السنة المالية المنتهية في 2016/12/31م .
31/12/2016	
Kindly accept our highly appreciation and	وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،،،
respect  Arab Electrical Industries company PLC	الشركة العربية للصناعات الكهاريائية م ع م

بورصة عمان الدانسرة الإدارية والمالية الدانسرة الإدارية والمالية المديسوان الديسوان ١٠١٧ م السرة المالية المقم المتسلسل، ١٥٥ م ١٥٠ مالية المجهد المختصة المحال المراك الم

Manager's Signature

شركة العربية للصناعات الكهربائية مع م توقيع المدير العام محمد محمود القيسي العربية الصناعات الكهربائية معم

AE/CO

Financial Statements
and Independent Auditor's Report
as of December 31, 2016

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### MOORE STEPHENS



ا براهسيم العياسي وشركاه محاسبون قانونيون ومستشارون ماليون

### Independent Auditors' Report

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To the Shareholder of
Arab Electrical Industries Co
Public Shareholding Company
Amman- The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the Accompanying financial statements of Arab Electrical Industries Co (Public Shareholding Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31,2016, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in owner's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

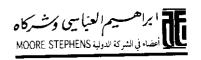
### Basis for Opinion

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 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.

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

### Basic uncertainty about continuity

Without modification in our opinion, we would like to draw your attention to the fact that the Company recognized total loss from its sales due to the decrease in foreign sales. This resulted in a net loss as at 31 December 2016. These events or circumstances indicated to material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue, that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on the extent of implementation of the future plan (note 34).



### 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.

### Impairment of trade receivables

 Due to the estimated nature of the provision for impairment of trade receivables, the management estimates the impairment in the value of the receivables through the use of assumptions and estimates and, because of their importance, is considered an important audit risk and the company recognized a provision for impairment against doubtful receivables.

## The most important audit procedures the audit procedures:

- Studying the control procedures used by the company on the process of collection of trade receivables
- Verify the balances of a sample of customers' receivables by receiving direct orders
- The adequacy of the provision for impairment in respect of trade receivables has been examined by assessing the management assumptions taking into consideration the available external information about the risk of future accounts
- The adequacy of the Company's disclosures about the important estimates of the provision for doubtful debts as stated in Note 8.3.

### 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 auditors' report thereon. We expected that we will give the annual report after our report. 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 when its available 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.



# <u>Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements</u>

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, 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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 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 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 auditors' 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 has proper accounting records which are, in all material respects, consistent with the accompanying financial statements, accordingly, we recommend approving these financial statements by the general assembly.

Ibrahim Abbasi & Cø添

Ahmed M. Abbasi

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Amman in 23 March 2017

### Arab Electrical Industries Co Public Shareholding Co., Ltd.

### Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

### Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		JD	JD
<u>Assets</u>			
Non-current assets			
Properties, plant & equipment - Net	5	2,973,490	3,101,363
Intangible assets - Net	6	6,304	5,902
Investment in associate company	7	239,210	239,647
Total Non-current assets		3,219,004	3,346,912
Current Assets			
Trade receivables - Net	8	1,452,756	1,464,613
Associate receivable	9	193,682	218,532
Cheques under collection - Short Term	10	250,000	1,073,548
Inventory - Net	11	2,157,704	2,457,086
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	12	510	606
Other debit balances	13	170,865	208,868
Cash and Cash equivalent	14	7,292	16,283
Total Current Assets		4,232,809	5,439,536
Total Assets		7,451,813	8,786,448
Owners' Equity and Rights of non-controlling			
Paid up Capital	15	6,000,000	6,000,000
Statutory reserve	16	288,966	288,966
Accumulated (Loss) at the end of the year	17	(2,156,827)	(1,108,774)
Total Owners' equity		4,132,139	5,180,192
Non-current liabilities			
Loan - Long Term	19	2,066,455	
Total Non-current liabilities		2,066,455	-
Current Liabilities			
Banks overdrafts	18		817,943
Loan - Short Term	19	403,140	210,740
Accounts payable	20	596,890	625,563
Notes payable and deferred LC Acceptance	21	570,090	1,607,272
Other credit balances	22	253,189	344,738
	22	1,253,219	3,606,256
Total Current Liabilities		1./33/19	4 h lih /~h

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this statement.

