The Forty Second Annual Report for the year **2024**

الاستثماري
INVESTBANK

His Majesty

King Abdullah II bin Al Hussein

His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Hussein bin Abdullah II

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Board of Directors

ARAR

Yazan Mismar – 2022

In celebration of Jordan's beloved poet Mustafa Wahbi Al-Tal, chosen as the Arab Culture Symbol for 2022 by ALECSO (the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization), Jordanian visual artist and designer Yazan Mismar created this mural in the poet's hometown.

This classic style piece, created in the poet's hometown, reflects his literature directed at the common people and depicts a wild narcissus flower symbolizing his penname "Arar".

Irbid

Board of Directors

Chairman of the Board,

Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra

Chairman Deputy

Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean

Members of the Board

Jordan Drugstore Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah

Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa

Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini

Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh

Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket

Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani

Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel

Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab

Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi

CEO

Mr. Muntaser Izzat Ahmed Abu Dawwas

Chairman's Message

This year, our goal is to achieve the highest possible milestones in advancing our bank and the services we provide.

We look confidently toward the future – driven by innovation, the evolution of our digital products, and the continued strengthening of our relationships with our valued clients.

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to you INVESTBANK's Annual Report for the year 2024, which documents a journey full of achievements and successes. During this period, INVESTBANK was able to strengthen its position as one of the leading banks in Jordan, committed to our approach based on innovation, expansion, and achieving sustainable growth.

The year 2024 witnessed global and regional economic and geopolitical transformations that cast their shadows on many markets, but the Jordanian economy was able, thanks to wise financial and monetary policies, to maintain its stability and strength, achieving a growth rate of 2.4%, supported by strong performance in the productive and service sectors.

The Jordanian banking sector also demonstrated its resilience, as it continued to achieve high levels of financial stability despite global fluctuations, driven by prudent monetary policies that enhanced confidence among investors and international financial institutions. The Central Bank of Jordan's foreign exchange reserves rose to $21.1 billion, the highest level ever recorded, sufficient to cover 8.4 months of the Kingdom's imports of goods and services, enhancing monetary and financial stability in the country.

The most prominent achievement that reflected the strength of the national economy during 2024 was the raising of Jordan's sovereign credit rating by international rating agencies for the first time in 21 years, as S&P Global raised Jordan's rating from B+ to BB-, Moody's raised the government's long-term debt rating from B1 to Ba3, and Capital Intelligence raised the long-term sovereign credit rating from B+ to BB-. These decisions confirm the success of the structural economic reforms adopted by the Jordanian government in accordance with the royal vision, and reflect the significant improvement in the business environment, public debt sustainability, and financial control.

Dear Shareholders

During 2024, INVESTBANK demonstrated its great ability to adapt to economic and financial variables and continued to achieve strong financial performance despite the challenges. INVESTBANK achieved net profits exceeding 27 million jod, compared to 25 million jod in the previous year, recording a growth of 8%, while profits before tax increased by 10.8% to reach 36.7 million jod compared to 33.2 million jod in 2023.

This performance was driven by a growth in direct credit facilities by 19.2% to reach 1.3 billion jod compared to 1.1 billion jod in the previous year, in addition to a 16.2% increase in total assets to reach 2.11 billion jod at the end of 2024, compared to 1.8 billion jod in 2023.

Customer Deposits also witnessed a remarkable growth of 15.4% to reach 1.4 billion jod compared to 1.2 billion jod in 2023, reflecting our customers' confidence in the bank's position and its sound strategy. In parallel, equity increased by 17.8% to reach 250 million jod compared to 212.4 million jod in the previous year, which strengthens the bank's capital base and supports its expansion plans.

In terms of profitability indicators, the Return on Equity (ROE) reached 12.3% by the end of 2024, compared to 12.2% in 2023, while the Return on Assets (ROA) reached 1.4%, reflecting the bank's operational efficiency and sustainable profitability.

Strategic Expansion and Entry into the Iraqi Market

In line with our vision to enhance our regional presence, 2024 witnessed a significant step represented by our entry into the Iraqi Market by signing an Advisory Agreement with the National Islamic Bank (NIB), as this partnership aims to put all of INVESTBANK's extensive expertise to support the National Iraqi Bank's growth and enhance its presence in Iraq. This agreement will provide integrated advisory services that include developing banking products, improving operational processes, and transferring expertise in the fields of compliance, risk management, and Islamic finance.

