



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
National Electric Power Company

Limited public shareholding

NEPCO
ANNUAL
REPORT
2020



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Public Shareholding Company

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His Majesty
King Abdullah II Bin Al Hussein

Chairman and Board Members of the National Electric Power Company are honoured to submit the 54th Annual Report of the Year 2020 to His Majesty King Abdullah The Second Bin Al-Hussein..



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H.R.H Crown Prince
Hussein bin Abdullah II



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Board of Directors



Chairman

Eng. OMAR ASHRAF ALKURDI



Vice Chairman

Eng. Amani AL -Azaam

General Secretary of Ministry of Energy and Mineral

.Resources

Members



H.E Dr. Ghassan Omet

Professor / Economics



H.E Osama Fatalleh

Former General Manager of
ARAMEX



H.E Omer AL-Taweel

Lawyer



H.E Dr Abdelhakeem AL-Shebly

General Secretary of Ministry of
Finance

Managing Director



Eng. Amjad Al-Rawashda



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Abbreviations

CEGCO	Central Electricity Generating Company.	QAIA	Queen Alia International Airport
SEPGCO	Samra Electric Power Generating Company.	SS	Substation
AES Jordan PSC	Amman East Power Plant (IPP1)	GT	Gas Turbine
QEPCO	Qatrania Electric Power Company. (IPP2)	OHL	Overhead Line
AAEPCO	Amman Asia Electric Power Company. (IPP3)	JD	Jordan Dinar
AES LEVANT	AES LEVANT Holding B.V Jordan (IPP4)	GNP	Gross National Product
EDCO	Electricity Distribution Company.	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
NEPCO	National Electric Power Company.	T.O	Tons of Oil
JEPCO	Jordan Electric Power Company.	Kg.O.E	Kilogram of Oil Equivalent
IDECO	Irbid District Electricity Company.	T.T.O.E	Thousand Tons of Oil Equivalent

kW	Kilowatt (1000 Watt)
MW	Megawatt (1000 kW)
GW	Gegawatt (1000 MW)
kV	Kilovolt (1000 Volt)
kVA	Kilovolt Ampere (1000 Volt Ampere)
MVA	Megavolt Ampere (1000 kVA)
kWh	Kilowatt - hour (1000 wh)
MWh	Megawatt - hour (1000 kWh)
GWh	Gegawatt - hour (1000 MWh)

A SHORT BRIEF

The National Electric Power Company (NEPCO) was established in the 1st of September 1996 in accordance with the General Electricity Law number (10) for the year 1996.

In compliance with this Law, the Jordan Electricity Authority was transferred to a Public Shareholding Company named as the National Electric Power Shareholding Company which is considered as the actual public legal successor for Jordan Electricity Authority, where all its shares are completely owned by the Jordan Jordanian Government.

In 1999, the modified Electricity Law number (13) of the year 1999 has been issued.

In compliance with this modified Law, the National Electric Power Company (the mother) has been divided into three electric companies of administrative and financial dependence as from the beginning of the year 1999. These companies are: National Electric Power Company (NEPCO), Central Electricity Generation Company (CEGCO) and Electricity Distribution Company (EDCO).

Vision

To elevate the Company's status in all aspects to world standards at the same class of the best regional and international electric utilities.

Mission

Provision of secured electric energy; with high levels of reliability of the electric power system; and continuity of supply of electric energy demand at economical prices pursuant to international quality standards; meeting environmental requirements and good business practice in exchanging electric energy with neighboring countries; a consolidation of corporate governance at the company; achieving optimal investment in the infrastructure of the electric power transmission grid for the benefit of society; contribution in the technology transfer; attraction of national and international investments in electricity sector and creation of job opportunities for Jordanian professionals.



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A Message from Managing Director

Nepco has endeavored during all these past years to put forth all possible efforts for the betterment of its performance, to strive only towards the best, to continue the march of achievement and giving with all efficiency, competency, and professionalism. This was with the aim of fulfilling all current and future needs of electric energy and with accordance to the finest technical standards of availability and reliability, through the continuous care of the development of the organizational approaches, methodologies, and frameworks, and the laying down of comprehensive strategic plans, with the purpose of enabling a substantial shift in the overall company's performance to solidify its position and it's very important role in enhancing, and developing the electricity sector, which is among the most vital sectors, and the cornerstone that support the national economy enabling sustainable development.

During the year of 2020, three renewable energy projects were put into operation with a total installed capacity of (345) MW. The projects consist of (145) MW wind energy and (200) MW solar which were contracted in the year of 2016. This would increase the share of renewable energy projects connected to the transmission grid to be (1418) MW by the end of 2020 forming what amounts to (16.1%) of the total electric power generated (excluding the renewable energy projects connected to the distribution networks) and what amounts to (20%) of the total power generated in the Jordanian electric grid as comprised by both, the transmission and distribution networks.

With the aim of enhancing the reliability, availability, and stability of the electric grid, the company has continued its reinforcement efforts of the regional electrical interconnection framework. Work is under progress for the Jordanin egyptian interconnection line reinforcement study, moreover, a memorandum of understanding has been signed with the Iraqi party for the execution of Jordanin iraqi interconnection project. This project shall be executed in two phases, the first of which aims to supply the Iraqi party, for the duration of three years, with (150) MW, this agreement can be extended by mutual consent. The second phase of this project aims to solidify and enhance the electrical interconnection framework between the two countries enabling larger mutual power exchange.

In similar context, a memorandum of understanding has been entered into between the governments of the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the purpose of proceeding towards the countries' electrical interconnection. Also a deal has been struck with the Palestinians aiming to increase Jordan's energy exports to Palestine.

As it pertains to the Tri-electrical interconnection project (Jordan -Egypt - Gulf countries), work is being undertaken to complete the technical, economical, environmental feasibility studies that are required for the project execution.

The importance of such agreements is in it being considered a very vital step towards the empowerment of the mutual cooperation frameworks in the domain of comprehensive electrical Arabic interconnection, to the creation of a mutual Arabic energy market for energy exchange, and ultimately achieving and enhancing the economic Arabic integration.

From another angle, Nepco has made sure to put forth all possible efforts to develop the work environment, build and leverage the organizational capabilities, raise performance to excellence, and move towards the realization of the vision and mission of the company with all the efficiency and the profession that there is. This was through the adoption and habituation of the strategic planning concepts. In a similar context, the company has commissioned its master electric system plan aiming to specify the futuristic needs in the domains of power production and transmission network reinforcement.

the company also has continued its efforts in the preparation and execution of the required Annually maintenance programs aiming to solidify and enhance the stability, and availability of the national electric grid. nepco is responsible for the management and operation of the Jordanian electric power system through its National control and communication center (NCC).

As for the challenges that faced the company during the year of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic was a real challenge for the company's capabilities, however, a challenge that was successfully surmounted by the company's high readiness and by the astonishing capabilities of its personnel that were able to handle the various challenges and technical difficulties especially those related to the system frequency and voltages which resulted from the exceptionally low electrical loads and growth during the pandemic. Through these exceptional circumstances, the company continued performing its role due to the laborious efforts of its personnel that continued day and night working to safeguard the stability of the Electric System and the continuity of the power supply to all customers.

At the end, I would express my total thanks and appreciation to the board of directors' members for their earnest efforts in supporting the company's march and achievements, also to our working colleagues all my thanks and appreciation for their continuous efforts towards the achievement of the company's goals and aspirations, and I pray to almighty God to endow us with the strength, fortune, and ability to serve our Jordan under the benevolent banner of His Royal Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein may God protect him and guide him.

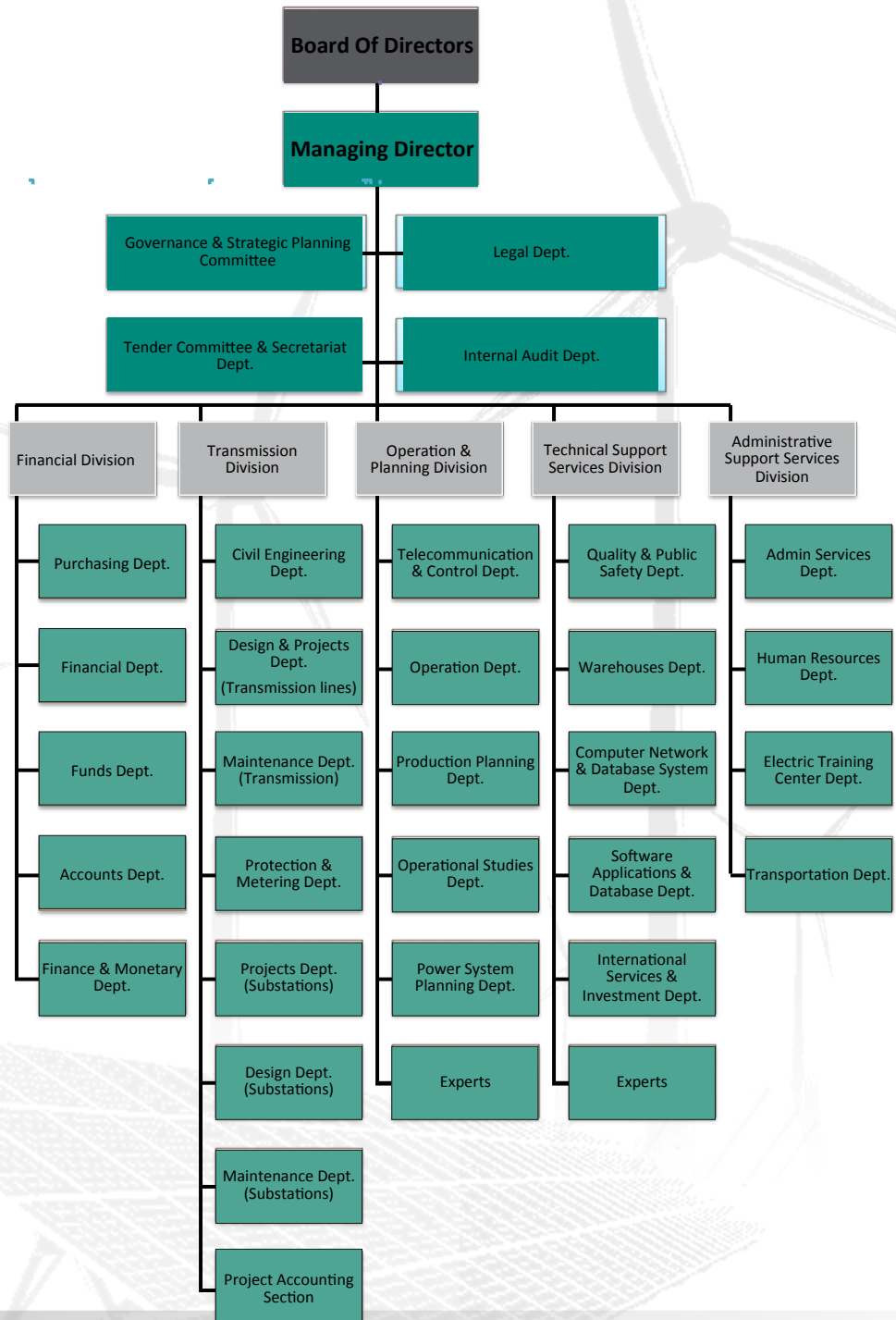
Eng. Amjad Al-Rawashda

General Director

Organization Frame



2020



The Company's Responsibilities





2020

NEPCO is keen to implement its responsibilities represented in the following:

1- Operation of the Electrical Power System

NEPCO, through its national control centre (NCC), continued to work on managing and operating the electrical system through daily operations on various electrical system equipment according to the requirements of the electrical system to achieve the Company's main objectives, as follows:

First: Ensure safe and reliable operation of the electrical system.

Second: Economic operation and dispatch of the electrical system, while keeping with the requirements of technical standards and safety, and using all available energy sources to minimize all costs.

The main actions taken to achieve these objectives are summarized as follows:

- To maintain continuous electrical current, safe and secure electrical system and safety of employees.
- Work continuously to reduce the cost of purchasing power by following the most appropriate operating mode for the different circumstances.
- Utilizing the interconnection lines with neighbouring countries to reduce the cost of electricity generation.
- Monitoring the electrical system frequency and voltages and in accordance to the Jordanian transmission grid code.

The Electric System in Jordan is comprised of the main electricity generation power plants and the transmission and distribution grids. The transmission grid contains substations and transmission lines with voltages of 400 kV and 132 kV. The transmission grid connects the power plants with load centres around the Kingdom. In addition, to the interconnection line 400 kV with Syria and the sea cable 400 kV that connects Jordan grid with Egypt grid, the Jordanian electric system also includes the national control centre (NCC) as well as the distribution grids that feed 99.9% of the population.

It also includes some private generation plants that serve only their owners and are not connected to the unified electrical system.

The electrical system in Jordan is distinguished in terms of efficiency and continuity, and is comparable to many leading countries at the regional and international levels.

2-Building, Owning, Maintaining and Developing the Electrical Transmission System.

NEPCO continues its efforts to develop the electrical system in Jordan according to the latest equipment and technologies available. In 2020, the Company prepared and implemented several regular and annual preventive maintenance programs for all components of the transmission grid to maintain power supply with high efficiency and professionalism in accordance with international technical specifications and performance indicators for the best electric companies at the regional and international levels. Such development also includes the national transmission grid through the establishment and expansion of substations 400/132 kV and 132/33 kV, and the establishment of transmission lines 400 kV and 132 kV to connect substations and new generation plants with the electrical system.

3- Conducting Technical Studies for the Development of the Electrical System.

NEPCO continued to conduct the technical studies for the operation and development of the electrical system, as follows:

- Study of expected demand for electric power and future loads.
- Study of the expansion of power generation projects.
- Study of the expansion of substations and transmission lines.
- Operational studies and performance standards of the electrical transmission grid.
- Studies of electrical faults and uncontrolled outages of the electrical system equipment.



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4- Purchase of Electric Power to Sell it to Distribution Companies and Large Consumers.