### Statement of comprehensive Income For The Year Ended December 31,2016

	Note		2015 JD
Net sales	23	1,423,519	2,993,105
Cost of sales	24	(1,952,833)	(3,451,408)
Gross ( Loss)		(529,314)	(458,303)
General & administrative expenses	25	(278,279)	(279,560)
Selling and distribution expenses	26	(53,337)	(88,197)
Financing Expenses		(211,872)	(190,067)
Depreciation & Amortizations		(8,760)	(8,431)
Doubtful debts		(10,650)	-
The Company's share of the results of the associate		(437)	(818)
Other revenues ( expenses )	27	48,626	60,888
( Loss) for the year		(1,044,023)	(964,488)
Total comprehensive income		(1,044,023)	(964,488)
		JD / Share	JD / Share
Basic and diluted earninig per share	28	(0.174)	(0.161)

# Statement of Changes in Owners Equity For The Year Ended December 31,2016

Describtion	Capital	Statutory Reserve	Accumulated ( Loss )	Total
	Qſ	Qſ	JD	Ωſ
Balance as of December 31,2015	6,000,000	288,966	(1,108,774)	5,180,192
prior years Adjustments	•		(4,030)	(4,030)
Adjusted Opening Balance	6,000,000	288,966	(1,112,804)	5,176,162
(Loss) of the period	1	•	(1,044,023)	(1,044,023)
Balance as of December 31,2016	6,000,000	288,966	(2,156,827)	4,132,139
Balance as of December 31,2014	6,000,000	288,966	(132,869)	6,156,097
prior years Adjustments	•	3	(11,417)	(11,417)
Adjusted Opening Balance	6,000,000	288,966	(144,286)	6,144,680
(Loss) of the period	•	•	(964,488)	(964,488)
Balance as of December 31,2015	6,000,000	288,966	(1,108,774)	5,180,192

### Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
(Loss) for the Year	(1,044,023)	(964,488
Adjustments:		
Financing Expenses	211,872	190,067
prior years expenses	(4,030)	(11,417
Doubtful debts	10,650	-
The Company's share of the results of the associate	437	818
Adjustments to the fair value	96	67
Depreciation & Amortizations	129,446	157,298
Adjusted (Loss)	(695,552)	(627,655
Cheques under collection	823,548	471,208
Accounts receivable	1,207	(27,479
Associate receivable	24,850	
Inventory	299,382	616 106
Margins & expenses on letters of credit	299,302	616,405 282,896
Other receivables	38,003	(79,043
Accounts payable	(28,673)	(144,880
Other payables and provisions	(91,549)	148,630
Net Cash from Operating Activities	371,216	640,082
Finance Expenses	(211,872)	(190,067
Net Cash from Operating Activities	159,344	450,015
Cash flows from investing activities		
Changes of property, plant and equipment	-	(31,470
Intangible assets - Net	(1,975)	(5,902)
Projects under construction	-	17,915
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,975)	(19,457
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Banks overdrafts	(817,943)	(83,827)
Notes payable	(1,607,272)	(293,696)
Loan	2,258,855	(38,613)
Net Cash ( used in )Financing Activities	(166,360)	(416,136
Net ( decrease ) increas in Cash and cash equivalent	(8,991)	14,422
Cash on hand and at banks at beginning of year	16,283	1,861
Cash on hand and at banks at the end of the year		<del></del>
ar the end of the year	7,292	16,283

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this statement.

### Notes to The Financial position

### I- Company's Registration and Objectives

Arab Electrical Industries Co. was formed in accordance with Companies' Law No. 12 of 1964 as private shareholdering company. It was registered at the registry of private shareholding companies at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on 11/5/1983 under the no. 1167. The company was given the right to start working on 14/6/1983. In accordance with the instructions of Companies' Law No. 1 of 1989, the company's legal status was changed to become a public shareholding company under the no 228 at 18/5/1993 and it was given the right to start working on 8/91993.

Arab Electrical Industries Co. aims to manufacture and import supplies needed for electrical fixtures in addition to other objectives stipulated in the company's by-law.

### 2- Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

### General

- The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets
- · Financial statements are stated in Jordanian Dinar which is the functional currency of the Company.