This step represents a key milestone in the INVESTBANK journey towards regional expansion and enhancing its presence in promising markets and confirms our commitment to providing advanced banking solutions that contribute to supporting business environments and contributing to the development of the Arab Banking Sector.

Increasing Capital and Enhancing Financial Solvency

As part of our strategic plans to enhance INVESTBANK's financial strength, the Board of Directors decided to increase Capital by 25%, in order to enhance financing capacity and support the bank's expansion plans, allowing us to invest in more promising opportunities and enhance our competitive position in the Jordanian Banking Sector.

This increase in Capital reflects our commitment to achieving sustainable growth and enhancing shareholders' rights, as it constitutes a strategic step to raise the bank's operational efficiency and enhance its ability to meet the needs of its customers with the best International Banking Standards.

Commitment to Digital Transformation and Innovation in Banking Services

During 2024, INVESTBANK continued its investments in Digital Transformation to provide Innovative Banking Solutions that meet customer needs and keep pace with the rapid developments in the banking sector. These investments included developing digital platforms and expanding the scope of online banking services and smart applications, which enhanced customer experience and facilitated their access to financial products and services efficiently and quickly.

INVESTBANK also increased its investment in Cybersecurity to ensure the protection of customer data and maintain the confidentiality of information in accordance with the highest international standards, reflecting our commitment to providing safe and advanced banking services.

Dear Shareholders

As a consequence of the strong financial results achieved by INVESTBANK during 2024, we, in the Board of Directors, recommend your esteemed assembly to distribute cash dividends to shareholders at a rate of 10% of the nominal value of the share.

Finally, the successes achieved by the INVESTBANK and the Jordanian Banking Sector in general would not have been achieved without the solid regulatory environment provided by the regulatory bodies and authorities, most notably the Central Bank of Jordan, which played a pivotal role in enhancing the stability of the financial system, through its prudent monetary policies

Fahmi Abu Khadra

Chairman of the Board

The Board of Directors' Forty-Second Annual Report for the year 2024

THE BUS WOMAN

Bruno Dare – 2019

This mural, painted by French artist Bruno Dare, depicts a woman taking the bus on her way to work. It highlights the rapid bus transit project, which passes through this street.

Istiqlal Street

Main Business Activities:

The primary activities of INVESTBANK aims are providing financial and investment services to Jordanians working domestically and abroad. This includes opening current accounts, accepting deposits in Jordanian dinars and foreign currencies, financing real estate and housing projects, granting various types of credit facilities, opening documentary credits, notifying, reinforcing, and issuing guarantees, all in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

Corporate:

Growth in today's market requires partnerships suited to your specific business. Our Corporate Banking services and customized accounts and plans foster growth through a financial system aimed at your business success.

Products and Services:

- Overdraft Account
- Decreasing Loans Account
- Discounted Promissory Notes
- Bonded Services
- Bridging Loans
- Cash Management suite
- Syndicated Loans
- iBank Corporate

Commercial Financial Services:

Commercial Financial Services: Established to cater to our business clients with integral banking solutions through.

Financing & Lending Solutions:

Commercial Banking Lending is handled by specialist RMs trained to assist in achieving the fullest potential of the business cash flow; through offering market expertise and structuring customized short- and long-term facility solutions to map the business-specific needs and preferences of the clients.

Our Commercial Banking Products spectrum is widely ranged to include the classic commercial banking lending in terms of overdrafts & amortized loans, to structuring up-to-date trade finance solutions tailored to support the growth & complexity of your business, and help managing your daily banking transactions.

Construction & Contracting Finance:

Whether in the public or private sector, our experienced professionals provide effective and efficient mechanisms to administer the various construction & contracting financing structures and assist in managing the relevant financing requirements & risks.

In addition to providing customized project financing solutions mapped to fit the project's specific features & cash flow forecast of the underlying contract.

