CAIRO AMMAN BANK

(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2025



Ernst & Young Jordan P.O. Box 1140 300 King Abdulla Street Amman 11118 Jordan Tel:00962 6 580 0777 /00962 6552 6111 **Building a better** Fax:00962 6 5538 300 www.ey.com

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CAIRO AMMAN BANK **AMMAN - JORDAN**

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Cairo Amman Bank (Public Shareholding Limited Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) as of 31 March 2025, comprising the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 March 2025 and the related interim condensed consolidated income statement, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

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

Amman – Jordan 30 April 2025



	Notes	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
		JD	JD
		(Reviewed not	(Audited)
		audited)	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and balances at Central Banks - net	4	382,797,625	367,648,318
Balances at banks and financial institutions - net	5	110,756,125	109,359,074
Deposits at banks and financial institutions - net	6	29,175,199	31,941,380
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through other	7	9,807,683	9,554,285
comprehensive income - net	8	135,236,558	133,519,239
Financial assets at amortized cost - net	9	916,229,038	862,230,666
Direct credit facilities - net	10	2,255,085,756	2,246,135,972
Property and equipment - net		42,422,160	43,137,654
Intangible assets - net		7,593,093	7,629,845
Right of use assets - net		18,842,639	17,323,698
Deferred tax assets	14	16,832,361	17,971,220
Other assets	11	81,674,257	71,467,991
Total Assets		4,006,452,494	3,917,919,342
Liabilities And Shareholders' Equity			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Banks and financial institutions' deposits		421,354,627	347,855,359
Customers' deposits	12	2,514,203,086	2,480,501,707
Cash margins		92,753,155	100,040,987
Borrowed funds	13	340,357,541	350,188,609
Subordinated loans		18,540,350	18,540,350
Sundry provisions		13,992,001	13,853,811
Income tax provision	14	13,060,005	9,397,672
Lease liabilities		19,462,978	17,942,924
Deferred tax liabilities	14	5,911,400	5,631,932
Other liabilities	15	67,550,781	83,501,687
Total Liabilities		3,507,185,924	3,427,455,038
Shareholders' Equity			
Banks Shareholders Equity		000 000 000	000 000 000
Subscribed and paid-in capital	1	200,000,000	200,000,000
Statutory reserve		97,418,830	97,418,830
General banking risk reserve		6,174,583	6,174,583
Cyclical fluctuations reserve	40	11,526,630	11,526,630
Fair value reserve - net	16	60,560,560	59,124,709
Foreign currencies translation reserve		(1,584,070)	(1,584,070)
Retained earnings excluding profit for the period Profit for the period attributable to the Bank's		100,391,474	100,391,474
shareholders		7,341,056	_
Total Bank's Shareholders' Equity		481,829,063	473,052,156
Non-controlling interests		17,437,507	17,412,148
Total Shareholders' Equity		499,266,570	490,464,304
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		4,006,452,494	3,917,919,342
Total Elabilities and Shareholders Equity		4,000,402,484	3,317,313,342

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

		For the three mo	
	Notes	2025	2024
		JD	JD
Interest income	18	57,742,751	61,411,696
Less: Interest expense	19	(26,154,431)	(28,749,660)
Net interest income		31,588,320	32,662,036
Net commission income		3,378,321	3,759,989
Net interest and commission income	•	34,966,641	36,422,025
Gain from foreign currencies		1,642,218	1,716,228
Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other	20	958,701	199,657
comprehensive income	8	4,623,644	293,183
Other income		829,824	2,152,115
Gross profit	•	43,021,028	40,783,208
Employees' expenses		12,194,294	12,206,004
Depreciation and amortization		2,101,944	1,907,670
Other expenses		13,215,473	10,901,941
Provision for expected credit losses	21	2,545,001	8,885,887
Provision for impairment of repossessed assets	11	75.000	6,781
Sundry provisions	;	75,000	100,000
Total expenses		30,131,712	34,008,283
Profit for the period before tax		12,889,316	6,774,925
Income tax expense	14	(5,522,901)	(3,039,359)
Profit for the period	,	7,366,415	3,735,566
Attributable to:			
Bank's shareholders		7,341,056	4,513,386
Non-controlling interest		25,359	(777,820)
Profit for the period		7,366,415	3,735,566
		JD/Fills	JD/Fills
Earnings per share from profit for the period – basic/diluted	22	0/037	0/023

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

	For the three months ended 31 March		
	2025	2024	
·	JD	JD	
Profit for the period	7,366,415	3,735,566	
Add: Other comprehensive income items after tax that will not be reclassified to consolidated profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Net change in fair value reserve	1,435,851	14,702,656	
Total Comprehensive income for the period	8,802,266	18,438,222	
Total Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Bank's shareholders	8,776,907	19,216,042	
Non-controlling interest	25,359	(777,820)	
Total Comprehensive income for the period	8,802,266	18,438,222	

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

							Retained	Profit for the			
			General			Foreign	earnings	period			
	Authorized		banking	Cyclical	Fair value	currencies	excluding	attributable to	Total Bank's	Non-	Total
	and paid-in	Statutory	risk	fluctuations	reserve-	translation	profit for the	the Bank's	shareholders'	controlling	shareholders'
	capital	reserve	reserve*	reserve **	net	reserve	period	shareholders	equity	interests	equity
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the three months ended 31 March 2025											
Balance at beginning of the period	200,000,000	97,418,830	6,174,583	11,526,630	59,124,709	(1,584,070)	100,391,474	-	473,052,156	17,412,148	490,464,304
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	1,435,851	-		7,341,056	8,776,907	25,359	8,802,266
Balance at the end of the period	200,000,000	97,418,830	6,174,583	11,526,630	60,560,560	(1,584,070)	100,391,474	7,341,056	481,829,063	17,437,507	499,266,570
For the three months ended 31 March 2024											
Balance at beginning of the period	190,000,000	95,868,196	6,174,583	11,526,630	27,494,289	(1,584,070)	108,402,893	-	437,882,521	20,078,545	457,961,066
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-		=	14,702,656	=		4,513,386	19,216,042	(777,820)	18,438,222
Balance at the end of the period	190,000,000	95,868,196	6,174,583	11,526,630	42,196,945	(1,584,070)	108,402,893	4,513,386	457,098,563	19,300,725	476,399,288

^{*} The general banking risk reserve and the credit balance of the fair value reserve are restricted from use without prior approval from the Central Bank of Jordan.

^{**} This item represents amounts transferred to the reserves and is related to items at the Banks' branches in Palestine.

⁻ As of 31 March 2025, the restricted retained earnings balance resulting from the early implementation of IFRS (9) amounted to JD 12,669,542.