NEPCO manages the purchase, transmit, control and sale of electric power by linking generation plants to the load centres around the Kingdom through the national transmission grid owned by the Company.

5- Providing the Fuel Needed to Operate Generation Units.

The National Electric Power Company is concerned with studying all available alternatives to meet the needs of the electrical system for fuel, specifically natural gas, as it is the least expensive compared to other types of fuel such as diesel and heavy fuel. In 2020, the company imported natural gas from the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Nobel Company, in addition to liquefied gas imported by ships through the port of Aqaba. The company is also continuing its efforts to enhance the contribution of local energy sources, such as oil shale, to the production of electric power.

6- Import and Export of Electric Power among the Electric Interconnection Countries.

Through such import and export, NEPCO aims at many technical and economic benefits for the Electrical System of Jordan. Benefits are achieved by the optimal utilization of the sources of Electricity generation to reduce local production cost, increasing the reliability of the national electric grid, and operating the electrical system with the highest efficiency.

Jordan electrical system is currently connected with that of Egypt and Syria's in addition to Jordan-Palestine electrical interconnection (Jericho area). The company is currently implementing electric interconnection projects with Saudi Arabia, and it is expected to complete the project during 2022.

7- Securing and Contracting the Required Reneration Capacity

The National Electric Power Company is working on securing the required generating capacity and contracting it with developers of electric power generation projects (conventional and renewable), in order to meet the increasing demand for electric power

8- Others

The company provides consulting services, in addition to supervising the projects of major substations, as well as providing training courses in the fields of electrical power systems, through the company's electrical training center.



2020



Manpower and Training

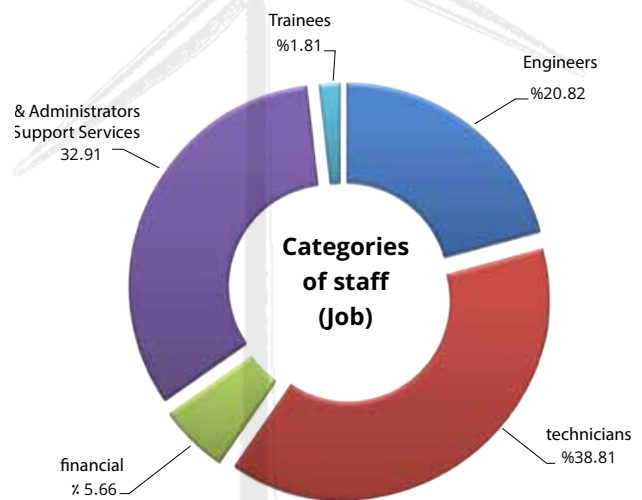
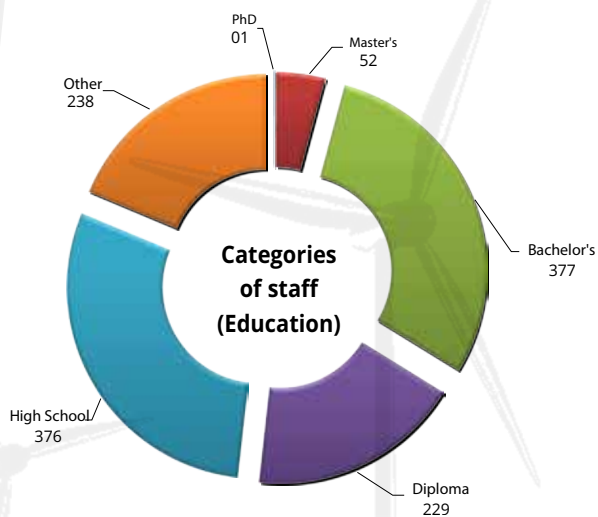




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Manpower and Training

The National Electric Power Company (NEPCO) has prepared and conducted several training programs and activities, in addition to some developmental studies, be it in response to changes in the work environment or in line with the requirements of the Company's management or the Board of Directors' decisions. Below are highlights of the training programs and activities conducted during 2020:



- The training activities conducted in 2020 within the internal training program amounted to (5), while the number of participants in these activities was (19) from all departments in the Company.
- The training activities within the external training program in 2020 amounted to two activities, represented only in training courses, and the number of participants in these activities was (5).
- Training opportunities were provided to students of universities, colleges and institutes, where total of (34) students were trained by the field and summer training programs.
- NEPCO's employees at the end of 2020 amounted to (1273), of whom (20.82%) were engineers, (38.80%) were technicians, (5.65%) were financial personnel, (32.92%) were administrative staff and support services employees and (1.81%) were trainees.

A close-up photograph of a financial document, possibly a budget or income statement, with various figures and labels. A pair of black-rimmed glasses is placed over the top portion of the document. In the foreground, three pencils (two black, one red) and a portion of a white calculator are visible. The document features labels like 'Synopsis', 'INCOME FOR MONTH', 'EXPENSES FOR MONTH', and 'BALANCE' with corresponding numerical values. A large, stylized white arrow graphic points from the top right towards the bottom left, partially obscuring the document and the pencils.

NEPCO's Significant Figures

Synopsis
INCOME FOR MONTH
2750

EXPENSES FOR MONTH
2436

BALANCE
764



2020

Table (1): NEPCO's Significant Figures

	2020	2019	(%)
Peak load for Interconnected System (MW)	3630	3380	7.4
Available Capacity (MW)	Conventional energy	4000	4242 (5.7)
	Renewable energy	1424	1013 40.6
Purchased Electrical energy (GWh)	19194	19273	(0.4)
Sold Electrical Energy (GWh)	18863	18853	0.1
Wheeling Energy (GWh)	66,6	35.1	89.7
Transmission Losses (%)	1.72	2.18	--
National Grid Transmission Lines 400 kV (Km-Circuit)	1540	1376	11.9
National Grid Transmission Lines 132 kV (Km-Circuit)	3890	3814	2.0
Substations Installed Capacities 132/33kV (MVA)	9249	9151	1.1
Substations Installed Capacities 400/132/33kV (MVA)	5360	5360	0.0
NEPCO,S Fixed Assets (Million JD)	624	624	--

Table (2): NEPCO's Performance Indicators

	2020	2019	(%)
1. Manpower Indicators			
- Annual Productivity (GWh Sold/Employee)	14.8	14.3	3.5
- Transforming Installed Capacity (MVA/Employee)	11.5	11.0	4.5
2. Financial Indicator			
- Total Cost of kWh sold (Fils/kWh)	76.17	83.19	(8.4)
- Cost of Energy Purchased (Fils/kWh)	66.46	73.24	(9.3)
- Other Costs (Fils/kWh)	9.71	9.95	(2.4)
- Revenues (Fils/kWh)	68.54	74.61	(8.1)
- Current Ratio (Times)	0.12	0.13	(7.7)
- Net Profit (Loss) Ratio (%)	2.71	7.56	(64.2)
- Total Debt to Total Assets Ratio (%)	220.5	206.6	6.7
3. Technical Indicator			
- Transmission Losses (%)	1.72	2.18	--
- Availability of National Transmission Grid (%)	99.94	99.95	--
- Number of Interruptions	1.6	1.4	14,3
- Unsupplied Energy (MWh)	315	1041	(69.7)
- Average Interruption Duration (Min/ Interruption)	136	72	88.9
- Average Unsupplied Energy (MWh/ Interruption)	29	40	(27.5)
- Interruption Duration (Hour)	25	31	(19.4)

Table (3): Generation Capacity of Renewable Energy Projects on Transmission Network

	Direct Offers	Net Metering Projects	Wheeling Projects
	MW		
Solar Energy	812	15	73
Wind Energy	518	--	--

Table (4): Available Capacity of Generating Plants on Transmission Network (MW)

Year	Steam	Gas Turbines		Combined Cycle	Diesel*	Renewable energy			Total	
		Diesel	N.GAS			Hydro	Wind	Solar	Renewable	traditional
2016	605	--	307	2044	814	6	198	194	398	3770
2017	605	--	228	2044	814	6	198	204	408	3691
2018	605	--	83	2740	814	6	280	449	735	4242
2019	605	--	83	2740	814	6	369	637	1012	4242
2020	363	--	83	2740	814	6	518	900	1424	4000

*Work on (Heavy Fuel,Natural Gas,Diesel).

Table (5): Main Substations Installed Capacity (MVA)

Year	400/132/33	230/132	132/33	132/6	132/11
2017	3760	100	8985	155	25
2018	4560	100	9151	155	25
2019	5360	100	9151	155	25
2020	5360	100	9249	155	25

Table (6): Transmission Line Length (km - Circuit)

Year	400 kV	230 kV	132 kV*		66 kV*
			Overhead Lines	Underground Cables	
2017	924	17	3555	62	17
2018	1164	17	3564	62	17
2019	1376	17	3752	62	17
2020	1540	17	3828	62	17

*It was converted to operate at 33 kV.

Table (7): Installed Capacity of Electrical Interconnection Projects

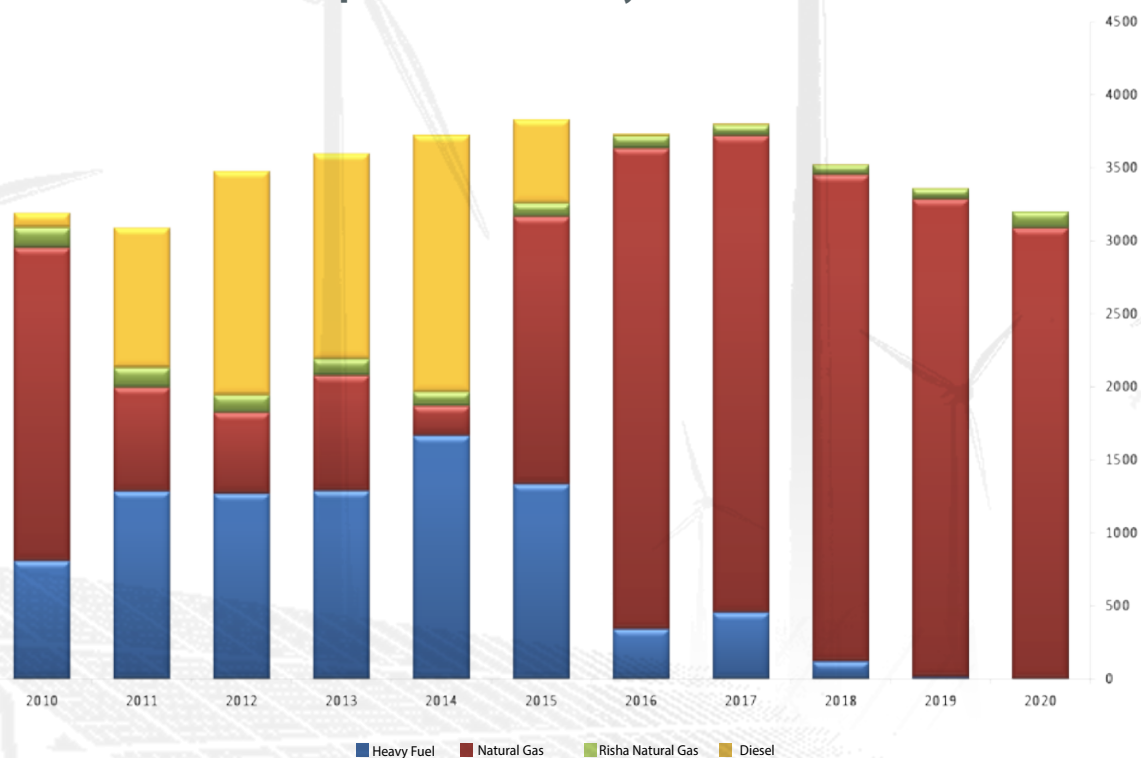
	400 kV	132 kV
The Egyptian – Jordanian Electric Interconnection (Submarine Cable)	550	--
The Jordanian – Syrian Electric Interconnection	(300-800)	--
The Jordanian – Palestinian Electric Interconnection (Jericho)	--	20

Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation

Table (8): Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation (T.T.O.E)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	(%)
Heavy Fuel	454.2	120.0	15.1	--	--
Natural Gas	3340.9	3402.2	3343.5	3202.1	(4.2)
Diesel	9.4	4.2	1.8	--	--
Total	3804.4	3526.4	3360.5	3202.1	(4.7)

Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation (T.T.O.E)



The Power Demand

The peak load of the electrical system in 2020 amounted to (3630) MW during Febreury, compared to (3380) MW in 2019 during January, with a growth rate of about (7.4%). The average annual growth for the period (2010-2020) amounted to about (3.1%).

