General Mining Company plc الشركة العامة للتعدين المساهمة المحدودة

No. 2/15/68 الرقم:

Date 1/5/2019 التاريخ:

To: Jordan Securities Commission

Amman Stock Exchange

Subject: Quarterly Report as of 31/3/2019

Attached the Quarterly Report of General Mining Company plc as of 31 March 2019.

Kindly accept our high appreciation and respect

General Manager

Eng. Fares Al-Majali

Nisreen

هيئة الأوراق المالية
الدائرة الإدارية / الديوان
١ أيار ٢٠١٩
الرقم المتسلسل ٥٤٠١٣٣
الجهة المختصة

الشركة العامة للتعدين المساهمة المحدودة
عمان - الأردن
Amman - Jordan
General Mining Company plc

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GENERAL MINING COMPANY
PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2019

Building a better working world

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GENERAL MINING COMPANY
AMMAN - JORDAN

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of General Mining Company (Public Shareholding Company) (the "Company") and its subsidiary (together the "Group"), comprising of the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *"Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34)"*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw attention to note (11) in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Group's accumulated losses amounting to JD 914,838 as at 31 March 2019 reached 90% of the Group's paid in capital amounting to JD 1,020,443. According to Article No. (266) of the Jordanian Companies Law No. (22) for the year 1997 and its amendments "if the losses of the Public Shareholding Company exceeds 75% of it's capital the Company shall be liquidated unless the General Assembly decides in an extraordinary meeting to increase the Group's capital to adjust the accumulated losses or to write-off accumulated losses." The interim condensed consolidated financial statements prepared based on going concern basis, these conditions and events indicate a material uncertainty related to the Company's ability to continue. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern entity depends on applying and committing to the future plans and procedures as mentioned in note (11). The General Assembly decided in its extraordinary meeting held on 27 April 2019 to write-of accumulated losses in the statutory reserve with an amount of JD 225,000 and authorize the Chairman and Board to proceed with applying the General Assembly decision.

Amman – Jordan Ernst + Young

GENERAL MINING COMPANY
PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
		JD	JD
Assets		*(Unaudited)*	*(Audited)*
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		396,343	339,097
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3	4,285	5,452
		400,628	344,549
Current assets			
Accounts receivable, Net		61,484	197,590
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	41,996	37,879
Other current assets		23,664	50,983
Cash and bank balances	9	26,956	57,506
		154,100	343,958
TOTAL ASSETS		554,728	688,507
Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid in capital	1	1,020,443	1,020,443
Statutory reserve		275,000	275,000
Fair value reserve		(14,369)	(13,202)
Accumulated losses		(914,838)	(887,886)
NET SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		366,236	394,355
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		32,229	191,726
Other current liabilities		156,263	102,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES		188,492	294,152
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		554,728	688,507

GENERAL MINING COMPANY
PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		JD	JD
Sales		106,723	7,577
Less: mining fees		(9,208)	-
Net sales		97,515	7,577
Cost of sales		(75,852)	(7,948)
Gross profit (loss)		21,663	(371)
Excess in provision for impairment of net realizable value of inventories		-	5,296
Operating expenses not used in production	5	-	(9,604)
Administrative expenses		(53,250)	(60,430)
Unrealized gain of financial assets through profit or loss		4,117	8,646
Finance cost		-	(1,981)
Other income		518	-
Loss for the period before income tax		(26,952)	(58,444)
Income tax	6	-	-
Loss for the period		(26,952)	(58,444)
		JD/Fils	JD/Fils
Basic and diluted earing per share from loss for the period	10	(0/03)	(0/06)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

GENERAL MINING COMPANY
PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	JD	JD
Loss for the period	(26,952)	(58,444)
Add: Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net after tax	(1,167)	(1,169)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(28,119)	(59,613)

GENERAL MINING COMPANY
PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (UNAUDITED)

		Reserves			
	Paid in capital	Statutory	Fair value	Accumulated losses	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,020,443	275,000	(13,202)	(887,886)	394,355
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(1,167)	(26,952)	(28,119)
Balance at 31 March 2019	1,020,443	275,000	(14,369)	(914,838)	366,236
Balance at 1 January 2018	500,000	275,000	(12,033)	(744,462)	18,505
Capital increase	520,443	-	-	-	520,443
Capital increase expenses	-	-	-	(2,837)	(2,837)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(1,169)	(58,444)	(59,613)
Balance at 31 March 2018	1,020,443	275,000	(13,202)	(805,743)	476,498

The Group cannot use a restricted amount of JD 14,397 and JD 12,202 representing the negative change in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and the negative change in fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, respectively, in accordance with the Securities Commission instructions.