### 3- Use of estimates

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

### 4- Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Company. Accounting policies followed in financial statements' preparation for this year are consistent with the policies followed the last year.

### - Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted into Jordanian Dinars at exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are converted into Jordanian Dinars at exchange rates prevailing at the financial position date. Exchange differences arising from these conversions are included as part or the statement of comprehensive income for the year.

### Notes to The Financial position

### - Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation They are depreciated when ready for use on a straight-line Method over the expected useful life Using the following annual rates:

Buildings and Hangars 4%
Vehicles 15%
Industrial tools 20%
Machinery and molds 1-15%
Furniture 15%

Power transformers

Where the recoverable amount of a property and equipment is less than its net book value, its carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the amount of the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income

The estimated useful life of the property and equipment is reviewed at the end of each year. If the estimated useful life is different from the previously estimated, the remaining carrying amount is amortized over the remaining useful life after reassessment from the year in which the revaluation was made

### Investments in financial assetsat fair value through income statement

15%

Financial assets are recognized at their acquisition value when they are acquired plus all transaction costs associated with them except for trading financial assets The Company classifies its financial assets as follows:

### Investments in financial assetsat fair value through income statement

Financial assets at fair value through statement of income are assets acquired primarily for the purpose of selling or repurchasing them at short notice to achieve short-term profits Are recorded at fair value on acquisition. The costs associated with the acquisition, such as commission paid and recognized immediately as an expense, are not added to this value And it is revalued at the date of the financial statements at fair value and changes in fair value Changes in fair value are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period of time and the dividends or interest earned are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

### Other financial assets

Other financial assets such as receivables, notes receivable, other receivables, banks, loans and other credit balances are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method after the impairment loss is reduced.

### Offsetting for financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of the financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Notes to The Financial position

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, as of the date of the financial position, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected. If impaired, the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

### **Intangible assets**

Computer software

Software is stated at cost and amortized at 20% per annual

### Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company exercises effective influence over financial and operating policy decisions (It is not controlled by the company) Where they hold between 20-50% of the voting rights Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method

### Inventory

Finished and under-manufactured goods are priced at the lower-of-cost-or-Market. The cost includes the cost of direct manufacturing and partial indirect manufacturing costs

### Raw materials and spare parts

Raw materials and spare parts are stated at cost and are stated in accordance with the first-in, first-out method (FIFO)

### The Production under operation

The Production under operation appears at the actual cost of the output commands that are still under operation

### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

### Cash and eash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### Fair value

Closing prices in active markets represent the fair value of financial assets In the absence of quoted prices or lack of active trading on certain financial assets, their fair value is estimated by comparing them to the fair value of a similar instrument or by calculating the present fair value of future cash flows If the fair value of the financial asset can not be measured reliably, it is stated at cost less any impairment in value

### Impairment of financial assets

The Company reviews the amount of financial assets recognized in the Company's records at the balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment If such indicators exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the impairment loss If the recoverable amount is less than the net carrying amount recognized in the Company's records, the impairment is recognized in the statement of income

### Notes to The Financial position

### Payables and accruals

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

### **Provisions**

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

### Income tax

The Company is subject to Income Tax Law no 34 of 2014 and subsequent amendments thereto and the regulations issued by the Income Tax Department in the Hashemite Kingdome of Jordan and provided on an accrual basis. Income tax is computed based on adjusted taxable income

### Sales

Revenue from sales is recognized when the invoice is issued and the goods are delivered to the customer. Sales represent the value of the invoices issued for the goods sold to the customers during the current financial year

### Recognition of expenses

Expenses are recognized on accrual basis

Arab Electrical Industries Co Public Shareholding Company Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Notes to the Financial Statements

