The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Central Electricity Generating Company

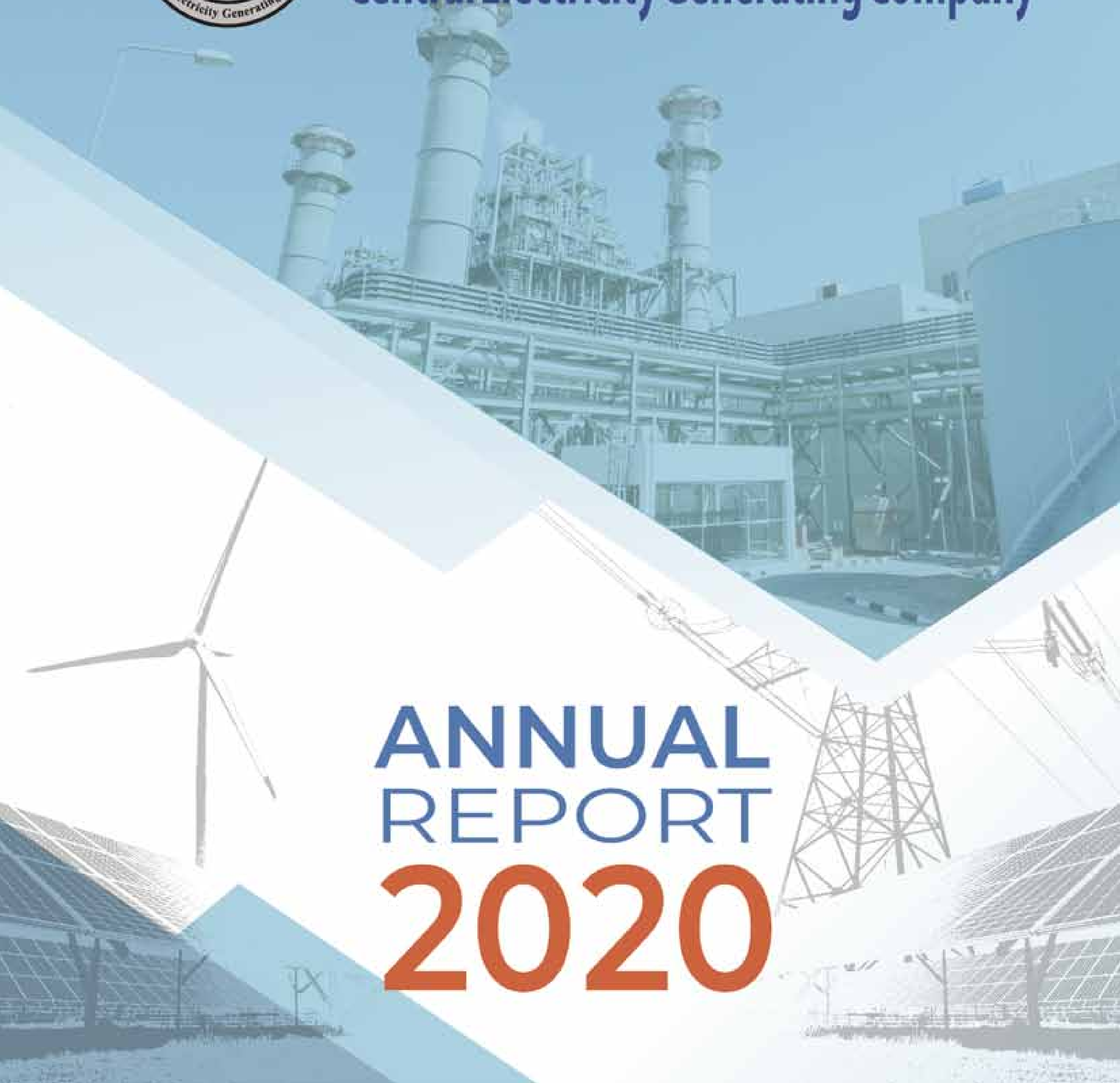
C
E
G
C
O

ANNUAL REPORT

2020

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Central Electricity Generating Company



ANNUAL REPORT 2020

His Majesty

King Abdullah II Bin Al Hussein

H.R.H Crown Prince

Hussein bin Abdullah II

Contents

• Chairman's Address	8
• CEO Address	9
• Report of Board of Directors	10- 11
- Members of the Board of Directors	12- 20
- Senior Executive Management	21 -27
- Shareholders	28
- Company's Competition Status	28
- Major Suppliers and Major Clients	28
- Governmental Protection & Privileges	29
- Quality	29
- Organization Structure	30
- Man power and Training	31 - 33
- Company Risks	34
- CEGCO's Achievements in 2020	34 - 35
- Significant Statistics	36
- Performance Indicators	37
- Power Stations Performance Indicators	38 - 41
- Generated Electrical Energy	42

- Sold Electrical Energy	43
- Internal Electrical Energy Consumption	44
- Power Stations Fuel Consumption	45
- Installed Capacity of Operating Power Stations in Electrical System	46 - 47
- Loads of Electrical System	48
- Profit & Loss	49
- Analysis of the Financial Status	49 - 50
- Future Developments & Future Plans	50
- Auditing Fees	50
- Securities Owned by the Members of Board of Directors	51
- Benefits and Remunerations Received by the BoD	52
- Benefits and Remunerations Received by the Executive Management	53
- Donations	53
- Local Community	54- 55
- Financial Statements	57- 109
- Declarations	110 -111

A.1 Chairman Address

Valued shareholders,

On behalf of myself and the members of the Board of Directors of Central Electricity Generating Company (CEGCO), I am pleased to present to you our 2020 Annual Report. The report illustrates our financial data and performance indicators amidst the retirement of several production units, as well as our most notable achievements despite the drastic challenges posed by the enduring COVID-19 pandemic both locally and globally.

Thamer Al-Sharhan
Chairman

During 2020, net profits decreased by approximately 53 percent to reach JOD 10 million, compared with JOD 21.3 million recorded in 2019. The decline was directly attributed to the retirement of units one and two of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station and unit eleven of the Rehab Gas Turbine Power Station on 31 December, 2019. This resulted in a drop in production capacity, amounting to JOD 19 million, in addition to a rise in asset depreciation expenses, valued at JOD 8.6 million, due to the change in the production lifecycles of the second phase of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station and the steam unit of the Rehab Gas Turbine Power Station. However, this decrease was partially offest by the JOD 1 million increase in revenues from operation and maintenance agreements; the JOD 2.2 million growth in profits generated from the sale of the retired units; the JOD 2 million reduction in financing costs; the JOD 5.8 million drop in salaries, operation, maintenance, administrative and employees termination benefits provision the JOD 1.8 million decline in imported energy overheads; and the JOD 3.5 million drop in income tax dues.

Moreover, CECGO accounts receivable from the National Electric Power Company increased from JOD 74 million in 2019 to JOD 87 million in 2020, led by delays in the settlement of several energy bills, whereas accounts payable to the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company remained unchanged at JOD 57.5 million as in 2019.

2020 witnessed major challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, CEGCO management effectively tackled these difficult circumstances, successfully maintaining work continuity and providing employees with the support needed for alleviating the adverse impact of the pandemic on them and ensuring their health and safety. Furthermore, CEGCO was amongst the first to support the Himmet Watan Fund, donating JOD 180,000 to help overcome the crisis.

It should be recalled here that the future of the Central Electricity Generating Company faces an inevitable destiny with the decommissioning of its plants by the year 2025, as Rehab Station will retire completely and unit four of Risha gas station at the end of 2021, and the last power purchase agreement expires at the end of 2025 with the retirement of a Aqaba thermal power station, with no indications for the extension of these stations, and therefore it becomes necessary to develop the necessary plans to deal with this fact, for this , the company's management prepared comprehensive plans that meet the needs of the coming phase.

On this note, allow me to thank our colleagues for their dedicated efforts towards sustaining our performance throughout the years. I would also like to acknowledge the Government of Jordan, its institutions and its agencies for their tremendous efforts in ensuring the Kingdom's security and stability; a true blessing that, God willing, will endure.

Lastly but not least, on behalf of myself and the members of the Board of Directors, I extend my sincerest gratitude and appreciation to HM King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein and HRH Crown Prince Al Hussein bin Abdullah II for their wise leadership and sound management of state affairs to propel Jordan towards greater progress and prosperity.

Best wishes for further distinction in 2021.

A.2 CEO Address

Ladies and gentlemen,

Dr. Moayad Samman

Chief Executive Officer

It is my pleasure to present to you the 2020 Annual Report, which reviews our most noteworthy achievements across various areas and showcases our performance indicators for the past year. Despite the numerous challenges facing Central Electricity Generating Company (CEGCO) - primarily the COVID-19 pandemic and the reduced production capacity caused by the expired power purchase agreements of multiple production units - we have persisted on our journey.

2020 witnessed a decrease in net profits by around 53 percent, reaching JOD 10 million compared to JOD 21.3 million in 2019. This drop was driven by the retirement of units one and two of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station and unit eleven of Rehab Power Station on 31 December, 2019.Noting that the net profit of the year 2020 was better than the budget by high percentages.

As COVID-19 spread throughout the Kingdom and total lockdown measures were enforced, CEGCO adjusted to these circumstances and executed effective plans for safeguarding its employees from the health crisis to the largest extent possible. CEGCO remains committed to raising employee awareness and conducting tests to detect infection cases early on to avoid an outbreak among employees. These procedures contributed towards supplying the necessary cadres to sustain high availability at all stations, which - at 99.52 percent - exceeds the budget-approved figures and is marked as the highest in CEGCO's history.

The performance of other stations operated and maintained by CEGCO was also unaffected due to the procedures implemented by the company that ensured employees were on-hand to operate the stations and conduct essential maintenance plans.

During 2020, CEGCO actively backed government efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic through a donation to the Himmet Watan Fund, while supporting disadvantaged families during the holy month of Ramadan in order to mitigate their livelihood burdens, which were further exacerbated by the difficult pandemic conditions.

Nevertheless, the company's largest obstacle still stands. The expiration of the power purchase agreements with the National Electricity Power Company for all CEGCO stations has become an unavoidable reality that must be addressed. Therefore, we have devised a comprehensive plan detailing the vital requirements for managing the upcoming period.

In conclusion, I extend my sincerest gratitude to our esteemed Chairman and Board of Directors for their unwavering support and constructive directives regarding several company's matters. I also thank our valued employees across different positions for their unrelenting commitment to maintaining production units at their optimal performance levels.

May God bless Jordan, HM King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein and HRH Crown Prince Al Hussein bin Abdullah II.

Looking forward to a more successful and prosperous 2021.

B Report of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is pleased to present to you its Annual Report 22st including activities and achievements of the Company as well as the financial statements of the year ended on 31/12/2020

1. A. Company's Activity

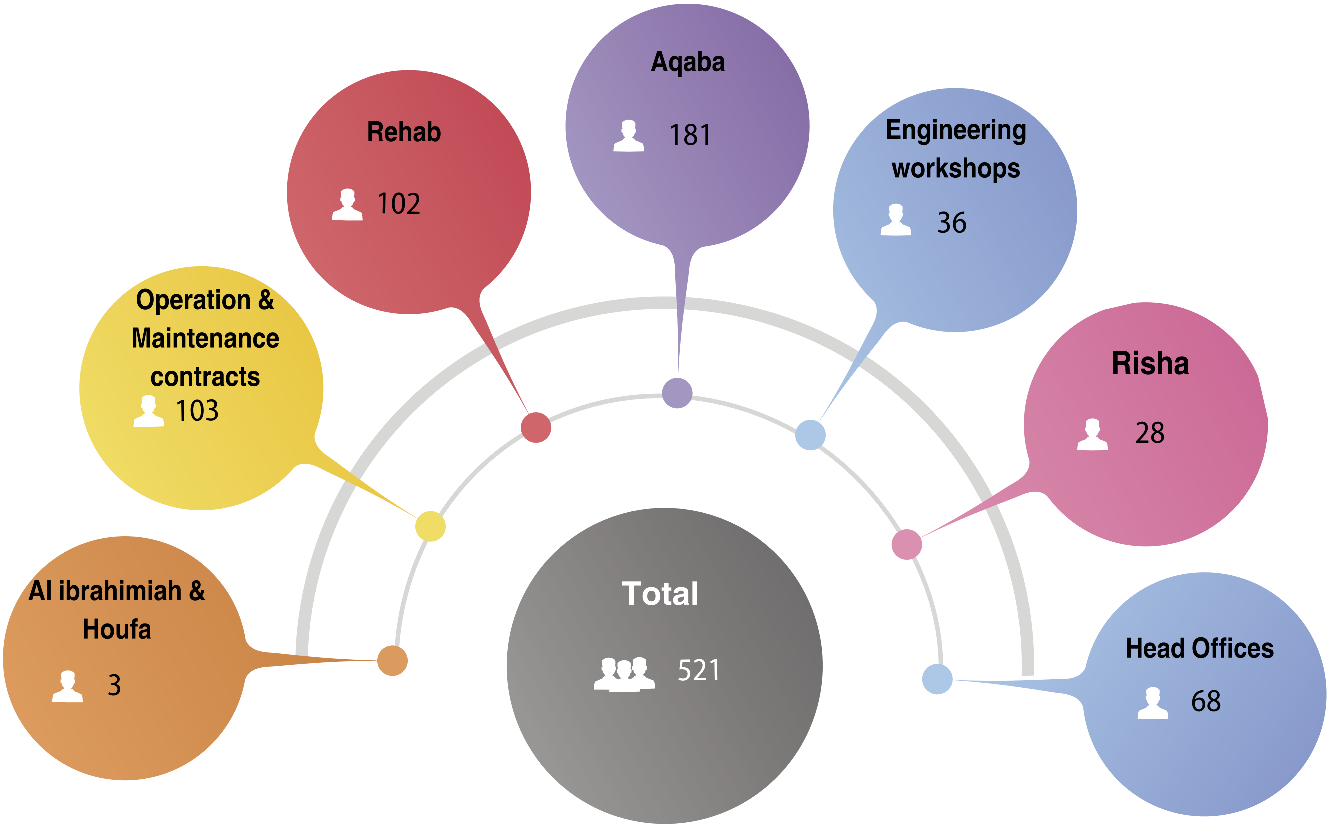
To generate the electric energy in various regions of the Kingdom using any primary sources of energy and the renewable energy to be supplied, in good quality, high availability and at the lowest possible cost, to the National Electric Power Company.

1. B. The Company`s Geographic Locations and the number of employees in each

Management: Amman-Khalda, Al Khalidin district, Hakam Bin Amr St-Building (22)
P.O.Box: 2564, postcode 11953, Amman-Jordan.
Tel: + 962-6-5340008
Fax: +962-6-5340800

Aqaba Thermal Power Station	it is located in the south-west of Jordan, approximately 22 km south of the Aqaba City, 1 km from the Red Sea. The plant site is 35 meters above sea level and located in the middle of an industrial area.
Risha Gas Turbine Power Sation	it is located in the eastern region of the Kingdom, about 350 m east of Amman.
Rehab Gas Turbine Power Station	Rehab power plant is located in the northern region of Jordan, approximately 70 km north of the capital Amman. The plant site is approximately 835 meters above sea level and located within a rural area surrounded by extensive agricultural land.
Al Ibrahimiah Power Plant	it is located in the north of Jordan about 80 km south of Amman
Engineering workshops	it is located in the northern region of Jordan, about 30 Km north-east of Amman, and is situated 560 m above the sealevel in the center of the Industrial Area in Zarqa.

Employee's Distribtion according to Locations until 31/12/2020



* The Company has no Branches within or outside the Kingdom.

1. C. Company's Capital Investment Volume

79,636,588 JD

2 There are no Affiliate Companies

3.A The names of members of the Board of Directors and the curriculum vitae for each of them

Enara Energy Investment

- H.E.Eng. Thamer Al Sharhan — Chairman
- H.E.Eng. Turki S. Al-Amri — Vice-Chairman
- H.E.Dr. Makram A. Khoury — Member

Enara (2) Energy Investment

- H.E.Mr. Jasdeep Singh Anand — Member

Government Investment Management Co. LLC

- H.E. Dr. Faisal Hyary — Member
- H.E.Eng. Ziad Jebril — Member Till 30/11/2020
- H.E Eng. Shorouq Abdel Ghani — Member from 1/12/2020

Social Security Corporation

- H.E. Mrs. Ranya Moosa Al-Aaraj, CFA — Member

H.E. Eng.

Thamer Al-Sharhan

Nationality

Saudi Arabian

Date of Birth

1961

Current Position

Chairman

Work Experience

- Throughout his career at SABIC and its affiliates, he built an unblemished track record in the industrial and utility sectors. His achievements throughout his 30 years of experience in the industrial sector include leading phenomenal growth at each company, as has publicly been displayed at Marafiq.
- He is a professional engineer with practical and executive management experience in the industrial and utility sectors. He also serves as a board member in several companies and charitable organizations.
- Thamer graduated from King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, with a Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering.
- ACWA Power is a developer, investor, co-owner and operator of a portfolio of plants with a capacity to generate 15,381 MW of power and produce 2.4 million m^3/day of desalinated water, which has an investment value in excess of USD 22 Billion.
- From its base in Saudi Arabia, ACWA Power has already expanded or is expanding into the GCC, Jordan and Egypt and further afield to Turkey, Morocco, the southern cone of Africa and South East Asia. It has: regional offices in Dubai, Istanbul, Rabat, Johannesburg, Maputo, Beijing and Hanoi, a customer base that includes state utilities and an industrial major across 3 continents and more than 20 plants in various phases of development, construction and operations. The current portfolio of assets and investments includes the two of the world's largest sea going barge mounted, self-contained water desalination plants each capable of producing 25,000 m^3/day of water.
- ACWA Power lives by its mission statement – to reliably deliver electricity and desalinated water at the lowest possible cost in our target countries and operates the business according to its values which are: Diversity, Rigor, Ingenuity, Fairness and Integrity.

H.E. Eng.

Turki S. Al-Amri

Nationality

Saudi Arabian

Membership Date

11 /9/ 2017

Date of Birth

17 /10/ 1974

Current Position

Vice-Chairman
From 2/10/2017

Qualifications:

- Mechanical Engineer graduated from King Fahad University of Petroleum & Mineral (KFUPM) in August 1998 with a Bachelor of Science in Applied Mechanical Engineering.

Work Experience:

- 19 Years of experience in the petrochemical and utility sectors, much of which was with SABIC / SADAF (Jubail Industrial City), Saudi Electricity Company (SEC) and Saline Water Conversion corporation SWCC, General Manager of Marafiq utility company (Jubail & Yanbu Industrial City). Presently, Turki has been with Acwa Power/ NOMAC since 2014.
- First National Operation and Maintenance CO. (NOMAC)
  Vice President, Operations KSA - Division
- Since joining NOMAC, Turki is in charge of all the KSA business, covering all business units operating by NOMAC in KSA. The accumulated production capacity of the plants in KSA is 12,045 MW of electricity and 2,224,920 m3/day of water.
- Board Directorship
- BOD Chairman of Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Co. Ltd. (ROMCO); located in Rabigh, Saudi Arabia with the production capacity of 1,320 MW.
- BOD Chairman of Water Desalination Expansion Company (WDEC) located in Shuaibah, Saudi Arabia with the production capacity of 250,000 m3/day of water.
- BOD Member of Jubail Water and Power Company (JOMEL). O&M Contractor of Marafiq, located in Jubail Industrial City, Saudi Arabia with the production capacity of 2,750 MW and Board Member of Rabigh Power Company (RPC), located in Rabigh, Saudi Arabia with the total production capacity of 520 MW and 188,000 m3/day of water.
- Board Member of Higher Institutes of Water and Power Technologies (HIWPT), located in Rabigh, Saudi Arabia.
- BOD Member of Sun E NOMAC Photovoltaic Power Plant, located in Karadzhalovo, Bulgaria with the production capacity of 60 MW.
- BOD Member of NOMAC Benban Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant, located in Egypt with the capacity of 50 MW.
- BOD Member of NOMAC Nile Energy Company in Egypt.
- BOD Member of NOMAC Energy Company in Egypt.