The accompanying notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

GENERAL MINING COMPANY
PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	Note	For three months period ended 31 March 2019	2018
		JD	JD
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss for the period before tax		(26,952)	(58,444)
Adjustments:-			
Depreciation		4,698	1,654
Unrealized gain of financial assets through profit and loss, net		(4,117)	(8,646)
Finance cost		-	1,981
Excess in provision for impairment of net realizable value of inventories		-	(5,296)
Changes in working capital:			
Inventory		-	5,296
Accounts receivable		136,106	(5,739)
Other debit balances		24,319	17,388
Accounts payable		(159,497)	(10,841)
Other credit balances		4,942	(25,583)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(20,501)	(88,230)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchasing property and equipment		(10,049)	(307)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(10,049)	(307)
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
Finance cost paid		-	(1,981)
Capital increase expenses		-	(2,837)
Capital increase		-	520,443
Net cash flows from financial activities		-	515,625
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalent		(30,550)	427,088
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		57,506	(177,031)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9	26,956	250,057

The accompanying notes from 1 to 12 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

(1) General

General Mining Company was established at 5 December 1973 as a Public Shareholding Company, with paid in capital of JD 1,500,000 divided into 1,500,000 shares at a par value of JD 1 per share. The General Assembly approved at its extraordinary meeting held on 30 April 2017 the Board of Directors resolution to write off accumulated losses in an amount of JD 1,000,000 through decreasing the Company's capital, the Company's capital after the decrease became JD 500,000; and then to increase the Company's capital to become JD 1,100,000 per by JD 600,000 through private placement to the shareholders of the Company. Also, the General Assembly approved to write off the voluntary reserve balance and part of statutory reserve balance in the accumulated losses with total amount of JD 256,733. Accordingly, the authorized capital amounted to JD 1,100,000 and paid in capital amounting to JD 500,000. The Company has completed the legal procedures to amend the Company's capital during 2017 as the capital increase started by private placement from 24 December 2017 until 15 January 2018. Additional shares issued amounted to JD 520,443 as at 15 January 2018. The Company obtained Jordan Securities Commission's approval to offer the remaining shares after the private placement in Amman stock exchange.

The Company's objectives are mining, processing of ores and industrial rocks and to extract raw materials and to participate or contribute in any projects or other actions. The General Assembly resolved in its extraordinary meeting held on 13 October 2016 to amend the articles of association of the Company by adding the following activities to the Company's objectives:

1- Purchasing and selling lands after developing, organizing, improving and dividing them and supplying them with all services in accordance with adopted laws.
2- Owning and renting movable and immovable property to achieve the Company's objectives.
3- Owning and developing land and properties. (except real estate office).
4- Providing real estate management services (except real estate office).

The board of directors in their meeting held on 27 April 2019 authorized and approved the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(2-1) Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2019 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statement are presented in Jordanian Dinars which is the functional currency of the Group.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required for full financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2018. In addition, results for the three-month period ended 31 March 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2019.

(2-2) Basis of consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of General Mining Company a Public Shareholding Company "the Company" and the below subsidiary together are referred to" the Group" as of 31 March 2019:

Company name	Legal status	Country of incorporation	% ownership
Aliat for Real Estate Development and Housing Company	Limited liability	Jordan	100%

* Aliat for Real Estate Development and Housing Company was established as a limited liability Company with an authorized capital of JD 10,000 and paid in capital of JD 5,000, it was registered at Ministry of Industry and Trade on 10 March 2014 and it's fully owned by General Mining Company. The Company did not comence its activities until the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins on the date that the group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the group loses control over the subsidiary. Control exists when the group controls the subsidiaries significant and relevant activities and is exposed, or has the rights on the variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiaries and has the right to effect those return.

The financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period and using the same accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equit, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

(2-3) Change in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2019:

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for most leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in IAS 17. Therefore, IFRS 16 did not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application. The Group also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option ('short-term leases'), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value ('low-value assets').

The effect of adoption IFRS 16 is as follows:

Impact on the consolidated statement of financial position (increase/(decrease)) as at 1 January 2019:

	2019
	JD
	(Unaudited)
Property and equipment	
Right of use assets	51,895
Other current assets	
Prepaid expenses	(3,000)
Other current liabilities	
Operating lease liabilities	(48,895)
Total equity	-

a) Nature of the effect of adoption of IFRS 16

The Group has lease contracts for various items of plant, equipment. Before the adoption of IFRS 16, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Group; otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance leases were capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments were apportioned between interest (recognised as finance costs) and reduction of the lease liability. In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalised and the lease payments were recognised as rent expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognised under Prepayments and Trade and other payables, respectively.

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which has been applied by the Group.

• *Leases previously classified as finance leases*

The Group did not change the initial carrying amounts of recognised assets and liabilities at the date of initial application for leases previously classified as finance leases (i.e., the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities equal the lease assets and liabilities recognised under IAS 17). The requirements of IFRS 16 was applied to these leases from 1 January 2019.

• *Leases previously accounted for as operating leases*

The Group recognised right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets for most leases were recognised based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. In some leases, the right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The Group also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

• Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics

• Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application

• Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months at the date of initial application

• Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application

• Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease

The lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019 can be reconciled to the operating lease commitments as of 31 December 2018 as follows:

	JD
Operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018	60,000
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2019	%5.644
Discounted operating lease commitments at 1 January 2019	51,895
Less: Commitments relating to short-term leases	-
Lease liabilities as at 1 January 2019	51,895

c) Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Group upon adoption of IFRS 16, which have been applied from the date of initial application:

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to some of its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has the option, under some of its leases to lease the assets for additional terms. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew.