-5 Property, plant and equipment - Net This item consists of:								
	Lands	Buildings and Hangars	Machinery and molds	Vehicles	Furniture & Decoration	Power transformers	Computers	Total
	Ωſ	JD	JD	Œ	JD	Ωſ	JD	J.D
Cost								
Cost as of t januarey 1, 2016	179,784	943,266	5,261,425	139,578	251,801	29,826	9,222	6,814,902
Additions during the year	ı	1	ı	J	•	1	1	•
Disposals during the year		•	•	•	•	,	•	•
Cost at December 31, 2016	179,784	943,266	5,261,425	139,578	251,801	29,826	9,222	6,814,902
Acumulated Depreciation								
balance as of januarey 1, 2016	•	331,389	2,985,105	133,320	228,696	29,825	5,204	3,713,539
Additions during the year	1	37,834	80.066	2,564	6,093	1	1,316	127,873
balance as of December 31, 2016	1	369,223	3,065,171	135,884	234,789	29,825	6,520	3,841,412
Net book value as of December 31, 2016	179,784	574,043	2,196,254	3,694	17,012	_	2,702	2,973,490
Net book value as of December 31, 2015	179,784	611,877	2,276,320	6,258	23,105		4,018	3,101,363

<sup>-</sup> There are mortgage loans against bank facilities granted to the company from local banks and these mortgages of the first class on the plots of land owned by the company at 1343000 Jordanian dinars and has been converted to the insurance policy on fixed assets owned by the company for the bank

### Notes to The Financial position

### 6- Intangible Assets - Net

This item consists of:		
	201	6
	Computer software	Total
	JD	JD
Cost		
Balance as of January 1.2016	15,074	15,074
Additions	1,975	1,975
Balance as of December 2016	17,049	17,049
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance as of January 1.2016	9,172	9,172
Amortization for the year	1,573	1,573
Balance as of December 2016	10,745	10,745
Net book value as of December 31,2016	6,304	6,304
	201	5
	Computer software	Total
	JD	JD
Cost		
Balance as of January 1.2015	8,221	8,221
Additions	6,853	6,853
Balance as of December 2015	15,074	15,074

	310	312
Cost		
Balance as of January 1.2015	8,221	8,221
Additions	6,853	6,853
Balance as of December 2015	15,074	15,074
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance as of January 1.2015	8,221	8,221
Amortization for the year	951	951
Balance as of December 2015	9,172	9,172
Net book value as of December 31,2015	5,902	5,902

### Notes to The Financial position

### 7- Investment in associate company

### A. This item consists of:

	2016	2015
	JD	1D
Arab Electrical Industries Co / Eygpt	213,407	213,407
Albetraa For General Importations LTD \ Sudan	25,803	26.240
Total	239,210	239,647

### B. Arab Electrical Industries Co / Eygpt

This investment represents the value of the Company's share in the capital of the Arab Electrical Industries Co / Eygpt ( P.S.C) with a capital of LE 6,000,000 Distributor over 6,000 shares Where the company owns 29,400 shares. At the meeting of the Board of Directors on September 25, 2010, the Company was suspended The site was leased and the rental proceeds were used to pay the debts of the Egyptian company to the parent company in Jordan And then recover the investment from the rental income note that the company is still in Egypt and was not liquidated

### C. Albetraa For General Importations LTD \ Sudan

This investment represents the value of the Company's share in the capital of the Albetraa For General Importations LTD / Sudan Its registered capital consists of 100 shares with a total value of USD 300,000, valued at USD 3,000 per share

The share of the Arab Company for Electrical Industries 38.5% or 115,500 US dollars equivalent to 82,005 JD and the company began work at the beginning of 2007

Investment was evaluated in the associate - Albetraa For General Importations LTD \ Sudan depending on the financial statements as December 31, 2016 prepared by the company's management

### Notes to The Financial position

8-	Trade	receivables	- Net
v	Huut	t cccivatiles	1166

This item consists of:

2016	2015
JD -	1D
1,213,792	1,193,070
259,436	281,365
1,473,228	1,474,435
(20,472)	(9,822)
1,452,756	1,464,613
	JD  1,213,792  259,436  1,473,228  (20,472)

The collection of the amount 936,860 JD from Accounts receivable foreign During the subsequent period (During the first quarter of 2017)

### 9- Associate receivable

This item consists of:

	2016	2015
	JD	ΊĐ
Arab Electrical Industries Co / Eygpt	136,986	161,836
Albetraa For General Importations LTD \ Sudan	56,696	56,696
Total	193,682	218,532

### 10- Cheques for collection

This item consists of:

2016	2015
JD	JD
96,000	514,776
154,000	558,772
250,000	1,073,548
	JD 96,000 154,000

### Notes to The Financial position

11- Inventory - Net		
This item consists of:		
	2016	2015
D	JD	JD
Raw materials	990,247	1,079,900
Finished goods	913,739	969,267
materials under Process	353,718	507,919
Total	2,257,704	2,557,086
Less: Provision for slow moving and slack items	(100,000)	(100,000)
Net	2,157,704	2,457,086
12- Financial assets at fair value through income statement This item consists of:		
this item consists of :	2016	2016
	JD	2015
<u>listed Shares</u>	JD	JD
listed Shares	510	606
fair value	510	606
		000
3- Other debit balances		
This item consists of:	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Margin On Guarantees	10,014	10,014
Prepaid expenses	26,703	28,610
Refundable deposits	14,890	14,890
Employees advances	468	265
Notes discount	0	20,399
Cash Margin On Bills & Loans	26,888	80,009
sales tax withholding	81,643	44,422
Expenses of declaring obsolete stocks	8,384	8,384
Prepaid Income Tax	1,875	1,875
Total	170,865	208,868

### Notes to The Financial position

### 14- Cash and Cash equivalent

This item consists of:

	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Cash on hand	6,376	15,748
Cash at the banks - local currency	294	242
Cash at the banks - Foreign currency	622	293
Total	7,292	16,283

### 15- Capital

The paid-up capital and unauthorized amounted to 6,000,000 Jordanian dinars, divided into 6,000,000 shares, the par value per share is JD one shares) value per share of nominal dinars).

### 16- Statutory reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent what has been diverted from the annual profit before tax increased by 10% during the year and prior years in accordance with the Companies Act and is not available for distribution to shareholders

### 17- Retained Earning at the end of the year

This item consists of the following:

	2016	2016
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,108,774)	(132,869)
prior years adjustments	(4,030)	(11,417)
(loss) for the year	(1,044,023)	(964,488)
Balance at end of year	(2,156,827)	(1,108,774)

### Notes to The Financial position

### 18- Banks overdrafts

A. This item consists of:

	2016	2016
	JD	JD
cabital bank	_	503,426
Commercial Jordanian Bank	_	314,517
Total		817,943

B. The balances of the banking facilities were repaid by obtaining bank loans from the same banks through which the balances of the accounts in question were rescheduled and merged into the new loans account (note 19)

### 19- Loans

A- This item consists of:

	2016		2015	
	long-term	long-term short term	Total	
	JD	JD	JD	
cabital bank ( 19 B)	1,536,318	272,640	-	
Commercial Jordanian Bank ( 19 C)	530,137	130,500	210,740	
Total	2,066,455	403,140	210,740	

- B- The company received a loan from Capital Bank of US \$ 2,700,000 which is used to schedule the full Balances of the facilities granted to the Company for one time with interest rate (3% + Liabor 6 Months) The loan is repayable for a period of (84) monthly installments With a grace period of 6 months By guaranteeing mortgages based on bank facilities granted to the company
- C- The company received a loan from Commercial Jordanian Bank amounting to JD 730,941 wich is Used to merge accounts from the balances of facilities and loans and withdrawals of credits granted to the company at an interest rate (8%) A payment of 36,265 was made and the rest of the loan is repaid over 84 monthly installments Where the first installment is due on 31/7/2016 By guaranteeing mortgages based on bank facilities granted to the company The loan was repaid in full on March 23, 2017

### Notes to The Financial position

### 20- Accounts payable

This item consists of:

	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Trade payable	526,950	555,946
Export payable	69,940	69,617
Total	596,890	625,563

### 21- Note payable

This item consists of:

	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Note payable		1,607,272
Total	0	1,607,272

Since 2006, the company has financed its purchases of raw materials by signing an agreement to financing to import a Saudi Commodity with Capital Bank on behalf of the Saudi Development Fund Which includes payment terms for the value of the bonds after 12 months on which the Fund pays the supplier's credit By issuing bills of through the Jordanian Capital Bank as a guarantee to transfer the dues of the documentary credits issued in its favor and under easy credit terms

### 22- Other credit balances

This item consists of the following:	2016	2015
	JD	JD.
Outstanding loan installments	10,907	35,112
Dividends payable to shareholders	33.802	33,807
Postdated checks	62,322	135,474
Board of directors paybles	26,343	20,824
Jordanian university fees	16,050	16,050
Accrued expenses	46,300	36,786
Revenue received in advance	8,333	8,333
Employees Payables	720	1,011
Income tax withholding	16,240	5,813
Due to social security	32,172	51,528
Total	253,189	344,738