Table (9): Peak load for Interconnected System (MW)

	Peak Load		Minimum Load
	Morning	Evening	
2015	3310	3160	1300
2016	3180	3250	1300
2017	3320	3220	1350
2018	3100	3205	1290
2019	3260	3380	1195
2020	3530	3630	1040

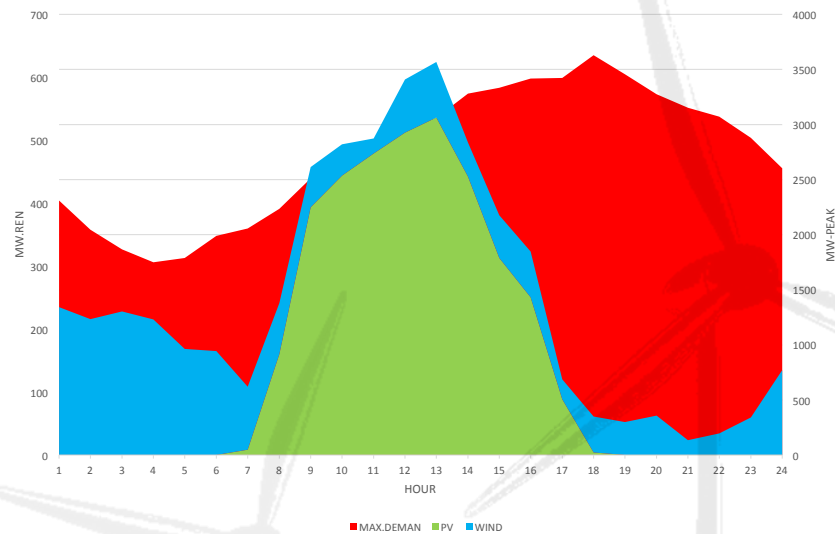
Table (10): Contribution of Generating Units in the System Peak Load in 2020

Combined cycle units	71.06
Steam units	--
Gas Turbine units	1.51
Diesel units	18.43
Solar units	0.03
Wind units	1.98
Imports	6.99

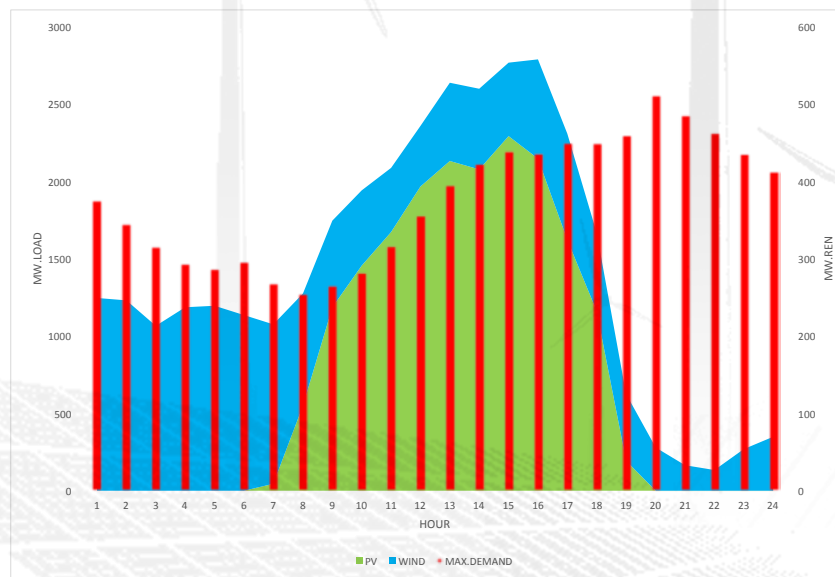


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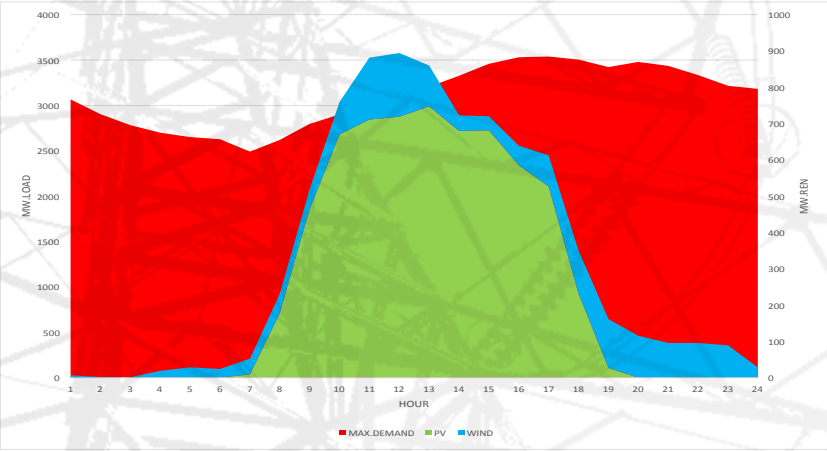
Winter Peak Load Curve (11 /2/ 2020)



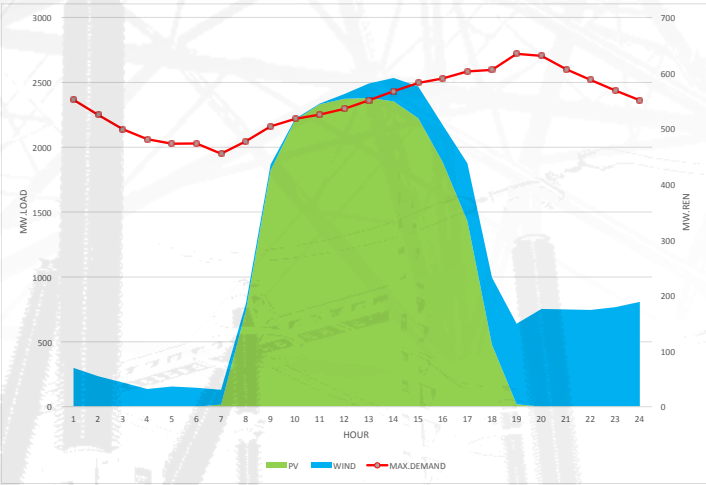
Spring Peak Load Curve (11 /4 /2020)



Summer Peak Load Curve (8/ 9/ 2020)



Autum Peak Load Curve (1/ 10/ 2020)



Electrical Energy Purchases

Table (11): NEPCO's Electrical Energy Purchases (GWh)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	(%)
A-Traditional Projects	18176.1	17164.0	16793.9	15768.0	(6.1)
CEGCO	4096.6	1707.8	453.3	522.0	15.2
SEPGCO	7478.0	7568.0	6475.4	6372.2	(1.6)
AES Jordan PSC (IPP1)	2576.0	2739.8	2840.4	2610.9	(8.1)
QEPCO (IPP2)	2989.7	2713.1	2778.7	2658.0	(4.3)
AAEPCO (IPP3)	280.1	485.5	397.5	297.1	(25.3)
AES Levant Holding (IPP4)	755.7	752.1	632.0	406.1	(35.7)
Zarqa Power Plant (ACWA)	--	1197.7	3216.6	2901.7	(9.8)
B- Renewable Projects	1038.8	1541.6	2215.7	3024.0	36.5
Wind Energy	447.5	705.4	874.5	1378.8	57.7
Solar Energy	591.3	836.2	1341.2	1645.2	22.7
C- Others	21.0	18.8	23.8	21.6	(9.2)
D- Imported Energy / Egypt	51.3	188.3	239.3	380.6	59.0
Total Energy Purchased	19287.2	18912.7	19272.7	19194.2*	(0.4)

Includes (3.2) GWh Purchased from indo-Jordan Chemicals CO.

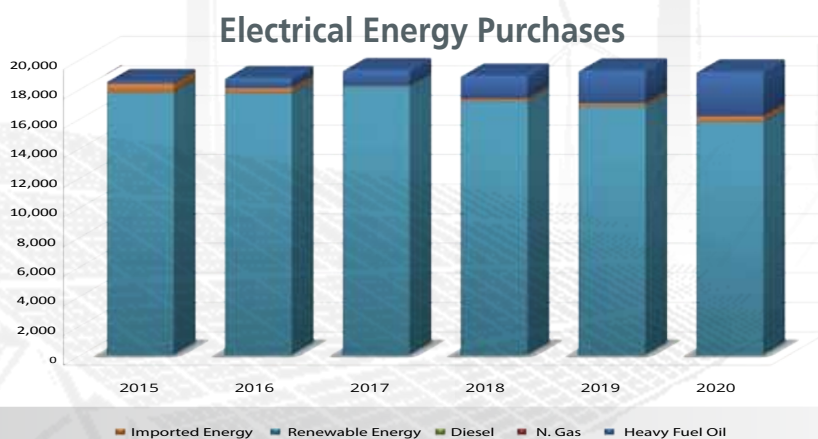


Table (12): Electrical Energy Purchased by type of Generation in Jordan (GWh)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	(%)
A-Generation Companies / Electricity Sector	19231.9	18719.7	19028.0	18810.3	(1.1)
Steam Units	1909.3	792.1	140.4	71.6	(49.0)
Combined Cycle	14868.4	14811.9	15313.3	14585.4	(4.8)
Simple Cycle	349.5	315.6	313.2	413.0	31.9
Diesel Engines	1026.3	1234.2	1026.6	698.0	(32.0)
Hydro Units	38.0	22.7	18.4	18.3	(0.5)
Wind Energy	449.1	707.0	874.9	1378.8	57.6
Solar Energy	591.3	836.2	1341.2	1645.2	22.7
B- Industrial Sector	4.0	4.7	5.4	3.3	(38.9)
C- Imported Energy / Egypt	51.3	188.3	239.3	380.6	59.0
Total Energy Purchased	19287.2	18912.7	19272.7	19194.2	(0.4)

Table (13): Electrical Energy Purchased by type of Fuel in Jordan (GWh)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	(%)
A- Generation Companies / Electricity Sector	19232.0	18719.7	19028.0	18810.3	(1.1)
Heavy Fuel	1928.7	514.1	70.0	--	--
Natural Gas	16141.9	16623.1	16723.9	15768.0	(5.7)
Diesel	83.0	16.6	--	--	--
Renewable Energy	1078.4	1565.9	2234.1	3042.3	36.2
B- Industrial Sector	4.0	4.7	5.4	3.3	(38.9)
C- Imported Energy / Egypt	51.3	188.3	239.3	380.6	59.0
Total Energy Purchased	19287.3	18912.7	19272.7	19194.2	(0.4)

Electrical Energy Sales

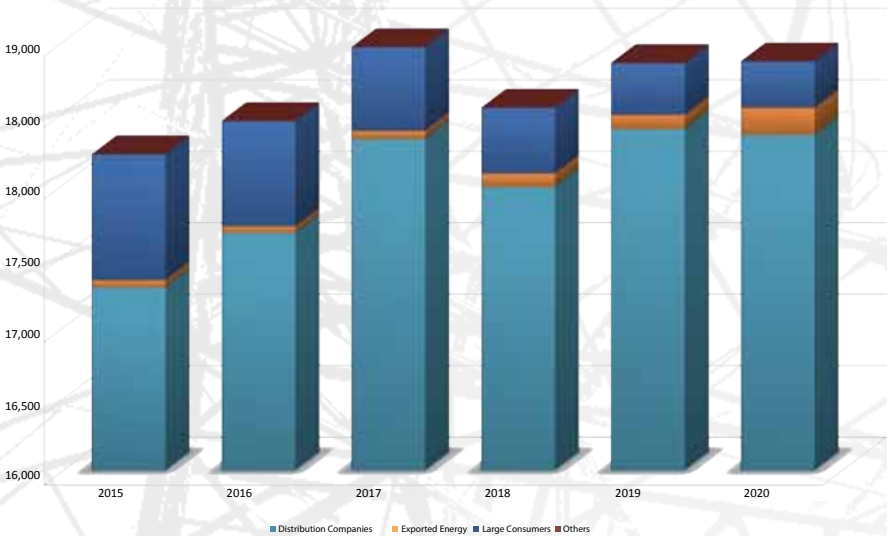
Table (14): NEPCO's Electrical Energy Sales (GWh)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	(%)
A. Distribution Companies	18320.0	17985.2	18391.0	18348.7	(0.2)
JEPCO	11383.0	11065.6	11230.1	11106.0	(1.1)
JEPCO /	--	--	37.1	44.5	19.9
EDCO	3558.9	3577.5	3680.3	3730.1	1.4
IDECO	3378.1	3342.1	3443.5	3468.1	0.7
B. Large Consumers	585.0	459.9	362.8	323.5	(10.8)
C. Exported Energy	57.4	93.5	98.0	190.1	94.0
Jerusalem Co. (Jericho)	54.0	88.1	91.7	183.9	100.5
Iraqi Border (Trabeel)	3.3	5.4	6.2	6.2	0.0
D. Other	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	25.0
Total	18962.8	18539.2	18852.6	18863.3	0.1

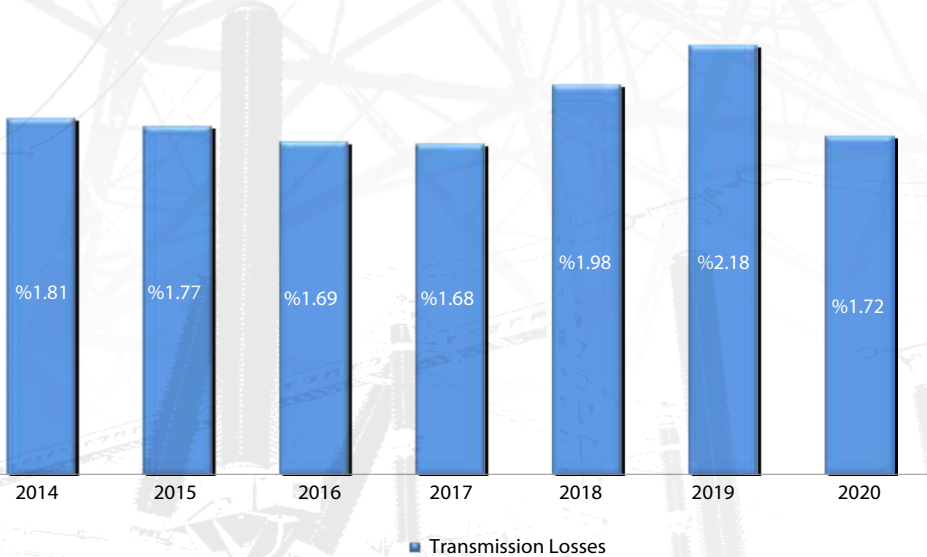


2020

NEPCO's Electrical Energy Sales (GWh)



Electrical Energy Losses (%)





2020





NEPCO's Projects & Achievements

1- Renewable Energy Projects:

Table (21): The Renewable Energy Projects in 2020

Project Name	Capacity (MW)
1- Wind Energy Projects	
Mass project	100
Shobak project	45
2- Solar Energy Projects	
Baynouna Project (MASDR)	200
Al'azraq	11
3- Wheeling PV Projects	
KFW	40
Haza'a	16