H.E. Mr.

Jasdeep Anand

Nationality

Indian

Membership Date

20 /3/ 2018

Current Position

Member of Board

Qualifications:

- Chartered Accountant (Qualified in 1997) from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- Cost and Works Accountant (Qualified in 1997) from the Insitutute of Cost and Works Accountants of India

Work Experience:

- A Chartered Accountant and a Cost Accountant with over 25 years of experience in financial and operational leadership roles for infrastructure support service businesses in emerging markets.
- ACWA Power
  CFO- International Region Jul 2016 to present
- Developing the financial strategy, oversee its implementation across the International region and manage strategic relations with internal and external stakeholders, to protect the interests of the Company and ensure that the financial activities across all the international regions are carried out in alignment with Group strategic objectives and regulatory requirements.
- Aggreko PLC Feb 2001 to Jun 2016
- During the time in Aggreko, worked in various senior roles in Finance, Sales, Commercial and General Management taking care of various geographies including Asia Pacific, Middle East, Africa and South America. Responsible for the Finance function of the Projects business which had sales of over US$1B. Worked very closely in expanding the business in the APAC region in a leadership role and growing it exponentially.
- Schlumberger- Oil Field Services Aug 1999 to Feb 2001
- Mitsui & Co. Ltd Feb 1998 to Aug 1999

H.E. Mrs.

Ranya Moosa Alaraj, CFA

Nationality

Jordanian

Membership Date

10/11/2019

Date of Birth

30/11/1978

Current Position

Member of Board

Qualifications:

- CFA Charterholder
- ACI dealing certificate
- Masters Degree in Banking and Finance from Arab Academy for Banking and Finance / Amman - Jordan 2002
- Bachelor Degree in Finance from Yarmouk University / Irbid – Jordan 1999

Work Experience:

- Has more than 20 years' experience in portfolio management and financial analysis. Currently holds the position of Treasury and loans directorate manager at Social security investment fund / Amman – Jordan, the investment arm of Social Security Corporation. Managing money market instruments, Bonds, derivatives in addition to the loan portfolio mainly covering public sector financing along with syndicated loans to private sector.
- Worked at Foreign investments and operations department at The Central Bank of Jordan / Amman-Jordan from 2000 till 2007 managing fixed income active portfolio from 2000 till 2007.
- Part time instructor covering courses in CFA level I Curriculum, treasury products and hedging strategies in different local and regional training centers .
- Represented Social Security Corporation in Jordan Loan Guarantee corporation Board, Housing bank for trade and finance Board, Cairo Amman Bank Board and Arab Potash Corporation Board.
- Active member in CFA institute and CFA Society – Jordan.

H.E. Eng.

Shorouq Abdel Ghani

Nationality

Jordanian

Membership Date

1/12/2020

Date of Birth

30/6/1980

Current Position

Member of Board

Qualifications:

- Master's Degree in Government Administration, , Al- Ahliyya Amman University , Amman , Jordan 2020
- Bachelor of Chemical Engineering , Mutah University , Karak , Jordan 2003

Work Experience:

- Currently holds the position of Director of Planning and Organizational Development at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, undertakes the tasks of preparing and developing strategic plans for the energy and mineral resources sector, developing policies and strategic plan of ministry's and following up on its implementation, in addition to managing statistical information of the sector and following-up the emergency plans, in addition to managing the tasks of bilateral cooperation relations with countries and international, regional and local institutions regarding the energy and mineral resources sectors.
- Board Member in the Jordan Standards & Metrology Organization.
- Graduate from Royal Military Academy Sandhurst (RMAS) in the field of leadership skills/ Britain.
- Trainer in the field of Strategic planning, governance, operations and services management, government accelerators, and future foresight.
- Judgment Committee member and one of founders of award of the best product in the Jordanian Chemical Industries Sector / Jordan Engineer Association.

H.E. Dr.

Faysal A. Al-Hyari

Nationality

Jordanian

Membership Date

20/6/2017

Date of Birth

30/12/1955

Current Position

Member of Board

Qualifications:

- Ph.D., Economics, 1990 - University of Leicester, England
- M.A., Economics, 1987 - University of Leicester, England
- B.Sc., Economics/ Statistics 1979 - University of Jordan

Work Experience:

- 2007 - 2016 General Manager Orphans Fund Development Corporation
- 2002 -2007 Financial Advisor Minister of Finance office,
- Ministry of Finance, Amman, Jordan.
- 1998-2002 Financial Expert Technical Team commissioned with the privatization process of the Royal Jordanian (RJ) Airline.
- 1992-1997 Director of Economic
- Research & Information Directorate General Budget Department, Jordan.
- 1990-1991 Head of Economic Research Unit General Budget Department, Jordan.
- 1986-1990 Full-Time Graduate Student (MA, Ph.D. Program) University of Leicester/England.
- 1979-1985 Budget Analyst General Budget Department, Jordan.

H.E. Dr.

Makram A. Khoury

Nationality

Lebanese

Membership Date

1/8/2017

Date of Birth

12/7/1956

Current Position

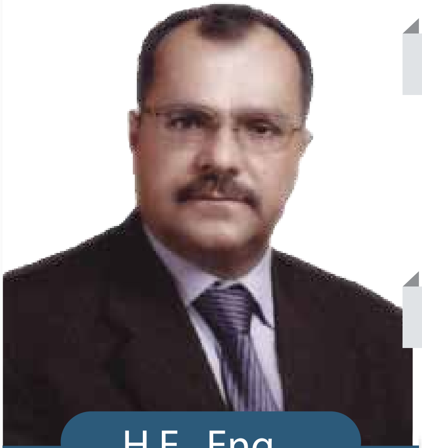
Member of Board

Qualifications:

- Ph.D., Engineering, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA
- MBA, IMD, Lausanne, Switzerland
- Licensed Professional Engineer (PE), Texas, USA

Work Experience:

- With over thirty five years of experience in leading Engineering and Construction Management Companies covering the industrial, petrochemical, oil and gas sectors, infrastructure and buildings, Mr. Khoury currently holds the position of Vice President – Corporate at Consolidated Contractors Company (CCC) Management Office.
- Makram's responsibilities include leading the following departments:
    - Corporate Contracts
    - Corporate Risk
    - Management Information Systems
    - Plant, Equipment and Vehicle
    - Heavy Lift
- Makram serves on several CCC affiliates boards.
- Past Employment:
    - Flour Corporation
    - Utility Development Company (Kuwait)
    - Parsons Engineers, LTD
    - Brown & Root Inc.



H.E. Eng.

Ziad Jibril Sabra

Nationality

Jordanian

Membership Date

1/7/2014

Date of Birth

22/10/1960

Current Position

Member of Board

Qualifications:

- Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Yarmouk University since 1984 .

Work Experience:

- He served as Assistant Secretary General and former Adviser to the Minister and Director of the Renewable Energy Department at the Ministry of Energy Department at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources - Jordan. Eng.
- Sabra is a key leader in Renewable Energy field at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, where he joined the Ministry in 1987 and has held various designations and responsibilities including implementation of policies, strategies and follow up of several renewable energy commercial projects, especially Wind IPP projects and Solar thermal power generation projects.
- In addition to Privatization of Electricity Sector, Oil Shale, and other projects including waste to energy projects, as well as Energy Efficiency studies and measures. Mr. Sabra is a Mechanical Engineer graduated from Yarmouk University of Jordan in 1984, conducted postgraduate courses and advanced training in Germany, Spain and Italy in this field and conducted several studies, reports and publications in the field of energy, renewables in particular.
- He is Board member in several institutions /companies, and working as the Focal Point of Jordan at the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE) and for the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM).

Nationality: Jordanian

Date of Birth

18/11/1965

H.E. Dr. Moayad Samman

Chief Executive Officer (from 1/10/2019)

Work Experience:

- Dr. Samman is currently the CEO of the Central Electricity Generating Company (CEGCO). In addition to that, Dr. Samman is the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors for Al Daman Company for the Development of Economic Zones, Member of the Board of Trustees for Al Hussein Bin Abdullah II Technical University, Member of the Board of Directors for MadfooatCom for ePayments (eFawateerCom), and Member of the Committee at the Jordan Engineers Association, Pension Fund Administrative Committee (2nd largest investment fund in Jordan).
- Dr. Moayad was formerly the Chairman of the Board for King Hussein Business Park; the largest Real Estate project in the Middle of the Capital Amman and Jordan's future smart city, the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer for King Abdullah II Design and Development Bureau (KADDB), Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager for The National Resources Investment & Development Corporation (Mawared), Vice Chairman for Abdali Investment and Development company, Chairman of the Board for Abdali Boulevard company, Vice Chairman of the Board and General Commissioner for the Development and the Investment Projects Funds of the Jordan Armed Forces (DIP), Vice Chairman of the Board for Military Credit Fund, Chairman for King Abdullah II Special Operations Training Center (KASOTC), and Deputy General Manager for Lafarge Jordan Cement, and part-time lecturer in the Faculty of Engineering at the German-Jordanian University.
- With over 25 years of operational experience in the management of small, medium, large and mega business operations, Dr. Moayad has been a Chairman and Board Member in over 50 local and international professional business association and companies including Global Investment companies in the fields of heavy industries, real estate development, hospitality, education, banking, agriculture and trading. He has previous professional experiences in both public and private sectors organizations covering a diverse array of fields from general managements, business development, business process re-engineering to engineering research with special emphasis on board of directors' charters, governance and committees.
- Dr. Moayad received his PHD in Industrial Engineering from Loughborough University in 2000 and obtained his graduate and undergraduate studies with First Honors in Civil Engineering and Industrial Engineering from the University of Jordan.
- Dr. Moayad had been awarded the British Chevening Scholarship by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and has been selected by the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Inc for the year 2005 to represent Jordan, Dr. Samman was also elected in 2017 as the President for the Jordan Wrestling Federation.
- Dr. Moayad has been recently appointed as senior examiner for the King Abdullah Award for Government Performance and Transparency/ Distinguished Secretary General/General Manager Award.

Nationality: Pakistanian

Date of Birth

27/5/1967

H.E. Mr. Nadeem Rizvi

Chief Operating Officer- till 31/3/2020

Work Experience:

- Mr. Nadeem was CEO of CEGCO, then appointed Chief Operating Officer of CEGCO
- Nadeem Rizvi has been appointed Chief Operating Officer of CEGCO, Jordan as of 19 October 2014.
- Nadeem, a finance professional from Pakistan, has over 24 years of experience in leading and building businesses.
- Prior to joining CEGCO, Nadeem was COO at Hajr Electricity Production Company, Saudi Arabia since 2013 and CEO at ACWA Power Barka, Oman from 2007 to 2012. He has been instrumental in winning many accolades for Barka power and desalination plant including the expansion of Barka's existing water facility. Under his leadership, the Barka business achieved a landmark safety record of 10 years without a LTA. Nadeem has been a key contributor in setting up three power and water related businesses – ACWA Power Barka, AES Lalpir and AES PakGen. His core expertise is in financing, construction and operations.

Nationality
Jordanian

Assignment Date : 1983

Date of Birth 7/11/1962

Qualifications:

- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting & Economics, Jordan University, 1983.

Mrs.Zakieh Abed Al Ghani Suliman Jardaneh

Current Position: CFO Till 6/11/2020

Work Experience:

- 7/11/2018 Chief Financial Officer.
- 2014 - 6/11/2018 Financial Controller.
- 2007-2014 : Executive Manager/Finance, CEGCO
- 1999- 2006 : Finance Manager, CEGCO
- 1997-1998 : Section Head /Systems Development, NEPCO.
- 1983-1996 : Accountant, Jordan Electricity Authority

Nationality : Jordanian

Assignment Date : 4/5/1997

Date of Birth :14/ 5/ 1971

Qualifications:

- Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, University of Science and Technology

Eng. Mowaffaq Mahmoud Ali Al-Alawneh:

Current Position: Operation & Maintenance Executive Manager

Work Experience:

- 7/4/2019 Operation & Maintenance Executive Manager
- 7/2016 - 7/4/2019 Engineering services and contracts Senior Manager
- 1 / 2011- 7/2016 ATPS Plant Manager
- 4/2010 - 1/2011 Maintenance Manager / Aqaba Water Company
- 11 / 2008-4 / 2010 Technical support Manager / Aqaba Water Company
- 1 / 2005- 11/2008 Instrumentation and Control section head / Aqaba Thermal Power Station
- 1 / 2002-1 / 2005 PLC and SCADA engineer / Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- 5/1997 - 1/2002 Instrumentation and Control Engineer / Aqaba Thermal Power Station

Mr.Ahmad Mohammad Abed Al-Rahman Alozi

Current Position: Human Resources Executive Manager

Nationality : Jordanian

Assignment Date : 13/7/1987

Date of Birth : 23/3/1965

Qualifications:

BA / Jordan university.

Master degree/ business administration.

Professional diploma in HR.

Work Experience:

- Executive Manager/Human Resources from 1/8/2019 till now .
- Supply chain Executive Manger till 1/8/2019 .
- Mr. Lozi start working with Jordan Electricity Authority, and participated in restructuring and privatized of the electricity sector by transferring JEA as government corporate to be privatization entity, which took place in 1997 under the name of NEPCO, then in 1999 distributed NEPCO to three companies one of them is CEGCO, where we are today,
- Also Mr. Lozi led, participated and handled implementation of HR development projects in 2007, 2009 & 2012, bringing together the multi-functional skills of salary market survey, employees satisfaction survey, job descriptions, workload analysis, organization structures, change management, introduce the concept of HR.etc. in addition successfully manpower downsizing projects in 2010, 2016 & 2017 which lead to more efficiency, effectively and healthy company.
- Meanwhile Mr. Lozi led, and participated in building and maintaining a healthy industrial relation with production parties, shareholder, employees and their representatives, and the negotiations with employees representatives to solve any labor dispute and minimize the impact on the business.
- Areas of specialization:
  - HR
  - Supply chain
  - Industrial relationship

Mrs. Alia Radwan Abdullah Hiassat

Current Position: BoD Secretary

Nationality : Jordanian

Assignment Date : 1/2/2000

Date of Birth :12/ 3/ 1977

Qualifications:

- B.Sc. in English Literature from University of Jordan /1999

Work Experience:

- 5/10/2016 : BoD Secretary till now .
- 22/9/2011: Secretary of the Audit Committee .
- 1/6/2012– 4/10/2016 : Tendering Department Manager .
- 9/12/2009 -31/5/2012 : Tendering Committees Secretary .
- 10/4/2007 - 8/12/2009 : Administrative in Tendering Department.
- 1/6/2000 – 9/4/2007 : Administrative in Administration & Personnel Department .
- 1/2/2000 – 31/5/2000 : Trainee in Administration & Personnel Department.

Mr. Omar Ahmad Ibrahim Al Shammari

Current Position: Executive Manager Supply Chain Management

Nationality Jordanian

Assignment Date : 20/11/2006

Date of Birth: 1/12/1984

Qualifications:

- MBA, Yarmouk University, Jordan 2010
- BA, Marketing Management, Yarmouk University, Jordan, 2006.

Work Experience:

- 01/08/2019 – till now: Executive Manager Supply Chain Management.
- 01/10/2017 – 31/07/2019: Procurement Department Manager .
- 01/12/2016 – 01/07/2019: Secretary of Tender Panels .
- 01/01/2016 – 30/09/2017: Planning and Contracts Department Manager .
- 09/07/2012 – 31/12/2015: Planning and Contracts Section Head .
- 09/07/2011 – 08/07/2012: Foreign Purchasing and Clearance Acting Section Head .
- 01/07/2007 – 08/07/2011: Tendering and Procurement Administrator .
- 20/11/2006 – 30/06/2007: Trainee – Procurement Department .

Eng. Osama AlDaja'a

Current Position: Executive Manager Asset management

Nationality Jordanian

Assignment Date : 1/11/2005

Date of Birth: 6/5/1983

Qualifications:

- Bachelor Degree/ Mechanical Engineering 2005
- Master in Industrial Engineering 2009 University of Jordan

Work Experience:

- 30/9/2019 -till now : Executive Manager Asset management
- 2010 - 2019: Manger of Technical and Commercial Planning Department
- 2008 - 2010: Head of the Commercial Department
- 2007 - 2008: Planning Engineer / Technical Planning Department
- 2005 - 2007: Engineer operating the Hussein Thermal Station

Mrs.Samira Samir Zarafili

Current Position: Internal Audit Manager

Nationality : Jordanian

Assignment Date : 10-7-1999

Date of Birth:20-12-1973

Qualifications:

Bachelor of Accounting 1995.

Work Experience:

- 1-4-2019 - till now Internal Audit Manager
- 1-2-2018 - 31-3-2019 Acting –Internal Audit Manager
- 1-1-2016 - 31-1-2018 Reports Management Section Head
- 1-1-2013 - 31-12-2015 Acting-Reports Management Section Head
- 10-7-1999 - 31-12-2012 Accountant -CEGCO
- 14-1-1995 - 8-7-1999 Accountant -Private Sector

Mr. Ali (Mohammad Zuhair) Ali Abdullah

Current Position: Financial Manager & Acting Executive Manager Finance

Nationality Jordanian

Assignment Date : 27/7/1999

Date of Birth: 3/1/1970

Qualifications:

- 1992 The University of Jordan, Amman/ Jordan Accounting Bachelor
- 1997 The University of Jordan, Amman/ Jordan High Diploma in Business Administration

Work Experience:

- 7/11/2021 till now Acting Executive Manager Finance.
- 1/10/2017 -till now Financial Manager
- Jan. 2016 – 30/9/2017 Acting Financial Manager .
- 4/ 2004 – 30/9/2017 Budget Control Section Head .
- 7/ 1999 – 4/ 2004 Accountant – Budget Control Section .
- 10/ 1996 – 7/1999 Estimator - Income Tax Department .
- 12/ 1994 – 9/ 1996 Accountant – Jordan Electrical industries Investment Co. Ltd .