That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

The Group included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of plant and machinery due to the significance of these assets to its operations. These leases have a short non-cancellable period and there will be a significant negative effect on production if a replacement is not readily available.

Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures

The amendments clarify that an entity applies IFRS 9 to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied but that, in substance, form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture (long-term interests). This clarification is relevant because it implies that the expected credit loss model in IFRS 9 applies to such long-term interests.

The amendments also clarified that, in applying IFRS 9, an entity does not take account of any losses of the associate or joint venture, or any impairment losses on the net investment, recognised as adjustments to the net investment in the associate or joint venture that arise from applying IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

These amendments do not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

This item consists of the following:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Quoted financial assets	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Audited)
Quoted shares	4,285	5,452

(4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
Quoted financial assets	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Audited)
Quoted shares	41,996	37,879

(5) Operational expenses not used in production

This item represents non- direct operational cost relating to Al-Subahi mine in Balqa which was not utilized in gypsum production. The Group resumed the work in the mine in 2017, however the Company could not sign sales contracts during the first three months of 2018, and the work was limited to the extraction of gypsum samples.

(6) Income tax

No provision for income tax was calculated for the periods ended 31 March 2019 and 2018 for the Group and its subsidiary due to the excess of deductible expenses over taxable income in accordance with the Income Tax Law No. (38) of 2018 and No. (34) of 2014.

The Group filed its tax returns for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017, which have not been reviewed by the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Group has reached a final settlement with Income and Sales Tax Department till the end of year 2014.

(7) Contingent liabilities

The Group has contingent liabilities as presented below:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Audited)
Letter of guarantees related to Natural Resources Authorization	50,000	50,000

Legal cases held against the Company

As at 31 March 2019, outstanding lawsuits against the Group amounted to JD 249,523 (31 December 2018: JD 305,099), these lawsuits were within the normal course of the Group's business. Management and the Group's lawyer believe that no future obligations may arise on the Group related to these claims.

(8) Related Parties Transactions

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group within the normal course of business. Pricing policies and terms of the transactions with related parties are approved by the Group's management.

Related parties balances included in interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position is as follow:

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Jordan Capital Bank – major shareholder).	41,996	37,879
Cash at Jordan Capital Bank	3,582	4,348

Summary of related party transactions included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	For three months period ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Finance cost- Jordan Capital Bank	-	1,981

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company is as follows:

	For three months period ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Salaries and other benefits	12,437	9,107
Chairman compensation for management activities	6,450	9,000

(9) Cash and cash equivalent

	31 March 2019	31 December 2018
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand	1,016	1,232
Current Bank accounts	25,940	56,274
	26,956	57,506

(10) Basic and diluted earning per share from the loss for the period

This item consists of the following:

	For three months period ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Loss for the period (JD)	(26,982)	(58,444)
Weighted average number of shares (shares)	1,020,443	928,147
	Fils/JD	Fils/JD
Basic and diluted earnings per share from loss for the period	(0/03)	(0/06)

(11) Going Concern Assessment

On 2 June 2013, the Group filed a disclosure with the Jordan Securities Commission (JCS) regarding the suspension of work at the mine in Balqa, Al-Subaihi area, which the Group uses to supply gypsum raw materials to a number of cement factories as a result of the tension with the surrounding local society. The suspension has caused the Group financial losses. During 2017, the Group resumed the work in Al-Subaihi mine.

The Group's accumulated losses amounting to JD 914,838 as at 31 March 2019 reached 90% of the Group's paid in capital amounting to JD 1,020,443. According to Article No. (266) of the Jordanian Companies Law No. (22) for the year 1997 and its amendments "if the losses of the Public Shareholding Company exceeds 75% of its capital the Company shall be liquidated unless the General Assembly decides in an extraordinary meeting to increase the Group's capital to adjust the accumulated losses or to write-off accumulated losses." The General Assembly decided in its extraordinary meeting held on 27 April 2019 to write-of accumulated losses through the statutory reserve with an amount of JD 225,000 and authorize the Chairman and Board to proceed with applying the General Assembly decision

The financial statements are prepared based on going concern assumption, The Group's ability to continue as a going concern entity and the ability to recognize its assets and settle its obligations depends on committing to applying the following plans and procedures:

1- Utilize the Group's lands through developing and organizing these lands for investment and selling them through marketing plans.
2- Prevent compulsory liquidation of the Group according to the Company's law.
3- To outsource the mining operations through third parties in order to avoid the conflicts with the mines surrounding local society.
4- Commitment of management to cutting cost policy.

(12) Capital Management

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

The items included in the capital structure consist of paid in capital, statutory reserves, fair value reserve and accumulated losses amounting to JD 366,236 as at 31 March 2019. (31 December 2018: JD 394,355).