### Notes to The Financial position

23-	Net sales	2016	2015
	This item consists of the following:	JD	JD
	Local sales	189,284	296,920
	External sales	1,234,235	2,696,185
	Total	1,423,519	2,993,105
	The export sales ratio was (87%) for 2016 to (90%) for 2015		
24-	Cost of sales	2016	2015
		JD	JD
	Rawmaterial at the Beginning of the year	1,079,900	611,910
	Purchased Rawmaterial	1,087,393	2,127,400
	Rawmaterial at the end of the year	(990,247)	(1,079,900)
	Cost of materials used in production	1,177,046	1,659,410
	Salaries and wages & related costs ( 24 B )	282,424	345,353
	Depreciation	120,686	148,866
	Indirect expenses ( 24 C)	148,577	200,370
	Total manufacturing Costs	551,687	694,589
	Cost of goods available for sale	1,728,733	2,353,999
	Goods under operating at the Beginning of thr year	507,919	1,614,050
	Finished goods at begining year	969,267	947,531
	Purchases finished goods	14,372	13,014
	Finished goods at year end	(913,740)	(969,267)
	Goods under operating at the end of thr year	(353,718)	(507,919)

1,952,833

3,451,408

Cost of sales

### Notes to The Financial position

В.	Employee cost		
		2016	2015
		JD	JD
	Salaries and wages	244,827	305,381
	Social security	33,324	35,050
	Medical expenses & medicines	4,273	4,922
	Total	282,424	345,353
C.	Manufacturing costs		
			2015
		JD	JD
	Vehicles Expenses	15,012	24,566
	General Maintenance	10,772	14,721
	Electricity	74,870	106,434
	Water	2,380	4,314
	Transport factory	26,612	26,440
	Printing and dyeing, industrial	3,944	5,068
	Sample testing	675	1,630
	Insurance - Industrial	4,352	4,386
	Cleaning	1,860	1,860
	Tools	7,500	10,351
	Security	600	600
	Total	148,577	200,370

200,370

### Notes to The Financial position

5- Administrative and general expenses		
	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Employee cost	155,885	165,158
Company's contribution to social security	11,930	13,294
Traveling and Transportation	796	-
Subscriptions and Licenses	20,724	19,828
Stationary and Printings	445	1,224
Telephone	12,852	14,946
Board of Directors' Transportation	13,750	15,000
Rent	7,500	7,500
Hospitality & reception	1,694	1,654
Professional fees	8,500	8,465
Maintenance	4,433	2,357
Water and Electricity	1,183	2,337
Administrative supplies and services	4,853	6,209
Donations	3,095	1,645
Transportation	11,172	8,110
Expenses general assembly meeting	3,741	4,292
Reward and benefits of staff	3,375	2,610
Expenses and computer hardware	4,189	4,385
Benefits of premium delay - Social Security	5,639	-
Miscellaneous	2,523	546
Total	278,279	279,560

Notes to The Financial position

26- Distributing and selling expenses	2016	2015
	2016	2015
	JD	1D
Employee cost	40,320	39,932
Company's contribution to social security	5,544	4,945
Export, Transportation and Shipping	7,462	32,040
Advertisement	-	7,236
Traveling	-	4,003
Samples	11	41
Total	53,337	88,197
27- Other Revenue		
27- Other Revenue	2016	
	2016	2015
	JD	ΊD
Rental income	50,000	50,000
Currency Exchange	(2,852)	(3,738)
Revenue from insurance company	-	8,414
Revenue of the Accreditation Unit	1,574	5,425
Profit on sale of property	-	854
Unrealized losses on financial assets	(96)	(67)
Total	48,626	60,888
28- (loss) Per Share		
	2016	2015
	JD	JD
(Loss) for the Period	(1,044,023)	(964,488)
Weighted average number of shares	6,000,000	6,000,000
Basic and diluted, earnings per share	(0.174)	(0.161)

### Notes to The Financial position

### 29- income tax Position

The annual estimate of 2013 & 2014 was presented within the legal period of the Income and Sales
 Tax Department and They were accepted within the sampling system

The annual estimate of 2015 was presented within the legal period of the Income and Sales Tax Department and has not yet been reviewed

No tax provision has been made for the results of the Company for the Year ended at Decmber 31,
 2016 due to losses arising from the increase in expenses on revenues, according to the opinion of the tax advisor

### 30- Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions include transactions with associate companies and subsidiaries and the member of the board of directors and main owners.