2020

Transmission Network Projects

A) Substations Projects:-

Table (21): Substations Projects Accomplished in 2020

Substation	Added Capacity (MVA)
Expanding QAIA S/S 13233/ kV(Green Corridor Project)	--
Masder Switchind Station / Solar	--
Expanding Al-Salt S/S 132/33 kV	1X80
Expanding QAIA S/S 132/33 Kv (Green Corridor Project)	--
Xnel Switchind Station / Wind	--
Kushboo Switchind Station / Wind	--
Expanding Al-Qatranah S/S 132/33 Kv (Green Corridor Project)	--
Modifying the transformers capacity of Al-Qatranah S/S	2X25



2020

B) 400, 132 kV Transmission Lines Projects:-

Table (26): Transmission Lines Projects Accomplished in 2020

Project	Circuit	(kV)	Lenght of the added line (Km.Circuit)
Connection Al-Hizam S/S with Al-Samra S/S	Double Circuit	132	25
Connection Oil Shile / Atarat S/S	Double Circuit	400	82
Modifying the path of the transmission line (Samra-Rehab)	Single Circuit	132	13

3- Electrical Interconnection Projects

Interconnection Project	Project Status	Technical Specifications		
		Voltage (kV)	Length (KM)	Capacity (MW)
The Egyptian–Jordanian Electric Interconnection (Submarine Cable)	The energy exchange contract was renewed between the Jordanian and the Egyptian sides for 2021.	400	13	550
The Jordanian – Syrian Electric Interconnection	During 2020, there was no exchange of electric energy between the two sides.	400	147	(800-300)
The Jordanian – Palestinian Electric Interconnection (Jericho)	The Agreement of Al Ramah Substation Construction of 132/33 kV (first phase) has been signed in 9/5/2021 with a transforming capacity of (80X1) MVA, for the purposes of elevating the capacity of electric power supply exported to the Jerusalem District Electricity Company, where the Supply Contract has been signed in 15/ 01/ 2020	132*	30	20
The Jordanian – Saudi Electric Interconnection	Technical and economic studies on the project were conducted by a global consultant and have been completed work is currently ongoing to sign a new memorandum of understanding between the two countries represented by the Saudi Electricity Company and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resource, with a view to delegate the respective companies of both countries (NEPCO and Saudi Electricity Company) to prepare interconnection agreements and select the best model to finance the project.	400	127	-



2020

Interconnection Project	Project Status	Technical Specifications		
		Voltage (kV)	Length (KM)	Capacity (MW)
The Jordanian – Gulf-Egyptian Electric Interconnection	On 07/11/2019, the Memorandum of Understanding has been renewed, which contained the inclusion of the Egyptian side within the interconnection project. The global consultant (CESI) has been appointed to conduct technical, economic and environmental feasibility studies for the project. It is expected for all needed studies to be completed during 2021.	400	--	--
The Jordanian –Iraqi Electric Interconnection	The agreement of the electric power supply contract from the Jordanian side to the Iraqi side has been signed (first phase of the project) on 27/9/2020. The agreement of implementation project between the two countries represented by the respective companies in both countries (NEPCO and The General Company of Electricity Transmission / middle region) has been signed on 15/7/2021.			

*Converted to work on 33 kV

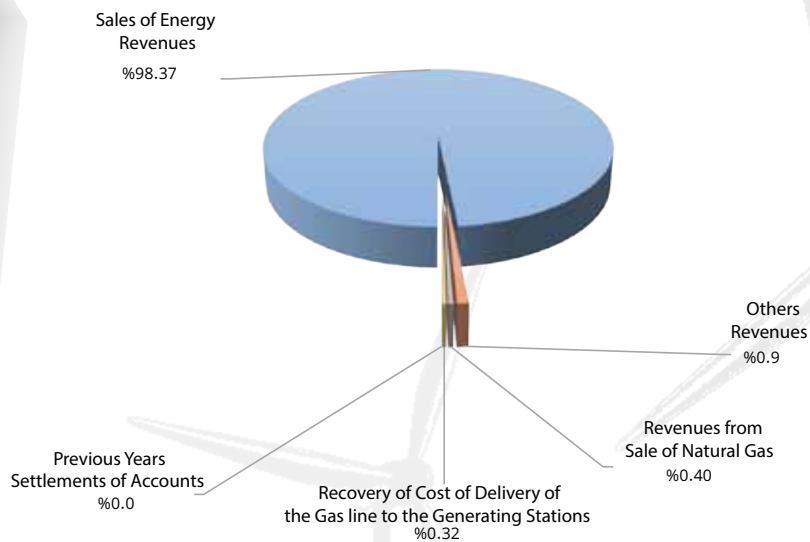
***The company's financial
performance, revenues and
expenses***



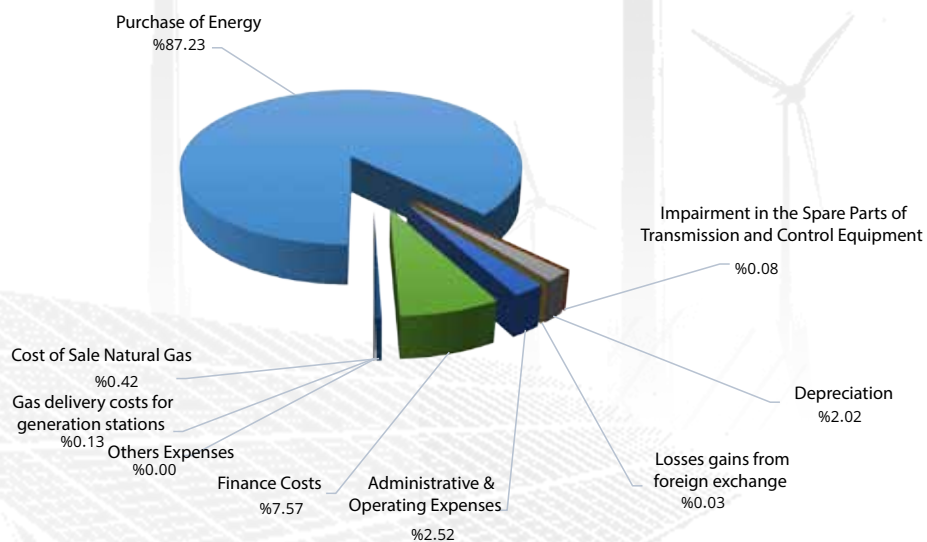


2020

Total revenue for 2020 million JD (1376.0)



Total expenses for 2020 million JD (1437.6)



Financial Statements





2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of National Electric Power Company

Public Shareholding Company

Amman- Jordan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Electric Power Company (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of change in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as of 31 December 2020, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note (2) of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, the Company's accumulated losses amounted to JD 4,982,152,479 as at 31 December 2020, which exceeds 75% of the paid in capital. According to article (266-A) of the Jordanian Companies' Law No. (22) of 1997 and its amendments, states that "if the accumulated losses of the Company exceeds 75% of its capital, the Company should be liquidated unless the general assembly decides in an extraordinary meeting to increase the Company's capital". In addition, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by JD 3,584,693,311 as of 31 December 2020. As disclosed in note (29) and in accordance with the responsibility that the company undertakes to manage and operate the electrical system, and since the power purchase agreements are guaranteed by the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Other information included in the Company's 2020 annual report.

Other information consists of information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. We expect to be provided with the annual report at a later date to our report. Our opinion does not cover the other information and we do not express any assurance about the other information.

With regard to the audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information as it becomes available to us, so that we assess whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge during the audit of the financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting policies stated in note (2) to the financial statements , 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.



2020

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 exist, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluating the overall presentation of the structure and content of the financial statements, including the notes about them, and whether the financial statements represent transactions and events that achieve 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 maintains proper books of accounts which are in agreement with the financial statements.

Amman – Jordan
29 April 2021

Ernst + Young

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	2020	31 December 2019 "Restated"	1 January 2019 "Restated"
		JD	JD	JD
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets -				
Property, plant and equipment	3	542,431,885	549,663,916	493,070,570
Subscriber's contribution asset	3	81,997,016	73,841,452	73,364,707
Spare parts of transmission and control equipment	4	26,280,459	29,673,036	36,460,211
Investments in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	792,751	808,553	785,668
		651,502,111	653,986,957	603,681,156
Current Assets -				
Inventories	8	66,315,192	70,466,639	79,548,240
Other current assets	9	12,058,712	6,928,843	10,445,744
Trade receivable	10	397,722,283	425,660,757	661,390,053
Company's contribution in employees housing fund	7	3,923,060	3,923,060	3,642,060
Cash on hand and at banks	11	315,787	187,369	1,678,355
		480,335,034	507,166,668	756,704,452
Total Assets		1,131,837,145	1,161,153,625	1,360,385,608



2020

	Notes	2020	31 December 2019 "Restated"	1 January 2019 "Restated"
<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>				
Equity				
Paid in capital	12	230,000,000	230,000,000	230,000,000
Statutory reserve	12	9,657,187	9,657,187	9,657,187
Voluntary reserve	12	11,276,745	11,276,745	11,276,745
Special reserve	12	11,276,745	11,276,745	11,276,745
Treasury rights	12	22,151,304	22,043,304	22,041,852
Fair value reserve	6	484,178	499,980	477,095
Accumulated losses	29	(4,982,152,479)	(4,920,389,977)	(4,920,665,042)
Net deficit in equity		(4,697,306,320)	(4,635,636,016)	(4,635,935,418)
Liabilities -				
Non-Current Liabilities -				
Provision for end-of-service indemnity	14	7,764,237	8,525,242	8,347,184
Subscribers' contribution liabilities		81,997,016	73,841,452	73,364,707
Subscribers' contribution received for projects under constructions	15	6,125,885	11,936,183	16,102,162
Loans – Non-current portion	13	1,668,227,982	1,661,648,928	1,598,623,702
--		1,764,115,120	1,755,951,805	1,696,437,755
Current Liabilities -				
Other current liabilities	16	150,274,960	127,126,159	110,958,860
Loans - Current portion	13	827,195,792	737,453,686	774,144,506
Due to banks	18	227,559,769	226,707,436	141,021,595
Trade payables	17	2,859,997,824	2,949,550,555	3,273,758,310
--		4,065,028,345	4,040,837,836	4,299,883,271
Total Liabilities		5,829,143,465	5,796,789,641	5,996,321,026
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,131,837,145	1,161,153,625	1,360,385,608

The accompanying notes from 1 to 33 form part of these financial statements



2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2020 JD	2019 JD
Operating Revenues			
Revenues from sale of energy	20	1,353,579,405	1,550,232,999
Revenues from sale of natural gas		5,505,634	5,192,462
Recovery of cost for delivery of the gas line to the generating stations		4,386,112	5,038,280
Total operating revenues		1,363,471,151	1,560,463,741
Operating Expenses			
Cost of energy	21	(1,254,092,911)	(1,380,740,170)
Cost of natural gas		(6,034,887)	(6,547,443)
Gas delivery costs for generation stations		(1,824,988)	-
Operating and administrative expenses	22	(36,184,518)	(36,814,571)
Depreciation	3	(29,093,295)	(28,710,614)
Impairment in the spare parts of transmission and control equipment	4	(1,229,132)	(1,283,007)
Total operating expenses		(1,328,459,731)	(1,454,095,805)
Operating profit		35,011,420	106,367,936
Settlement of prior years' receivables	23	117,316	3,390,379
(Losses) gains from foreign exchange		(395,518)	758,273
Other revenues	24	12,361,193	4,067,245
Other expenses	25	(28,074)	(57,233)
Finance costs		(108,828,839)	(114,251,535)
(Loss) Profit for the year before income tax		(61,762,502)	275,065
Income tax provision	5	-	-
(Loss) Profit for the year		(61,762,502)	275,065
Other comprehensive income items:			
Changes in fair value	6	(15,802)	22,885
Total comprehensive income for the year		(61,778,304)	297,950
Basic and diluted (loss) profit per share for the year	26	(0,2685)	0,0012

The accompanying notes from 1 to 33 form part of these financial statements

Statement Of Changes In Equity

	Paid in capital	Statutory reserve	Voluntary reserve	Special reserve	Treasury rights	Fair value reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the year ended 31 December 2020								
Balance at 1 January 2020	230,000,000	9,657,187	11,276,745	11,276,745	22,043,304	499,980	(4,920,389,977)	(4,635,636,016)
Treasury rights	-	-	-	-	108,000	-	-	108,000
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(15,802)	(61,762,502)	(61,778,304)
Balance at 31 December 2020	230,000,000	9,657,187	11,276,745	11,276,745	22,151,304	484,178	(4,982,152,479)	(4,697,306,320)
For the year ended 31 December 2019								
Balance at 1 January 2019	230,000,000	9,657,187	11,276,745	11,276,745	22,041,852	477,095	(4,963,952,218)	(4,679,222,594)
Impact of prior years' adjustment (note 31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,287,176	43,287,176
Balance at the beginning of the year after restatement	230,000,000	9,657,187	11,276,745	11,276,745	22,041,852	477,095	(4,920,665,042)	(4,635,935,418)
Treasury rights	-	-	-	-	1,452	-	-	1,452
Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	22,885	275,065	297,950
Balance at 31 December 2019	230,000,000	9,657,187	11,276,745	11,276,745	22,043,304	499,980	(4,920,389,977)	(4,635,636,016)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 33 form part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows



2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		JD	JD
Operating Activities			
(Loss) profit for the year before income tax		(61,762,502)	275,065
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	3	29,093,295	28,710,614
Impairment in the spare parts of transmission and control equipment	4	1,229,132	1,283,007
Provision for end-of-service indemnity	14	502,042	708,223
Finance costs		108,828,839	114,251,535
Doubtful debts	10	4,937,265	1,643,077
Gain from disposition of property, plant and equipment	24	(55,541)	(168)
		82,772,530	146,871,353
Working capital adjustments			
Inventories		4,151,447	9,081,601
Spare parts of transmission and control equipment Inventory		2,163,445	5,504,168
Other current assets		(5,129,869)	3,516,901
Trade receivables		23,001,209	234,086,219
Other current liabilities		3,286,746	15,668,187
Subscribers contribution received		(5,810,298)	(4,165,979)
Trade payables		(89,552,731)	(324,207,755)
Net cash flow from operating activities before end-of service indemnity payments		14,882,479	86,354,695
End-of-service indemnity paid	14	(1,263,047)	(530,165)
Net cash flows from operating activities		13,619,432	85,824,530

	Notes	2020	2019
Investing Activities		JD	JD
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(21,861,323)	(85,303,960)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		55,600	168
Company's contribution in employees housing fund		-	(281,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(21,805,723)	(85,584,792)
Financing Activities			
Bank loans		96,321,160	26,334,406
Finance costs and interest paid		(88,858,784)	(113,750,971)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		7,462,376	(87,416,565)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(723,915)	(87,176,827)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(226,520,067)	(139,343,240)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	11	(227,243,982)	(226,520,067)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 33 form part of these financial statements



2020

(1) General

National Electric Power Company (the Company) was incorporated on 29 August 1996 as a Public Shareholding Company under the number (316) with a paid-in capital of JD 230,000,000, in accordance with the Prime Ministers decision to convert the Jordanian Electric Authority into a Public Shareholding Company, based on the Prime Ministers decision in their meeting held on 4 October 1997, the National Electric Power Company was restructured into three companies starting on the first of January 1999 and retain the activity of delivery and electric control, purchase of energy and selling it and exchange electric power with neighboring countries at National Electric Power Company. The Company is wholly owned by the Government investments management company which is owned by the Ministry of Finance of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The Company's objectives comprise of to purchasing generated energy from generating companies and selling it to distribution companies and major consumers supplied from transport networks around the Kingdom, exchange electric power with neighboring countries, importing and exporting, purchase natural gas for the needs of electric generation stations and selling it to electric generation stations and selling it to electric generation companies.