Global Transaction Banking:

Specializes in addressing customized Trade & Cash Management Products, aiming to effectively streamline the trade & cash cycle of the business. We are recognized for our E-Channel services, and strong Liquidity Management Solutions, ensuring that payments & receivables are registered in a timely manner with "INVESTBANK's cash management services.

Products and services:

- Overdraft Account
- Amortized Loans
- Revolving Loans
- Bridging Loans
- Discounted Promissory Notes
- Structured Trade Finance Solutions
- Letters of Credit
- Guarantees
- Cash Management Suite
- iBank Corporate

Consuming Banking

Consuming banking provides a range of distinguished services represented by several services, Accounts and products designed to suit all needs

- Opening accounts of all types from:
  - Current accounts
  - Savings accounts
  - Banking services for major clients

In addition to providing credit cards services in all forms, whether in local or foreign currencies, with distinctive interest rates and returns and Credit cards in local and foreign currencies and CO - BRANDED credit cards

- Providing individual loan facilities of all types, real estate, cars, personal...etc.
- Electronic banking services for individuals via the iBank platform, to manage accounts and credit cards efficiently, and implement financial transfers and payments with ease.

Wealth Management

INVESTBANK's wealth management is distinguished by providing several services and solutions to help the client define his financial goals and create a uniquely customized financial strategy, in addition to helping focus on long- and short-term financial goals through several products and services as follows:

- Fixed Income
- Mutual Funds
- ETFs
- Fractional Bonds
- US Equity Market
- European Equity Market
- UK Equity Market
- GCC Equity Market
- Canada Equity Market

INVESTBANK-Geographical Coverage

Head Quarter	Branches location	No. of employees
Headquarters	63 - Abdul Hamid Sharaf Street	309
Main Branch	63 - Abdul Hamid Sharaf Street	15
PRIME Customer Service Center for VIP Customers	63 - Abdul Hamid Sharaf Street	15
Mecca Street Branch	244 Mecca Street - near Mecca Mall main gate	9
Emaar Branch	Emaar Towers	7
Taj Mall Branch	Taj Mall - Prince Hashim bin AlHussein Street	9
Abdoun Branch	Suleiman Al-Quda Street	6
Dabouq Branch	Mohammed Ahmed Tarif Street	5
Swefieh Branch	Avenue Mall - Al Hamra Street	6
Al-Muqablen (AlWehdat) Branch	353 Al-Quds Street	7
Sahab Branch	King Abdullah the Second Industrial City	5
Zarqa Branch	Karameh Street	5
Irbid Branch	Firas Al- Ajluni Street	6
Aqaba Branch	Al-Nahda Street	6
Sales	Al-Muqablen, Emaar and Swefieh Branches	134

Capital Investment:

As of December 31, 2024, INVESTBANK's capital investment amounted to 61,332,931 Jordanian dinars. This capital investment includes financial assets within equity instruments, including shares of companies and mutual funds, whether denominated in foreign currencies or Jordanian dinars.

The Subsidiaries Companies along with their details:

Company Name: Tamkeen Leasing Company (TAMKEEN)

Legal Status: Private Shareholding Company

Main Activity: Leasing activities, importing what is necessary for achieving company goals.

- **Capital:** 20 million Dinars
- **Bank Ownership Percentage:** 97.5%
- **Address:** Amman - Mecca Street, INVESTBANK Building - Building No. 244
- **Number of Employees:** 24
- **Branch Addresses:** None
- **Owned Projects and Capital:** All financed assets and projects are registered under the company's name through leasing contracts and/or documented with the relevant authorities.

Company Name: AL IMDAD Trade Finance Solution Company (AL IMDAD)

Legal Status: Private Shareholding Company

Main Activity: Finance working capital, exports, and imports of goods and raw materials.

- **Capital:** 3,000,000 Dinars
- **Bank Ownership Percentage:** 94%
- **Address:** Amman - Qastal - Cargo Street
- **Number of Employees:** 35
- **Branch Addresses:** None
- **Owned Projects and Capital:** None

Company Name: Jordan Trade Facilities Company (AL TAS-HEELAT)

Legal Status: Public Shareholding Company

Main Activity: Granting loans and facilities.