Nationality : Jordanian

Assignment Date : 1/9/2001

Date of Birth: 31/5/1977

Qualifications:

- 1995 – 1999 BSc in Accounting
- 2001 ACPA (Arab certified public accountants) Arab Society of certified accountants
- 2009 JCPA (Jordan certified public accountants)

Mr. Ghaith .T.Q. Obeidat

Current Position: Accounting Department Manager

Work Experience:

- 1/10/2017 till now - Accounting department manager
- 10/2016 - 30/9/2017: Acting accounting department manager .
- 2011 – 30/9/2017: Accounts payable Section Head
- 2008 – 2011: Cash Control Section Head - Central Electricity Generating Co.
- 2001 – 2008: Accountant – Accounting & finance Department – Central Electricity Generating Co

4 Table of Shareholders whom Shares Exceed 5 %

2020 Shareholders Whom Shares Exeeds 5%

Name of share holder	Shares	%	Nationality
Enara Energy Investment Co.	15,250,000	50.83%	Jordanian
Government Investment management Co. LLC	12,000,000	40.00%	Jordanian
Social Security Corporation	2,700,000	9.00%	Jordanian

2019 Shareholders Whom Shares Exeeds 5%

Name of share holder	Shares	%	Nationality
Enara Energy Investment Co.	15,250,000	50.83%	Jordanian
Government Investment management Co. LLC	12,000,000	40.00%	Jordanian
Social Security Corporation	2,700,000	9.00%	Jordanian

5 The Competitive Position for the Company within the Electricity Sector

The total maximum load of the electrical system has reached (3630) MW for year 2020, compared to (3360) MW for year 2019,the company has contributed through its capacity of (752) MW which represents (% 13.7) of the total electrical system capacity with a production of (556.5) GWh .

The company sale of electric power has reached (544.6) GWh in year 2020, compared to (485.9) GWh in year 2019.

6 The Competitive Position for the Company within the Electricity Sector

Major suppliers	Dealing Ratio from Total Procurements
Jordan Petroleum Refinery (JPRC)	91%
National Petroleum Company	9%

Major suppliers	Dealing Ratio from Total Procurements
National Electric Power CO.	100%

7 Governmental Protection & Privileges Possessed by the Company By Virtue of the Laws and Regulations

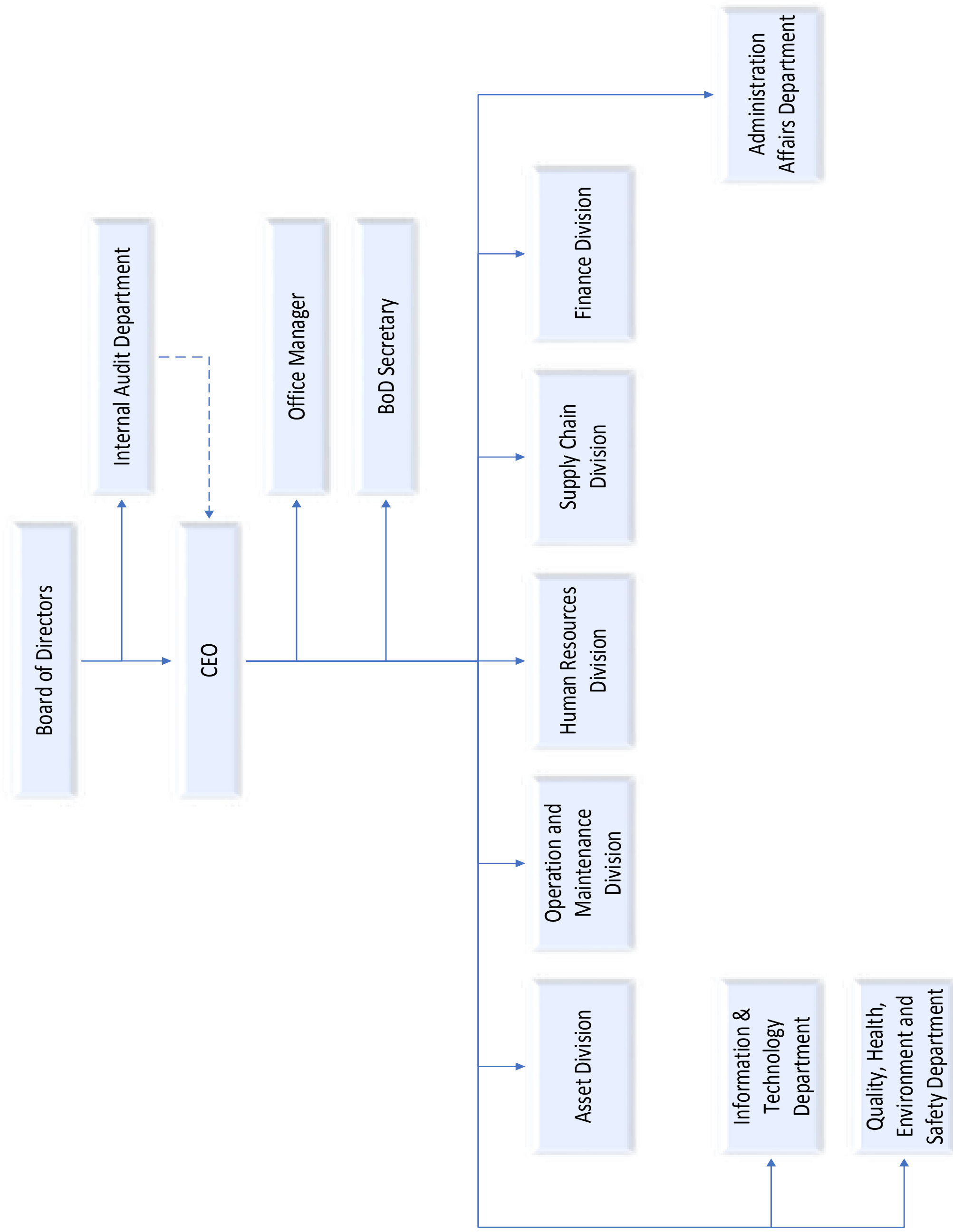
The company and its products don't possess any governmental protection or privileges by virtue of the laws and regulations in force, and the company didnot get any patents or concession rights however, we would like to point out that the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has guaranteed the National Electric Power Co. in all the energy purchase agreements which were concluded between CEGCO and the National Electric Power Co. dated 20-9-2007. Moreover, the Jordanian Government by virtue of the executive agreement concluded on 20-9-2007 had guaranteed to the company some issues inclusive maintaining stability in taxes and legislations and not dealing differentially between companies, and permitting foreign exchange and transfer outside Jordan.

8.A There are no Decisions Issued by the Government or International Organizations that have an impact on the work of the company or its competitive edge

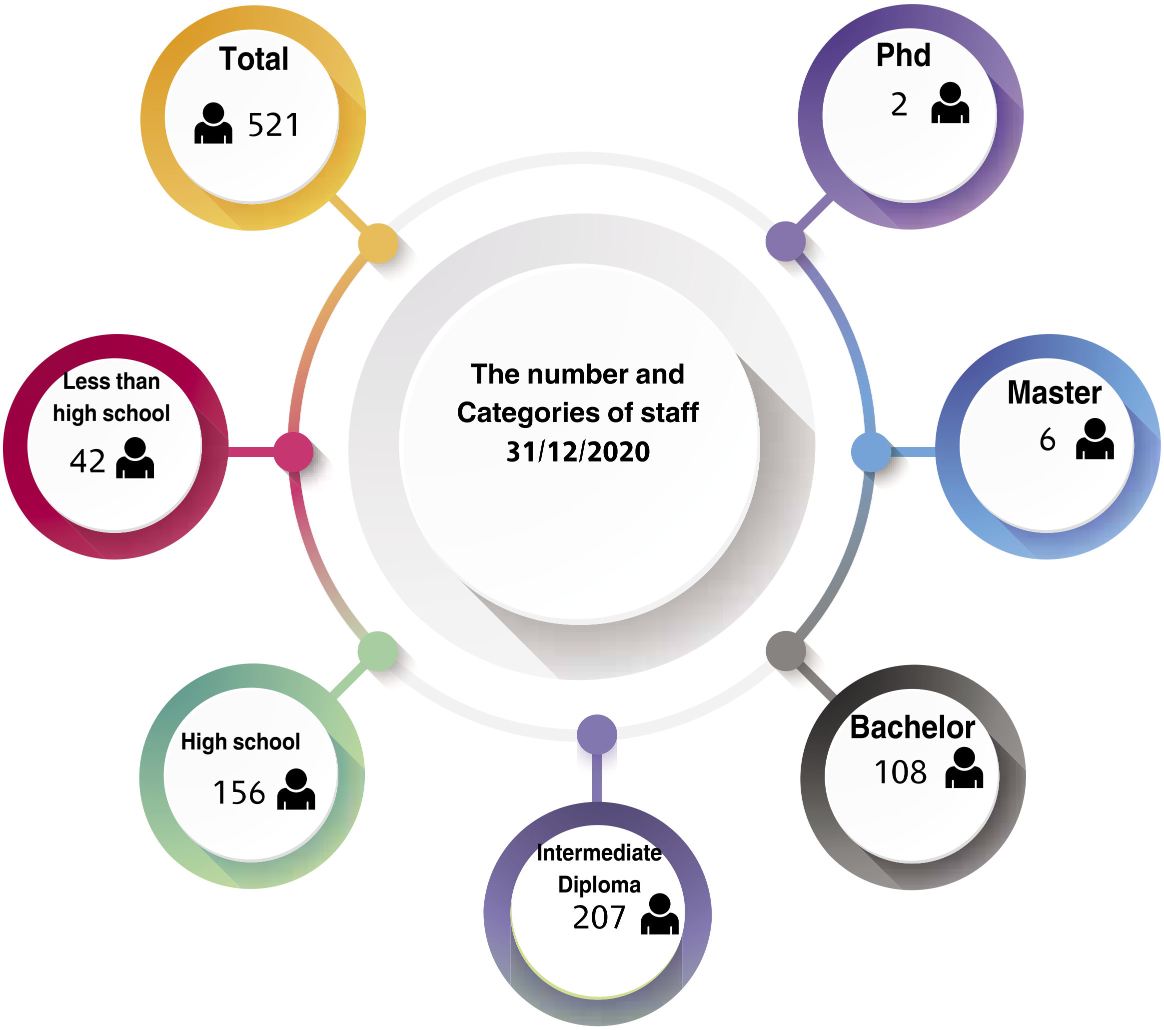
8.B Quality and Technical Audit

- The Central Electricity Generation Company is commitment to achieve its vision and mission by ensuring continual improvement of implementing the integrated quality management systems (IMS) which applied in the company and to maintain it through management review, measures ,internal and external audit on IMS and carried out the corrective actions, which reflects positively on the company's various activities as well as to maintain the certificates of the IMS issued by certified accreditation body TUV Jordan.
- The company annually reviewed and improved the procedures, instructions and forms of the IMS to sustain the certifications of occupational health and safety management systems 18001:2007 Certificate, Quality Management Systems ISO 9001-2015 Certificate and Environmental Management Systems ISO 14001-2015 Certificate.
- An internal and external audit of IMS have been carried out twice\ year at various locations of the company to ensure that the procedures and instructions of integrated quality systems are implemented in accordance with international standard ISO 9001-2015.
- QHSE department carried out the internal audit process while TUV Jordan carried out the external audit during June and December, and the audits results shows that the company fulfilled of the international standards and integrated quality management system requirements and the corrective actions carried out for the output findings of all audits.
- Zarqa Power Plant has achieved IMS certifications ISO 9001: 2015 quality system, ISO 14001: 2015 environmental management systems and ISO 45001: 2018 for occupational health and safety systems by certified accreditations body TUV.
- The company has implement the procedures and instructions related to the prevention of the corona epidemic and has conducted many appropriate electronic awareness sessions to prevent its spread and distributed awareness leaflets, posters, and follow-up the implementations of applicable procedures and instructions.
- Review and evaluate annually the internal and external risks affecting to the company, and implement the preventive and corrective actions to close or reduce the impact of the risks. Accordingly, the company's strategy reviewed in an effective and sustainable manner, ensuring that all of IMS requirements achieved, which reflected positively on the process of continual improvement.

Organizational Chart



9.B Number of employees of the company and categories of qualifications until 31/12/2020:



9.C Learning& Development Activities during 2020

- **training and development**

The Corona pandemic cast a heavy shadow over the training plan for the year 2020, which made it difficult to implement the planned training programs due to the repercussions of the mandatory quarantine imposed on us by the Corona pandemic,
As some training programs were implemented in the first quarter of 2020, as mentioned below:

- **Training by location**

Many awareness programs have been held to prevent the Corona pandemic through electronic training and awareness messages through electronic means of communication and Covid 19 surveys for the purpose of knowing the requirements of employees in this field.
For the purposes of continuing the process of developing and training employees, it was necessary to resort to finding alternative and effective means at the same time through electronic training, as internal training programs were held that focused on technical aspects, environment and occupational health and safety at the company's active stations and sites.

place	Training hours	The number of beneficiaries from the training	training type
Irbid	6	1	External provider
Zarqa	12	1	External provider
Zarqa	1211	220	Internal training
Aqaba	36	3	External provider
Main offices	310	4	External provider
rehab	258	1	External provider
King Talal Dam	72	12	External provider
Alryshaa	136	53	Internal training
Total	**2041**	**295**	

- **Training by department**

Department / Department	Training hours	Beneficiaries of training	training type	Average training hours
Executive management of assets	16	1	External provider	2.3
Executive management of maintenance and operation	384	18	External provider	0.9
Executive management of maintenance and operation	1347	273	Internal training	3.2
Executive Management / Finance	16	1	External provider	0.7
Department of Health, Safety, Environment and Quality	278	2	External provider	39.7
Total	**2041**	**295**		**3.9**

• Local community service

• Training of university and college students for the year 2020

The Electricity Generating Company has been absorbing students from various institutions of higher education (universities, colleges and institutes), giving them appropriate opportunities to train and qualify them, and provide them with practical skills and useful experiences that they may need for their next professional life.

In the training program for students for graduation purposes, the company aims to participate in the service of the local community by qualifying students to take responsibility, gain experience, deepen students' understanding of theoretical sciences they have received in their field of specialization and link it with practical reality to contribute to their qualification for the labor market.

In the year 2020, due to the conditions of the Corona epidemic, and to achieve the greatest benefit, the company combined face-to-face training on sites and remote training for students through the use of modern communication channels, as the company absorbed training (27) students in each of the Zarqa generating station and Rehab station from various universities and disciplines. According to the following:

University / Major	No.
University of Tenaga	1
Mechanical Engineering	1
University of Jordan	1
Electrical Power Engineering	1
University of Jordan	1
Industrial engineering	1
German Jordanian University	1
Energy engineering	1
The Hashemite University	3
Electrical Power Engineering	2
Mechanical Engineering	1
Science and Technology	1
Chemical Engineering	1
Korea Institute of Technology	1
Electric extensions	1
Balqa Applied University	10
Energy technology	1
Thermal and hydraulic machines engineering	1
Electrical Power Engineering	7
Electrical equipment and installations engineering	1
Zarqa University	1
Electrical Power Engineering	1
Tafila Technical University	3
Electrical Power Engineering	3
Yarmouk University - Hijjawi College	4
Electrical Power Engineering	4
Total	**27**

10 Risks Faced by the Company

There are no risks that the company was exposed to or it is possible that the company will be exposed to, during the following year and it has a material impact on it

11 Achievements of the Company in 2019

11.1 Use of Available Sources of Energy to Generate Electricty

In 2020, the company continued using the local sources of energy available in the kingdom to generate the eclectic energy.

Natural Gas in Risha Field

The company continued to use the natural gas available in the Risha field of the National Petroleum Company to produce electricity from gas turbines operating at a capacity of (60) MW, as it produced this year using natural gas (382) GWh , and the contribution rate of the Risha power plant to the total production has reached The company's stations in 2020 (68.6%) compared to (49.7%) in 2019.

Wind Energy

The company continued to benefit from wind energy in the production of electrical energy from the Ibrahimia power plant, as the amount of electrical energy sold reached (1.72) GWh, which contributed to reducing the cost of producing electrical energy in the company's stations by a value of (78,318) JD.

Occupational Health and Safety:

- The Central Electricity Generation Company continued to achieve its vision and mission and ensuring that the continual improvement of work procedures and instructions , that the health and safety of workers is taken care of and preserves the surrounding environment and properties, in this regard:
- The company has reviewed and developed the procedures, instructions and forms of the Occupational Safety and Health System to sustain the certifications of occupational health and safety management systems certification 18001:2007, and Quality Management Systems Certificate ISO 9001-2015, and the Environmental Management Systems Certification ISO 14001-2015 by certified accreditations body TUV.
- An HSE internal and external audit carried out twice\ year at all the company sites to ensure that the health, safety and environmental procedures are implemented in accordance with international standards OHSAS18001:2007. The HSE department conducted an internal audits while TUV Jordan carried out the

external audits during June and December, and audits showed that the company is fulfilled the requirements of the international standards of occupational health, safety and environment OHSAS 18001:2007. Corrective actions conducted for the outputs of the audits results.

- ACWA Power conducted a safety audit at all of the company's sites, based on the audit results; the company takes the required corrective actions.
- All lifting equipment in the company has been re-checked and re-certified of validity of use have been issued by an accredited third party to ensure that they are safe and meet the required standards during their use in the various works and activities of the company.
- The company conducted an annual medical testing of the efficiency of the lungs and ears of all employees in different locations to ensure the safety of their professional health in the work areas related to noise and gases pollution.
- Zarqa Power Plant has achieved IMS certifications of ISO 9001: 2015 quality system, ISO 14001: 2015 environmental management systems and ISO 45001: 2018 for occupational health and safety systems by certified accreditations body TUV.
- The company continued to implement the policy of non smoking in various facilities with the aim of providing a healthy environment for all people, and giving them the right to be in a healthy and clean environment.
- The company has implement the procedures and instructions related to the prevention of the Covd-19 epidemic and has conducted many appropriate electronic awareness sessions, distributed the awareness leaflets and posters and follow-up the implementation of the procedures and instructions to prevent Covid-19 spread.
- The company has trained groups of its employees in all company sites by organizing internal refreshing courses in occupational health, safety and the environment, the most important of which are:
- The operation and testing of lifting equipment, the forklift driving course, the scaffolding installation and testing , first aid and firefighting as instructed to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 epidemic.
- Implement CEGCOs safety and occupational health procedures and instructions in the project of demolishing Al-Hussein Thermal Plant and ensure that it has been implemented through periodic visits and audits from the HSE department.
- No work injuries recorded in 2020 and the company achieved 4,000,000 hours of work without injuries.