The location of the company's head office is at Al-Sweifieh - Amman - Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2021 and it is subject to the approval of the General Assembly for the Company.

(2) Basis Of Preparation

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the following accounting policies:

Financial instruments

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

These assets represent investments in equity instruments for the purpose of retains it in order to generate revenue in the long term and not for the purpose of trading.

The financial assets through other comprehensive income are recoded in fair value plus the acquisition expenses when purchasing it, and it is revalued later in fair value, the change in fair value is shown in other comprehensive income and in equity which includes the change in fair value resulted from exchange differences nonmonetary assets in foreign currencies, in case selling these assets or portion of it profit or losses resulted from that is recorded in comprehensive income and in equity, the fair value reserve balance related to equity instruments sold is transferred directly to retained earnings not through profit or loss.

These assets are not subject to impairment test.

Dividends paid are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at amortized cost

The company initially recognizes financial assets at amortized cost on the date that they are originated. The financial assets held within the company management whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, which represent payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



2020

These assets are recorded in cost plus acquisition costs, and the premium/discount is amortized using effective interest rate, restriction or for interest account, reduced by any allowances resulted by impairment in its value leads to inability of recover the asset or portion of it, any impairment in its value is booked in statement of profit or loss.

The impairment amount in these assets is represented by the difference between booked value in the records and the present value of the anticipated cash flows discounted by the original actual interest rate.

It's not allowed to reclassify any of the financial assets to/from this item except for in specific cases. In case of sell any of these assets before maturity date the result of selling is recorded in statement of profit or loss in a separate item and disclosed about that.

Financial liabilities

These liabilities are initially recognized in fair value minus any direct transaction costs and revalued later in amortized cost using effective interest rate.

Loans and trade receivables

These assets are initially recognized in fair value plus any direct transaction costs and revalued later in amortized cost using effective interest method.

Property, plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost after deduction of accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value, property, plant and equipment (except land) are depreciated when ready for use in a straight-line manner over its expected useful life using the following annual rates:

Property plant and equipment	Rate%
Legal compensations assets	10
Buildings	2- 3.3
Transmissions line	2.5
Transformation stations	3.3
Landlines	2.8
Transmissions lines-sea cable	2.5
Fiber optics communications tools	10
Furniture and office equipment	10
Vehicles	20
Tools and Equipment	10
Operators and communication devices	5
Control and monitoring devices	12.5
Computers	20
Other equipment	10
Other	3-20

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of infrastructure assets is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Ongoing costs of repair and maintenance of infrastructure assets are expensed in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.



2020

Subscribers contributions assets

Subscribers contributions presented in amounts received from major subscribes in exchange to construct transformation stations for them in a separate item in accordance with Energy and Mineral Regulatory Commission instructions which stated to present these assets in non-current assets under the name of subscribers contributions assets and had in the liability subscribers contributions liabilities in the same amount.

Subscribers contribution-assets are depreciated at a rate of 4% annually and the Subscribers contribution- liabilities are amortized with the same rate as it will not affect the financial position of the Company based on prime minister decision number 23/11/6189 on 4 June 1985 which do not affect the financial position for the Company.

Legal compensations assets

According to Electric Regulatory Authority in its meeting held on 18 October 2003 the compensation paid from the Company to land owners that the electrics lines passes through their property considered as capitalized expenditure which shows in financial position under item legal compensations assets and depreciated over 10 years. The compensations paid during the year are capitalized in the end of accounting period from 1 January 2003.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Projects under construction

Projects under construction are shown at cost which includes the cost of constructions and equipment and direct costs. Projects under construction do not depreciated until the completion of assets related to it when it is ready to be used.

Recognition of revenue and expenses

Revenue recognized and expenses incurred on accrual basis.

Sales revenue are recognized during the ordinary workflow of the Company in fair value for the received monetary exchange or realized after deducting returns and commercial discounts, the pricing is based on the price list from Mineral and energy regulatory sector.

Revenues recognized when there is valid evidences which usually are selling agreements according to it the major risks and rewards are transferred to the client.

Services revenue are recognized in statement of profit or loss which agrees with the stage of work in the date of report, the completion phase is assessed by reference to the completed work surveys.

Impairment

Financial assets:

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired.

A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between it carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.



2020

All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by companying together assets with similar and reduce risk characteristics.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Non-financial assets:

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date, except for the inventory and deferred tax assets, to determine whether is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or cash generation unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

All impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Jordanian Dinar at the exchange rate at that date.

The foreign currency gain (loss) on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in Jordanian Dinar at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest rate and payments during the year, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to Jordanian Dinar at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Foreign currency differences arising on revaluation of old foreign currency are recognized as assets and amortized over 25 years.

Fair value

Fair values represent the amount with which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, in a transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The closing prices (purchase of assets \ sale of liabilities) on financial statements date in effective markets, represents the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that have market prices.

In the absence of quoted prices or lack of active trading of some financial assets or the in absence of an active market, fair value is determined by comparing with current market value of financial instrument, or by using the discounted future cash flows discounted at the rate of similar financial instrument or by use the net assets value method of investments.



2020

End of service indemnity

This item represents expenses and related legal and constructive liabilities in respect of employees' end-of-service as of financial statements' date according to the accrual basis.

The Company pays end of service indemnity fees at the rate equivalent for one month's salary for each year of service, less the Company's contribution to the social security for the employee.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial liabilities are set off against financial assets, and the net amount is shown in the financial position only when the obliging legal rights are available and when settled on net basis or the realization of assets or settlement of liabilities is done at the same time.

Date of recognition of financial assets

Purchase and sell of financial assets are recognized on the trading date (date when company commitment to sell or buy financial assets).

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Finance Costs

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings. All borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in the statement of income using the effective interest method.

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Current tax payable is calculated at the tax rate of 24% in accordance with prevailing income tax law in Jordan.



2020

Earnings per share

The Company calculate basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Late interest charges

The Company records credit and debit late interest fees in off balance sheets accounts outside the statement of financial position.

-Applications and instructions of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and the Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission are as follows

- The Company capitalizes legal compensations expenses paid to the owners of land that the electricity networks passes through their property in accordance with Energy and Mineral Regulatory Commission decision (Electricity Regulatory Agency previously) in the meeting held on 18 November 2003 and they depreciate it over 10 years, according to IFRS these expenses should be recognized as incurred.
- According to the Energy and Mineral Regulatory Commission decision on 13 November 2019 National Electricity Power Company has been exempted from applying IFRS (9) - financial assets impairment for the years 2020 and 2021.
- According to the Energy and Mineral Regulatory Commission decision on 21 October 2019 National Electricity Power Company has been exempted from applying IFRS (16) - Leases for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned in Note (2) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the 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 year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

The following is a summary about significant areas of estimation, uncertainties and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

- The company periodically reassesses the economic useful lives for tangible assets based on the general condition and management expectations for its future productive lives.
- Management frequently reviews the lawsuits raised against the company based on a legal study prepared by the Company's legal advisors. This study highlights potential risks that the company may incurred in the future.
- Management makes a provision for doubtful receivables based on its estimates of the possibility of recovering these receivables.
- A provision against the end of service indemnity obligations recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
- Management estimates the provision to decrease inventory to net realizable value if the cost of inventory may not be recoverable, damaged, wholly or partially obsolete, and its selling price to fall below cost or any other factors that cause the recoverable amount to be lower than its carrying amount.
- Management periodically reassesses the recoverability amount lives for other financial assets in order to determine if there is any impairment in it carrying amount.
- Management estimates the provision for income tax in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

Management believes that its estimates are reasonable and adequate.

(3) Property Plant and Equipment and Subscriber's Contribution Asset

In Jordanian Dinar 2020	Cost					
Name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance at the end of the year
Projects under constructions	86,951,384	28,036,287	(15,495,264)	-	-	99,492,407
Plots of land	45,025,882	523,582	-	-	-	45,549,464
Legal compensations assets	130,558,095	6,762,475	-	-	-	137,320,570
Buildings	90,076,330	-	2,824,912	-	-	92,901,242
Transmissions line	257,213,471	-	8,758,407	-	-	265,971,878
Transformation stations	437,433,022	-	3,911,945	-	-	441,344,967
Landlines	28,362,794	-	-	-	-	28,362,794
Transmissions lines-sea cable	25,231,064	-	-	-	-	25,231,064
Fiber optics communications tools	3,776,920	-	-	-	-	3,776,920
Furniture and office equipment	2,095,278	190	-	-	-	2,095,468
Vehicles	8,056,181	-	-	(507,208)	-	7,548,973
Tools and equipment	2,877,682	20,427	-	-	-	2,898,109
Operators and communication devices	2,683,793	60,492	-	-	-	2,744,285
Control and monitoring devices	7,500,575	180	-	-	-	7,500,755
Computers	5,057,070	11,488	-	-	-	5,068,558
Other equipment	2,688,100	18,775	-	-	-	2,706,875
Other	5,530,275	645	-	-	-	5,530,920
Total - divided to	1,141,117,916	35,434,541	-	(507,208)	-	1,176,045,249
Property plant and equipment	1,014,290,414	21,861,323	-	(507,208)	-	1,035,644,529
Subscribers contributions assets	126,827,502	13,573,218	-	-	-	140,400,720
Total	1,141,117,916	35,434,541	-	(507,208)	-	1,176,045,249

Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance at the end of the year	Net book value as at 31 December 2020
-	-	-	-	-	99,492,407
-	-	-	-	-	45,549,464
84,285,759	8,856,021	-	-	93,141,780	44,178,790
34,779,731	2,707,827	-	-	37,487,558	55,413,684
123,938,346	8,427,272	-	-	132,365,618	133,606,260
215,250,375	12,240,024	-	-	227,490,399	213,854,568
8,410,325	671,693	-	-	9,082,018	19,280,776
13,329,573	630,687	-	-	13,960,260	11,270,804
3,735,642	17,416	-	-	3,753,058	23,862
1,998,776	41,074	-	-	2,039,850	55,618
6,912,417	159,604	(507,149)	868,386	7,433,258	115,715
2,725,316	55,655	-	-	2,780,971	117,138
2,658,588	22,678	-	-	2,681,266	63,019
7,091,273	359,324	-	-	7,450,597	50,158
4,906,313	54,581	-	-	4,960,894	107,664
2,399,545	95,200	-	-	2,494,745	212,130
5,190,569	171,893	-	(868,386)	4,494,076	1,036,844
517,612,548	34,510,949	(507,149)	-	551,616,348	624,428,901
464,626,498	29,093,295	(507,149)	-	493,212,644	542,431,885
52,986,050	5,417,654	-	-	58,403,704	81,997,016
517,612,548	34,510,949	(507,149)	-	551,616,348	624,428,901



2020

In Jordanian Dinar 2019		Cost				
Name	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance at the end of the year
Projects under constructions	55,185,626	74,522,306	(42,756,548)	-	-	86,951,384
Plots of land	42,314,162	2,706,141	-	-	5,579	45,025,882
Legal compensations assets	117,415,237	13,142,858	-	-	-	130,558,095
Buildings	82,359,008	-	7,722,901	-	(5,579)	90,076,330
Transmissions line	236,289,702	-	20,923,769	-	-	257,213,471
Transformation stations	423,269,066	-	14,109,878	-	54,078	437,433,022
Landlines	28,362,794	-	-	-	-	28,362,794
Transmissions lines-sea cable	25,231,064	-	-	-	-	25,231,064
Fiber optics communications tools	3,776,920	-	-	-	-	3,776,920
Furniture and office equipment	2,088,590	6,688	-	-	-	2,095,278
Vehicles	8,986,200	-	-	-	(930,019)	8,056,181
Tools and equipment	2,821,476	56,206	-	-	-	2,877,682
Operators and communication devices	2,681,013	2,780	-	-	-	2,683,793
Control and monitoring devices	7,498,585	1,990	-	-	-	7,500,575
Computers	4,998,953	58,569	-	(452)	-	5,057,070
Other equipment	2,535,542	152,558	-	-	-	2,688,100
Other	4,646,922	7,412	-	-	875,941	5,530,275
Total - divided to	1,050,460,860	90,657,508	-	(452)	-	1,141,117,916
Property plant and equipment	928,986,906	85,303,960	-	(452)	-	1,014,290,414
Subscribers contributions assets	121,473,954	5,353,548	-	-	-	126,827,502
Total	1,050,460,860	90,657,508	-	(452)	-	1,141,117,916

Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions	Disposals	Adjustments	Balance at the end of the year	Net book value as at 31 December 2019
-	-	-	-	-	86,951,384
-	-	-	-	-	45,025,882
75,870,795	8,414,964	-	-	84,285,759	46,272,336
32,314,607	2,465,124	-	-	34,779,731	55,296,599
115,748,012	8,190,334	-	-	123,938,346	133,275,125
203,109,921	12,140,454	-	-	215,250,375	222,182,647
7,735,949	674,376	-	-	8,410,325	19,952,469
12,698,886	630,687	-	-	13,329,573	11,901,491
3,714,232	21,410	-	-	3,735,642	41,278
1,948,218	50,558	-	-	1,998,776	96,502
8,471,624	(690,821)	-	(868,386)	6,912,417	1,143,764
2,650,129	75,187	-	-	2,725,316	152,366
2,643,136	15,452	-	-	2,658,588	25,205
6,731,185	360,088	-	-	7,091,273	409,302
4,847,137	59,628	(452)	-	4,906,313	150,757
2,313,578	85,967	-	-	2,399,545	288,555
3,228,174	1,094,009	-	868,386	5,190,569	339,706
484,025,583	33,587,417	(452)	-	517,612,548	623,505,368
435,916,336	28,710,614	(452)	-	464,626,498	549,663,916
48,109,247	4,876,803	-	-	52,986,050	73,841,452
484,025,583	33,587,417	(452)	-	517,612,548	623,505,368

(4) Spare Parts of Transmission and Control Equipment

This category consists of the following:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Spare parts (transmission and control devices)	30,797,596	32,961,041
Provision for impairment on spare parts	(4,517,137)	(3,288,005)
	26,280,459	29,673,036

The movement on provision for impairment on spare parts during the year is as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,288,005	2,004,998
Additions during the year	1,229,132	1,283,007
Balance at the end of the year	4,517,137	3,288,005

(5) Income Tax Provision

The Company has reached a final settlement with the income and sales tax department for Amman's income tax until the end of 2016. The Company filed its income tax return for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019, which had not been examined by the Income and Sales Tax Department yet. The Company has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales tax Department/ Aqaba until the end of 2016, Moreover the Company filed its income tax return for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 which had not been examined by Income and Sales Tax Department yet. Based on the opinion of the Company's management and its tax advisors, the provisions booked in the financial statements are sufficient to meet tax obligations.

Sales tax:

The Company is examined until the end of 2016, and the returns are filed for the following periods until the date of these financial statements and there is no tax obligation on the company.

(6) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

This category consists of:

	Number of stocks	Fair Value	2020	2019
		JD	JD	JD
Listed Stocks				
Jordanian Electric power company	626,142	1.21	757,632	763,893
Irbid District electricity company	4,060	8.65	35,119	44,660
			792,751	808,553

The movement on the fair value reserve is as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	499,980	477,095
Changes in fair value	(15,802)	22,885
Balance at the end of the year	484,178	499,980

(7) Company's Contribution in Employees Housing Fund

This item represents the amounts transferred to employees housing fund as a contribution in the fund.

(8) Inventories

This item consists of:

	2020	31 December 2019 "Adjusted"	1 January 2019 "Adjusted"
	JD	JD	JD
Fuel Inventory kept at the generating companies	56,112,729	56,112,729	56,112,729
Liquid gas inventory	10,018,170	14,199,663	23,273,969
Goods in transit	165,131	138,168	139,180
Stationery and office supplies	19,162	16,079	22,362
	66,315,192	70,466,639	79,548,240

(9) Other Current Assets

This item consists of:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Prepaid expenses	10,335,423	3,711,229
Prepaid advances to contractors	1,056,237	2,826,250
Employees receivables	541,464	123,407
Studies and projects for others	-	151,663
Others	125,588	116,294
	12,058,712	6,928,843

(10) Trade Receivable

This item consists of:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Power sales receivable (*)	400,250,312	435,094,261
Interests delaying payment of energy sales (**)	11,914,184	-
Insurance companies' receivables – Aqaba and Rihab's accidents	3,257,940	4,465,343
Joint chiefs of staff	1,818,092	1,818,092
Jordanian Egyptian Fajr Company for Natural Gas	1,606,373	1,753,603
Ministry of Public Works and Housing	1,538,542	1,554,663
Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company	92,105	92,105
Shell International Trading	-	542,399
Others	607,242	689,057
	421,084,790	446,009,523
Allowance for doubtful debts (***)	(23,362,507)	(20,348,766)
	397,722,283	425,660,757

The receivables aging analysis are as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Less than a year	402,681,016	428,129,049
More than a year	18,403,774	17,880,474
	421,084,790	446,009,523



2020

(*) The details of power sales receivables are as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Electricity Distribution Company	162,569,997	163,086,797
Jordanian Electric Power Company	154,171,321	151,257,278
Irbid District Electricity Company	61,169,595	98,583,289
Wholesalers subscribes receivables	11,430,993	12,462,138
Trebil Border Crossing	7,957,613	7,248,586
Roadway Lighting subscriber receivables	1,320,074	1,055,981
Jerusalem District Electricity Company	1,630,719	1,400,192
	400,250,312	435,094,261

(**) The details of interests delaying payment of energy sales are as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Distribution Companies	29,854,946	-
Senior subscribers	5,548,598	-
--	35,403,544	-
Provision for collection of pending delay interests	(23,489,360)	-
	11,914,184	-

(***) The movement on doubtful debts provisions is as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,348,766	19,852,349
Additions during the year	5,813,795	4,781,403
Reverse provision (Jordanian Electric Power Company – Fuel price differences)	(1,085,993)	-
Receivable write-off – Rehab and Aqaba accidents	(812,267)	-
Reverse provision from Roadway Lighting Ministry of Local Administration *	(401,861)	(3,138,326)
Receivable write-off – Jordanian Electric Power Company 1998 *	(231,107)	(1,146,660)
Reverse provision from Cement Company Lafarge	(223,290)	-
Reverse provision from AlMasar United Company	(17,662)	-
Reverse provision of delay interests from Irbid District Electricity Company	(12,458)	-
Reverse provision from Alfajer Jordanian Egyptian Natural Gas Company	(12,806)	-
Reverse provision from AlBalqa University	(2,610)	-
Balance at the end of the year	23,362,507	20,348,766

* As a result of the decisions of the Council of Ministers to conduct a settlement of government and military debt owed to the electricity distribution companies, which results in reducing the receivables due from the electricity distribution companies to the National Electricity Power Company and reducing these receivables from the Ministry of Finance advance account for the National Electricity Power Company.



2020

(11) Cash on Hand and at Banks

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Current accounts at banks	224,956	163,407
Cash on hand	90,831	23,962
	315,787	187,369

Cash and cash equivalents shown in the statement of cash flows include the following:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Cash on hand and at banks	315,787	187,369
Less: Due to banks (note 18)	(227,559,769)	(226,707,436)
	(227,243,982)	(226,520,067)

(12) Equity

Paid in capital -

The Company's authorized and paid in capital is JD 230,000,000 divided into 230,000,000 shares at a par value of JD 1 each.

Statutory reserve -

According to the Jordanian Companies Law No. 22 of 1997, the Public Shareholding Company shall deduct 10% of their annual net profits to calculate statutory reserve and will continue on this deduction every year until that it does not exceed the total of 25% of the Company's authorized capital.

Voluntary reserve -

According to the Jordanian Companies Law No. 22 of 1997, the General assembly of the Public Shareholding Company, upon the suggestion of its Board of Directors, may decide to deduct up to 20% of its net profits for that year for the voluntary reserve account.

Special reserve -

According to the Jordanian Companies Law No. 22 of 1997, the General assembly of the Public Shareholding Company, upon the suggestion of its Board of Directors, may decide to deduct up to 20% of its net profits for that year to the special reserve account. In order to use it for emergency situations or to expand or strengthen its financial position and to face risks that the Company may be exposed to.

Treasury rights -

This item represents the balance of the principle and interest for some previous loans that have been booked for treasury rights account shown in the equity in accordance with loans grants agreements. The balance of this item does not represent any obligation on the Company.

(13) Loans

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Local loans	1,404,541,923	1,306,358,369
Foreign loans	565,881,851	567,744,245
Bonds and Islamic Sukuk	525,000,000	525,000,000
	2,495,423,774	2,399,102,614



2020

The classifications of loans balances based on its maturity are as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Non-current portion	1,668,227,982	1,661,648,928
Current portion *	827,195,792	737,453,686
	2,495,423,774	2,399,102,614

* The current portion include accrued installments in the in the amount of 461,417,101 JD as of 31 December 2020, and 395,603,194 JD as of 31 December 2019.

The loans above were granted with annual interest rates ranging between 2,5% - 5,69%, and they were granted with the guarantee of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Government as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Loans guaranteed by government	1,499,665,714	1,469,329,773
Bonds and Islamic Sukuk	525,000,000	525,000,000
Accrued installments for Ministry of planning and International Cooperation	381,441,999	381,441,999
Unpaid Accrued installments	79,975,102	14,161,195
Re-loaned from government	9,340,959	9,169,647
	2,495,423,774	2,399,102,614

The National Electricity Power Company has issued public debt bonds in cooperation with Central Bank of Jordan as follows:

	2020	Interest rate	Due date
	JD		
Central bank of Jordan bond (13)	75,000,000	% 5.54	22 March 2022
Central bank of Jordan bond (14)	75,000,000	% 5.58	16 April 2022
Central bank of Jordan bond (15)	75,000,000	% 5.65	26 April 2022
	225,000,000		

The Company has also launched Islamic sukuk in cooperation with Central Bank of Jordan as follows:

	2020	Interest rate	Due date
	JD		
Islamic financing sukuk	75,000,000	% 3.5	23 May 2021
Islamic financing sukuk	75,000,000	% 4.1	23 May 2022
Islamic financing sukuk	150,000,000	% 5.5	22 August 2023
	300,000,000		

The bonds and Islamic sukuk issued above are guaranteed by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Government.



2020

(14) End of Service Provision

The Company offers benefits to its employees represented by the provision for end-of-service indemnity, which aims to provide a benefit to employees after the end-of-service, this amount is calculated with a month's salary for each year of service using the value of the last month's salary after subtracting the company's share of social security, where the benefit granted to the employee who ended his service and has the right to collect these benefits based on the Company's internal policies.

The movement on the end of service indemnity provision during the year is as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,525,242	8,347,184
Current service expenses-Note (22)	502,042	708,223
Less: End of service indemnity provision paid during the year	(1,263,047)	(530,165)
Balance at the end of the year	7,764,237	8,525,242

(15) Subscribers' Contribution Received for Projects Under Constructions

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Adjustments of 400 K.V line project-Special Forces	3,636,183	3,636,183
Replacing the 400 towers and modifying the path of the 132 towers - Yajouz	989,702	-
Connecting the Solar Energy Project - University of Applied Sciences	300,000	-
Ma'an conversion station project (Solar)	-	7,100,000
Adjustments on Ma'an solar line- Shedieh K.V 132	1,200,000	1,200,000
	6,125,885	11,936,183

(16) Other Current Liabilities

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Accrued interest	109,582,187	89,720,132
Contractors retentions	23,798,179	22,785,190
Subscriber contributions deposits	6,864,835	6,864,835
Net differences in fuel supply and consumption of generating stations	6,323,889	5,104,103
Fils Al-Reef withholdings	595,062	1,258,080
Employees payables	190,893	46,172
Security services	197,387	-
Handling of liquid gas	104,840	-
Deferred revenues	24,034	25,906
Prepayments on projects and studies for other parties	-	257,025
Others	2,593,654	1,064,716
	150,274,960	127,126,159

(17) Accounts Payable

	2020	31 December 2019 "Adjusted"	1 January 2019 "Adjusted"
	JD	JD	JD
Ministry of Finance (advances)	2,262,399,768	2,477,232,421	2,819,284,164
Energy and fuel purchases (*)	250,513,433	160,362,607	171,587,647
Natural Gas purchases (**)	273,108,727	249,458,649	244,617,041
Solar power purchases	25,457,395	23,097,007	10,228,642
Wind energy purchases	29,137,122	21,626,627	12,126,960
Ministry of Finance – Import stamps	6,974,086	6,974,086	6,974,086
Other payables	12,407,293	10,799,158	8,939,770
	2,859,997,824	2,949,550,555	3,273,758,310

* Energy and fuel purchases:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Central Electricity Generating Company	83,847,026	70,563,022
Al-Samara Electric Power Company	72,458,671	35,906,888
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company	11,284,953	11,284,953
Al-Qatranah Electric Power Company	15,526,958	7,599,114
Amman East Station Power Plant	10,924,852	5,267,552
Amman East Power Plant Levant	13,203,297	6,826,284
Amman Asia Company	23,592,913	12,539,245
Aqua Power Company Al Zarqa	15,726,062	7,813,683
Others	3,948,701	2,561,866
	250,513,433	160,362,607

**** Natural Gas purchases:**

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Sales and income tax department / Sales tax on gas	164,391,028	152,413,805
Nobel Jordan Marketing LTD	58,906,049	-
Jordanian Egyptian Fajr Company for Natural Gas Transmission and Supply	43,192,144	90,641,998
Golar Eskimo Corporation	3,222,452	3,433,473
Aqaba Portal Mena Services Company	886,184	833,182
Aqaba development corporation	-	182,418
Others	2,510,870	1,953,773
	273,108,727	249,458,649

(18) Due to Banks

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Bank of Jordan	10,000,000	9,963,819
Citi Bank	3,400,000	3,400,000
Housing Bank for Trading and Financing	14,817,463	22,235,111
Cairo Amman Bank – USD	11,420,263	7,351,656
Cairo Amman Bank – JOD	29,372,070	38,894,916
Arab Bank – JOD	28,441,749	50,247,593
Standard Chartered Bank – USD	35,187,778	32,341,016
Standard Chartered Bank – JOD	16,989,742	16,999,978
Ban Al Etihad – USD	40,402,437	14,099,467
SGBJ – JOD	903	6,532,013
ABC – JOD	10,000,000	11,000,000
Capital Bank – JOD	27,527,364	13,641,867
	227,559,769	226,707,436

* Bank facilities above were granted with annual interest rates ranging between 3.95% - 5.25%.