- **Capital:** 16,500,000 Dinars
- **Bank Ownership Percentage:** 95.4%
- **Address:** Amman - Shmeisani - Abdul Hameed Sharaf Street
- **Number of Employees:** 94
- **Branches Addresses and no. of employees:**
  - Main Branch: Shmeisani - Abdul Hameed Sharaf Street (5 Employees)
  - Sport City Branch: Infront of Martyr's Memorial Park (5 Employees)
  - Al Wehdat Branch: Infront of Al-Taybat Village (6 Employees)
  - Zarqa Branch - Free zone -Car Dealers (5 Employees)
  - Aqaba Branch: Royal Jordanian building near princess Haya Circle(3 Employees)
- **Owned Projects and Capital:** None

Company Name: Bindar Trading and Investment Company (BINDAR)

Legal Status: Public Shareholding Company

Main Activity: Granting loans and facilities.

- **Capital:** 25,205,67 Dinars
- **Bank Ownership Percentage:** 96.6%
- **Address:** Amman - King Abdullah the Second Street
- **Number of Employees:** 74
- **Branches Addresses and no. of employees:**
  - Main Branch: Tlaa Al-Ali - Almadina Al Munawara Street (5 Employees)
  - Sport City Branch: Martyr's Memorial Park Street building no. 10 (5 Employees)
  - Al Wehdat Branch: Affaneh Commercial Complex (5 Employees)Wadi Saqra Branch: Aldabbas Commercial Complex. No. 12 (6 Employees)
  - Irbid Branch: Sulaiman Khrais Complex. (4 Employees)
- **Owned Projects and Capital:** None

Company Name: Misk PAY

Legal Status: Private Shareholding Company

Main Activity: Islamic Payment Solutions.

- **Capital:** 1,000,000 Dinars
- **Bank Ownership Percentage:** 100%
- **Address:** Amman - King Abdullah the Second Street
- **Number of Employees:** 0
- **Branches Addresses and no. of employees:** None
- **Owned Projects and Capital:** None
- **MISK PAY** has not started its operations yet, awaiting the final license from the Central Bank of Jordan.

Board of Directors

No.	1
Name	Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra
Title	Chairman
Date of Birth	21/7/1964
Date of joining the Board	27/4/2011
Nature of membership	Non-Executive / Non-Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	10,147,070 Shares
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Chairman of Investment Committee 2. Member of NRC 3. Member of CG Committee
Academic Qualifications	Master of Business Administration; 1986 Bachelor of Business Administration; 1985
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 1987-1989 Banking Facilities Head / General Department, Arab Bank. ▸ 1989-2001 Chairman of Al-Riyad for Medical Services. ▸ 1991-2001 Board member of Amman Surgical Hospital. ▸ 1997-present / General Manager of United Medical Industries Co. Ltd. / Saudi Arabia. ▸ 1999-2022; Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sutures Limited / Britain. ▸ 2003-present / Chairman of the Board of Directors of Amman Surgical Hospital. ▸ 2004-present / Manager of the Medical and Rubber Materials Factory/Saudi Arabia. ▸ 2007-2022 General Manager of healthcare institution / Saudi Arabia

No.	2
Name	Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean
Title	Deputy Chairman
Date of Birth	14/3/1961
Date of joining the Board	30/4/2006
Nature of membership	Non-Executive / Non-Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	71,951 Shares
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Chairman of IT Governance Committee 2. Member of Supreme Committee for Facilities 3. Member of Investment Committee
Academic Qualifications	▸ Master of Engineering Management - George Washington University; 1985. ▸ Bachelor's degree in civil engineering - The Citadel University; 1983
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 1985-1990 Officer in the Jordanian Armed Forces. ▸ 1990-1994 International Marketing Manager, USA-BMY. ▸ 1994-1996 Manager of Al Khaled Commercial Group, UAE. ▸ 1996-2001 Regional Manager of Coca-Cola, Cyprus. ▸ 2001-present / General Manager of Madaba Co. for Financial Investments. ▸ 2003-present / Chairman of the Board of Directors of Solcoma Co. ▸ 2005-present / Board member of Electrosec Co. ▸ 2009-present / Honorary Consul of the Republic of Estonia. ▸ 2020-present / Chairman of the Board of Directors of JOFICO.