11.3 Consultations, Agreements, and External Services

In 2020 , there were no agreements with external parties

11.4 Significant Statistics

Item	2019	2020	Growth rate(%)
Available capacity (MW)	1044	752	-28.0
Generated energy (GWh)	502.3	556.5	10.8
Steam units	159	74	-53.5
Combined cycle	91	88	-4.05
Gas turbines	251.0	393.2	56.7
Hydro	0.8	0.0	-100
Wind	0.40	1.72	332
Diesel engines	0.00	0.00	0.00
Internal consumed energy (GWh)	41.0	23.6	-42.4
Internal consumed energy (%)	8.17	4.24	-48.0
Sold energy to NEPCO (GWh)	486	545	12.1
Heavy fuel oil consumption (1000 ton)	8	0	-100
Diesel oil consumption (1000 cubic meter)	0	0	-58.0
Natural gas consumption / Risha gas (million cubic meter)	96	153	59.4
Natural gas consumption / Egypt gas (Billion BTU)	2142	1706	-20.4
Overall efficiency (generated) (%)	30.47	28.16	0.62
Overall efficiency (exported) (%)	27.98	26.96	-11.5
Availability Factor (%)	97.05	99.52	2.55
Forced outage Factor (%)	0.24	0.35	44.2
Planned outage Factor (%)	2.71	0.13	-95.4
Employees	554	521	-5.96

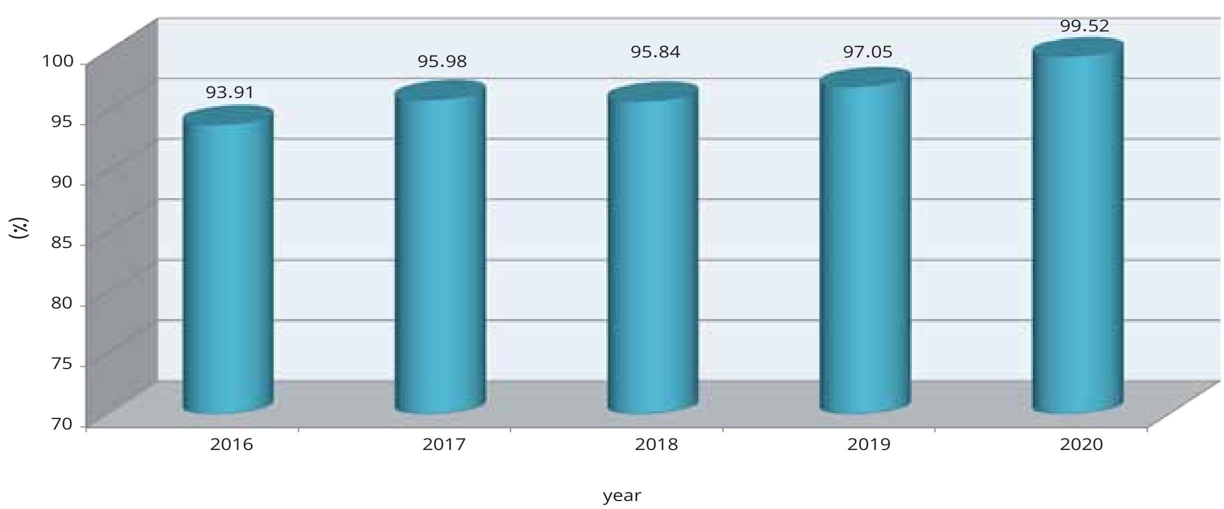
Performance Indicators

Table (1)

Technical Indicators	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Growth rate(%)
A. Performance Indicators						
Overall efficiency (generated) (%)	36.11	36.82	35.41	30.47	28.16	0.62
Overall efficiency (exported) (%)	34.08	34.86	33.23	27.98	26.96	-11.5
Availability of generating units (%)	93.91	95.98	95.84	97.05	99.52	2.55
Percentage of internal consumed energy (%)	5.61	5.33	6.15	8.17	4.24	-48.0
B. Financial Indicators						
Average heavy fuel oil price (JD/ton)	187.7	219.1	277.3	365.2	0.0	-
Average diesel oil price (JD/cubic meter)	378.8	467.8	556.6	584.2	457.7	-21.7
Average natural gas price / Risha (fils/cubic meter)	50	84	130	115	98	-14.8
C. Manpower Indicators						
Annual productivity (GWh/employee)	6.46	5.45	6.34	0.91	1.07	17.8
Installed capacity (MW/employee)	1.41	1.49	1.57	1.89	1.44	-23.5

Fig (1)

Availability Factor (%)



CEGCO's Power Stations Performance Indicators

Table (2)

Availabilty Factor (%)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	93.68	95.02	96.69	95.63	99.44
Rehab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.99
Risha	93.34	97.73	94.69	99.91	97.89
Amman South	95.34	96.28	92.76	97.37	0.00
Total	93.91	95.98	95.84	97.05	99.52

Fig (2)

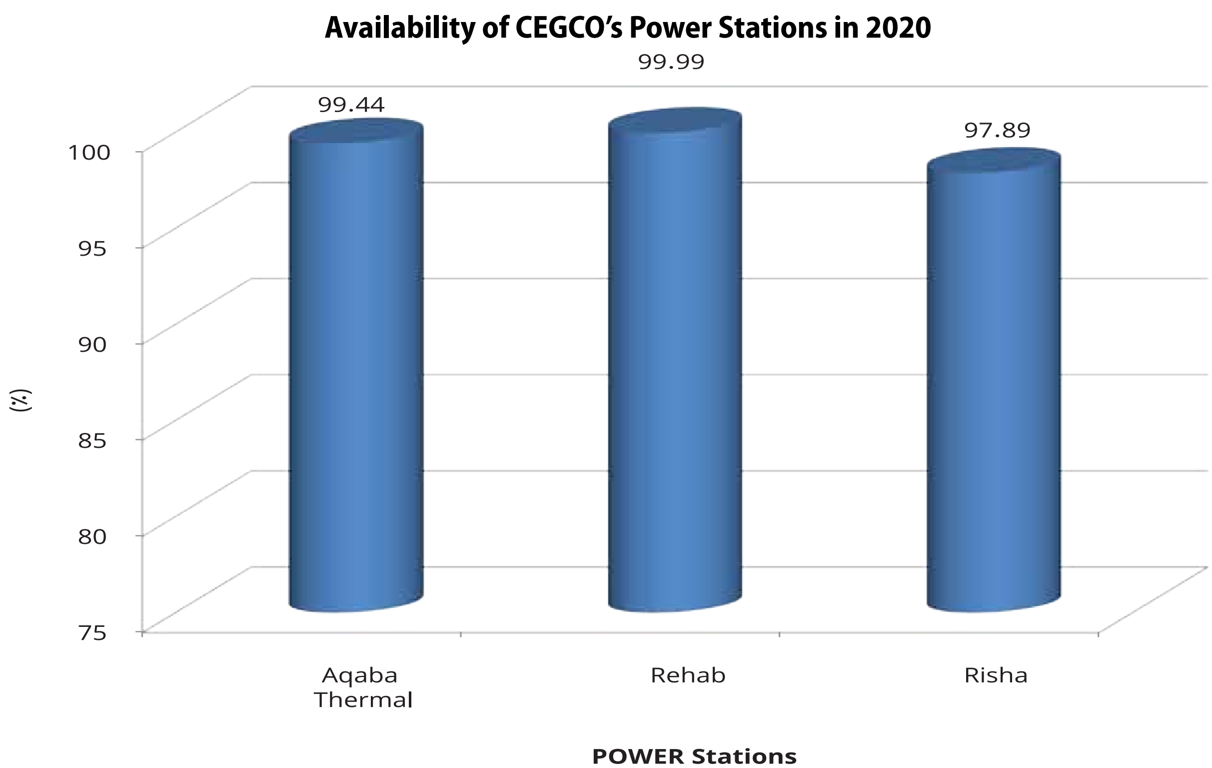


Table (3)

Forced Outage Factor (%)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	2.19	1.95	0.23	0.16	0.56
Rehab	1.46	0.16	0.69	0.09	0.01
Risha	4.28	0.71	0.47	1.92	0.60
Total	2.13	1.29	0.39	0.24	0.35

Table (4)

Planned Outage Factor (%)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	4.14	3.03	3.08	4.21	0.16
Rehab	5.20	2.11	4.62	0.00	0.00
Risha	0.38	3.01	6.77	0.71	1.51
Total	3.96	2.73	3.77	2.71	0.13

Power Station Efficiency

Table (5)

Efficiency (Generated) for Power Plants (%)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	35.67	35.68	35.21	33.18	32.95
Rehab	39.89	40.17	39.29	37.46	35.88
Risha	21.33	25.04	27.39	27.08	25.87
Amman South	28.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	36.11	36.82	35.41	30.47	28.16

Table (6)

Efficiency (Sent Out) for Power Plants (%)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	32.19	32.22	31.11	25.47	24.72
Rehab	39.16	39.45	38.46	35.87	34.48
Risha	21.17	24.91	27.26	26.96	25.78
Amman South	19.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	34.08	34.86	33.23	27.98	26.96

Power Station Heat Rate

Table (7)

Heat Rate (Generated) for Power Plants (kJ/kWh)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	10091	10091	10224	14133	10926
Rehab	9025	8961	9162	10037	10034
Risha	16874	14378	13146	13352	13915
Amman South	12476	0	0	0	0
Total	9971	9776	10168	12864	**12785**

Table (8)

Heat Rate (Sent Out) for Power Plants (kJ/kWh)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	11185	11172	11571	10849	14564
Rehab	9193	9125	9360	9610	10440
Risha	17003	14452	13204	13294	13962
Amman South	18808	0	0	0	0
Total	10563	10327	10834	11814	**13352**

Generated Electrical Energy

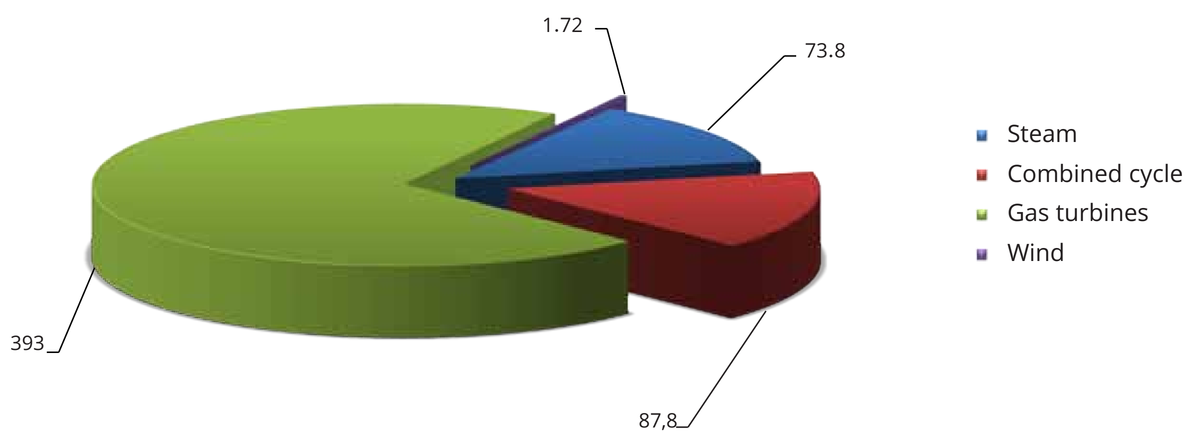
Table (9)

Generated Electrical Energy in CEGCO's Power Stations (GWh)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Growth rate (%)
Aqaba Thermal	2056.4	1984.4	819.7	153.8	73.8	-52.0
Rehab	1963.1	2105.8	764.1	98.3	99.0	0.7
Risha	237.6	240.5	248.11	249.81	382.02	52.93
Amman South	0.0	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0
Ibrahimiah	0.52	0.22	0.44	0.40	1.72	323
Hofa	2.74	1.33	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4260.4	4332.4	1833.6	502.3	556.5	
Growth Rate (%)	-33.2	1.7	-57.68	-72.6	10.8	

Fig (3)

Generated Electrical Energy in CEGCO's Power Stations by Type of Generation in 2020 (GWh)



Sold Electrical Energy

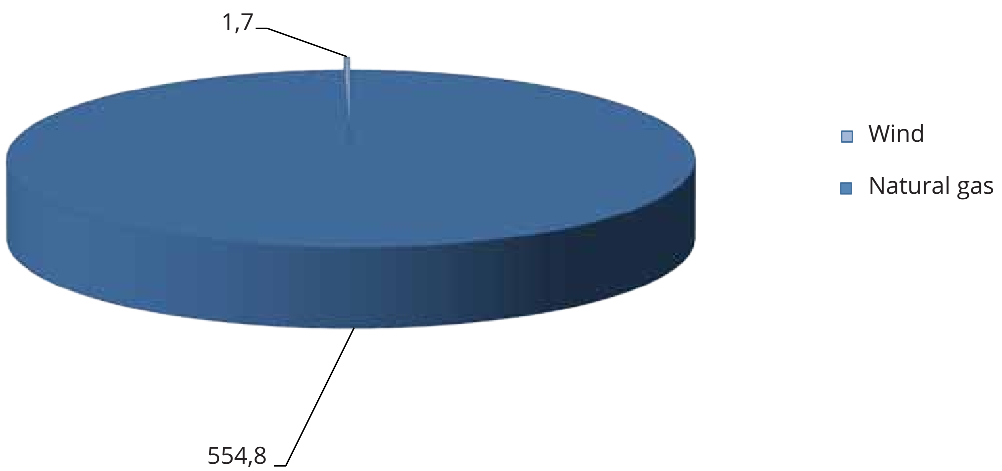
Table (10)

Sold Electrical Energy from CEGCO's Power Stations (GWh)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Growth rate (%)
Aqaba Thermal	1872.9	1818.6	752.2	141.0	68.0	-51.8
Rehab	1926.9	2067.9	749.2	96.1	96.2	0.15
Risha	231.3	238.3	246.2	248.5	380.1	53.0
Amman South	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ibrahimiah	0.51	0.28	0.28	0.37	0.25	-33.8
Hofa	2.74	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4034.4	4126.4	1749.3	485.9	544.6	
Growth Rate (%)	-33.24	2.3	-57.6	-72.2	12.1	

Fig (4)

Generated Electrical Energy in CEGCO's Power Stations by Type of Fuel and Primary Energy in 2020 (GWh)



Internal Electrical Energy Consumption

Table (11)

CEGCO's Power Stations Internal Consumption (MWh)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	201021	191990	95442	35734	18434
Rehab	35880	37803	16180	4178	3856
Risha	1804	1235	1098	1099	1287
Amman South	138	0	0	0	0
Ibrahimiah	7.8	5.1	10.6	12.7	40.1
Hofa	8.7	8.2	7.2	1.1	0.0
Total	**363214**	**238859**	**231041**	**41025**	**23616**

Table (12)

CEGCO's Power Stations Internal Consumption (%)

Power Station	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aqaba Thermal	9.78	9.67	11.64	23.23	24.97
Rehab	1.83	1.80	2.12	4.25	3.90
Risha	0.76	0.51	0.44	0.44	0.34
Amman South	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ibrahimiah	1.49	1.82	2.42	3.18	2.32
Hofa	0.32	0.62	0.63	0.00	0.00
Total	**5.61**	**5.33**	**6.15**	**8.17**	**4.24**

Fuel Consumption

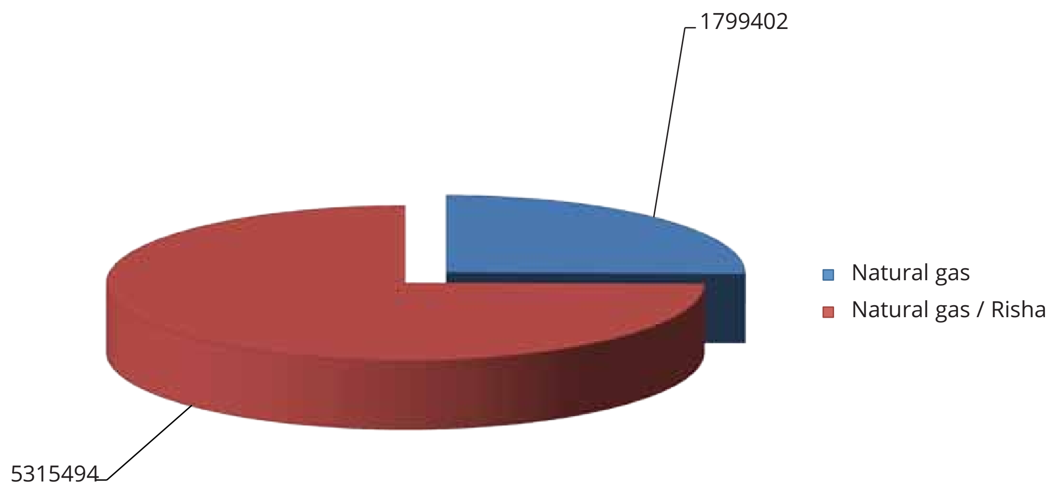
Table (13)

CEGCO's Power Plants Consumption of Fuel

Power Plant	Fuel Type	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ATPS	Natural Gas	Billion BTU	5921	5830	2950	1247	764
	HFO	Ton	337568	322756	122568	8197	0
	DO	Cubic meter	257	118	57	19	1
Rehab	Natural Gas	Billion BTU	16793	17885	6635	895	941
	DO	Cubic meter	5	16	2	1	0
Risha	Risha Gas	(1000) Cubic meter	116442	100852	94378	96063	153086
	DO	Cubic meter	56	10	0	1	8
Amman South	DO	Cubic meter	10	0	0	0	0
Total	Natural Gas	Billion BTU	22713	23715	23715	2142	1706
	Risha Gas	(1000) Cubic meter	116442	100852	100852	96063	153086
	HFO	Ton	337568	322756	322756	8197	0
	DO	Cubic meter	328	143	143	21	9

Fig (5)

CEGCO's Power Stations Fuel Consumption in 2020 (GJ)



Operating Power Stations Capacity in Electrical System

Table (14)

Installed capacity of CEGCO's Power Stations in 2019 (MW)

Power Station	steam	steam Combined cycle	Natural Gas	Diesel Oil	Hydro	Wind	Total
Aqaba	3 x 130				3.6		394
Rehab / Simple cycle		1 x 97	2 x 100				297
Rehab / Combined cycle			2 x 30				60
Risha						4 x 0.08	0.32
Hofa						5 x 0.225	1.125
Ibrahimiah						4 x 0.08	0.32
Total	393	97	260	0	3.6	1.4	752

Table (15)

Installed Capacity of Operating Power Stations in Electrical System (MW)

Source	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1- CEGCO	1164	1074	1044	1044	752
Steam	650	650	650	650	390
Combined cycle	297	297	297	297	297
Gas turbines / Natural gas	180	120	90	90	60
Gas turbines / Diesel oil	30	0	0	0	0
Diesel engines	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro	6	6	6	6	3.6
Wind	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
2.Other Organizations	3325	3472	4215	4571	4731
ACWA Power Zarqa	-	-	485	485	485
Samra Electrical Power Generting Company	1175	1175	1250	1250	1241.29
King Talal Dam	6	6	6	6	6
Jordan Biogas Company	3.5	4.0	4	4	4
AES	432	370	370	370	370
Al Qatraneh	420	373	373	373	373
IPP3	573	573	573	573	573
IPP4	241	241	241	241	241
Jordan Wind for Renewable Energy	117	117	117	117	117
Hussien University Wind	80	80	80	80	80
Al Rajef	-	-	-	82	86
Al Fujaij	-	-	-	89.1	89.1
Mass	-	-	-	-	100
Al Shobak	-	-	-	-	45
Al Ward Al Joury Co	-	10	10	10	10
Shamsna Aqaba	10	10	10	10	10
Maan Sun	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.5
Sun Edison Company	20	20	20	20	20
Zahrat Al Salam	10	10	10	10	10
Mertifier	10	10	10	10	10
Bright power	10	10	10	20	20
Green land	10	10	10	10	10
Ennera/ Maan	10	10	10	10	10
Catalyst	21	21	21	21	21
Jordan Solar one	-	20	20	20	20
Scatec Solar Company	10	10	10	10	10
Distribution companies	-	202	235	390	73.5
Mafraq Development Projects/ Solar	-	-	100	153	153
Al Azraq/ Al Safawi	-	-	-	59	50
Quera/ Solar	-	-	-	-	103
Risha Solar	-	-	-	-	50
East Amman					40
Masdar	-	-	-	-	200
Azraq	-	-	-	-	11
Al Zaatry	-	-	-	-	12
Others	93.8	137.6	187.5	95	25
Total system	**4489**	**4547**	**5259**	**5615**	**5483**