(19) Related Party Transactions

Related parties include sister companies, key shareholders, directors and senior executive management. The company's management has approved a policy for prices and terms of transactions with related parties where the transactions occurring within the activity.

Balances in the statement of financial position:

Accounts payable -	Relationship	2020	2019
		JD	JD
Al-Samra for Electric generating company -Generating electricity	Sister Company owned by the government investment management company	72,458,671	35,906,888
Al-Samra for Electric generating company - Wind energy		5,407,296	8,376,399
Al-Samra for Electric generating company - Solar energy		3,141,013	11,935,560
		81,006,980	56,218,847

Balances above do not bear interest and have no fixed repayment schedule.



2020

Transactions with a related party

- Accounts payable	relationship	2020	2019
		JD	JD
Al-Samara for Electric generating Company	Energy purchases	356,338,625	395,407,947

The following is a summary of the benefits (salaries, bonuses, and other benefits) of the company's senior executive management and the remuneration of the board of directors:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Salaries, bonuses and other benefits - executive management	314,036	305,390

(20) Revenues From Sale of Energy**A-Prices of electric energy sold**

31 December 2020	Sold Energy	Amount of sold energy	Average sale price
	JD	MW/h	Fils/KWh
Jordanian Electric Power Company	765,326,506	11,150,522	68.64
Irbid District Electricity Company	198,795,497	3,468,122	57.32
Electricity Distribution Company	265,444,796	3,730,988	71.15
Senior subscribers	51,855,377	324,946	159.58
Jerusalem District Electricity Company	10,835,262	183,848	58.94
Trebil Border Crossing	709,027	6,241	113.61
Total	1,292,966,465	18,864,667	68.54

31 December 2019	Sold Energy	Amount of sold energy	Average sale price
	JD	MW/h	Fils/KWh
Jordanian Electric Power Company	842,139,409	11,267,149	74.74
Irbid District Electricity Company	214,101,400	3,443,527	62.18
Electricity Distribution Company	276,444,038	3,680,339	75.11
Senior subscribers	66,801,100	363,597	183.72
Jerusalem District Electricity Company	6,378,938	91,745	69.53
Trebil Border Crossing	706,005	6,215	113.60
Total	1,406,570,890	18,852,572	74.61

B-Other energy sales revenue

	Fuel price difference	Decrease the capability of power factor	Energy transit	Industries support	Others	Total
31 December 2020	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Jordanian Electric Power Company	21,251,768	-	-	-	-	21,251,768
Irbid District Electricity Company	5,588,260	-	-	-	-	5,588,260
Electricity Distribution Company	5,565,473	-	-	-	-	5,565,473
Senior subscribers	542,100	341,322	299,718	27,000,000	24,299	28,207,439
Jerusalem District Electricity Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trebil Border Crossing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32,947,601	341,322	299,718	27,000,000	24,299	60,612,940

	Fuel price difference	Decrease the capability of power factor	Energy transit	Industries support	Others	Total
31 December 2019	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Jordanian Electric Power Company	85,354,621	-	-	-	-	85,354,621
Irbid District Electricity Company	24,971,540	-	-	-	-	24,971,540
Electricity Distribution Company	28,820,115	-	-	-	-	28,820,115
Senior subscribers	3,501,407	989,985	-	-	24,441	4,515,833
Jerusalem District Electricity Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trebil Border Crossing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	142,647,683	989,985	-	-	24,441	143,662,109

- The Energy and Mineral Regulatory Commission has activated the fuel price difference clause starting from 1 November 2017 on some categories based on the price of Brent crude oil, in the case of a rise above 55 USD / barrel, which is the equilibrium point to the electrical system.

(21) Cost of Energy



2020

	2020			2019		
	Quantity of Energy leased	Average Price	Total	Quantity of Energy leased	Average Price	Total
	MWh	Fils / kWh	JD	MWh	Fils / kWh	JD
Cost of generated energy from fuel and gas	15,786,399	65.86	1,039,637,998	16,817,752	71.39	1,200,584,755
Cost of generated revenue from renewable energy resources	3,024,015	66.04	199,705,672	2,215,647	75.61	167,520,421
Cost of energy from international connectivity	380,631	37.95	14,444,954	239,322	52.79	12,634,994
	19,191,045	65.33	1,253,788,624	19,272,721	71.64	1,380,740,170
Cost of losing stock of liquefied gas	-	-	304,287	-	-	-
Total	19,191,045	65.33	1,254,092,911	19,272,721	71.64	1,380,740,170
Details energy is as below:						
Central Electricity Generating Company	521,955	134.59	70,251,420	453,285	203.46	92,224,660
Al-Samara Electric Power Company	6,372,193	55.92	356,338,625	6,475,435	61.06	395,407,947
Amman East Station Power Plant	2,610,918	53.86	140,612,408	2,840,357	59.85	169,990,553
Al-Qatranah Electric Power Company	2,657,969	62.89	167,172,382	2,778,746	64.89	180,326,204
Amman Asia Electricity Generating Company	297,141	279.41	83,024,360	397,469	231.04	91,829,470
Amman East Power Plant Levant	406,051	144.58	58,705,547	632,035	121.17	76,583,357
Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company.	380,631	37.95	14,444,954	239,322	52.79	12,634,994
Aqua Power Company -Zarqa	2,901,742	56.14	162,889,973	3,216,621	60.09	193,273,489
Wind energy purchases	1,378,810	70.20	96,795,275	874,457	79.94	69,900,459
Solar energy purchases	1,645,205	62.55	102,910,397	1,341,190	72.79	97,619,962
King Talal Dam and India- Jordan Chemicals Company	18,430	34.90	643,283	23,804	39.87	949,075
Total	19,191,045	65.33	1,253,788,624	19,272,721	71.64	1,380,740,170

(22) Operating and Administrative Expenses

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Salaries and wages	18,458,469	19,716,614
Company's contribution (social security, saving, medical and life insurance)	5,411,268	5,229,953
Assets insurance	1,102,395	936,525
Registration fees- Energy and Mineral Regulatory Commission	1,766,899	1,835,248
Allowance for doubtful accounts	4,937,265	1,643,077
Security	1,265,972	1,151,285
Maintenance expense	1,151,096	2,722,924
End of service indemnity- note (14)	502,042	708,223
Professional and consulting services	598,258	1,587,834
Stamp fees	9,964	27,546
Fuel, electricity and water	253,332	429,245
Travel and per diem	36,888	71,788
Cleaning	166,052	187,068
Advertising and marketing services	15,463	55,816
Telecommunications	69,830	80,135
Stationery and prints	24,422	35,935
Subscriptions	56,883	81,510
Training	8,462	22,969
Cars licenses and registration fees	23,714	30,329
Board of directors' transportation and representations	66,333	69,461
Seminars and conferences	6,160	15,009
Hospitality	22,631	45,422
Miscellaneous	230,720	130,655
	36,184,518	36,814,571



2020

(23) Settlement of Prior Years' Receivables

This item represents the compensation value received from the insurance company for losses attributable to the accident of the gas unit in the Al-Samra for Electric generating company, in addition to the difference for the average wage boats diameter for the year 2019 and the difference for energy purchases resulted from Indo-Jordan Chemicals Company for the year 2020.

(24) Other Income

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Interest on late energy payments	10,963,241	1,067,146
Net international service revenue	1,168,039	2,747,934
Compensations from insurance companies	88,004	46,217
Gains from disposition of property plant and equipment	55,541	168
Land rentals	50,000	50,000
Revenues of housing and rent houses	15,013	21,786
Selling copies of tenders	7,590	14,835
Amortization of deferred revenues	2,481	2,651
Interest income from banks	1,792	14,378
Dividends	-	53,137
Others	9,492	48,993
	12,361,193	4,067,245

(25) Other Expenses

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Scholarships for children of employees	17,219	13,922
Housing and rest houses expenses	3,144	5,606
Scrape and write-off materials	1,593	12,005
Others	6,118	25,700
	28,074	57,233

(26) Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
(Loss) profit of the year / JD	(61,762,502)	275,065
Weighted average number for shares / share	230,000,000	230,000,000
Basic and diluted (loss) profit per share for the year	(0.2685)	0.0012

(27) Contingent Liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statement as follow:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Letters of credit and letters of guaranties	212,036,636	120,746,750
Legal cases	19,167,467	45,812,981
	231,204,103	166,559,731

* Based on the opinion of the management and it's legal counsel of the Company, the Company's legal position in these cases is good and there is no need to record provisions against them.

- The Company records delay fines owed in off balance sheet accounts, the delays fines amounted to JD 10,000,000 as of 31 December 2020.

(28) Financial Risk Management

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises from the receivables, other debit balances and cash on hand and at banks.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Other current assets	12,058,712	6,928,843
Trade receivable	397,722,283	425,660,757
Cash on hand and at banks	224,958	163,407
	410,005,953	432,753,007

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customer operate, has less of an influence on credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.



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The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. In addition, the Company maintains line of credit from its bank for sudden cash requirements. Therefore, the Company maintains line of credit facilities to meet short-term obligations in an overdraft accounts taken from several local banks.

The following are the contracted maturities of financial liabilities:

2020	Book value	Contracted Cash flows	6 Months or less	6 to 12 Months	More than 1 year
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Provision for end-of-service indemnity	7,764,237	7,764,237	-	-	7,764,237
Subscribers' contribution received for projects under construction	6,125,885	6,125,885	-	-	6,125,885
Loans	2,495,423,774	2,565,423,774	229,605,761	136,281,781	2,199,536,232
Other current liabilities	150,274,960	150,274,960	136,955,761	-	13,319,199
Due to banks	227,559,769	227,559,769	227,559,769	-	-
Trade payables	2,859,997,824	2,859,997,824	2,859,997,824	-	-
Total	5,747,146,449	5,817,146,449	3,454,119,115	136,281,781	2,226,745,553



2020

2019	Book value	Contracted Cash flows	6 Months or less	6 to 12 Months	More than 1 year
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Provision for end-of-service indemnity	8,525,242	8,525,242	-	-	8,525,242
Subscribers' contribution received for projects under construction	11,936,183	11,936,183	-	-	11,936,183
Loans	2,399,102,614	2,496,483,547	327,084,853	282,616,188	1,335,333,006
Other current liabilities	127,126,159	127,126,159	120,261,324	-	6,864,835
Due to banks	226,707,436	226,707,436	226,707,436	-	-
Trade payables	2,942,576,469	2,942,576,469	2,942,576,469	-	-
Total	5,715,974,103	5,813,355,036	3,616,630,082	282,616,188	1,362,659,266

The Company liquidity position at the date of the financial statements is as follow:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Current assets	480,335,034	507,166,668
Less: Current Liabilities	4,065,028,345	4,040,837,836
Deficit in working capital	(3,584,693,311)	(3,533,671,168)

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operating expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations through its operating future cash flows and borrowing; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rate and equity prices will affect the Company's profit or the value of its holding of financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to control the extent to which the company is exposed to market risks within acceptable limits in addition to maximizing returns.

Currency Fluctuation Risk

Most of the company's financial assets and liabilities are in Jordanian Dinars and most of the company's transactions are in Jordanian Dinars and US Dollars. Since the dollar / dinar exchange rate is pegged, the management of the company believes that it is not exposed to exchange rate risk substantially.

The summary of the quantitative data about the company's exposure to currency fluctuation risk provided to management of the Company based on its risk management policy is as follows:

2020	Euro	Kuwaiti Dinar	Islamic Dinar
	JD	JD	JD
Cash on hand and at banks	1,454	-	-
Loans	1,746,573	6,607,320	17,537,741
	1,748,027	6,607,320	17,537,741

2019	Euro	Kuwaiti Dinar	Islamic Dinar
	JD	JD	JD
Cash on hand and at banks	1,148	-	-
Loans	1,345,252	15,434,926	19,698,448
	1,346,400	15,434,926	19,698,448

Sensitivity analysis

A strengthening (weakness) of the Jordanian Dinars, as indicated below, against the EURO, Kuwait Dinar and Islamic Dinar as of December 31 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Company considered to be reasonably possible at the reporting date. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2019, albeit that the reasonably possible foreign exchange rate variances were different, as indicated below:

2020	Increase	Decrease
	(Loss)	Profit
	JD	JD
Euro (10% change)	(174,802)	174,802
Kuwaiti Dinar (10% change)	(660,732)	660,732
Islamic Dinar (10% change)	(1,753,774)	1,753,774

2019	Increase	Decrease
	(Loss)	Profit
	JD	JD
Euro (10% change)	(134,410)	134,410
Kuwaiti Dinar (10% change)	(154,349)	154,349
Islamic Dinar (10% change)	(196,984)	196,984

The risk of fluctuating interest rates

Interest bearing financial instruments are shown in the financial statements as follows:

Financial instruments at a fixed interest rate

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Loans	2,495,423,774	2,399,102,614
Due to banks	227,559,769	226,707,436
	2,722,983,543	2,625,810,050

Sensitivity analysis

An increase in the interest rate by 1% will lead to an increase in interest expense by 21,181,928 dinars, and a decrease in the interest rate by 1% will lead to a reduction of interest by 21,181,928 dinars.

Other market price risks

Stock price risk arises from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held to meet the partially unfunded portion of the company's obligations, as well as investments at fair value through profit or loss. The company's management monitors the group of debts and securities in its investment portfolio, which is based on market indicators. Material investments in the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and the risk management committee approves all buying and selling decisions.