No.	3
Name	Jordan Drugstore Company. *
Represented by	Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah
Title	Member of the Board of Director
Date of Birth	5/3/1966
Date of joining the Board	30/4/2006
Nature of membership	Non-Executive / Non-Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's	6,250 shares
Number of shares owned by the representative	0
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Member of Supreme Committee for Facilities 2. Member of IT Governance Committee
Academic Qualifications	1983-1987; Bachelor of Computer Science - West Virginia University
Practical experiences and positions	**Current positions:** ▸ 2017-present EZ-advisory Company - Managing Partner. **Previous positions:** ▸ 1987-2010 Aramex - Chief Operating Officer ▸ 2010-2011 Kingdom Electricity Company - CEO ▸ 2011-2017 Zad Company - Founding Partner ▸ 2012-2017 Jordan Aircraft Maintenance Limited (Joramco) - CEO **Present Membership of the Board of Directors:** ▸ 2003-present / Nutridar board member as a representative of Dar Aldawa group. ▸ 2003-present / Jordan Free and Development Zones Group.

*Inquires through Companies Control Department.

No.	4
Name	Abdel Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Co. *
Represented by	Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	1/1/1948
Date of joining the Board	26/5/2008
Nature of membership	Non-Executive / Non-Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's	6,250 shares
Number of shares owned by the representative	6,250 shares
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Chairman of Supreme Committee for Facilities 2. Member of Risk Management Committee
Academic Qualifications	▸ Master of Business Administration - American University - Beirut; 1978 ▸ Bachelor of Business Administration - American University - Beirut; 1969
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 1970-1974 Department of Foreign Relations - Central Bank of Jordan. ▸ 1974-1983 Corporate deputy Head - Citibank - Amman, Jordan. ▸ 1983-2005 Reginal Manager of International Branches - Credit Admin - Arab Bank.

* Inquires through Companies Control Department.

No.	5
Name	Bank of Palestine Company *
Represented by	Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	26/5/1962
Date of joining the Board	14/9/2010
Nature of membership	Non-Executive / Non-Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's	11,775,783 Shares
Number of shares owned by the representative	0
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Member of Audit Committee 2. Member of Investment Committee
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Economics and Computer Science / American University in Cairo -1986
Practical experiences and positions	**Previous Experiences:** - 1989-2017 held many positions in Bank of Palestine. - 2017-2020 General Manger - Bank of Palestine. **Previous Board of Directors Memberships:** - 2015-2018 Board Member of Education for Employment - Palestine. - 2017-2020 Board Member of Arab Islamic Bank - Palestine. - 2017-2020 Board Member of Association of Banks in Palestine. - 2017-2020 Board Member of Palestinian Banking Institute. - 2018-2020 Board Member of Union of Arab Banks. **Current Board of Directors Memberships:** - 2014-present Board Member of The Palestinian Company for Cash and Valuables Transportation and Private Security Services (AMAN) - 2017-present Board Member of Palpay Co. Palestine. - 2021-present Board Member of the North International Industries Co. Palestine. - 2021-present Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Arab Bank.

*Inquires through Palestine Monetary Authority.

No.	6
Name	Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	25/4/1960
Date of joining the Board	30/4/2014
Nature of membership	Non-Executive / Non-Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	10,024,607 Shares
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Chairman of Compliance Committee 2. Member of Supreme Committee for Facilities
Academic Qualifications	Bachelor of Pharmacy from the University of Nottingham; 1983
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 2018 - Member of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the Children's Museum/ Amman ▸ 2018 - Member of the Board of Directors of the Institute for Palestine Studies / Beirut ▸ 2019 - Honorary member of the Royal Institute of British Architects / London **Previous expertise & Board of Directors membership:** ▸ 1983-1993 General Manager of Jordan Drugstore Co. ▸ 1983-2018 Member of the management committee of Jordan Drugstore Co. ▸ 1983-2018 Member of the Board of Directors of Abdel Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Co. ▸ 2000-2018 Member of the management committee of the Arab Consulting Company for Drug Industries ▸ 2007-2022 Member of the Board of Trustees of the Cooperation Foundation (Geneva)

No.	7
Name	Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Saket
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	1/1/1944
Date of joining the Board	25/4/2018
Nature of membership	Non-Executive /Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	39,648 Shares
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee 2. Member of NRC 3. Member of IT Governance Committee
Academic Qualifications	▸ Bachelor of Economics / Faculty of Economics and Political Science - University of Baghdad; 1966-1962. ▸ High Diploma in Economic Growth - Oxford University - England; 1968-1970. ▸ Diploma in Financial Analysis / IMF Institute, World Bank - United States - Washington; 1973. ▸ PhD in Economics - Oxford University - England; 1976. ▸ PhD in Economics - Keele University, Staffordshire - Britain; 1976.