⁻ The retained earnings balance includes deferred tax assets amounting to JD 16,832,361 and is restricted from use in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

⁻ The Bank is restricted from using an amount of JD 1,155,916 which represents the remaining balance of the general banking risk reserve included in retained earnings in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

		For the three months ende	
	Notes	2025	2024
		JD	JD
Operating Activities			
Profit for the period before tax		12,889,316	6,774,925
Adjustments			
Depreciation and amortization		2,892,539	3,005,662
Provision for expected credit losses	21	2,545,001	8,885,887
Sundry provisions		544,348	514,665
Loss from valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	(345,546)	277,121
Interest expense on lease liabilities		192,380	215,879
Loss (gain) from sale of property and equipment		34,139	(74)
Loss (gain) from sale of repossessed assets Provision for impairment of repossessed assets	11	62,260	(344,519) 6,781
Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	8	-	0,701
income	0	(4,623,644)	(293,183)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,575,091)	(1,672,772)
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in net assets	_	12,615,702	17,370,372
Deposits at banks and financial institutions		2,775,799	26,029,370
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		92,148	(84,409)
Direct credit facilities		(10,388,412)	(21,267,519)
Other assets		(11,585,785)	(12,643,790)
Banks and financial institution' deposits (with maturity date exceeding 3 months	S)	-	(30,106,350)
Customers deposits		33,701,379	36,513,685
Cash margins		(7,287,832)	10,003,503
Other liabilities	-	(15,616,128)	(4,913,339)
Net cash flow from operating activities before income tax and provisions paid		4,306,871	20,901,523
Income tax paid	14	(721,709)	(6,606,459)
Provisions paid	17	(406,158)	(825,123)
Net cash flow from operating activities	_	3,179,004	13,469,941
	=		
Investing Activities		(0.404.040)	
(Purchase) of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive incom	е	(3,191,313)	-
Sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Purchase) of other financial assets at amortized cost		3,189,237 (132,527,414)	273,685 (177,101,355)
,			
Maturity of other financial assets at amortized cost Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		78,559,895	56,473,094
income		4,623,644	293,183
(Purchase) of property and equipment		(822,220)	(1,169,190)
Proceed from sale of property and equipment		(91,222)	75
(Purchase) of intangible assets	_	(470,395)	(346,383)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	=	(50,729,788)	(121,576,891)
Financing Activities			
Increase in borrowed funds		4,419,358	47,124,698
(Settled) Borrowed funds		(14,250,426)	(47,514,228)
Lease obligations payments		(992,277)	(1,176,363)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	-	(10,823,345)	(1,565,893)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,575,091	1,672,772
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(56,799,038)	(108,000,071)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the period	_	173,122,686	221,259,732
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the period	23	116,323,648	113,259,661

(1) General

Cairo Amman Bank was established in 1960 and was registered as a Public Shareholding Limited Company headquartered in Amman - Jordan, in accordance with the laws and regulations issued by the Ministry of Justice. The Banks' conditions were reconciled with the Jordanian Companies Laws No. (12) for the year 1964.

The Bank provides its banking and financial services through its headquarter office in Amman and its branches; 100 branches in Jordan, 22 branches in Palestine, one in Bahrain, and through its subsidiaries.

The Banks' authorized and paid-in-capital is equal to 200,000,000 JD/share as of 31 March 2025.

The Bank's shares are listed and traded on the Amman Stock Exchange.

The Bank's Board of Directors approved the interim condensed consolidated financial statements on 29 April 2025.

(2) Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and comply with the requirements of the Central Bank of Jordan.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and financial liabilities which have been measured at fair value at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar (JD) which is the functional currency of the Bank.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures to the financial statements required in the annual financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Therefore, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read with the Bank's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2024. Moreover, the results of the Bank's operations for the three-months period ended on 31 March 2025 do not necessarily represent indications of the expected results for the year ending 31 December 2025. Also, no appropriation of profit was made for the three months period ended at 31 March 2025, which is usually performed at the year end.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Bank and the subsidiaries controlled by it. As of 31 March 2025, the Bank owns the following subsidiaries:

	Paid-in	Ownership			Acquisition
Company's Name	Capital	Percentage	Industry	Location	Date
	(JD)	%			
			Brokerage and		
			investment		
Al-Watanieh Financial Services Company	6,500,000	100	management	Jordan	1992
Al-Watanieh Securities Company	1,600,000	100	Brokerage	Palestine	1995
Tamallak for Financial Leasing Company	5,000,000	100	Finance Leasing	Jordan	2013
Safa Bank	45,231,826	59,956	Islamic Banking	Palestine	2016

Control is achieved when the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Bank controls an investee if and only if the Bank has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee.
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and the Bank has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Bank considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Bank's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Bank re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Bank obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Bank loses control of the subsidiary. Revenues and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements from the date the Bank gains control until the date the Bank ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Bank and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Bank's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Bank are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Bank loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 except for the adoption of new amendments on the standards effective as of 1 January 2025 shown below:

Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to IAS 21

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Bank's financial statements.

(3) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires the Bank's 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, expenses and provisions as well as fair value changes reported in the condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income. In particular, considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows. The aforementioned estimates are necessarily based on multiple assumptions and factors that have varying degrees of estimation and uncertainty, and that the actual results may differ from the estimates as a result of changes in conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future, and the management believes that the estimates used in the condensed interim financial statements are reasonable.

The Bank's management believes that its estimates within the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are reasonable and consistent with those estimates used in the preparation for the annual financial statement for the year 2024.

A. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTIZED COST

In determining provision for expected credit loss for direct credit facilities, important judgement is required from the Bank's management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows as well as an assessment of whether the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL. Most important judgments and estimates used are as the following:

The Bank's definition of default and default handling mechanism.

Definition of default:

The Bank has adopted the definition of default according to the instructions for applying the International Financial Reporting Standard 9 No.13/2018 in addition to the Central Bank's instructions No. 8/2024, whereby any debt instrument was considered among the bad debts if there is evidence / evidence that it has become non-performing (irregular), In the event that one or more of the qualitative indicators below are achieved, it is considered evidence of a debt instrument default:

- It resulted in dues equal to or greater than (90) days.
- Provides evidence that it has become distressed (irregular), and if one or more of the qualitative indicators are met

Default handling mechanism:

The Bank monitors accounts before they reach the non-performance stage through designated departments and when accounts are classified as non-performing, they are monitored through the credit department before the initiation of legal procedures in case no final settlement with the customer has been reached. The Bank takes adequate provisions for those accounts in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and the control authorities.

The Bank's internal credit rating system and its working mechanism:

Corporate portfolio:

It is an internal rating system for comprehensively assessing and measuring the risks of banks, financial institutions, sovereign investments, and clients of large and medium companies.

The Bank uses the (CreditLens) Systems developed by (Moody's) to measure the risk rating of customers within (7) grades for the performing accounts and (3) grades for the non-performing accounts in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan. The probability of default (PD) increases as risk rating increases. Three segments are adopted at each grade for performing loans - with the exception of grade (1) where grade 1 is the best and grade 10 is the worst, Where the client's risk degree linked to the client's probability of default (PD) is extracted based on financial and objective data, and the probability of default is extracted for the client's facilities through (Facility Rating).