Loads of Electrical System

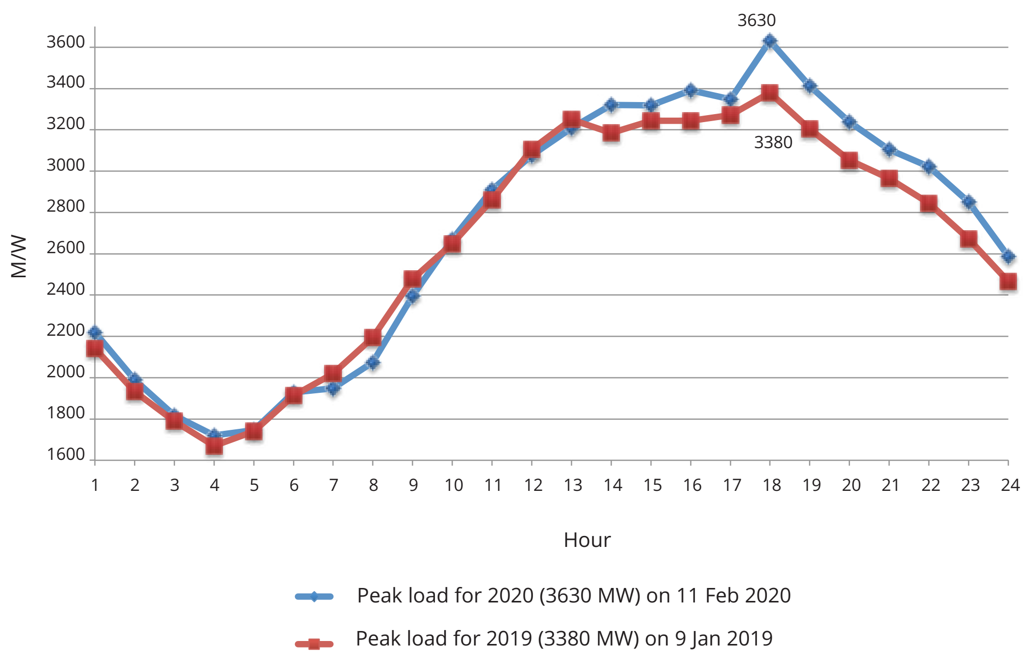
Table (16)

Electrical System Peak Load Develepment (MW)

Source	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Electrical System	3250	3320	3205	3380	3630
Load Growth Rate (٪)	-1.5	2.15	-3.46	5.46	7.40
CEGCO	972	912	810	431	61
CEGCO share of Loads (٪)	30.8	27.5	25.3	12.8	1.68

Fig (6)

Electrical System Peak Load for Years 2019 & 2020



12 There is no financial impact to the operations of non-recurrent in nature during the financial year and does not fall within the main company`s activity

There is no financial impact to the operations of non-recurrent in nature during the financial year and does not fall within the main company`s activity

13 Time series of realized profits or losses and dividends and net shareholders equity and the prices of securities for a period of five years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Profit (loss)- after tax	10,049,107	21,317,749	3,164,614	6,307,401	7,775,002
Dividends	20,000,000	-	7,000,000	7,000,000	15,000,000
Dividends from voluntary reserve	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000	15,000,000
Dividends from special reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Share holders equity (net)	60,417,249	70,068,968	48,774,568	60,324,322	69,402,596
Shares issued price /JD *		-	-	-	-

* CEGCO registered on Jordan Securities Commission on 26/9/2007.but its stock not listing at Amman Stock Exchange till now.

14 Analysis of the financial status of the company and the results during the financial year

Profitability indicators	2020	2019
Operation profit (loss) ratio (without fuel)	7.49%	39.24%
Net profit (loss) before interest , foreign exchange & tax (without fuel)	28.24%	45.55%
Net profit (loss) before tax (without fuel)	18.01%	36.13%
Net profit (loss) after tax (without fuel)	21.19%	33.06%
Return on assets ratio (without fuel)	4.83%	9.53%

Liquidity Indicators	2020	2019
Current Ratio (time)	0.97	0.89
Liquidity Ratio (time)	0.85	0.75
Work Capital (1000 JD)	(3716)	(12203)

Assets Utility Indicators	2020	2019
Accounts Receivable Turnover (TIME)	0.77	0.99
Number Of Days Of Receivables	474	368

Capital Structure Indicators	2020	2019
Debts / Total Assets Ratio	69.76%	67.58%
Debts / Equity Ratio	230.71%	208.48%

15 Future developments and future plans of the company

The company focuses on providing operation and maintenance services to other companies in the power generation sector, mainly ACWA Power projects in Jordan.

16 The amount of audit fees for the company and its subsidiaries and the amount of any fees for other services received by the auditor and due to him

Auditing Office : Ernst & Young 2020	JD
Auditing charges	25,520
Tax consultations charges	22,040
Total	47,560

17.A The names of members of the Board of Directors and the curriculum vitae for each of them

NAME MEMBER	Position	Nationality	Share No. 2020	Share No. 2019
Enara Energy Investment		Jordanian	15,250,000	15,250,000
H.E.Mr. Thamer Al Sharhan	**Chairman**	Saudi	____	____
H.E.Mr. Turki bin saeed alamri	**Vice-Chairman**	Saudi	____	____
H.E.Mr. Makram Adeeb Elkhoury	**Member**	lebanon	____	____
Enara (2) Energy Investment		Jordanian	50,000	50,000
H.E. Mr. Jasdeep Singh Anand	**Member**	Indian	____	____
The Government Of Jordan		Jordanian	12,000,000	12,000,000
H.E. Mr.Faisal abdul Razak al hiari	**Member**	Jordanian	____	____
H.E. Mr. Zaid Jebril	**Member (Till 30/11/2020)**	Jordanian	____	____
H.E.Mrs. Shorouq Abdel Ghani	**Member (from 1/12/2020)**	Jordanian		
H.E.Mrs. Shorouq Abdel Ghani		Jordanian	2,700,000	2,700,000
H.E.Mrs. Rania Moosa Fahed Alaraj	**Member**	Jordanian	____	____

17.B There are no Securities Owned by Senior Executive Management Personnel.

17.C There are no Securities Owned by Relatives of Members of Board of Directors & Senior Executive Management Personnel.

17.D There are no companies controlled by members of the Board of Directors or any of their relatives or the Executive Management or any of their relatives.

18.A Benefits and remuneration received by the Chairman and members of the board of directors

NAME	Position	Transportation	Remuneration	Total
Enara Energy Investment				
* H.E.Mr. Thamer Al Sharhan	Chairman	6,000	5,000	11,000
* H.E.Mr.Turki Bin Saeed Alamri	Vice- Chairman	6,000	5,000	11,000
* H.E.Mr.Makram Adeeb Elkhoury	Member	6,000	5,000	11,000
Enara (2) Energy Investment				
* H.E.Mr Jasdeep singh Anand	Member	6,000	5,000	11,000
The Government Of Jordan				
** H.E. Mr. Faisal Al hiari	Member	6,000	5,000	11,000
** H.E. Mr. Zaid Jebril	Member (Till 30/11/2020)	5,500	4,167	9,667
** H.E.Mrs. Shorouq Abdel Ghani	Member (from 1/12/2020)	500	833	1,333
H.E.Mrs. Shorouq Abdel Ghani				
*** H.E.Mrs. Rania Moosa Al Araj	Member from 10/11/2019	6,000	5,000	11,000
Total		42,000	35,000	77,000

* The total benefits that belong to,H.E.Mr. Thamer Al Sharhan and Turki Bin Saeed Alamri and H.E.Mr Makram Adeeb Elkhoury H.E.Mr Jasdeep singh anand transfered to Enara Energy Investment

** The remuneration that belong to H.E.Mr.Zaid Jebril, Mr. Faisal Al Hiari , H.E.Mrs. Shorouq Abdel Ghani who represent the Government Of Jordan transfered to Ministry of Finance /Governmental Contribution Department.

*** The total benefits that belong to H.E.Eng. Zaydoun Abu Hassan , Mrs. Rania Moosa Al Araj transfered to Social Security Corporation-Investment fund of Social Security .

18.B Benefits and remunerations received by the executive management

Name	POSITION	Total Salaries	Remu-nera-tions	Trave-ling	Other Benefits	TOTAL
Dr. Moayad Samman	Chief Executive Officer	124800	0	0	490	125290
Mr. Nadeem Rizvi	Chief operating Officer (Till 31/3/2020)	39362	0	0	0	39362
Mrs.Zakieh Abed-Elghani Jardaneh	Chief financial Officer (till 6/11/2020)	60000	7000	0	0	67000
Mr. Ahmad Mohammad Al Losi	Human Resorces Excutive Manager	43915	4787	0	0	48702
Mr. Mwaffaq Alawneh	Executive Manager / Operation and Maintenance	43875	9367	0	0	53242
Mr. Omar Al Shammari	Supply Chain Excutive Manager	28368	3041	0	0	31409
Mr. Osama Al Da aja	Executive Manager / Asset Management	26229	2429	0	0	28658
Mrs. Alia Radwan Hiassat	Secretary BOD	29776	4996	0	0	34772
Mrs.Samira zarafily	Enteral Audit Manager	29940	2591	3200	0	35731
Mr. Ali Mohammad Zuhair	Current Position: Financial Manager & From (7/11/2021) Acting Executive Manager Finance	30420	3007	4290	0	37717
Mr. Ghaith Obeidat	Accounting Manager	25404	3185	0	0	28589
Total		482089	40403	7490	490	530472

19 Grants and Donations Paid by the Company in 2020

Item	AMOUNT 2020
Food parcels in Ramadan	12,663
Medical supplies to the municipality of Rehab (masks and hand sanitizer)	107
Air conditioner and Curtains to Al-Hashimiyeh	760
Medical expenses for Employees	6,470
Himmat Watan initiative	180,000
Total	200,000

20 There are no contracts, projects, or engagements made by the exporting company with the subsidiaries, sister companies, associate companies, Chairman of the Board, board of directors, the president, or any employee in the company or their relatives

21.A Environment Conservation:

The Central Electricity Generation Company continued to cooperate with various official entities responsible for the surrounding environment in order to develop plans, programs and practical solutions, and to implement the international environment regulations, which ensure access to a safe and acceptable environmental situation in all locations of the company. One of the most important activities carried out by the company during the year was:

- The company has developed an environmental management plan at Zarqa Power Plant in accordance with local environmental legislation in addition to the requirements of the owner and lender, and has contracted with an environmental tester to ensure that the values of gas emissions, air pollution and the test results of evaporation pool water are within standards.
- Zarqa Power Plant has achieved IMS certifications; ISO 9001: 2015 quality system, ISO 14001: 2015 environmental management systems and ISO 45001: 2018 for occupational health and safety systems by certified accreditations body TUV.
- The environmental aspect-impact study at Aqaba Power Plant had been done and approved by the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority.
- The company has updated the procedures in the field of environment to comply with the new version of the environmental management system ISO 14001:2015, one of the components of the integrated management system, which includes quality, safety and environmental management systems, where the company has followed the implementation effectively through the implementations of the policies and procedures in this system, the most important of which are:
-
  - Identify environmental aspects, determine the level of impact arising and take action to reduce these risks and preserve the environment.
  - Compliance with legislation relating to environmental management and waste disposal in accordance with local legislation.
- No environmental legislative violations recorded for 2020 year.

21.B Contribution of the company to the local community

Central Electricity Generating Company Donated JOD 200,000 to Support National Efforts Against Coronavirus

Complementing the efforts of the Government of Jordan to combat the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the HYPERLINK "about:blank" Central Electricity Generating Company (CEGCO) donated a JOD 200,000. The donation is divided as follows: JOD 180,000 for the 'Himmat Watan' fund and JOD 20,000 for the aid of underprivileged families residing in the areas surrounding CEGCO's power plants - to be allocated in coordination with concerned entities, this step emphasizes our sense of national and social responsibility and reaffirms the steadfast commitment of CEGCO's to continuing to collaborate with individuals and institutions alike to support nationwide efforts against the spread of COVID-19 and enable local community members to overcome this crisis as quickly as possible.

Central Electricity Generating Company

Financial Statements

31 December 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Shareholders of Central Electricity Generating Company
Amman -Jordan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Central Electricity Generating Company - Public Shareholding Company ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of profit and loss and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards, are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter provided in that context .

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existence of inventory and spare parts and general materials slow moving items depreciation.

The notes related to inventory has been disclosed in note 11 of these financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Key audit matter

The net value of the Company's Spare parts, and General Materials inventory as at 31 December 2020 was JOD 12,151,391 which represents 6% of the Company's total assets. This inventory consists of spare parts and general materials that are located in various warehouses at several locations of the company; The depreciation of spare parts and general materials slow moving and obsolete elements is based on policies and estimates set forth by the management. In 2020, the Company recorded a depreciation expense of JOD 3,341,611 as at 31 December 2020.</td><td>How the key audit matter was addressed
Our audit procedures included attendance to the inventory stock count of the Company.

In addition, we selected an inventory sample of transactions for the periods before and after the year ended 31 December 2020 to ensure that the inventory has been recorded in the proper period.

Our audit procedures also included testing the methodology of calculating the depreciation of both spare parts and general materials, we also evaluated the appropriateness and conformity of provisions and assumptions and took into account historical data in estimating expenses, in addition to the accuracy and completeness of the inventory development, including the sufficiency of the depreciation expense of spare parts and general materials slow-moving and obsolete elements. Note (11) on the financial statements shows more details on this matter.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Provision for employees' end-of-service indemnity

Management's disclosures on the provision for end-of-service indemnity are included in Note 16 of these financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Key audit matter

Judgment is required to assess the appropriate level of provisioning for employees' end-of-service indemnity. This area was important to our audit because of the magnitude of the amount, the judgment involved, and technical expertise required to determine the provision for employees' end-of-service indemnity amount. The discount rate was changed during the year 2020 to 5.944% (2019: 6.5%).</td><td>How the key audit matter was addressed
Our procedures included, evaluating the actuarial assumptions and valuation methodologies used by the actuarial to assess the employees end-of-service obligations. We also assessed whether the key actuarial assumptions are reasonable including the adequacy of provision for end-of-service indemnity. We evaluated the competency and objectivity of the actuarial expert appointed by management. Note (16) on the financial statements shows more details on this matter.</td></tr>
</table>

Other information included in the Company's 2020 Annual Report.

Other information consists of the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company's 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.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report, unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonable be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Company maintains proper books of accounts which are in agreement with the financial statements.

The partner in charge of the audit resulting in this auditor's report was Bishr Baker; license

number 592.

Amman – Jordan

28 March 2021

Ernst + Young

Statement of financial position As At 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		JD	JD
Assets			
Non-current Assets -			
Property, plant and equipment	3	78,517,679	98,623,000
Intangible assets	4	1,118,909	-
Projects in progress	5	457,231	2,104,892
Right of use assets	6	1,300,001	1,430,001
Employees' housing fund loan	7	162,432	237,432
Investment in an associate	8	-	487,396
Deferred tax assets	9	1,155,376	1,455,381
Strategic fuel inventories	10	13,274,546	13,276,564
		95,986,174	117,614,666
Current Assets -			
Inventories	11	12,224,291	15,548,902
Other current assets	12	5,449,571	2,615,174
Accounts receivable	13	85,967,633	73,303,763
Cash and bank balances	32	175,263	7,067,569
		103,816,758	98,535,408
Total Assets		199,802,932	216,150,074
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity -			
Paid in capital	14	30,000,000	30,000,000
Statutory reserve	14	7,500,000	7,500,000
Voluntary reserve	14	10,672,932	10,672,932
Cash flow hedge reserve		(1,941,722)	(2,488,334)
Retained earnings		14,186,039	24,384,370
Total Equity		60,417,249	70,068,968
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities -			
Long term loans	15	21,224,258	25,142,662
Leases liabilities	6	1,034,091	1,121,590
Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision	16	6,086,195	5,679,783
Decommissioning provision	17	3,207,645	2,620,635
Derivative financial liability	20	300,571	778,411
		31,852,760	35,343,081
Current Liabilities -			
Current portion of long-term loans	15	5,286,999	5,012,536
Other current liabilities	18	3,341,168	6,062,339
Leases liabilities	6	174,785	181,734
Accounts payable	19	63,420,362	60,760,401
Derivative financial liability	20	323,359	1,655,490
Due to banks	32,33	33,173,090	35,185,551
Income tax provision	9	1,813,160	1,879,974
		107,532,923	110,738,025
Total Liabilities		139,385,683	146,081,106
Total Equity and Liabilities		199,802,932	216,150,074

The attached notes from 1 to 41 form part of these Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		JD	JD
Power generation revenues	21	61,316,565	75,518,210
Fuel Cost	22	(13,900,251)	(11,044,761)
Stations operating costs	23	(676,633)	(648,748)
Depreciation and amortization	3,4	(21,262,548)	(12,626,720)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	(130,000)	(130,000)
Salaries and benefits	24	(13,146,601)	(14,529,635)
Maintenance expenses	25	(1,430,549)	(2,414,448)
Administrative expenses	26	(3,200,332)	(3,239,159)
Depreciation expense of Slow-moving Spare parts and General Material	11	(3,341,611)	(4,050,304)
Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision	16	(663,456)	(802,384)
Employees' termination benefits provision	18	(12,000)	(3,241,194)
Total operating costs		(57,763,981)	(52,727,353)
Operating profit		3,552,584	22,790,857
Foreign currency exchange loss	27	(1,799,382)	(964,993)
Share of loss of an associate	8	-	(9,728)
Other income, net	28	10,603,251	6,587,754
Provision for expected credit losses	13,12	(766,771)	-
Finance costs, net	29	(3,050,973)	(5,106,702)
Profit before income tax		8,538,709	23,297,188
Income tax surplus (expense)	9	1,510,398	(1,979,439)
Profit for the year		10,049,107	21,317,749
		Fills/JD	Fills/JD
Basic and diluted earnings per share	30	0/335	0/711

The attached notes from 1 to 41 form part of these Financial Statements

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		JD	JD
Profit for the year		10,049,107	21,317,749
Other comprehensive income items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax):			
Gain (Loss) on cash flow hedges	20	546,612	(89,619)
Total other comprehensive income Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		546,612	(89,619)
Other comprehensive income items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax):			
Actuarial (loss) gain on employees' end-of-service indemnity		(247,438)	66,270
Total other comprehensive income Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(247,438)	66,270
Total other comprehensive income items for the year, net of tax		299,174	(23,349)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		10,348,281	21,294,400

The attached notes from 1 to 41 form part of these Financial Statements

Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Paid in capital	Statutory reserve	Voluntary reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Retained earnings	Total
2020 -	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January 2020	30,000,000	7,500,000	10,672,932	(2,488,334)	24,384,370	70,068,968
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	10,049,107	10,049,107
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	546,612	(247,438)	299,174
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	546,612	9,801,669	10,348,281
Cash dividends (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020	30,000,000	7,500,000	10,672,932	(1,941,722)	14,186,039	60,417,249
2019 -						
Balance at 1 January 2019	30,000,000	7,500,000	10,672,932	(2,398,715)	3,000,351	48,774,568
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	21,317,749	21,317,749
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(89,619)	66,270	(23,349)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(89,619)	21,384,019	21,294,400
Balance at 31 December 2019	30,000,000	7,500,000	10,672,932	(2,488,334)	24,384,370	70,068,968