No.	7
Practical experiences and positions	**Practical experiences** ▸ 1966-1983; Economic and Financial Analyst - Central Bank ▸ 1976-1984; Economic Advisor to His Highness Prince Hassan bin Talal - Office of the Crown Prince ▸ 1976-1984; Royal Scientific Society - Member of the Board of Trustees and Manager of the Economic Department ▸ 1984-1986; General Manager of the Retirement Fund - the investment arm of the state. ▸ 1986-1989; General Secretary of the Royal Hashemite Court. ▸ 1989; Minister of Agriculture ▸ 1990-1993; Chairman of the Board of Directors of Jordanian Cement Factories ▸ 1993; Minister of Industry and Trade ▸ 1997; Minister of Transport and Postal and Communications ▸ 1998-2012; Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Securities Commission ▸ 2013; Member of the Twenty-Sixth Jordanian Senate **Miscellaneous Membership** ▸ 1980 - 1995; Member and Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab Thought Forum. ▸ 1984-2001; Member of the Board of Trustees of the International Baccalaureate School and the Hashemite Scientific Society. ▸ 1986; Member of the Queen Noor Al Hussein Foundation for Culture. ▸ 1990-1993; Member of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank ▸ 1993-1999; Member of the Board of Trustees of Amman University. ▸ 1997-1994; Member of the Board of Trustees of the Jordanian American Fulbright Educational Exchange Association. ▸ Member of the Jordanian Economists Association and member of JSSR ▸ Chairman of the Society of Friends of Al Hussein Bin Talal University. ▸ Member of Al-Salt Charity Society. ▸ Member of the Board of Trustees of the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, Bahrain. ▸ Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jordanian Exporters Association; From 1996 to March 1999. ▸ Honorary Chairman of the World Development Forum - Amman; From 1996 to September 1998. ▸ Member of the Board of Trustees of the Founding King Hospital, University of Science and Technology - Irbid, from June 2003 to 2011. ▸ 2004-2008; Member and elected within the Executive Committee of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Madrid, Spain. ▸ 2004-2008; Elected Vice-Chairman of the Emerging Financial Markets Committee of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO), Madrid, Spain. ▸ Member of the Higher Education Council from August 2005 to 2010. ▸ Chairman of the Union of Arab Financial Market Supervision Institutions, based in Dubai, from 3 January 2008 to January 2010. ▸ 2011; Deputy and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Securities and Commodities Authority Training Center - Dubai - United Arab Emirates.
Medals	▸ Austrian President Kurt Waldheim Medal; 1978. ▸ Medal of Merit from the President of the Republic Italian; 1985. ▸ Order of the Star of Jordan, First Class, from King Hussein bin Talal; 1993 ▸ The First State Centenary Medal from His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein; 2021

No.	8
Name	Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	6/11/1967
Date of joining the Board	25/4/2018
Nature of membership	Non-Executive /Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	6,375 Shares
Membership in Board's Com-mittees	1. Chairman of Risk Management Committee 2. Member of Audit Committee 3. Member of Investment Committee
Academic Qualifications	▸ Master of Business Administration - Massachusetts Institute of Technology MIT; 1992 ▸ Bachelor of Accounting and Financial Management ▸ Syracuse University; 1988
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 2002-present / Member of the Board of Directors of Bahamas -Nd&F Limited ▸ 2008-present Chairman of the Board of Directors of Allied Marine - Dubai **Previous Experiences / Representatives/ Memberships:** ▸ 1988-1990 Credit Manager, Qatar National Bank ▸ 1992-1997 Project Development Manager - a joint project between the Jordan Tobacco Company and R.J Reynolds ▸ 1997-2008 Qatar Industrial Services Corporation - Qatar ▸ 1997-2008 Manager of the Investment Office / Member of the management committee - The Private Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Khalifa - Qatar ▸ 1999-2005 Heron Property Portfolio Isle of Man Company ▸ 2000-2008 yacht projects Department, Bahamas & Netherlands ▸ 2000-2008Representative of the Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Khalifa before the Board of Directors and Executive Committees of the Interna-tional Bank of Qatar. ▸ 2006-2008 Galler Holdings UK & Belgium ▸ 2006-2011; Member of the Board of Directors of China Franchises SA, China