· Retail portfolio:

The portfolio of individuals is classified by adopting programs with common characteristics for the clients granted through each program according to the nature of the purpose of the product (personal, housing, cars, etc.), according to the employer (Public sector, private sector) and the nature of hiring, job, and other relevant factors.

The conditions of the programs are also determined based on the historical performance of each program in terms of grants, defaults and collections, and those programs are reviewed periodically, and their conditions are updated based on their performance.

The approved mechanism for calculating expected credit losses (ECL).

The Bank has adopted (Moody's) system for calculating expected credit losses where the calculation is made by specialized systems for the corporate and retail portfolios after taking into consideration the client's level of risk, probability of default, and assessment of collaterals for Jordan branches, foreign branches, and the subsidiaries.

The calculation for each stage is as follows:

- Stage (1): the expected credit losses are calculated within the next 12 months from the date of preparing the financial statements for debt instruments within this phase and in which there has not been a significant or influential increase in its credit risk since the initial recognition of the exposure / instrument, or that it has a low credit risk at the date of preparing the financial statements.
- Stage (2): Expected credit losses are calculated for the entire life of the debt instrument during the remaining period of the life of the debt instrument for debt instruments that fall within this stage and for which there has been a significant or influential increase in its credit risk since its initial recognition, but it has not reached the default stage.

Several determinants have been adopted as an indicator of the increase in credit risk to move the financial instrument from the first stage to the second stage, taking into account many indicators, including:

- The client's rating has been revised down by specific degrees from the initial rating, or he has obtained a high-risk rating.
- Appearance of any negative indicators on the account (it is in the Blacklist of returned checks in the portfolio of individuals for Jordan branches, or its classification is 3 in the money laundering list - Risk Level according to the classification of the Palestinian Monetary Authority for the portfolio of individuals in Al-Safa Bank and Palestine branches).
- There are more than 30 days of dues and less than 90 days.
- Classification of the client within watchlist.
- Stage (3): Expected credit losses are computed for the entire life of the debt instrument for debt instruments that fall within this stage and for which there is evidence / evidences that they have become non-performing (irregular) as mentioned in the non-performing classification criteria.

The following debt instruments are included in the calculation:

- Loans and direct and indirect credit facilities.
- Debt instruments at amortized cost.
- Financial guarantees specified according to IFRS (9).
- Credit exposures on banks and financial institutions.

Definition and mechanism for computing and monitoring probability of default (PD), exposure at default (EAD), and loss given default (LGD).

Probability of Default (PD):

Retail portfolio:

(PD - Probability of default) has been computed using the Bank's historical default information for the retail loans, credit cards, and housing loans portfolio. These rates are calculated using independent variables which affect the probability of default rate (loan balance to salary, sector, age, gender, interest rate, loan duration).

Corporate portfolio:

The Probability of Default - PD data used by Moody's has been adopted as input to the calculation system, and the expected credit loss calculation system converts the probability of default from (Through The Cycle Probability of Default - TTC PD) to (Point In Time Probability of Default - PIT PD) for each instrument and after taking into account the risks of the country and the economic sector of the client.

Exposure at Default (EAD):

One time debt instruments (direct and indirect): the balance as of the date of the financial statements is considered as the balance at the date of default after subtracting suspended interest and the actual due date of the financial instrument is assumed.

Renewing debt instruments (direct and indirect): the balance or the ceiling as of the date of the financial statements is considered as the balance at the date of default after subtracting suspended interest and the actual due date of the financial instrument plus three years is assumed.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

- Retail portfolio:

The probability of default has been computed using the Bank's historical default information for the retail loans and housing loans portfolio. Both rates have approved at the account level for the retail portfolio.

- Corporate portfolio:

The loss ratio is calculated assuming default at the account level and after taking into account several factors and data, the most important of which are (guarantees, the economic sector, the possibility of default) The haircut rates were adopted on the guarantees according to the ratios approved by the Central Bank of Jordan, in addition to the adoption of a minimum ratio that is not less than 10%.

The Bank's policy for determining common elements (criteria) that credit risk and expected credit losses on a (Collective Basis) have been measured with.

Credit risk and expected credit losses for retail have been calculated at an individual level for each account separately and not at a collective level.

Economic indicators used by the Bank in calculating expected credit losses (PD).

A group of economic indicators have been reviewed such as (gross domestic product, equities, interest rates, unemployment, and inflation) and the following approved indicators have shown a strong correlation between the indicator value and the default rate for each portfolio using historical information:

- Corporate portfolio: gross domestic product and shares prices.
- Retail portfolio: gross domestic product, real gross domestic product, domestic product deflator and shares prices.

The following weights for scenarios were adopted by the Bank for the year ended 2024 and period ended 31 March 2025:

Jordan and Bahrain:

Baseline Scenario Downturn Scenario Upturn Scenario
40% 30% 30%

The following weights for scenarios were adopted for the year ended 2024 and period ended 31 March 2025:

Palestine:

Baseline Scenario Downturn Scenario Upturn Scenario
40% 60% 0%

The Bank manages its risks through a comprehensive strategy for risk management by which the roles and responsibilities of all parties responsible for the application of these policies are identified. These include the Board of Directors and subcommittees such as the Risk Committee, Compliance committee, Audit committee, the Corporate Governance committee, Information Technology Governance committee, the Nominations and Remuneration committee, Strategy committee, and Credit Facilities committee. In addition, included are the executive management and its subcommittees such as Assets and Liabilities Committee, the Procurement and Bids Committee, the Internal Control and Control Systems Development Committee, the Strategy and Branching Committee, the Information Technology Steering Committee and the Facilities Committees. Also, other specialized departments are included such as Risk management, Compliance department, internal audit department, and Financial Crimes and Cyber Security department.

Furthermore, all of the Bank's business units are considered responsible for identifying the risks associated within their banking operations and committed to applying the appropriate controls and monitoring their effectiveness and maintaining integrity within the internal control system.

The process of managing the risks within the Bank's activities include the identification, measurement, assessment and monitoring of financial and non-financial risks which could negatively affect the Bank's performance and reputation or its goals ensuring that the Bank achieves optimum yield in return for the risks taken.

B. INCOME TAX

Income tax expenses represent accrued taxes and deferred taxes.

Income tax expenses are accounted for on the basis of taxable income. Moreover, taxable income differs from income declared in the consolidated financial statements because the latter includes non-taxable revenues or taxable expenses disallowed in the current year but deductible in subsequent years accumulated losses acceptable by the tax law and items not accepted for tax purposes or subject to tax.

Taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax rates according to the prevailing laws regulations and instructions of the countries where the Bank operates. Deferred taxes are taxes expected to be paid or recovered as a result of temporary timing differences between the value of the assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the value of the taxable amount. Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the liability method in the consolidated statement of financial position according to the rates expected to be applied when the tax liability is settled, or tax assets are recognized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and reduced in case it is expected that no benefit will arise from payment or the elimination of the need for deferred tax liabilities partially or totally.

C. FAIR VALUE

Fair value represents the closing market price (Assets Purchasing / Liabilities Selling) of financial assets and derivatives on the date of the consolidated financial statements in active markets. In case declared market, prices do not exist active trading of some financial assets and derivatives is not available or the market is inactive fair value is estimated by one of several methods including the following:

- Comparison with the fair value of another financial asset with similar terms and conditions.
- Analysis of the present value of expected future cash flows for similar instruments.
- Adoption of the option pricing models.
- Evaluation of long-term assets and liabilities that bear no interest through discounting cash flows and amortizing premium / discount using the effective interest rate method within interest revenue / expense in the consolidated statement of income.

The valuation methods aim to provide a fair value reflecting the market's expectations taking into consideration the market expected risks and expected benefits when the value of the financial assets. When the financial assets fair value can't be reliably measured, they are stated at cost less any impairment.

(4) Cash and Balances at Central Banks - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Cash in vaults	212,988,975	180,829,448
Balances at Central Banks:		
Current and on-demand accounts	26,763,673	40,460,564
Time and notice deposits	10,635,000	10,635,000
Statutory cash reserve	132,617,245	135,776,657
Total balances at Central Banks	170,015,918	186,872,221
Provision for expected credit losses (Central Banks)	(207,268)	(53,351)
Balances at Central Banks - net	169,808,650	186,818,870
Total	382,797,625	367,648,318

- Restricted balances amounted to JD 10,635,000 as of 31 March 2025 (JD 10,635,000 as of 31 December 2024), in addition to the statutory cash reserve balance as shown above.
- There are no balances that mature in a period longer than three months as of 31 March 2025 and as of 31 December 2024.

(5) Balances at Banks and Financial Institutions - net

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Local Banks and Financial Institutions:		
Current and on-demand accounts	10,475,084	730,294
Deposits maturing within 3 months or less	9,822,511	29,753,838
Local total	20,297,595	30,484,132
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions:		
Current and on-demand accounts	23,016,725	27,435,163
Deposits maturing within 3 months or less	67,447,024	51,445,043
Foreign total	90,463,749	78,880,206
Less: provision for expected credit losses (balances at	110,761,344	109,364,338
banks)	(5,219)	(5,264)
Total	110,756,125	109,359,074

Non-interest bearing balances at banks and financial institutions amounted to JD 33,491,809 as of 31 March 2025 (JD 28,165,457 as of 31 December 2024).

There are no restricted balances as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024.

(6) Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
-	JD	JD
Deposits inside Jordan maturing within:		
More than 3 to 6 months	3,000,000	-
More than 6 to 9 months	2,498,850	6,000,000
More than 9 to 12 months	2,200,000	2,481,715
More than a year	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total	22,698,850	23,481,715
Deposits outside Jordan maturing within:		
More than 3 to 6 months	113,094	-
More than 9 to 12 months	6,386,842	8,492,870
Total	6,499,936	8,492,870
Total	29,198,786	31,974,585
Less: provision for expected credit losses (Deposits at banks)	(23,587)	(33,205)
- -	29,175,199	31,941,380

⁻ There are no restricted deposits as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024.

(7) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	31 March 2025 JD (Reviewed not audited)	31 December 2024 JD (Audited)
Quoted corporate shares	9,807,683	9,554,285
	9,807,683	9,554,285

(8) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	
	audited)	(Audited)
Quoted shares	121,093,776	119,379,549
Unquoted shares *	13,943,371	13,940,047
Quoted bonds	201,369	201,525
Total	135,238,516	133,521,121
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(1,958)	(1,882)
	135,236,558	133,519,239

Dividends on investments amounted to JD 4,623,644 for the three months ended 31 March 2025 (JD 293,183 for the three months ended 31 March 2024).

^{*} Fair value calculation for unquoted investments is based on the most recent financial data available for the investee company.

(9) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - net

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Quoted financial assets		
Foreign government treasury bonds	63,460,350	62,372,948
Bonds and corporate loan bonds	40,201,579	40,147,978
Total quoted financial assets	103,661,929	102,520,926
Unquoted financial assets		
Governmental treasury bills	10,566,392	10,401,348
Government treasury bonds	729,978,932	680,862,460
Bonds and corporate loan bonds	72,545,000	69,000,000
Total unquoted financial assets	813,090,324	760,263,808
Total	916,752,253	862,784,734
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(523,215)	(554,068)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	916,229,038	862,230,666
Analysis of bonds:		
Fixed rate	916,752,253	862,784,734
Total	916,752,253	862,784,734

(10) Direct Credit Facilities - net

31 Ma 202	25 2024
ı <u>-</u>	ם וח
JE	טנ
(Review	ved not (Audited)
audit	ted)
Individuals (Retail)	
Overdrafts 12	2,915,905 16,854,089
Loans and bills * 760),118,954 785,853,220
Credit cards 15	5,998,817 16,857,979
Others 7	7,308,087 6,707,169
Real-estate 325	5,490,224 340,728,621
Corporate	
Overdrafts 171	1,726,056 126,402,236
Loans and bills * 640),101,885 618,947,463
Small and medium enterprises "SMEs"	
Overdrafts 30),112,668 29,617,356
Loans and bills * 201	1,882,817 204,877,804
Public and governmental sectors 283	3,145,854 290,823,729
Total 2,448	3,801,267 2,437,669,666
Less: Suspended interests (15,	,897,718) (14,729,654)
<u>Less:</u> Expected credit losses (177,	,817,793) (176,804,040)
Net - Direct Credit Facilities 2,255	5,085,756 2,246,135,972

- * Net of interest collected in advance amounting to JD 1,534,180 as of 31 March 2025 (JD 2,024,011 as of 31 December 2024).
- Non-performing stage 3 credit facilities amounted to JD 233,647,124 representing 9.54% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 March 2025 (JD 230,987,887 representing 9.48% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 December 2024).
- Non-performing stage 3 credit facilities net of suspended interest amounted to JD 217,935,877 representing 8.96% of gross direct credit facilities after excluding suspended interest as of 31 March 2025 (JD 216,258,233 representing 8.93% as of 31 December 2024).
- Credit facilities granted to the Government of Jordan under its own guarantee, amounted to JD 5,696 representing 0.0% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 March 2025 (JD 2,618 representing 0.0% as of 31 December 2024).
- Credit facilities granted to the public sector in Palestine amounted to JD 92,546,554 representing 3.78% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 March 2025 (JD 93,748,050 representing 3.85% as of 31 December 2024).