The attached notes from 1 to 41 form part of these Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		JD	JD
Operating Activities			
Profit before income tax		8,538,709	23,297,188
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	3,4	21,262,548	12,626,720
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6	130,000	130,000
Interest on lease obligation	6	87,286	93,112
Depreciation expense of Slow-moving Spare parts and General Material	11	3,341,611	4,050,304
Provision for decommissioned units	17	170,300	159,945
Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision	16	663,456	802,384
Provision for employees' vacations	18	187,860	72,300
Employees' termination benefits provision	18	12,000	3,241,194
Employees' incentive provision		439,427	431,113
Net gain on sale of decommissioned units		(3,267,707)	(1,099,990)
Net (gain) loss on sale of property, plant, and equipment and scrap		(30,089)	57,487
Gain from sale of decommissioned units' – fuel		-	(129,315)
Provision for expected credit losses	12,13	766,771	-
Loss from foreign currency exchange	27	1,799,382	964,993
Share of loss of an associate		-	9,728
Loss from sale company's share in an associate		61,106	-
Interest income		(1,039)	(2,862)
Finance costs	29	2,794,426	4,856,507
Working capital changes:			
Accounts receivable		(13,308,641)	5,695,488
Other current assets		316,836	355,167
Inventories		(14,982)	1,134,383
Accounts payable		2,659,961	(798,691)
Other current liabilities		(684,700)	543,666
Employees' vacations provision paid	18	(54,372)	(130,965)
Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision paid	16	(559,871)	(1,642,561)
Employees' termination benefits provision	18	(1,002,000)	(4,491,424)
Lawsuits provision paid	18	(42,676)	(25,952)
Employees' incentive provision paid	18	(449,427)	(481,113)
Income tax paid	9	(1,296,500)	(1,183,223)
Net cash flows from operating activities		22,519,675	48,535,583
Investing Activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment, and projects in progress	3,5	(393,496)	(431,574)
Proceeds from sale of decommissioned units		2,167,707	1,099,990
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment and scrap		34,065	3,755
Proceeds from sale of decommissioned units' - fuel		-	393,690
Employees housing fund loan		75,000	75,000
Interest received		1,039	2,862
Proceeds from sale of company's share in an associate	8	426,290	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		2,310,605	1,143,723
Financing Activities			
Repayments of loans		(6,709,013)	(26,436,861)
Dividends paid		(20,000,000)	-
Interest paid		(2,821,709)	(5,017,689)
Lease liabilities payments	6	(181,734)	(181,734)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(29,712,456)	(31,636,284)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,882,176)	18,043,022
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		2,331	17,581
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(28,117,982)	(46,178,585)
Cash and cash equivalents At 31 December	32	(32,997,827)	(28,117,982)

The attached notes from 1 to 41 form part of these Financial Statements

(1) General

Central Electricity Generating Company (the "Company" or "CEGCO") was registered in accordance with the Jordanian Companies Law No. (22) of 1997 and in implementation of the Council of Ministers resolution dated 4 October 1997, regarding the establishment of a separate Company from the National Electric Power Company, to conduct electrical generating activities, which is the main activity the Company is engaged in.

The Company was registered with the Ministry of Industry and Trade on 12 February 1998 as a public shareholding Company under number (334) and commenced its industrial and commercial activities on 1 January 1999.

In accordance with the privatization initiatives, the Government during 2007 sold 51% of CEGCO shares to ENARA Energy Investments (Private Shareholding Company). Another 9% of the Government's shares was sold to the Social Security Corporation. In connection with the sale, CEGCO has signed new Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with National Electric Power Company (NEPCO).

The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 24 2021 and it is subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

(2-1) Basis Of Preparation

- The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinars which is the functional currency of Jordan.

(2-2) Changes In Accounting Policies And Disclosures

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 except for the adoption of new standards effective as of 1 January 2020 shown below:

Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business

The amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company but may impact future periods should the Company enter into any business combinations.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of "Material"

The IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to align the definition of 'material' across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that, 'Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to, the Company.

Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 includes a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainties about the timing and or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

On 28 May 2020, the IASB issued Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions - amendment to IFRS 16 Leases. The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying IFRS 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. This relates to any reduction in lease payments which are originally due on or before 30 June 2021. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification.

The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to, the Company.

(2-3) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

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

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The Company's management estimates the useful life for property, plant and equipment for the purpose of calculating depreciation by depending on the expected useful life of these assets. Future depreciation expense is adjusted if management believes that the remaining useful life of the assets differs from previous estimations. Starting January 1, 2020 management changed the estimated remaining useful lives of its power units to match the expected remaining production period of these units. This change resulted in an increase in the depreciation expense for the year ended 31 December 2020 that amounted to JD 8,412,046.

Income tax provision

The Company's management calculates tax expense for the year based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audit by the Income and Sales tax department. The amount of tax provision is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits. Additionally, the Company engages an independent tax specialist to review the tax provision calculations.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences such as unused tax expenses and losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the loses can be utilized. Management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits. Details of income tax provision and deferred tax are disclosed in (Note 9).

Provision for decommissioning

The Company's management calculates provision for decommissioning costs based on future estimated expenditures discounted to present values. Changes in the provision arising from revised estimates or discount rates or changes in the expected timing of expenditures that relate to property, plant and equipment are recorded as adjustments to their carrying value and depreciated prospectively over their remaining estimated useful economic lives; otherwise such changes are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The unwinding of the discount is included within the statement of profit or loss as part of finance costs.

Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision

Employees' end of service indemnity provision are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method that is calculated by an actuary. Actuarial assumptions are disclosed in (Note 16).

Provision for expected credit loss

Provision for expected credit loss on receivables is reviewed in accordance with the simplified approach and under the principles and assumptions approved by the Company's management to estimate the provision amount in accordance with IFRS requirements.

(2-4) Significant Accounting Policies

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets using annual percentages as follows:

	%
Buildings	2 -10
Steam generating units	3 - 14
Gas generating units	4 - 13
Wind generating units	2
Computers	20
Vehicles	20
Equipment	10 - 20
Tools	7 - 20
Furniture and office equipment	10

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount and impairment loss is presented in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company's management estimates the useful life for property, plant and equipment for the purpose of calculating depreciation by depending on the expected useful life of these assets.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset. Intangible assets represent software and are amortized over 5 years.

Projects in progress

Projects in progress are stated at cost including the cost of construction, equipment and other direct costs and it is not depreciated until it is available for use.

Decommissioning costs

Provision is recognized for decommissioning costs, based on future estimated expenditures discounted to present values. Where appropriate, the establishment of a provision is recorded as part of the original cost of the related property, plant and equipment.

Changes in the provision arising from revised estimates or discount rates or changes in the expected timing of expenditures that relate to property, plant and equipment are recorded as adjustments to their carrying value and depreciated prospectively over their remaining estimated useful economic lives; otherwise such changes are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The unwinding of the discount is included within the statement of profit or loss as part of the finance costs.

Investment in associates

The Company's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. An associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Company's share of net assets of the associate. The statement of profit or loss reflects the share of the results of operations of the associate. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company recognizes its share of any changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and is determined using the weighted average method, except for the operating fuel inventory, the cost of which is determined using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method.

Slow moving provision for spare parts over 5 years is calculated based on the estimated remaining lives of the related assets. Slow moving provision for general materials over 5 years is calculated using an annual percentage of 50%.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at original invoice amount less any provision for any uncollectible amounts or expected credit loss. The Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances, and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Term loans

All term loans are initially recognized at net consideration received and interest is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

Interest on long term loans is recorded during the year when earned. Interest on long term loans for the purpose of financing projects in progress, is capitalized as a part of the project cost.

Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision

Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision is calculated according to Board of Directors' resolution No. (89) for the year 2000. It is computed for the accumulated service period based on the last salary and allowances vested to the employees multiplied by the accumulated service period less the Company's periodic contributions to the Social Security Corporation for the accumulated year of service at the statement of financial position date. The liability is valued by professionally qualified independent actuaries.

Accounts payable and accruals

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and able to be reliably measured.

Revenue recognition

Revenues from electric Power Generation is recognised upon the use of power plants to generate electricity during the period when electric power is available at the power stations, according to the Power Purchase Agreement signed with NEPCO.

Expense recognition

Expenses are recognized when incurred according to the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.
Amounts recognised as other comprehensive income are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as other comprehensive income are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

Income tax

Income tax expense represents current year income tax and deferred income tax.
Accrued tax expenses are calculated based on taxable income, which may be different from accounting income as it may include tax-exempt income, non-deductible expenses in the current year that are deductible in subsequent years, tax-accepted accumulated losses or tax-deductible items.

Current income tax is calculated based on the tax rates and laws that are applicable at the statement of financial position date and according to IAS (12).

Deferred income taxation is provided using the liability method on all temporary differences at the financial statement date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on laws that have been enacted at the financial position date. The carrying values of deferred income tax assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each financial position date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets are considered impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (loss event) that occur after the asset's initial measurement, that will have a direct and reasonably estimated impact on its future cash flows. Permanent impairment indicators could comprise of indications that the borrower or a group of borrowers are facing significant financial difficulties, or neglect, or default in making interest or principal payments, and are likely to be subject to bankruptcy or financial restructuring. Furthermore, permanent impairment indicators exist when observable data indicates the existence of a measurable decrease in estimated cash flows such as changes in the Company's economic conditions due to negligence.

The Company's management does not believe there were any indications of impairments of its financial assets during 2012 and 2019.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

Fair value

Fair value represents the price received in exchange for financial assets sold, or price paid to settle a sale between market participants at the date of financial statements.

The fair value is measured based on the assumption that the sale or purchase transaction of financial assets is facilitated through an active market for financial assets and liabilities respectively. In case there is no active market, a market best fit for financial assets and liabilities is used instead. The Company needs to acquire opportunities to access the active market or the best fit market.

The Company measures the fair value of financial assets and liabilities using the pricing assumptions used by market participants to price financial assets and liabilities, assuming that market participants behave according to their economic interests.

The fair value measurement of non-financial assets considers the ability of market participants to utilize the assets efficiently in order to generate economic benefits, or to sell them to other participants who will utilize them in the best way possible.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate and commensurate with the circumstances, and provides sufficient information for fair value measurement. Also, it illustrates clearly the use of inputs that are directly observable, and minimizes the use of inputs that are not directly observed.

The Company uses the following valuation methods and alternatives in measuring and recording the fair value of financial instruments.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements or have been written off are categories within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

– Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
– Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have accrued between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the disclosure of fair value, the Company classifies assets and liabilities based on their nature, their risk, and the level of fair value measurement.

Segment reporting
For the purpose of reporting to management and the decision makers in the Company, a business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and return that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments

Offsetting
Offsetting between financial assets and financial liabilities and presenting the net amount on the statement of financial position is performed only when there are legally-enforceable rights to offset, the settlement is on a net basis, or the realization of the assets and satisfaction of the liabilities is simultaneous.

(3) Property, Plant and Equipment

2020	Land & buildings	Steam generating units	Gas generating units	Diesel generating units	Wind generating units	Computers	Vehicles	Equipment	Tools	Furniture and office equipment	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Cost:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2020	101,919,230	276,062,936	166,208,759	5	425,407	1,488,885	1,227,317	4,272,075	1,955,851	1,352,970	554,913,435
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	37,934	131,000	-	2,500	-	171,434
Transferred from projects in progress (note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	349,277	-	-	-	-	349,277
Realized portion as a result of estimates change (note 17)	-	416,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416,710
Disposals	(8,977)	-	-	-	-	(1,674)	(202,985)	-	-	-	(213,636)
At 31 December 2020	101,910,253	276,479,646	166,208,759	5	425,407	1,874,422	1,155,332	4,272,075	1,958,351	1,352,970	555,637,220
Accumulated depreciation:											
At 1 January 2020	80,491,124	217,169,341	149,310,453	-	218,189	1,446,589	1,214,087	3,811,826	1,460,956	1,167,870	456,290,435
Depreciation for the year	3,122,312	10,163,179	7,323,947	-	9,453	92,485	15,667	137,561	140,103	34,059	21,038,766
Disposals	(5,649)	-	-	-	-	(1,032)	(202,979)	-	-	-	(209,660)
At 31 December 2020	83,607,787	227,332,520	156,634,400	-	227,642	1,538,042	1,026,775	3,949,387	1,601,059	1,201,929	477,119,541
Net book value: At 31 December 2020	18,302,466	49,147,126	9,574,359	5	197,765	336,380	128,557	322,688	357,292	151,041	78,517,679

* Starting January 1, 2020, management changed the estimated remaining useful lives of its power units to match the expected remaining production period of these units. This change resulted in an increase in the depreciation expense for the year ended 31 December 2020 that amounted to JD 8,412,046. Also, during the year 2020 the company changed the estimates that were approved in previous years in calculating the decommissioning provision as result of changing the useful lives of the power units and accelerating their depreciation to better match their remaining production periods. This change resulted in an increase in the valuation of assets by JD 416,710.

2019	Land & buildings	Steam generating units	Gas generating units	Diesel generating units	Wind generating units	Computers	Vehicles	Equipment	Tools	Furniture and office equipment	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Cost:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2019	128,322,474	400,738,424	166,208,759	6	425,407	1,627,550	1,267,917	5,000,820	2,360,502	1,523,485	707,475,344
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,689	7,627	2,907	23,223
Transferred from projects in progress (Note 5)	-	982,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	982,339
Disposals	(26,403,244)	(125,657,827)	-	(1)	-	(138,665)	(40,600)	(741,434)	(412,278)	(173,422)	(153,567,471)
At 31 December 2019	101,919,230	276,062,936	166,208,759	5	425,407	1,488,885	1,227,317	4,272,075	1,955,851	1,352,970	554,913,435
Accumulated depreciation:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2019	105,042,248	336,689,558	145,165,767	-	208,736	1,532,174	1,222,423	4,346,381	1,672,674	1,289,983	597,169,944
Depreciation for the year	1,852,110	6,137,601	4,144,686	-	9,453	52,432	32,263	197,800	158,668	41,707	12,626,720
Disposals	(26,403,234)	(125,657,818)	-	-	-	(138,017)	(40,599)	(732,355)	(370,386)	(163,820)	(153,506,229)
At 31 December 2019	80,491,124	217,169,341	149,310,453	-	218,189	1,446,589	1,214,087	3,811,826	1,460,956	1,167,870	456,290,435
Net book value: At 31 December 2019	21,428,106	58,893,595	16,898,306	5	207,218	42,296	13,230	460,249	494,895	185,100	98,623,000

(4) Intangible assets

	Software and Computer Systems 2020
Cost:	
Balance at 1 January	-
Transferred from projects in progress (note 5)	1,342,691
Balance at 31 December	1,342,691
Accumulated amortization:	-
Balance at 1 January	-
Amortization for the year	(223,782)
Balance at 31 December	(223,782)
Net book value:	
As at 31 December	1,118,909

(5) Projects In Progress

Movement on projects in progress was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January	2,104,892	2,678,880
Additions	222,062	408,351
Transferred to expenses	(177,755)	-
Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	(349,277)	(982,339)
Transferred to intangible assets (Note 4)	(1,342,691)	-
At 31 December	457,231	2,104,892

The estimated cost to complete the projects in progress as of 31 December 2020 is approximately JD 17,353 (2019: JD 327,126) and it is expected to be completed in 2021.

(6) LEASES

(A) Right-of-use assets

The movement on right-of-use assets during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January 2020	1,430,001	1,560,001
Depreciation for the year	(130,000)	(130,000)
At 31 December 2020	1,300,001	1,430,001

The amounts that have been recorded in the statement of profit or loss were as follow:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Depreciation for the year	130,000	130,000
Interest expenses for the year	87,286	93,112
Rent expense for the year	217,286	223,112

(B) Lease liabilities

The movement in the discounted lease liability balances during the year is as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January	1,303,324	1,391,946
Interest during the year	87,286	93,112
Paid during the year	(181,734)	(181,734)
As at 31 December 2020	1,208,876	1,303,324

Analysis of lease obligations (discounted):

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Short-term	174,785	181,734
Long-term	1,034,091	1,121,590
	1,208,876	1,303,324

The value of undiscounted lease obligations as of 31 December 2020 amounted to JD 1,651,962 (1,833,696 JD as of 31 December 2019), and the following is an analysis of the entitlement:

Maturity analysis of lease obligations (undiscounted):

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Short-term	181,734	181,734
Long-term	1,470,228	1,651,962
	1,651,962	1,833,696

(7)Employees' Housing Fund Loan

This item represents the balance of loans granted to the Company's employees housing fund. The loan bears no interest and has no specified maturity date. Based on the Board of Directors meeting held on 4 December 2019, the fund will commit to pay back the company an amount of JD 75,000 annually.

(8) Investment In An Associate

The Company has a 50% interest in Jordan Biogas Company W.L.L, which is mainly involved in extracting biogas from waste and selling electricity generated from biogas. Biogas is a limited liability Company that is not listed on any public exchange. The Company's investment in Biogas is accounted for using the equity method in the financial statements. On 2 November 2020, and based on the decision of the Board of Directors, the entire shares of the company were sold to the Greater Amman Municipality.

The following table shows a summary of the financial information about the company's investment in the Jordan Biogas Company:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January	487,396	497,124
Company's share of loss for the year	-	(9,728)
Proceeds from sale of an associate	(426,290)	-
Loss from sale of associate	(61,106)	-
Net investment as of 31 December	-	487,396

(9) Income Tax

The reconciliation of accounting profit to taxable profit was as follows:

	2020			2019		
	Aqaba	Other locations	Total	Aqaba	Other locations	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Profit before income tax	5,066,421	3,472,288	8,538,709	20,671,761	2,625,427	23,297,188
Non-taxable income	(1,532,920)	(805,805)	(2,338,725)	(3,984,012)	(3,517,988)	(7,502,000)
Non-deductible expenses	2,473,236	3,576,582	6,049,818	3,494,506	5,191,915	8,686,421
Taxable income	6,006,737	6,243,065	12,249,802	20,182,255	4,299,354	24,481,609
Statutory income tax rate	5%	24%		5%	24%	
National contribution tax rate*	3%	3%		3%	3%	
Income tax expense for the year	(300,337)	(1,498,336)	(1,789,673)	(1,009,113)	(1,031,845)	(2,040,958)
National contribution tax rate expense	(180,202)	(187,292)	(367,494)	(605,467)	(128,980)	(734,447)
Change of law effect (Implementation Agreement) *	776,052	749,168	1,525,220	-	515,925	515,925
Prepaid taxes	-	1,570,280	1,570,280	-	-	-
Deferred tax	81,787	499,278	581,065	(67,583)	347,624	280,041
Income tax Surplus (expense)	377,300	1,133,098	1,510,398	(1,682,163)	(297,276)	(1,979,439)

* As a result of the Income Tax Law No. (38) of 2018, the national contribution tax of 3% has been increased in addition to the legal income tax rate on the company, which is 24% under the Income Tax Law (34) in 2014, according to which the legal income tax rate on the company has reached 24% after it was 15% prior to the implementation agreement, The company has recorded the amount of JD 515,925 as amounts due from the Jordanian government, as of 31 December 2019, during this year the company recorded an amount of JD 605,468 as amounts due from the Jordanian government for the year 2019, which represented the national contribution tax imposed on the Aqaba Special Economic Zone in addition to the rest of the company's sites, as it had not been previously recorded because the company did not have a clear decision at that time which proves that it is subject to this new tax law. The company then recorded an amount due from Jordanian government amounted to JD 919,752 for the year 31 December 2020, which represented the value of the additional tax that the company incurred in current year as a result of the change in the aforementioned percentages. According to the implementation agreement, as this agreement stipulates fixing the tax rate on the company at a rate of 5% for the Aqaba location and 15% for the Company's other locations if the tax impact resulting from changing the tax rate is more than JD 200,000 (Note 12).