No.	9
Name	Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	22/5/1980
Date of joining the Board	25/4/2022
Nature of membership	Non-Executive /Non-Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	12,500 Shares
Membership in Board's Com-mittees	1. Member of Compliance Committee 2. Member of Investment Committee 3. Member of Supreme Committee for Facilities
Academic Qualifications	▸ Bachelor of Business Administration - University of Kent - England; 2001 ▸ Master of Business Administration - Durham University - England; 2002 ▸ Certificate in Global Banking Program - Columbia University - New York; 2022
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 2002-present / Medical Section GM - Alkarmel Co. ▸ 2009-present Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors - Quds Bank **Previous Memberships:** ▸ 2007-2015; Member of the Board of Directors - Dar Al-Dawa Investment ▸ 2011-2014; Member of the Board of Directors - Nutridar Company ▸ 15 Years' Experience within Medical Supplements trade and marketing

No.	10
Name	Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	22/5/1982
Date of joining the Board	25/4/2022
Nature of membership	Non-Executive /Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	6,250 Shares
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Chairman of NRC 2. Member of Compliance Committee 3. Member of IT Governance Committee
Academic Qualifications	▸ Bachelor of Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering - University College London (UCL)-London-UK-2003 ▸ Master of Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering - Imperial College - London - UK-2004. ▸ PhD in Geotechnical and Environmental Engineering - Massachusetts University of Technology (MIT) United States of America - 2009
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 2012-2013 Deputy Executive Director of the Arab Center for Engineering Studies Group (ACES) ▸ 2021- present / Executive Director and Board Member of the Arab Center for Engineering Studies Group (ACES) **Other Memberships:** ▸ Member of the Board of Directors of the Welfare Association. ▸ Member of the Board of Directors of the Engineering Forum. ▸ Member of the International Business Presidents Organization (YPO) and the Jordanian Engineers Union. ▸ Member of the Board of Directors of PCRF

No.	11
Name	Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel
Title	Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	15/3/1970
Date of joining the Board	25/4/2022
Nature of membership	Non-Executive /Independent
Number of shares owned by the members in INVEST-BANK's capital	12,500 Shares
Membership in Board's Committees	1. Chairman of Audit Committee 2. Member of Corporate Governance Committee 3. Member of Risk Management Committee
Academic Qualifications	▸ Bachelor of Accounting/Economics (University of Jordan); 1987-1991 ▸ Chartered Auditor (JCPA); 1997 ▸ IFRS Master Trainer - The Institute of Chartered Accountants of England & Wales (ICAEW) ▸ Certified Quality Control (Peer Reviewer) American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 1992-present / Partner in ADEL HABIB & CO. (Certified Accountants) ▸ 2017-present / Member of the Board of Directors of the AGN International Organization ▸ 2020-present / Member of the Board of Directors at Madaen Al Abdali Real Estate Investment and Development Company (limited private contribution) ▸ 202present / Member of the Board of Directors at Al-Siraj Real Estate Development Company (limited private contribution).

Resigned Board Members during the year 2024

None.