The movement on the provision for expected credit losses (Direct Credit Facilities) during the period / year is as follows:

			Corpora			
		-			Government and	
	Individual	Real-estate loans	Large	SMEs	Public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the three months ended 31 March 2025 (Reviewed						
not audited)						
Total balances at the beginning of the period	105,681,380	11,383,079	39,146,198	18,332,301	2,261,082	176,804,040
Credit loss on new facilities during the period	5,689,988	1,492,078	2,606,033	2,698,288	26,157	12,512,544
Reversed credit loss on settled facilities	(12,607,466)	(662,225)	(8,542,649)	(4,266,050)	(196,306)	(26,274,696)
Transferred to stage 1	9,902,118	985,964	779,070	473,924	272,979	12,414,055
Transferred to stage 2	(3,722,313)	699,724	(1,386,586)	772,016	(272,979)	(3,910,138)
Transferred to stage 3	(6,179,805)	(1,685,688)	607,516	(1,245,940)	-	(8,503,917)
Effect on the provision at the end of the period – resulting						
from the reclassification between the three stages during						
the period	(8,265,286)	(436,027)	(86,915)	9,761	206,248	(8,572,219)
Changes resulting from adjustments	3,436,107	2,777,653	13,923,971	3,510,613	124,655	23,772,999
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation differences	(163,444)	(55,804)	(99,824)	(105,803)	-	(424,875)
Total balances at the end of the period	93,771,279	14,498,754	46,946,814	20,179,110	2,421,836	177,817,793
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)						
Total balances at the beginning of the year	75,785,245	10,614,391	26,879,319	16,107,277	2,003,478	131,389,710
Credit loss on new facilities during the year	12,455,809	1,071,762	3,608,551	1,455,565	407,824	18,999,511
Reversed credit loss on settled facilities	(3,610,273)	(3,108,541)	(2,031,969)	(3,580,141)	10,851	(12,320,073)
Transferred to stage 1	9,889,455	1,171,695	763,031	(3,360,141) 897,034	1,561,019	14,282,234
Transferred to stage 1 Transferred to stage 2	(4,093,121)	67,472	(4,446,220)			(10,353,231)
•	• • • • • •	·	•	(320,343)	(1,561,019)	
Transferred to stage 3	(5,796,334)	(1,239,167)	3,683,189	(576,691)	-	(3,929,003)
Effect on the provision at the end of the year - resulting from the reclassification between the three stages during the						
year	14,766,823	2,242,014	9,903,734	4,714,508	-	31,627,079
Changes resulting from adjustments	10,283,491	638,451	1,206,042	(376,049)	(209,985)	11,541,950
Written off facilities	(4,122,681)	(179,171)	(434,900)	(89,113)	-	(4,825,865)
Valuation differences	122,966	104,173	15,421	100,254	48,914	391,728
Total balances at the end of the year	105,681,380	11,383,079	39,146,198	18,332,301	2,261,082	176,804,040

Suspended Interest

The movement on the suspended interest during the period / year is as follows:

		_	Corpora	ates		
					Government and	
_	Individual	Real-estate loans	Large	SMEs	Public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the three months ended 31 March 2025						
(Reviewed not audited)						
Total balances at the beginning of the period	3,739,805	1,409,348	6,713,957	2,866,544	-	14,729,654
Suspended interest on new exposures during the period	682,920	192,077	312,278	230,930	-	1,418,205
Suspended interest on settled exposures transferred to					-	
revenue during the period	(83,940)	(40,655)	(26,538)	(99,008)		(250,141)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balances at the end of the period	4,338,785	1,560,770	6,999,697	2,998,466	-	15,897,718
For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)						
Total balances at the beginning of the year	2,999,507	1,513,370	6,355,367	2,442,066	-	13,310,310
Suspended interest on new exposures during the year	1,096,985	503,300	931,474	570,797	-	3,102,556
Suspended interest on settled exposures transferred to						
revenue during the year	(282,054)	(605,170)	(122,147)	(141,291)	-	(1,150,662)
Transferred to stage 1	3,585	-	57,692	-	-	61,277
Transferred to stage 2	(4,197)	29,878	-	2,688	-	28,369
Transferred to stage 3	612	(29,878)	(57,692)	(2,688)	-	(89,646)
Suspended interest on written off exposures	(74,633)	(2,152)	(450,737)	(5,028)	-	(532,550)
Total balances at the end of the year	3,739,805	1,409,348	6,713,957	2,866,544	-	14,729,654

(11) Other Assets

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Accrued income	20,441,396	24,846,553
Prepaid expenses	15,103,795	8,088,714
Repossessed assets – net *	17,998,995	17,988,541
Accounts receivable – net	12,193,089	4,109,722
Clearing checks	3,395,436	5,648,783
Settlement guarantee fund	25,000	25,000
Refundable deposits	745,509	768,572
Cards deposits	6,028,338	5,916,225
Others	5,742,699	4,075,881
	81,674,257	71,467,991

^{*} Movement on repossessed assets as a settlement against due debts is as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period /year Additions Disposals	19,812,739 200,892 (294,535)	19,818,954 3,477,572 (3,483,787)
Total	19,719,096	19,812,739
Impairment of repossessed assets	(1,720,101)	(1,824,198)
Balance at the end of the period / year	17,998,995	17,988,541
A summary of the movement on repossessed assets provision:		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	1,824,198	2,386,301
Additions	-	482,627
Recovered to the income statement Disposal during the period / year	- (104,097)	(1,000,000) (44,730)
Balance at the end of the period / year	1,720,101	1,824,198

(12) Customers Deposits

	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Current and on-demand accounts	697,311,505	646,995,521
Saving deposits	518,230,080	530,600,741
Time and at notice deposits	1,298,661,501	1,302,905,445
Total	2,514,203,086	2,480,501,707

- The Government of Jordan and the public sector deposits inside Jordan amounted to JD 371,583,919 representing 14.78% of total deposits as of 31 March 2025 (JD 324,107,230 representing 13.07% of total deposits as of 31 December 2024).
- Non-interest bearing deposits amounted to JD 577,055,025 representing 22.95% of total deposits as of 31 March 2025 (JD 557,137,358 representing 22.46% of total deposits as of 31 December 2024).