Income tax expense presented in the statement of profit or loss represents of the following:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Current year income tax expense	(1,789,673)	(2,040,958)
National contribution tax expense	(376,494)	(734,447)
Change of law effect (Implementation Agreement)	1,525,220	515,925
Prepaid taxes	1,570,280	-
Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax (liabilities) assets relating to employees' end-of- service indemnity provision	37,818	(137,766)
Deferred tax liabilities relating to temporary taxable differences arising from unrealized gain of the cash flows hedging	(101,070)	(49,726)
Deferred tax assets relating to the loss in the other location (except Aqaba)	646,514	447,883
Deferred tax assets relating to the exchange differences arising from the revaluation of loans in foreign currencies	(2,197)	19,650
Income tax Surplus (expense)	1,510,398	(1,979,439)

Deferred tax related to items recognized in other comprehensive income during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Relating to actuarial losses (gains)	55,389	(13,966)

The Company has provided for income tax for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 in accordance with Income tax law No. (38) for the year 2018, and in accordance with Aqaba Special Economic Zone Law No. (32) for the year 2000 for the Company's locations in Aqaba.

The Company submitted its tax returns for all locations other than Aqaba for the year up to 2019. The Income and Sales Tax Department reviewed the records for the years up to 2018. The company reached a final settlement with Income and Sales Tax Department for all the locations other than Aqaba for the years up to 2017.

The Company submitted its tax returns for Aqaba location for the years up to 2019. The Income and Sales Tax Department / Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority reviewed the records of Aqaba location for the years up to 2017. The Company reached final settlement with Income and Sales Tax Department with respect to Aqaba location for the years up to 2016.

Movement on deferred tax assets was as follow:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January	1,455,381	1,189,306
Relating to actuarial losses (gains)	55,389	(13,966)
Relating to cash flow hedges (gains)	(101,070)	(49,726)
Relating to temporary differences in employees' end of service indemnity provision	37,818	(137,766)
Relating to the (profit) loss in the other location (except Aqaba)	(289,945)	447,883
Relating to temporary differences in loans revaluation	(2,197)	19,650
At 31 December	1,155,376	1,455,381

Movement on the income tax provision was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January	1,879,974	712,456
Provided for during the year	2,166,167	2,775,405
Adjustments	(936,481)	(424,664)
Paid during the year	(1,296,500)	(1,183,223)
At 31 December	1,813,160	1,879,974

(10) Strategic Fuel Inventories

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Heavy fuel inventory	6,712,520	6,712,520
Diesel inventory	6,562,026	6,564,044
	13,274,546	13,276,564

In accordance with the Power Purchase Agreements (Note 1), the Company shall maintain sufficient quantities of fuel in the power generating stations to enable the stations to operate continuously. The Company agreed with NEPCO on the quantities of fuel it should maintain at the stations to enable the stations to generate power for the periods stated in the Power Purchase Agreement.

(11) Inventories

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Spare parts and general materials, net*	12,151,391	15,429,436
Materials in transit	72,900	119,466
	12,224,291	15,548,902

* Spare parts and general materials are presented net of its related depreciation of slow -moving spare parts and general materials amounting to JD 3,341,611 (2019: JD 4,050,304).

(12) Other Current Assets

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Jordan Valley Authority	69,033	158,391
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company	302,478	-
Government of Jordan (Note 9)	2,041,145	515,925
Al Zarqa Power Plant for Energy Generation	729,951	1,145,091
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	122,000	122,000
The local company for water and solar	43,055	57,828
Others	719,637	606,835
	4,027,299	**2,606,070**
Less: Provision for expected credit losses*	(507,179)	(385,179)
	3,520,120	**2,220,891**
Prepaid expenses	1,640,629	1,245
Refundable deposits	23,939	23,990
Employees' receivables	142,883	357,397
Employees' insurance claims	122,000	11,651
	5,449,571	**2,615,174**

* As at 31 December 2020, expected credit losses amounted to JD 507,179 (2019: JD 385,179).

As at 31 December, the aging of unimpaired other receivables net of expected credit loss was as follows:

	(Past due but not impaired)				Total
	< 30 Days	30 – 90 days	91 – 120 days	>120 days	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2020	1,659,957	763,348	8,580	1,088,235	3,520,120
2019	154,345	61,875	370,470	1,634,201	2,220,891

Movement on provision for expected credit losses was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January	385,179	393,444
Written off during the year	-	(8,265)
Charge for the year	122,000	-
As at 31 December	507,179	385,179

(13) Accounts Receivable

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
National Electric Power Company – Power generation revenues	87,629,613	74,262,502
National Electric Power Company – Others	29,272	87,742
	87,658,885	74,350,244
Provision for expected credit losses	(1,691,252)	(1,046,481)
	85,967,633	73,303,763

As at 31 December, the aging of accounts receivable was as follows:

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired < 30 days	Past due but not impaired > 30 days	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
2020	12,958,172	-	73,009,461	85,967,633
2019	12,922,256	-	60,381,507	73,303,763

Movement on provision for expected credit losses was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
At 1 January	1,046,481	1,046,481
Charge for the year	644,771	-
At 31 December	1,691,252	1,046,481

(14) Equity

Paid in Capital

Paid in capital comprises of 30,000,000 shares at par value of 1 JD per share.

Statutory reserve

As required by the Jordanian Companies Law, 10% of the annual profit for the year before income tax is to be transferred to the statutory reserve until it reaches 25% of the Company's paid in capital. However, the Company may continue transferring to the statutory reserve up to 100% of the Company's paid in capital if General Assembly approval is obtained. The Company decided not to exceed 25% of its paid in capital. This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Voluntary reserve

This reserve is available for distribution to the shareholders.

Dividends paid

In its ordinary meeting held on 21 April 2020, the General Assembly approved the Board of Directors recommendation to distribute dividends for an amount of JD 20,000,000 to the shareholders from the retained earnings for the year 2019. No dividends were declared to the shareholders for the year 2020.

(15) Term Loans

	Currency	2020		2019	
		Loan Installments		Loan Installments	
		Current portion	Long-term portion	Current portion	Long-term portion
		JD	JD	JD	JD
Japanese loan 1	JPY	1,526,084	4,578,251	1,448,324	5,793,297
Japanese loan 2	JPY	3,621,860	16,298,370	3,437,313	18,905,222
Italian Soft loan	Euro	139,055	347,637	126,899	444,143
		5,286,999	21,224,258	5,012,536	25,142,662

Japanese Loan 1

On 22 August 2000, the Company was re-granted a loan from the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan represented by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation for an amount of JPY 4,745,000,000 at an annual interest rate of 3%. The loan is based on the original agreement between the Government and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (Japan) dated 30 August 1994. The loan is repayable over 41 equal semiannual installments of JPY 110,674,000, the first of which fell due on 20 August 2004 and the last of which will fall due on 20 August 2024.

Japanese Loan 2

On 22 August 2000, the Company was re-granted a loan from the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan represented by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation for an amount of JPY 10,813,000,000 at an annual interest rate of 2.7%. The loan is based on the original agreement between the Government and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (Japan) dated 17 April 1996. The loan is repayable over 41 equal semiannual installments of JPY 262,663,000, the first of which fell due on 20 April 2006 and the last of which will fall due on 20 April 2026.

Italian Soft Loan

On 13 September 2005, the Company was re-granted a loan from the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan represented by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation for an amount of Euro 2,864,020 at an annual interest rate of 1 %. The loan is based on the original agreement between the Government and the Istituto Centrale Per Il Credito A Medio Termine – Mediocredito Centrale dated 12 December 1993. The loan is repayable over 36 equal semiannual installments of Euro 79,556 except for the last installment, which amounts to Euro 79,555. The first installment fell due on 8 September 2006 and the last installment will fall due on 8 March 2024.

All loans are guaranteed by the government of Jordan.

The annual payments amount and maturities for the long-term loans are as follows:

Year	JD
2021	5,286,999
2022	5,286,999
2023	5,286,999
2024	5,286,999
2025 and after	5,363,261
	26,511,257

(16) Employees' End-Of-Service Indemnity Provision

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January	5,679,783	6,600,196
Provision for the year	663,456	802,384
Paid during the year	(559,871)	(1,642,561)
Actuarial losses (gains)	302,827	(80,236)
Balance at 31 December	6,086,195	5,679,783

Details of employees' end-of-service indemnity expense as presented on the statement of profit or loss was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Interest cost	355,377	390,114
Current year cost	308,079	348,187
Prior years cost	-	64,083
	663,456	802,384

The principal actuarial assumptions used to calculate employees end of-service indemnity provisions are as follow:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Discount rate	5.944%	6.5%
Expected rate of increase of employee remuneration	5.5%	5.5%
Resignation rate:		
Up to the age of 29 years	4%	4%
From the age of 30 to 34 years	3%	3%
From the age of 35 to 39 years	2%	2%
From the age of 40 to 54 years	1%	1%
Age 55 years and over	0%	0%

These benefits are unfunded.

The discount rate was changed during the year 2020 to become 5.944% (2019: 6.5%).

The following schedule shows the sensitivity in the principal actuarial assumption changes used to determine employees' end-of-service benefit as of 31 December 2020 and 2019:

	Discount rate		Resignation rate		Mortality rate	
	Rate	Increase (decrease)	Rate	Increase (decrease)	Rate	Increase (decrease)
	%	JD	%	JD	%	JD
2020	+1	(653,780)	+1	(51,491)	+20	(2,559)
	-1	761,132	-1	57,495	-20	2,573
2019	+1	(594,095)	+1	(20,040)	+20	(672)
	-1	694,142	-1	23,402	-20	672

(17) Decommissioning Provision

The decommissioning provision of JD 3,207,645 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: JD 2,620,635) primarily represents the net present value of the estimated expenditure discounted at a rate of 6.5% (2019: 6.5%) expected to be incurred in respect of the decommissioning of the Aqaba Thermal Station generating units 1 to 5. Expenditure is expected to be incurred throughout the financial years 2020 and 2026.

Movement on the decommissioning provision was as follows:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January	2,620,635	2,460,690
Unwinding of discount during the year (Note 29)	170,300	159,945
Realized portion as a result of estimates change (note 3)	416,710	-
Balance at 31 December	3,207,645	2,620,635

* During the year 2020, management changed the estimates that were previously followed in the provision where it changed the productive lives of the units and accelerated their depreciation to match their remaining useful life.

(18) Other Current Liabilities

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Accrued interest	172,546	199,829
Accrued expenses	216,598	215,684
Employees' vacations provision*	759,302	625,814
Deposits	1,096,114	2,318,536
Employees' termination benefits provision**	-	990,000
Employees' payables	4,054	41,898
Contractors payables	18,128	63,901
Board of directors' remuneration	35,000	35,000
Others	1,039,426	1,571,677
	3,341,168	6,062,339

Movement on provisions for the years 2020 and 2019 were as follow:

2020 -	Employees' vacations provision*	Employees' termination benefits provision**
	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January	625,814	990,000
Provision for the year	187,860	12,000
Paid during the year	(54,372)	(1,002,000)
Balance at 31 December	759,302	-

2019 -	Employees' vacations provision*	Employees' termination benefits provision**
	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January	684,479	2,240,230
Provision during this year	72,300	3,241,194
Paid during the year	(130,965)	(4,491,424)
Balance at 31 December	625,814	990,000

(19) Accounts Payable

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC)	57,568,923	57,3,200,332
National Petroleum Company	5,851,439	3,191,478
	63,420,362	60,760,401

(20) Derivative Financial Instrument

The details of the derivative financial instruments at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 were as follow:

	31 December 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Currency forward contracts*	323,359	300,571	623,930
	323,359	300,571	623,930

	31 December 2019		
	Current	Non-current	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Currency forward contracts*	1,655,490	778,411	2,433,901
	1,655,490	778,411	2,433,901

* CEGCO loans with Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (Japan) are in JPY. To mitigate its exposure to fluctuations in currency rates, the Company entered into 12 forward contracts during the years 2011 to 2015 that effectively fix the currency rate for loan installments.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, the forward contracts are classified as cash flow hedges as CEGCO is hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to the foreign currency fluctuations risk associated with a highly probable forecast transaction.

The negative fair value of the currency forward contracts amounted to JD 623,930 as of 31 December 2020 (2019: JD 2,433,901) and was recorded as current and non-current liability in the statement of financial position.

The cash flow hedges were assessed to be highly effective and an unrealized loss of JD 546,612 has been included in the statement of other comprehensive income.

(21) Power Generation Revenues

This item represents revenues mainly earned from the power generation invoices in accordance with the Power Purchase Agreements with NEPCO where NEPCO repays the value of the full electric capacity available at the power stations according to the pricing formula that has been pre-determined in the Power Purchase Agreements. Moreover, NEPCO bears the cost of fuel used in the generation of power according to the pricing formula stipulated in those agreements.

Power generation revenues consist of the following:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Stations capacity revenue	50,303,767	69,249,535
Power revenue	631,044	565,698
Fuel cost according to the pricing formula	13,900,251	11,044,761
Startup cost	15,668	(52,232)
Additional costs (Imported energy)	(3,494,423)	(5,289,552)
Others	(39,742)	-
	61,316,565	75,518,210

(22) Fuel cost

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Cost of fuel	13,900,251	11,044,761
	13,900,251	11,044,761

(23) Station operating costs

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Operating water	396,725	399,920
Chemicals	109,855	82,448
Oil and lubricants	41,316	135,799
Other operating expenses	128,737	30,581
	676,633	648,748

(24) Salaries and benefits

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Salaries and wages	6,562,078	7,284,230
Employees benefits	2,729,907	2,928,210
Temporary employees	83,611	115,567
Bonuses and other expenses	3,771,005	4,201,628
	13,146,601	14,529,635

(25) Maintenance Expenses

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Spare parts	1,105,382	1,767,583
Maintenance materials and expert's wages	208,442	609,318
Other maintenance expenses	116,725	37,547
	1,430,549	2,414,448

(26) Administrative Expenses

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Insurance	767,763	1,302,645
Regulatory commission expenses	714,422	252,594
Consultancy fees	291,207	273,146
Subscriptions and donations	219,223	111,309
Security	244,391	254,516
Housing expense	123,129	97,886
Others	840,196	947,063
	3,200,332	3,239,159

(27) Foreign Currency Exchange Loss, net

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Unrealized (losses) gains	(102,904)	635,462
Realized losses	(1,696,478)	(1,600,455)
	(1,799,382)	(964,993)

(28) Other Income, Net

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
King Talal Dam revenues	179,402	172,455
Scrap sale – Decommissioned units'	3,297,796	1,042,503
Operating and maintenance revenues, net	6,056,775	5,057,814
Non-operational revenue - handling and fuel operation	1,000,000	-
Loss from sale of company's investment in an associate	(61,106)	-
Others, net	130,384	314,982
	10,603,251	6,587,754

(29) Finance Costs, net

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Term loans interest expense	777,774	1,236,408
Interest on lease obligation expense	87,286	93,112
Bank overdraft interest expense	2,016,652	3,620,099
Unwinding of discount (Note 17)	170,300	159,945
Interest income	(1,039)	(2,862)
	3,050,973	5,106,702

(30) Earnings Per Share

	2020	2019
Profit for the year (JD)	10,049,107	21,317,749
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Share)	30,000,000	30,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (JD)*	0/335	0/711

* The diluted earnings per share attributable to Company's shareholders are equal to the basic earnings per share.

(31) Related Party Transactions

Related parties represent associated companies, major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Company, and entities controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by such parties.

Pricing policies and terms of the transactions with related parties are approved by the Company's management.

The following is the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Power sales to the National Electric Power Company (Government of Jordan)	61,316,565	75,518,210
Purchases of gas from the National Petroleum Company (Government of Jordan)	13,900,251	11,044,761
Services provided to Al Zarqa Power Plant for Energy Generation *	4,602,589	4,394,088
Services provided to Enara Energy Investment	4,200	25,192
Services provided to ACWA Power Company **	-	3,365
Services provided to The Local Company for Water and Solar Projects ***	685,106	919,646
Services provided to ACWA Power International Company for Water and Power Projects – Dubai ACWA Power	-	27,963
Services provided to Red Sea Energy (Jordan)	567	3,000
Services provided to ACWA Power Jordan Holdings	23,500	107,355
Services provided to Ra'eda for energy	1,100	3,000
Services provided to Risha for Solar Power Projects ****	442,147	239,755
Services provided by Enara Energy Investment	-	29,700
Services provided by ACWA Power International Company for Water and Power Projects – Dubai	-	27,826
Services provided by ACWA Power Global Services LLC	-	2,873
Services provided by ACWA Power Company / Riyadh	39,760	20,255
Board of Directors remuneration and transportation	77,000	77,000

* On 21 December 2015, the Company entered into land operating lease with Al Zarqa Power Plant for Energy Generation for an annual rent of JD 50,000. Furthermore, on 20 May 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with Al Zarqa Power Plant for Energy Generation to provide operating and maintenance services.

** On 28 October 2014, the Company entered into a service agreement with ACWA Power Company to obtain professional, financial, legal and technical services.

*** On 13 November 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with the Local Company for Water and Solar Projects to provide operation and maintenance services.

**** On 21 November 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Risha Company for Solar Projects to provide operation and maintenance services.

Balances with related parties are as follows:

Amounts due from related parties:	2020	2019
	JD	JD
National Electric Power Company - Government of Jordan*	85,967,633	73,303,763
The Local Company for Water and Solar Projects	43,055	57,828
Red Sea Energy (Jordan)	1,700	1,000
ACWA Power Jordan Holdings	15,251	4,618
Al Zarqa Power Plant for Energy Generation	729,951	1,145,091
Government of Jordan	2,041,145	515,925
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company	302,478	-
Risha Company for Solar Projects	128,503	66,484
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	122,000	122,000
Ra'eda Company for Energy	3,300	1,000
Enara for power investments Company	133	-
	89,355,149	75,217,709

* This balance is net of provision for expected credit losses of JD 1,691,252 as of 31 December 2020 (2019: JD 1,046,481).