(29) Capital Management

The main goal in relation to the company's capital management is to ensure that appropriate capital ratios are maintained in a manner that supports the company's activity in its business to achieve its goals and objectives for which it was established.

The company manages the capital structure and makes the necessary adjustments considering changes in working conditions. The company has not made any changes to the objectives, policies and procedures related to capital structure during the current year. The items included in the capital structure are paid-in capital, statutory reserve, voluntary reserve, special reserve, treasury rights, fair value reserve and accumulated losses totaling a net deficit of JD 4,697,360,320 as at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: JD 4,635,636,016).

Accumulated Losses

The accumulated losses for the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to JD 4,982,152,479 JD, which exceeds 75% of the paid-in capital. According to paragraph (266-a) of the Jordanian Companies Law No. (22) for the year 1997 which states that "If the company's losses amounted to three quarters of the value of its capital, it must be liquidated unless the General Assembly decides to increase its capital," In addition, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by an amount of JD 3,584,693,311 as of 31 December 2020. In accordance with the company's responsibility to manage and operate the electrical system, and since the power purchase agreements are guaranteed by the government, accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

(30) Fair Value Levels

The table below shows the analysis of the financial instruments determined at fair value, according to the valuation method. The different levels are defined as follows:



2020

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liability.
- **Level 2:** inputs other than quoted prices included within in Level 1 that can be determined for the assets and liabilities, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). Prices quoted in active markets for similar instruments or by through the use of valuation model that includes inputs that can be traced to markets, these inputs good be defend directly or indirectly.
- **Level 3:** inputs to assets and liability that do not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

A. Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

2020				
Financial Assets	Book value	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Investments in financial assets through other comprehensive income	792,751	792,751	-	-

2019				
Financial Assets	Book value	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Investments in financial assets through other comprehensive income	808,553	808,553	-	-

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year 2020 and 2019.

B. Financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value:

2020				
Financial Assets	Book value	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade receivable	397,722,283	397,722,283	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Account payable	2,859,997,824	2,859,997,824	-	-
Loans	2,495,423,774	2,565,423,774	-	-

2019				
Financial Assets	Book value	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Trade receivable	425,660,757	425,660,757	-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Account payable	2,942,576,469	2,942,576,469	-	-
Loans	2,399,102,614	2,496,483,547	-	-

For items illustrated above, level 2 fair values for financial assets and liabilities have been determined based on effective interest rates and the agreed upon pricing models, which reflects credit risks for parties dealing with the Company. Management believes that the carrying amount of these financial assets approximate their fair value due to their short-term maturities as a result of the short-term maturity of these bonds or re-pricing of interest rates during the year.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year 2020 and 2019.

(31) Comparative Figures

- The Company reviewed its fuel inventory held at the power generation companies, which is owned by the Company in accordance with the power purchase contracts with these companies. The inventory count resulted in the recognition of inventory of JD 56,112,729 that was not previously recognized in the Company's assets, with a retrospective effect, for the years in which the company acquired the inventory.
- The company reviewed the liquid gas inventory with the count minutes for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020, which resulted in a decrease in the liquid inventory by an amount of JD 5,851,467 for the year 2018.
- The company has adjusted the value of fines owed to the Ministry of Finance that were not previously recognized for the year 2016 in the amount of JD 6,974,086 within the accounts payable.

The impact on the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2019:

	Before restatement	After restatement	Impact
	JD	JD	JD
Accumulated losses	(4,963,952,218)	(4,920,665,042)	43,287,176
Inventory	29,286,978	79,548,240	50,261,262
Account payables	3,266,784,224	3,273,758,310	6,974,086

Some of 2019 balances were reclassified to correspond with the financial statements figures for the year 2020 presentation, with no additional effect on profit and equity for the year 2019.

(32) The Spread of the Corona Virus (Covid-19) and its Impact on the Company

Subsequent to the date of the financial statements, the Coronavirus outbreak has impacted the global macroeconomy and caused significant disruption in the global economy and different business sectors. Accordingly, this led to the suspension of business activities and extended quarantine that was imposed in addition to the impact of other government procedures taken to counter the virus.

The Prime Minister of Jordan resolved, on 17 March 2020, to enforce a mandatory curfew law and to suspend all business activities in Jordan until further notice as part of the precautions taken by the government to mitigate the spread of Coronavirus for three weeks, then the mandatory curfew law was gradually eased to become a partial curfew during the year. Consequently, the majority of business activities in the Kingdom have been affected as a result of the decision.



2020

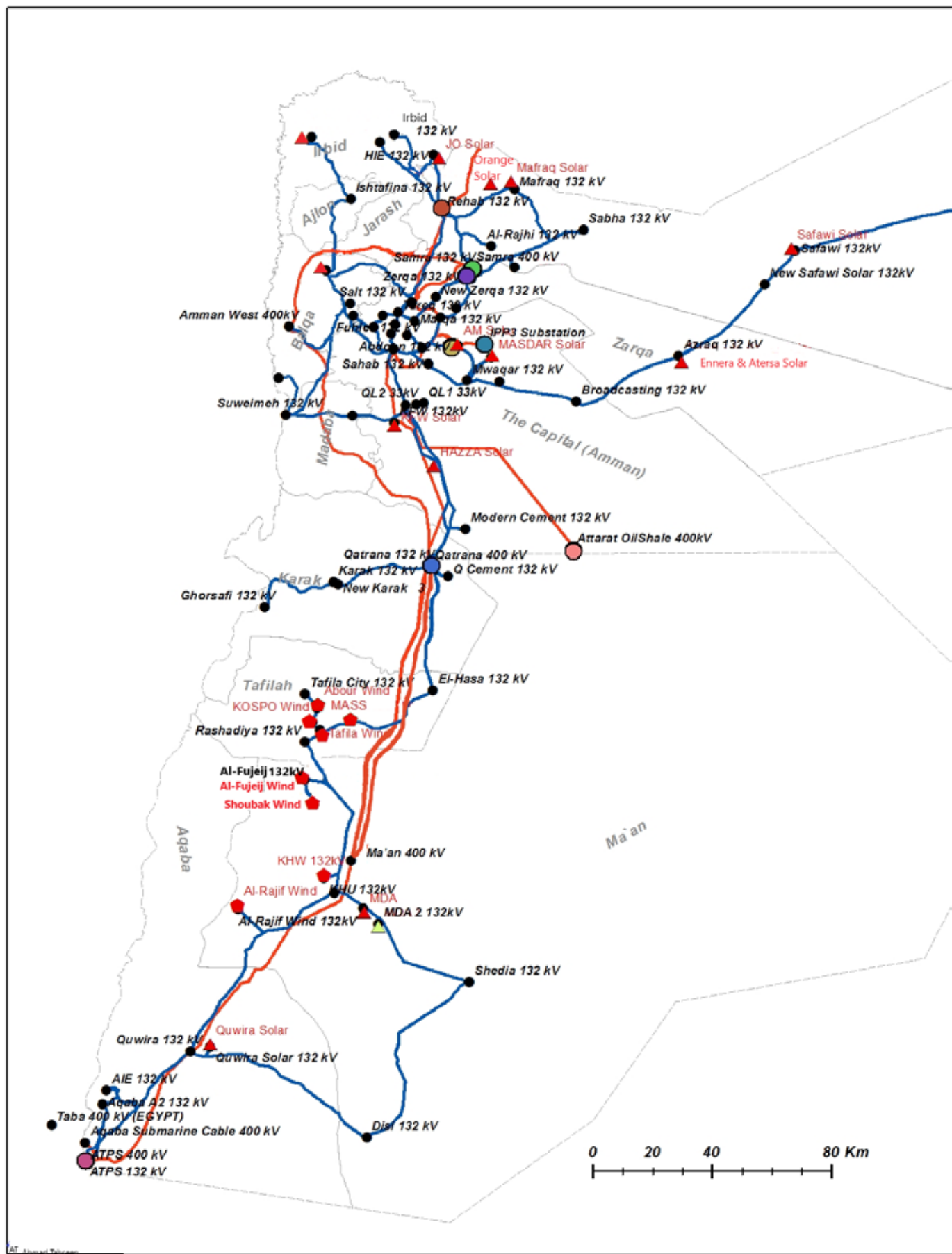
The COVID-19 pandemic has had the following effects:

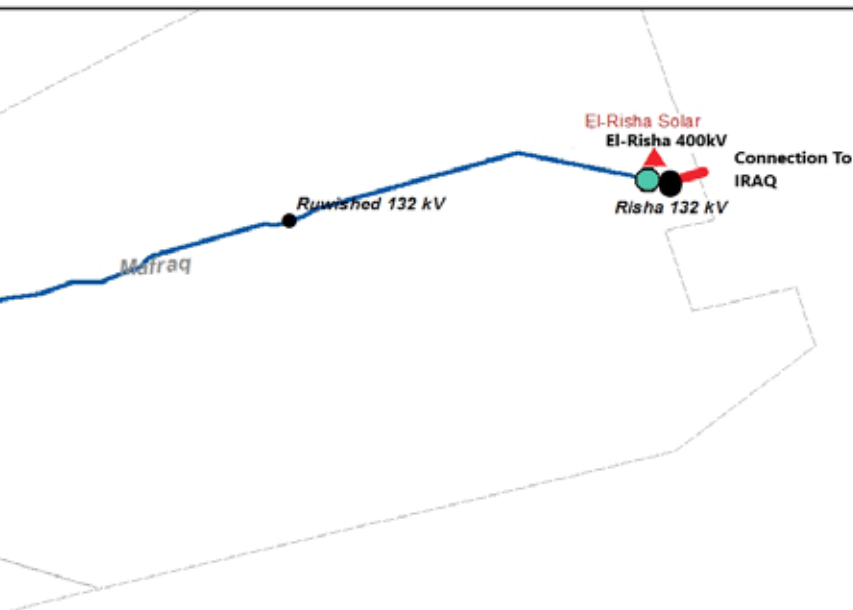
- 1- The stability of demand for electric energy at the same level in 2019, while it was expected to grow by (2.5%) in the company's budget for 2020. This was accompanied by a reduction in the wholesale tariff of electricity distribution companies and the tariff difference in fuel prices, which led to decrease in revenues from energy sales by 12.7% during the year 2020 compared to 2019.
- 2- The decrease in the cost of electrical energy during the year 2020 by (9.2%) for the following reasons:
 - A decrease in Brent crude prices during the year 2020 by (32%) and its reflection on the price of natural gas.
 - Delayed entry of some renewable energy projects into service and the Attarat oil shale project, which reduced the expected fixed costs of electrical energy generated from these projects.
 - Increasing reliance on importing natural gas through pipelines, and reducing reliance on liquefied gas, which has a higher cost.
 - Which had a positive impact in offsetting the decline in revenues.
- 3- Weak collections of electric energy bills, which increased the cash deficit and current account debit balances.
- 4- The company was forced to resort to borrowing from local banks and postpone the payments of part of the bills owed to private generation companies and renewable energy, and some contractors' dues and general and administrative expenses.

(33) Segment Reporting

The company operates in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the following is a summary of the company's business results in Amman and Aqaba:

	2020			2019		
	Amman	Aqaba	Total	Amman	Aqaba	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Operating revenues						
Revenues from sale of energy	1,300,929,705	52,649,700	1,353,579,405	1,490,307,042	59,925,957	1,550,232,999
Revenue from sale of natural gas	5,290,914	214,720	5,505,634	4,989,956	202,506	5,192,462
Recovery of cost of delivery of the gas line to the generating stations	4,215,054	171,058	4,386,112	4,841,787	196,493	5,038,280
Total operating revenues	1,310,435,673	53,035,478	1,363,471,151	1,500,138,785	60,324,956	1,560,463,741
Operating expenses						
Cost of energy	1,205,183,288	48,909,623	1,254,092,911	1,326,891,303	53,848,867	1,380,740,170
Cost of sale natural gas	5,799,526	235,361	6,034,887	6,292,093	255,350	6,547,443
Gas delivery costs for generation stations	1,753,813	71,175	1,824,988	-	-	-
Operating and administrative expenses	34,773,322	1,411,196	36,184,518	35,378,802	1,435,769	36,814,571
Depreciation	27,958,656	1,134,639	29,093,295	27,590,900	1,119,714	28,710,614
Impairment in the spare parts of control and transmission equipment	1,181,196	47,936	1,229,132	1,232,970	50,037	1,283,007
Total operating expenses	1,276,649,801	51,809,930	1,328,459,731	1,397,386,068	56,709,737	1,454,095,805
Operating profit	33,785,872	1,225,548	35,011,420	102,752,717	3,615,219	106,367,936
Settlement of prior years' receivables	112,741	4,575	117,316	3,258,154	132,225	3,390,379
(Losses) gain on exchange	(380,093)	(15,425)	(395,518)	733,328	24,945	758,273
Other income	11,879,106	482,087	12,361,193	3,908,622	158,623	4,067,245
Other expense	(26,979)	(1,095)	(28,074)	(55,001)	(2,232)	(57,233)
Finance cost	(104,584,514)	(4,244,325)	(108,828,839)	(109,795,725)	(4,455,810)	(114,251,535)
(Loss) profit of pretax income	(59,213,867)	(2,548,635)	(61,762,502)	802,095	(527,030)	275,065
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss) profit for the year	(59,213,867)	(2,548,635)	(61,762,502)	802,095	(527,030)	275,065





National Electric Power Grid Generation Map



- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ● AQABA Generation ATPS | ▲ Solar Farm, In Operation |
| ● AQWA Generation | ▲ Solar Farm, Under Construction |
| ● Amman East Generation | ◆ Wind Farm, In Operation |
| ● Attarat Oil Shale | ◆ Wind Farm, Under Construction |
| ● IPP3 | |
| ● IPP4 | |
| ● Qatranah Generation | |
| ● Rehab Generation | ● Bulk Substations |
| ● Risha Generation | — 132 kV |
| ● SAMRA Generation | — 400 kV |



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