(13) Borrowed Funds

		Total	Outstanding		Maturity		
	Amount	installments	installments	Payment frequency	date	Collaterals	Interest rate
	JD						
31 March 2025 (Reviewed not audited)							
Amounts borrowed from overseas investment company							
(OPIC)	15,598,000	1	1	At maturity	2034	None	4.845%-4.895%
Amounts borrowed from French Development Agency	177,250	20	1	Semi- annually	2025	None	3.358%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	2,850,000	20	6	Semi- annually	2027	None	7.174%
				At maturity / per			
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	109,986,251	1025	1025	Loan	2025-2035	None	0.5%-1.75%
				At maturity / per			
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	12,500,456	170	170	Loan	2025-2030	None	-
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	2,255,000	20	10	Semi- annually	2030	None	7.174%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	6,464,079	35	30	Semi- annually	2039	None	3%
European investment bank	74,231,040	7	7	Semi- annually	2028	None	4.47%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	15,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	7.1%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	30,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	6.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	10,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2028	None	4.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	4,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	4.65%
Arab fund for economic and social development	5,317,500	11	10	Semi- annually	2031	None	3.5%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction	n						
and Development (EBRD)	4,497,857	7	6	Semi- annually	2027	None	6.96%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction	n						
and Development (EBRD)	1,519,286	7	6	Semi- annually	2027	None	5.84%
Palestine Monetary Authority	1,114,670	-	-	Monthly	-	None	3%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction	n				2027		
and Development (EBRD)	5,233,095	7	5	Semi- annually	2027	None	6.5%
Proparco	2,754,979	13	10	Semi- annually	2030	None	7.71%
Amounts borrowed from International Financial Markets	1,074,224						
(FMI)	1,074,224	1	1	1	-	None	-
Jordan Kuwait Bank	13,569,232	Revolving	-	Monthly	2028	None	5%
Etihad Bank	4,089,518	Revolving	-	Quarterly	2028	None	6.75%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction		6			2027	None	0.000/
and Development (EBRD)	60,000	6	6	Semi- annually	2027		6.96%
Housing Bank for Trade and Finance	117,572	Overdraft	-	-	2026	None	6.75%
Jordan Ahli Bank	4,957,082	Revolving	-	Monthly	2028	None	5.75%
Jordan Ahli Bank	10,000,000	Revolving	-	Monthly	2027	None	4.75%
Invest Bank							
	2,990,450	Revolving	-	Monthly	2026	None	6%

	Amount	Total installments	Outstanding installments	frequency	Date	Collaterals	Interest Rate
31 December 2024 (Audited)	JD						
Amounts borrowed from overseas investment							4.845%-
company (OPIC) Amounts borrowed from French Development	15,598,000	1	1	At maturity Semi-	2034	None	4.895%
Agency Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of	177,250	20	1	annually Semi-	2025	None	3.358%
Jordan*	2,850,000	20	6	annually	2027 2025	None	7.174%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan**	106,298,468	984	984	At maturity / per Loan	- 2035	None	0.5%- 1.75%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of				At maturity	2025		
Jordan** Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of	15,528,918	196	196	/ per Loan Semi-	2030	None	-
Jordan* Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of	2,255,000	20	10	annually Semi-	2030	None	7.174%
Jordan* Amounts borrowed from European Bank for	6,464,079 74,231,040	35	30	annually Semi-	2039	None	3%
Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)		7	7	annually	2028	None	4.47%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	15,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	7.1%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	30,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	6.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	10,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2025	None	4.9%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	10,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2028	None	4.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company Arab Fund for economic and social	4,000,000	1	1	At maturity Semi-	2026	None	4.65%
development Amounts borrowed from European Bank for	5,319,035	11	11	annually Semi-	2031	None	3.5%
Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Amounts borrowed from European Bank for	4,557,857	7	6	annually Semi-	2027	None	6.96%
Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	1,519,286	7	6	annually	2027	None	5.84%
Palestine Monetary Authority	1,224,134	-	-	Monthly	-	None	3%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	5,233,095	7	5	Semi- annually	2027	None	6.5%
Proparco	3,078,899	13	11	Semi- annually	2030	None	7.71%
Amounts borrowed from International Financial Markets (FMI)	1,074,224	1	1	1	-	None	-
Jordan Kuwait Bank	13,670,605	Revolving loan	-	Monthly	2027	None	5%
Etihad Bank	5,949,999	Revolving loan	-	Quarterly	2028	None	6.75%
Housing Bank for Trade and Finance	1,169,616	Overdraft	-	-	2025	None	6,75%
Jordan Ahli Bank	4,989,104	Revolving loan	-	Monthly	2027	None	5.75%
Jordan Ahli Bank	10,000,000	Revolving loan	-	Monthly	2025	None	4.75%
Total	350,188,609						

(14) Income Tax

Income Tax Provision

The movement on income tax provision during the period / year is as follows:

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	9,397,672	23,492,297
Income tax paid	(721,709)	(20,037,625)
Income tax expense	4,384,042	5,943,000
Balance at the end of the period / year	13,060,005	9,397,672

Income tax appearing on the income statement represents the following:

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Income tax for the period	4,384,042	3,064,330
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Deferred tax assets	1,138,859	(24,971)
Income tax for current period profits	5,522,901	3,039,359

- The income tax rate on banks in Jordan is 38% and varies between 0%-31% in countries that the Bank has branches and companies in. Banks in Palestine are subject to an income tax rate of 15% and VAT of 16%.
- The Bank has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2019 for the Bank's branches in Jordan. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.
- A final settlement was reached with the tax authorities for the Bank's branches in Palestine up until the end of the year 2023. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the year 2024.

- Al-Watanieh Financial Services Company (Awraq) has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the year 2022, except for the years 2023 and 2024.
- Al-Watanieh Securities Company (Palestine) has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2023. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the year 2024.
- Tamallak for Financial Leasing Company has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2022. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the years 2023 and 2024.

In the opinion of the Bank's management, income tax provisions as of 31 March 2025 are sufficient to meet any future tax obligations.

The movement on the deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	31 M	larch	31 Dec	ember	
_	20	25	202	24	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
	JD JD		JD	JD	
	(Reviewed	(Reviewed	(Audited)	(Audited)	
	not audited)	not audited)			
Balance at the beginning of the					
period / year	17,971,220	5,631,932	16,266,401	2,684,880	
Additions	287,158	414,808	4,544,283	4,254,115	
Disposal	(1,426,017)	(135,340)	(2,839,464)	(1,307,063)	
Balance at the end of the period /					
year	16,832,361	5,911,400	17,971,220	5,631,932	

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates that are expected to be applied when the deferred tax assets/liabilities will be realized, or the deferred tax liabilities will be settled.