Amounts due to related parties:	2020	2019
	JD	JD
National Petroleum Company - Government of Jordan	5,851,439	3,191,478
ACWA Power International company for water and power – Riyadh	5,680	3,906
	5,857,119	3,195,384

Compensation of key management personnel	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Salaries	529,982	639,145
Benefits (traveling)	490	11,300
	530,472	650,445

(32) Cash and Bank Balances

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Cash at banks *	158,371	7,056,467
Cash on hand	16,892	11,102
	175,263	7,067,569

* For the year ended 31 December 2020, bank deposits earned interest rate of 1% (2019: 1%)

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following amounts which appears in the statement of financial position:

	2020	2019
	JD	JD
Cash at banks	158,371	7,056,467
Cash on hand	16,892	11,102
	175,263	7,067,569
Less: due to banks (Note 33)	(33,173,090)	(35,185,551)
	(32,997,827)	(28,117,982)

(33) Due to Banks

This balance represents credit facilities from the following Banks:

- Facilities from Arab Jordan Investment Bank with a ceiling of JD 17,000,000 and interest rate of 5%.
- Facilities from Cairo Amman Bank with a ceiling of JD 10,000,000 and interest rate of 5.25%
- Facilities from Bank of Jordan with a ceiling of JD 5,000,000 with an interest rate 5%.
- Facilities from Arab Banking Corporation Bank with a ceiling of JD 7,000,000 with an interest rate of 5.1%.
- Facilities from Housing Bank with a ceiling of JD 16,000,000 with an interest rate of 5.5%.
- Facilities from Itihad Bank with a ceiling of JD 5,000,000 with an interest rate of 5.125%.

(34) Segment Information

The following tables present the statement of profit or loss information for Aqaba and other locations for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019. The information is presented to facilitate the income tax review as the Company is subject to different tax rates on Aqaba's operation.

2020	Aqaba	Other locations	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Power generation revenues	30,135,766	31,180,799	61,316,565
Fuel Cost	-	(13,900,251)	(13,900,251)
Stations operating costs	(194,950)	(481,683)	(676,633)
Depreciation and amortization	(13,278,053)	(7,984,495)	(21,262,548)
Depreciation on right of use assets	(130,000)	-	(130,000)
Salaries and benefits	(5,540,659)	(7,605,942)	(13,146,601)
Maintenance expenses	(278,750)	(1,151,799)	(1,430,549)
Administrative expenses	(1,423,781)	(1,776,550)	(3,200,331)
Depreciation expense of Slow-moving Spare parts and General Material	(836,282)	(2,505,330)	(3,341,612)
Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision	(307,425)	(356,031)	(663,456)
Employees' termination benefits provision	-	(12,000)	(12,000)
Total operating costs	(21,989,900)	(35,774,081)	(57,763,981)
Operating profit (loss)	8,145,866	(4,593,282)	3,552,584
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain, net	(1,800,649)	1,267	(1,799,382)
Provision for expected credit losses	(416,255)	(350,516)	(766,771)
Other income, net	1,092,123	9,511,128	10,603,251
Finance costs, net	(1,954,665)	(1,096,308)	(3,050,973)
Profit before income tax	5,066,420	3,472,289	8,538,709
Income tax Surplus	377,300	1,133,098	1,510,398
Profit for the year	5,443,720	4,605,387	10,049,107

2019	Aqaba	Other locations	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Power generation revenues	46,531,239	28,986,971	75,518,210
Fuel Cost	-	(11,044,761)	(11,044,761)
Stations operating costs	(307,560)	(341,188)	(648,748)
Depreciation and amortization	(8,016,975)	(4,609,745)	(12,626,720)
Depreciation on right of use assets	(130,000)	-	(130,000)
Salaries and benefits	(6,693,673)	(7,835,962)	(14,529,635)
Maintenance expenses	(1,825,363)	(589,085)	(2,414,448)
Administrative expenses	(1,560,578)	(1,678,581)	(3,239,159)
Depreciation expense of Slow-moving Spare parts and General Material	(1,241,472)	(2,808,832)	(4,050,304)
Employees' end-of-service indemnity provision	(368,749)	(433,635)	(802,384)
Employees' termination benefits provision	(1,583,055)	(1,658,139)	(3,241,194)
Total operating costs	(21,727,425)	(30,999,928)	(52,727,353)
Operating profit (loss)	24,830,814	(2,012,957)	22,790,857
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain, net	(973,307)	8,314	(964,993)
Share of loss of an associate	-	(9,728)	(9,728)
Other income, net	70,422	6,517,332	6,587,754
Finance costs, net	(3,229,169)	(1,877,533)	(5,106,702)
Profit before income tax	20,671,760	2,625,428	23,297,188
Income tax expense	(1,682,163)	(297,276)	(1,979,439)
Profit for the year	18,989,597	2,328,152	21,317,749

(35) Commitments And Contingencies

Letters of credit and bills of collection

At 31 December 2020, the Company had outstanding letters of credit and bills of collection amounting to JD 1,767,160 (2019: JD 495,259).

Letters of guarantee

At 31 December 2020, the Company had outstanding letters of guarantee amounting to JD 3,333,749 (2019: JD 16,800).

Capital commitments

The Company entered into commitments in the ordinary course of business for major capital expenditures. Capital expenditures commitments are JD 17,353 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: JD 327,126).

Legal claims

The Company is a defendant in a number of lawsuits of approximately JD 1,139,060 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: JD 1,800,371). The Company's management and its independent legal counsel believe that no additional provision is needed other than what has already been recognized in the financial statements.

Disputes with Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC)

Jordan Petrol Refinery PLC is the fuel supplier ("the Supplier"). In 2020 the Supplier has claimed from CEGCO an amount of JD 109,251,386 (2019: JD 104,061,399), as an interest on late payments of the monthly fuel invoices. The Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with the Supplier stipulates that the Supplier shall be entitled to receive interest on late payment of the unpaid invoices after 45 days from invoice. However, the FSA in Article 13.3 further provides that CEGCO shall not be liable for non-performance under the FSA and shall not be in default to the extent such non-performance or default is caused by NEPCO. Given the delay in making the fuel payments to the Supplier are caused by the delay in receipt of the fuel revenues from NEPCO (the off-taker), contractually the Supplier has no basis to claim for any delay interest from CEGCO. Hence the management and its independent legal counsel are of the view that as per the terms of the FSA signed between the Supplier and CEGCO, the Supplier has no contractual basis to claim these amounts. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

(36) Risk Management

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing assets and liabilities such as bank deposits, term loans and due to banks.

The Company's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts.

To mitigate its exposure to fluctuations in market interest rates, the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts that effectively fix the interest rate on 90% of its term loan with Standard Chartered.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the statement of profit or loss to reasonably possible changes in interest rates as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of the statement of profit or loss is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the Company's profit for one year, based on the floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

2020-

Currency	Increase (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before income tax
		JD
Jordanian Dinar	100	(331,731)
Jordanian Dinar	(50)	165,865

2019-

Currency	Increase (decrease) in basis points	Effect on profit before income tax
		JD
Jordanian Dinar	100	(351,856)
Jordanian Dinar	(50)	175,928

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Company has entered into a Power Purchase Agreement with the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan represented by the National Electric Power Company (NEPCO).

The amount due from NEPCO forms 100% of outstanding accounts receivable at 31 December 2020 and 2019.

The Company deals only with reputable local banks.

Liquidity risk

The Company limits its liquidity risk by ensuring bank facilities are available.

The table below summarises the maturities of the Company's undiscounted financial liabilities at 31 December 2020 and 2019, based on contractual payment dates and current market interest rates:

At 31 December 2020	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Due to banks	7,321,305	26,357,152	-	-	33,678,457
Accounts payable	63,420,362	-	-	-	63,420,362
Term loans	928,615	5,057,586	22,729,199	-	28,715,400
Lease liabilities	-	181,734	908,670	561,558	1,651,962
Derivative financial liability	-	323,359	300,571	-	623,930
Total	71,670,282	31,919,831	23,938,440	561,558	128,090,111

At 31 December 2019	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Due to banks	11,925,112	24,145,802	-	-	36,070,914
Accounts payable	60,760,401	-	-	-	60,760,401
Term loans	903,345	4,916,081	25,366,249	1,735,162	32,920,837
Lease liabilities	-	181,734	908,670	743,292	1,833,696
Derivative financial liability	-	1,655,490	778,411	-	2,433,901
Total	73,588,858	30,899,107	27,053,330	2,478,454	134,019,749

Currency risk

The Company's transactions in U.S. Dollar have negligible currency risk since the Jordanian Dinar is fixed against the U.S. Dollar (USD 1.41 for each JD 1).

To mitigate its exposure to fluctuations in currency rates, the Company entered into forward contracts that effectively fix the currency rate for installments on each loan with Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (Japan).

The table below indicates the analysis which calculates the effect of a reasonable possible movement of the JD currency rate against the foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, on the statement of profit or loss

2020-

Currency	Increase / decrease in the rate to the JD	Effect on profit before income tax
	%	JD
Euro	10	(48,669)
Japanese Yen	10	(1,572,868)
Euro	-10	48,669
Japanese Yen	-10	1,572,868

2019-

Currency	Increase / decrease in the rate to the JD	Effect on profit before income tax
	%	JD
Euro	10	(57,104)
Japanese Yen	10	(1,297,445)
Euro	-10	57,104
Japanese Yen	-10	1,297,445

(37) Fair Value Of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of cash and bank balances, accounts receivable, employees housing fund loan and some other current assets. Financial liabilities consist of term loans, due to banks, accounts payable, derivative financial liability and some other current liabilities.

Book values of financial instruments are not materially different from their fair values.

The Company uses the following methods and alternatives of valuating and presenting the fair value of financial instruments:

- **Level 1 -** Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2 -** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- **Level 3 -** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
2020-				
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial liability	--	623,930	--	623,930
2019-				
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial liability	--	2,433,901	--	2,433,901

(38) Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in business conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019. Capital comprises paid in capital, reserves and retained earnings and is measured at JD 60,417,249 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: JD 70,068,968).

(39) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts covering the recognition and measurement and presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts and replaces IFRS 4 -Insurance Contracts. The standard applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e. life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. The standard general model is supplemented by the variable fee approach and the premium allocation approach.

The new standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted provided that the entity also applies IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on or before the date it first applies IFRS 17.

Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- what is meant by a right to defer settlement,
- the right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period,
- that classification is unaffected by the likelihood,
- that an entity will exercise its deferral right,
- and that only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and must be applied retrospectively.

Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

In May 2020, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations - Reference to the Conceptual Framework. The amendments are intended to replace a reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, issued in 1989, with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements.

The Board also added an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 Levies, if incurred separately.

At the same time, the Board decided to clarify existing guidance in IFRS 3 for contingent assets that would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and apply prospectively.
The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16

In May 2020, the IASB issued Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use, which prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.
The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and must be applied retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.
The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37

In May 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 37 to specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making.
The amendments apply a "directly related cost approach". The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities.
General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.
The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The Group will apply these amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments.
The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process the IASB issued amendment to IFRS 9. The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received by the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.
The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier adoption

permitted. The Group will apply the amendments to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

IBOR reform Phase 2

IBOR reform Phase 2, which will be effective on 1 January 2021, includes a number of reliefs and additional disclosures. The reliefs apply upon the transition of a financial instrument from an IBOR to a risk-free-rate (RFR).

Changes to the basis for determining contractual cash flows as a result of interest rate benchmark reform are required as a practical expedient to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, provided that, for the financial instrument, the transition from the IBOR benchmark rate to RFR takes place on an economically equivalent basis.

IBOR reform Phase 2 provides temporary reliefs that allow the Bank's hedging relationships to continue upon the replacement of an existing interest rate benchmark with an RFR. The reliefs require the Bank to amend hedge designations and hedge documentation. This includes redefining the hedged risk to reference an RFR, redefining the description of the hedging instrument and / or the hedged item to reference the RFR and amending the method for assessing hedge effectiveness. Updates to the hedging documentation must be made by the end of the reporting period in which a replacement takes place. For the retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness, the Bank may elect on a hedge by hedge basis to reset the cumulative fair value change to zero. The Bank may designate an interest rate as a non-contractually specified, hedged risk component of changes in the fair value or cash flows of a hedged item, provided the interest rate risk component is separately identifiable, e.g., it is an established benchmark that is widely used in the market to price loans and derivatives. For new RFRs that are not yet an established benchmark, relief is provided from this requirement provided the Bank reasonably expects the RFR to become separately identifiable within 24 months. For hedges of groups of items, the Bank is required to transfer to subgroups those instruments that reference RFRs. Any hedging relationships that prior to application of IBOR reform Phase 2, have been discontinued solely due to IBOR reform and meet the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting when IBOR reform Phase 2 is applied, must be reinstated upon initial application. (if applicable)

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter (if applicable)

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process, the IASB issued an amendment to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRS. This amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The amendments is not applicable to the Company.

IAS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements (if applicable)

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process, the IASB issued amendment to IAS 41 Agriculture. The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of IAS 41.
An entity applies the amendment prospectively to fair value measurements on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier adoption permitted.
The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(40) Comparative Figures

Some of 2019 balances were reclassified to correspond to 2020 presentation with no effect on equity or profit for the year 2020.

(41) The Outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) and its Impact on the Company

The coronavirus has had an impact on the global economy and caused disruption in global markets together with travel restrictions which has adversely impacted various sectors. Further to the above, the Cabinet of Jordan decided to cease all commercial travel to and from the Kingdom effective 17 March 2020 until 4 September 2020 and tightened travel procedures, in addition to the quarantine of arrivals to the Kingdom.

The Jordanian Prime Minister issued the following defense orders under defense Law No. 13 for the year 1992 which have directly or indirectly affected the Company's operations and performance:

1. Defense Order No. 1 which suspends certain provisions of Social Security Law No. 1 of 2014 and its amendments and the regulations applied by the Social Security Corporation. This including the suspension of the application of old-age insurance for the months of March, April and May 2020 for all those subject to the Jordanian Labor Law in the private sector.

2. Defense Order No. 6 which sets the wages of workers in private sector and any other organization subject to the Jordanian Labor Law as follows:

- Workers who perform their work in the workplace are entitled to their full wages. It is permissible for the employer to agree with the employees to reduce wages up to 30% of the employees' wage granted that this policy is applied across the entire entity including the salaries of top management personnel.
- Full time workers who perform their work remotely at the entities which are authorized to work remotely or those included in the suspension decision are entitled to receive their full wages.

- Part time workers who perform their work remotely at the entities which are authorized to work remotely or those included in the suspension decision are entitled to receive their wages based on the actual hours worked granted that the wages received are no less than the minimum wage in place or as stated in the Defense Order.
- Employers who are authorized to operate at a lower capacity or those who are included in the suspension decision may request from the Minister of Labor the authorization to pay employees wages equaling no less than 50% of the ordinary wages provided that the wages paid are no less than the minimum wage in place.

Defense Order No. 6 was further amended on 31 May 2020 as follows:

- In the most affected economic sectors and based on mutual agreement, the amendment allows the employer to deduct up to 30% of the worker's monthly wages for each of the months of May and June of the year 2020 for the worker present at the workplace or working remotely and without coercion or pressure by the employer under penalty of liability and the penalties stated in the Defense Order. This is provided that the worker receives no less than the minimum wage and that the reduction begins with the wages of the higher management employees in the institution.
- Reduction from workers' monthly wages without requiring the approval of the worker or the Ministry of Labor, due to the economic circumstances of the employer and at the same time the need to maintain the minimum wage of workers who are not required to work so that the rate of reduction does not exceed 50% for the months of May and June of the year 2020. This is provided that the worker's wage after the reduction is no less than the minimum wage, all of this in sectors in general, other than those classified as more adversely affected.
- In the most affected economic sectors, the employer can deduct up to 60% of the monthly wage of the worker. This is provided that the worker's wage after the reduction is no less than JD 150 per month without requiring the approval of the Ministry of Labor or the worker.
- The employer can deduct 50% of the annual leave balance for the year 2020 for workers who are not assigned to work on the site of the institution or remotely for a period of thirty days or more during the period extending from the mandate of the Defense Law.

Other decisions were also issued by various Government agencies to assist in the continuity of various sectors of the Jordanian economy by reducing the financial burden to these sectors. Examples include the following:

1. The Central Bank of Jordan's resolution to compel all operating Jordanian banks to postpone loan installments payable by companies and individuals without imposing any penalties or additional financial burdens.
2. The Central Bank of Jordan's resolution to reduce the interest rates on credit facilities.
3. The Central Bank of Jordan's resolution to provide the financing needs for the public and private sectors at low interest rates to finance its operations.
4. The Central Bank of Jordan's resolution to reduce the costs associated with its sponsored programs to support the economic sectors.

During early September 2020, the Government stopped institutional quarantine procedures for travelers arriving from all destinations and replaced it with home-based quarantine procedures. This has further adversely impacted the operating environment of the Tourism and Hospitality sector.

The Company's investments and operating activities were not affected by the current circumstances, which had a direct and indirect impact on various sectors. The Management has prepared a study of the Company to take appropriate measures to enable it to continue its activity in light of the current circumstances where operational activities may be affected by global developments that currently affect various economic and geographical sectors.

Central Electricity Generating Co.
(CEGCO)

شركة توليد الكهرباء المركزية م.ع.

Ref

الرقـم:

Date: 24/3/2021

التاريخ: 2021/3/24

21. ج. الإقرارات المطلوبـة

1. يقر مجلس إدارة الشركة بعدم وجود أي أمور جوهرية قد تؤثر على استمرارية الشركة خلال السنة المالية التالية.
2. يقر مجلس الإدارة بمسؤوليته عن إعداد البيانات المالية وتوفير نظام رقابة فعال في الشركة.

Acknowledgment

1. The company's Board of Directors acknowledges that there were no material matters that may affect the continuity of the company during the next financial year.
2. Board of Directors acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of financial statements and the availability of an effective monitoring system in the company.

رئيس مجلس الإدارة

ثامر بن سعود بن إسماعيل الشرهان

نائب الرئيس	عضو	عضو
جون كلارك	مكرم الياس الخوري	فيصل عبدالرزاق الجباري
عضو	عضو	عضو
جاسديب أناندا	شروق محمد عبدالغني	رانيه موسى الأعرج

P.O.Box 2564 Amman 11953 Jordan
Tel.: (962) 6 5340008
Fax: (962) 6 5340800
E-mail: cegco@cegco.com.jo

ص.ب 2564 عمان 11953 الأردن
هاتف: 962-6-5340008 سبع خطوط
فاكس: 962-6-5357211
البريد الالكتروني: cegco@cegco.com.jo

Central Electricity Generating Co.
(CEGCO)

شركة توليد الكهرباء المركزية م.ع.

Ref. :
Date: 24/3/2021

الرقم:
التاريخ:

3. **Declaration of the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Acting Executive Manager - Finance Division**

Declaration

Attention: M/s Company's Shareholders

We the undersigned hereby certify and declare the authenticity and accuracy of the information and financial statements contained in this Annual Report.

Acting Executive Manager - Finance Division
Ali (Mohamad Zuhair) Ali Abdullah

Chief Executive Officer
Moayad Ibrahim Abdul-Wahhab Samman

Chairman
Thamer Saud Ismail Al-Sharhan

P.O.Box 2564 Amman 11953 Jordan
Tel.: (962) 6 5340008
Fax: (962) 6 5340800
E-mail: cegco@cegco.com.jo

ص.ب: 2564 عمان 11953 الأردن
هاتف : 962-6-5340008 مع فاز آلي
فاكس: 962-6-5357211
البريد الالكتروني: cegco@cegco.com.jo

Headquarters:

Amman-Khalda, Al-Khalideen Suburb
Al-Hakam Bin Amro Street - Bldg No. (22)

Tel. +962 6 5340008
Fax. +962 6 5340800

Web Site : www.cegco.com.jo
E-mail : cegco@cegco.com.jo

P.O.Box : 2564
Amman 11953 Jordan