A. The following is a summary of the benefits (salaries, bonuses, other benefits) executive management

	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Benefits ,Salaries and wages	142,100	141,734

B. the following is summary of the balnces with related party shown in the financial positions.

	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Philadelphia General Supplies	244,026	254,491
AL-Intemaa' for General Trading	160,777	69,506
United Metal Industries	13,170	12,626
Petra General Supplies / Sudan	56,696	56,696
Arab Electrical Industries Co / Egypt	136,986	161,836
Total	611,655	555,155

C. The balances of checks on collection from related parties are summarized as follows

	2016	2015
	JD	JD
Philadelphia General Supplies	250,000	979,000
AL-Intemaa' for General Trading		94,548
Total	250,000	1,073,548

### Notes to The Financial position

### 31- Risk management

The Company is exposed to the following risks as a result of the financial instruments it uses

### Market risk

### Foreign currency risk

Most of the company's transactions are in Jordanian Dinars and US Dollars. The dinar is pegged to a fixed rate with the US Dollar, and therefore the impact of currency risk is not significant to the financial statements.

### Interest rate risks:

The Company may be exposed to interest rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities that appear interest, such as: banks. Once bank overdrafts are short-term ones, and other assets and liabilities do not bear any interest rates, so the risks that may affect the Company are insignificant.

### Credit risks

These risks arise from cash, cash equivalent, bank deposits in financial institutions and receivables treatments which may cause defaults from parties to pay their commitments.

As for financial institutions, the Company treats with solid and reputable institutions.

As for receivables, the management has a credit policy with limits and there is an ongoing following up procedures to collect matured amounts. The management believes that the credit risk the Company exposed to is low.

### Liquidity risks

The management plans the cash flows of the Company. There is an ongoing monitoring policy to ensure the cash adequacy to cover and finance operations with no violations or breaches to any committed bank facilities conditions

		2016	
	Less than 12	More than 12	Tatal
	Monthes	Mothes	Total
Loan	403,140	2,066,455	2,469,595
Accounts payable	596,890	-	596,890
Other credit balances	253,189	-	253,189
Total	1,253,219	2,066,455	3,319,674
		2016	
	Less than 12	More than 12	T-4-1
	<u>Monthes</u>	Mothes	Total
Banks overdrafts	817,943	-	817,943
Loan	210,740	_	210,740
Accounts payable	625,563	-	625,563
Notes payable and deferred LC Acceptance	1,091,386	515,886	1,607,272
Other credit balances	344,738	_	344,738
Total	3,090,370	515,886.00	3,606,256

### Notes to The Financial position

### 32- Capital management

The main objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that appropriate capital ratios are maintained in a manner that supports the Company's activity and maximizes equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes necessary adjustments in light of changes in working conditions. The Company did not make any changes to the objectives, policies and procedures related to capital structure during the current and previous financial year.

### 33- Contingent Liabilities

At the date of financial statements there was contingent liabilities represented of Banks Guarantees 100,000 JD

### **Future Plan**

- Follow up the international markets for raw materials and choose the best suppliers to obtain the raw materials of high quality and lowest prices and best offers
- Make all efforts and exploit all opportunities to strengthen and strengthen the local market and Increase the market share and meet the needs of new products and commensurate with the economic situation of Jordan
- Follow-up to the Iraqi private and public market and work on signing new contracts with public and private government agencies as well as follow up the foreign markets, especially Libya, Yemen and Saudi Arabia
- To continue to study and update the internal systems of the company to cope with the various legal and legislative changes
- Update and develop production lines to increase the production capacity of all varieties and produce new varieties to meet the needs of the markets and increase sales
- The Management's commitment to cost reduction policies and scaled some activities inside the factory
- Increase the collectible capacity of customers' receivables and establish credit limits for them and continue to increase the Company's solvency

### 34- Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures were reclassified to conform with the presentation of the current period.