(15) Other Liabilities

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Accrued unpaid interest	16,782,387	20,994,050
Unearned Revenue	574,613	544,903
Accounts payable	5,882,490	5,383,264
Accrued unpaid expenses	9,727,468	9,413,902
Temporary deposits	23,411,610	33,608,812
Checks and withdrawals for payments	3,739,796	7,807,276
Others	3,221,309	2,531,268
	63,339,673	80,283,475
Provision for expected credit losses on indirect credit		
facilities	4,211,108	3,218,212
Total	67,550,781	83,501,687

(16) Fair Value Reserve - net

The item details are as follows:

31 March 2025 31 December 2024 JD (Reviewed not audited) JD (Audited) Balance at the beginning of the period / year 59,124,709 27,494,289 Unrealized gains 1,715,322 34,578,889 Deferred tax assets - (1,417) Deferred tax liabilities (279,471) (2,947,052) Balance at the end of the period / year 60,560,560 59,124,709	The term details are as follows.		
JD		31 March	31 December
Reviewed not audited (Audited)		2025	2024
Balance at the beginning of the period / year 59,124,709 27,494,289 Unrealized gains 1,715,322 34,578,889 Deferred tax assets - (1,417) Deferred tax liabilities (279,471) (2,947,052)		JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year 59,124,709 27,494,289 Unrealized gains 1,715,322 34,578,889 Deferred tax assets - (1,417) Deferred tax liabilities (279,471) (2,947,052)		(Reviewed not	(Audited)
Unrealized gains 1,715,322 34,578,889 Deferred tax assets - (1,417) Deferred tax liabilities (279,471) (2,947,052)		audited)	
Deferred tax assets - (1,417) Deferred tax liabilities (279,471) (2,947,052)	Balance at the beginning of the period / year	59,124,709	27,494,289
Deferred tax liabilities (279,471) (2,947,052)	Unrealized gains	1,715,322	34,578,889
00 500 500	Deferred tax assets	-	(1,417)
Balance at the end of the period / year	Deferred tax liabilities	(279,471)	(2,947,052)
	Balance at the end of the period / year	60,560,560	59,124,709

The fair value reserve - net is presented after deducting the deferred tax assets amounting to JD 5,381,820.

(17) Retained earnings excluding profit for the period

	31 March	31 December
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	100,391,474	108,402,893
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>	16,560,714
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	(1,550,634)
Transferred to general banking risk reserve	-	-
Transferred to cyclical fluctuations	-	-
Dividends distributed to shareholders	-	(13,300,000)
Transfer to capital increase	-	(10,000,000)
Capital increase expenses	-	(80,312)
Net change in non-controlling interest	-	358,813
Transferred due to sale of financial assets at fair value		
through other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	-
Balance at the end of the period / year	100,391,474	100,391,474

- The General Assembly of Shareholders decided in its ordinary meeting held on 3 April 2025 to approve the distribution of cash dividends 60 Fils per share i.e 6% of the par value per share amounting to JD 1.
- The General Assembly of Shareholders decided in its ordinary meeting held on 13 April 2024 to approve the distribution of cash dividends 70 Fils per share i.e 7% of the par value per share amounting to JD 1 for the year 2023.
- Retained earnings as of 31 March 2025 includes JD 12,669,542 resulting from the early implementation of IFRS (9). This amount is restricted in accordance with the Securities Commission instructions, except for the amounts realized through the sale of the financial assets.
- Retained earnings includes deferred tax assets includes JD 16,832,361 as of 31 March 2025, (JD 17,971,220 as of 31 December 2024), which is not available for distribution in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan instructions.
- The Bank is restricted from using an amount of JD 1,155,916 which represents the remaining balance of the general banking risk reserve included in retained earnings in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

(18) Interest Income

The item	details a	are as f	follows:
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The item details are as follows:		
	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Reviewed not
	audited)	audited)
Direct credit facilities:		
Overdrafts	7,478,499	7,030,854
Loans and bills	34,278,025	39,065,052
Credit cards	689,286	704,096
Other	126,364	128,566
Balances at Central Banks	119,578	352,733
Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions	1,213,335	1,786,372
Financial assets at amortized cost	13,834,580	12,278,884
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,084	65,139
	57,742,751	61,411,696
(19) Interest Expense The item details are as follows:	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Reviewed not
	audited)	audited)
Banks and financial institutions deposits	4,148,192	4,269,738
Customers' deposits:		
Current accounts and on-demand deposits	1,150,497	987,441
Saving accounts		•
	440,868	634,276
•	440,868 15,925,925	634,276 18,582,322
Time and at notice deposits Cash margins		
Time and at notice deposits	15,925,925	18,582,322
Time and at notice deposits Cash margins	15,925,925 149,234	18,582,322 80,799

(20) Gains from Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The item details are as follows:

·	Realized gains (losses) JD	Unrealized gains (losses) JD	Stock Dividends JD	Total JD
For the three months ended 31 March 2025 (Reviewed not audited)	_	-		
Corporate shares	30,270	345,546	582,885	958,701
Total _	30,270	345,546	582,885	958,701
For the three months ended 31 March 2024 (Reviewed not audited) Corporate shares Bonds Total	(6,835) - (6,835)	(214,885) (62,236) (277,121)	483,613 - 483,613	261,893 (62,236) 199,657

(21) Provision for Expected Credit Losses

	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Reviewed not
	audited)	audited)
Balances at Central Banks	153,917	(1,904)
Balances at banks and financial institutions	(45)	(679)
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	(9,618)	(40,436)
Financial assets at amortized cost	(30,853)	(49,349)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	76	(2,206)
Direct credit facilities	1,438,628	9,647,805
Indirect credit facilities	992,896	(667,344)
	2,545,001	8,885,887

(22) Earnings Per Share for the Period Attributable to the Bank's Shareholders

The item details are as follows:		
	31 March	31 March
	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Reviewed not
	audited)	audited)
Profit for the period attributable to Bank's shareholders (JD)	7,341,056	4,513,386
Weighted average number of shares	200,000,000	200,000,000
<u>-</u>	(JD/ Fills)	(JD/ Fills)
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the period - (Bank's		
shareholders)	0/037	0/023
(23) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
The item details are as follows:		
	31 March	31 March
<u>-</u>	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Reviewed not
	audited)	audited)
Cash and balances at Central Banks maturing within three		
months	383,004,893	291,524,892
Balances at banks and financial institutions maturing within		
three months	110,761,344	127,319,408
Less: Banks and financial institutions deposits maturing	(000 007 705)	(004 045 555)
within three months	(366,807,589)	(294,949,639)
Less: Restricted balances	(10,635,000)	(10,635,000)
<u>-</u>	116,323,648	113,259,661

(24) Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

The Bank entered into transactions with subsidiaries, major shareholders, members of the board of directors, and senior management in the ordinary course of business at commercial interest and commission rates.

The consolidated financial statements include the Bank's financial statements and the following subsidiaries:

		Company's Capital	
		31 March	31 December
Company Name	Ownership	2025	2024
	%	JD	JD
		(Reviewed not	(Audited)
		audited)	
Al-Watanieh Financial Services Company Limited Liability	100	6,500,000	6,500,000
Al-Watanieh Securities Company Private shareholding	100	1,600,000	1,600,000
Tamallak for Financial Leasing Company	100	8,000,000	8,000,000
Safa Bank	59.956	45,231,826	45,231,826

The following related parties' transactions took place during the period:

Related Parties				Total	
	Board of				
Main	Directors and	Executive		31 March	31 December
Shareholder	Relatives	Management	Other	2025	2024
JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
				(Reviewed	(Audited)
				not audited)	
11,865,566	37,327,403	2,779,395	36,767,725	88,740,089	87,250,386
8,162,142	63,452,915	2,631,905	7,761,657	82,008,619	82,067,408
92,008	1,545,620	1,914	136,534	1,776,076	3,343,381
940,723	4,183,843	-	140,609	5,265,175	6,039,301
				31 March	31 March
				2025	2024
				JD	JD
				(Reviewed	(Reviewed not
				not audited)	audited)
150,874	216,412	35,741	878,603	1,281,630	1,246,567
80,451	824,453	16,541	152,451	1,073,896	1,200,874
	Shareholder JD 11,865,566 8,162,142 92,008 940,723	Board of Directors and Relatives JD JD 11,865,566 37,327,403 8,162,142 63,452,915 92,008 1,545,620 940,723 4,183,843	Main Shareholder Board of Directors and Relatives Executive Management JD JD JD 11,865,566 37,327,403 2,779,395 8,162,142 63,452,915 2,631,905 92,008 1,545,620 1,914 940,723 4,183,843 - 150,874 216,412 35,741	Board of Executive Management Other	Main Directors and Executive Executive 31 March Shareholder Relatives Management Other 2025 JD JD JD JD (Reviewed not audited) 11,865,566 37,327,403 2,779,395 36,767,725 88,740,089 8,162,142 63,452,915 2,631,905 7,761,657 82,008,619 92,008 1,545,620 1,914 136,534 1,776,076 940,723 4,183,843 - 140,609 5,265,175 JD (Reviewed not audited) 150,874 216,412 35,741 878,603 1,281,630

- * Others include the rest of bank employees and their relatives up to the third degree.
- -Interest income rates on credit facilities in Jordanian Dinar range between 2% -21%.
- -Interest income rates on credit facilities in foreign currency range between 4.25% 7.5%.
- -Interest expense rates on deposits in Jordanian Dinar range between zero 6.5%.
- -Interest expense rates on deposits in foreign currency range between zero 5.25%.

Salaries, wages and bonuses of executive management amounted to JD 1,524,604 as of 31 March 2025 (JD 1,659,279 as of 31 March 2024).

(25) Segment Information

Information on the Bank's Segments:

For management purposes, the Bank is organized into major business segments which are measured according to reports used by the executive manager and key decision maker at the Bank, through the following major sectors:

- Retail banking: includes handling individual customers' deposits, and providing consumer type loans, overdrafts, credit cards facilities and other services.
- Corporate banking: includes handling deposits, loans and other credit facilities, and other services related to corporate and institutional customers;
- Treasury: includes providing trading, treasury services, and management of the Bank's money and investments.

Below is information on the Bank's segments:

		Corporate			31 March	31 March
	Retail Banking	Banking	Treasury	Other	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
					(Reviewed not	(Reviewed not
					audited)	audited)
Gross revenues	24,451,570	21,808,210	22,376,520	539,159	69,175,459	69,532,868
Expected credit losses	(8,575,178)	10,013,806	1,106,373	-	2,545,001	8,885,887
Provision for impairment of						
repossessed assets	-	-	-	-	-	6,781
Sundry provisions	-	-	-	75,000	75,000	100,000
Segment results	24,168,215	297,893	15,470,760	464,159	40,401,027	31,790,540
Unallocated costs					(27,511,711)	(25,015,615)
Profit before tax					12,889,316	6,774,925
Income tax					(5,522,901)	(3,039,359)
Profit for the period					7,366,415	3,735,566
Other information						
Capital expenditure					1,292,615	1,515,573
Depreciation and amortization					2,101,944	1,907,670
						31 December
					31 March 2025	2024
					JD	JD
					(Reviewed not	(Audited)
					audited)	
Total segment assets	999,618,373	1,255,467,383	1,600,834,589	150,532,149	4,006,452,494	3,917,919,342
Total segment liabilities	1,128,963,312	1,607,887,245	656,269,602	114,065,765	3,507,185,924	3,427,455,038

Geographical Information:

The following note shows the geographical distribution of the Bank's business, the Bank carries out its activities mainly in the Kingdom of Jordan which represents the local business, and the Bank also carries activities in Palestine.

The below note shows the geographical distribution of the bank's business, the Bank carries its activities mainly in the Kingdom of Jordan which represents the Bank's local business.

	Inside Jo	Inside Jordan		Outside Jordan		Total	
	31 March	31 March 31 March		31 March 31 March		31 March	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
	(Reviewed not	audited)	(Reviewed not audited)		(Reviewed not audited)		
Gross revenue	50,774,600	53,670,271	18,400,859	15,862,597	69,175,459	69,532,868	
Capital expenditures	805,784	1,317,895	486,831	197,678	1,292,615	1,515,573	
	Inside Jo	rdan	Outside c	Jordan	Tota	ıl	
	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 December	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)	(Reviewed not	(Audited)	(Reviewed not	(Audited)	
	audited)		audited)		audited)		
Total assets	2,813,568,115	2,731,938,272	1,192,884,379	1,185,981,070	4,006,452,494	3,917,919,342	

(26) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	31 March	31 December
_	2025	2024
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Letters of credit:		
Letters of credit issued	47,172,894	53,901,619
Acceptances	7,414,944	12,774,124
Letters of guarantee:		
Payments	56,347,389	49,876,193
Performance	29,186,163	32,036,128
Other	12,223,797	19,483,312
Unutilized direct credit facilities ceilings	223,105,122	229,129,838
Total	375,450,309	397,201,214

(27) Lawsuits Against the Bank

In the normal course of business, the Bank appears as a defendant in a number of lawsuits amounting to JD 25,777,620 and JD 25,641,111 as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively. In the opinion of the Bank's management and legal counsel, the Bank maintains adequate provisions against these lawsuits.

Provisions against the lawsuits amounted to JD 2,771,002 and JD 2,846,002 as of 31 March 2025 and 31 December 2024, respectively.

On 1 January 2019 multiple civil lawsuits have been filed at US courts against multiple banks and financial institutions claiming financial compensation using the US antiterrorism law for damages allegedly resulting from attacks by groups listed under the US sanctions list in 2001. These lawsuits have been filed at courts hours before their filing deadline and have been filed by a law firm which has filed several similar complaints against other banking institutions on behalf of the same plaintiffs claiming the damages. Cairo Amman Bank is one of the banks the aforementioned civil lawsuit has been filed against.

In the opinion of management and legal counsel, no provisions should be recorded for the lawsuits filed at US courts against the Bank as of 31 March 2025 as the Bank has consulted with legal consultants specialized in US courts and concluded that the legal status of the lawsuits is in favour of the Bank and that there are no legal or judicial grounds for the lawsuits as the Legal counsel believe that the legal status of the Bank is favourable in regard to this lawsuit.

(28) Statutory Reserve

The Bank did not deduct any statutory reserve in accordance with the Companies Laws, as these financial statements are interim statements.