Name	Ruba Tawfiq Muhammad AbdulKhaliq
Rank	Secretary of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth	26/4/1975
Date of Appointment	18/1/2010
Academic degree	▸ Bachelor of Accounting and Business Administration / University of Jordan; 1998 ▸ Certified Board Director ▸ Certified Board Secretary
Practical experiences and positions	▸ 1999-2006; Arab Bank - Amman - Jordan. ▸ 2006-2007; Arab Bank - Dubai - UAE. ▸ 2010-2011; - Wealth Management - INVESTBANK. ▸ 2012-present; Board of Directors Secretary -INVESTBANK. ▸ 2017-present Board of Directors Secretary of Bindar Trade and Investment Co. ▸ 2022 - 2023; Board of Directors Secretary of Al-Qima Company

Top Management (Senior Executives)

No.	1
Name	Mr. Muntaser Izzat Ahmed Abu Dawwas
Position	Chief Executive Officer
Date of Birth	13/05/1972
Date of appointment	01/08/2011
Academic Qualifications:	▸ Bachelor of Accounting and Financial Management, University of Buckingham - United Kingdom, 1994 ▸ Certified Public Accountant (CPA) - USA, 2000
Experience	▸ 2011-present INVESTBANK CEO ▸ 2022-present, Board member of Bright Levant Asset and Property Management LLC ▸ 2022-present, Board member of the Jordan Payments and Clearing Company (JOPAC). ▸ 2019-2023 Board member - Institute of Banking Studies ▸ 2018-2021 Board member - Association of Banks in Jordan ▸ 2012; Board member - Quds Bank ▸ 2011; Board member at the Islamic International Arab Bank ▸ 2011; Board member of Visa Jordan Company. ▸ 2011; Board member at the Arab Bank - Syria ▸ 2011; Board member of Al-Nisr Al-Arabi Insurance Company ▸ 2008 - 2011; Executive Vice President - Consumer Banking Group - Arab Bank. ▸ 6/2008; Head of Consumer Banking Group - Arab Bank/Jordan. ▸ 8/2007 Chief Executive Officer of Consumer Banking Group - Standard Chartered Bank/ Singapore ▸ 9/2005; Regional Head of the North Gulf and Levant Consumer Banking Group - Standard Chartered Bank / Bahrain ▸ 1/2002; Head of Jordan Consumer Banking Group - Standard Chartered Bank / Jordan. ▸ 5/2001; Financial Director - Jordan Group - Standard Chartered Bank / Jordan. ▸ 1996 - 2001; Financial Director - Jordan Group - Citi bank.

No.	2
Name	Mr. Ramzi Radwan Hasan Darwish
Position	Assistant General Manager / Corporate
Date of Birth	04/11/1971
Date of appointment	17/05/2007
Academic Qualifications:	▸ Master Of Business Administration, George Washington University, USA, 1995. ▸ Bachelor of Economics/Accounting - University of Jordan, 1993.
Experience	▸ 2007 - present, INVESTBANK, Assistant General Manager /Corporate ▸ 2005-2007; Egyptian Arab Land Bank (locally) ▸ 2001-2004; HSBC Bank (locally) ▸ 1997-2001; Arab Bank Group (locally and internationally) ▸ 1996-1997; Cairo Amman Bank (locally)

No.	3
Name	Mr. Tariq "Moh'd Nazih" " Mohd Mamdooh" Sakkijha
Position	Assistant General Manager / Consumer Banking
Date of Birth	16/06/1977
Date of appointment	23/10/2011
Academic Qualifications:	• Master Of Business Administration - University of Wales - Cardiff Business School/ Britain, 2002 • Bachelor of General Management and Political Science - American University of Beirut (AUB), 1999.
Experience	• 2011-Present, INVESTBANK Assistant General Manager / Consumer Banking • 2008-2011; Product Development Manager - Credit Cards - Consumer Banking Group - Arab Bank • 2006 - 2008; Personal Loan and Credit Card Sales Manager - Standard Chartered Bank / Jordan • 2005-2006; Consultant - Next Move Company/ Jordan • 2002-2006; Sales Manager - Spinneys Food Distribution Company • Chairman of the Board of Directors of Jordan Trade Facilities Company - Representative of Tamkeen Leasing Company. • Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tamkeen Leasing Company - Representative of INVESTBANK. • Chairman of MISK Pay Company. • Chairman of Management Committee of Jordan Trade Facilities Leasing Company

No.	4
Name	Mr. Muhannad Zuhair Ahmad Boka
Position	Assistant General Manager / Commercial Financial Services
Date of Birth	19/06/1975
Date of appointment	01/05/2012
Academic Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science in Economics - University of Applied Sciences/ Jordan, 2000
Experience	• 2012 - Present; Assistant General Manager / Commercial Financial Services • 2011-2012; Director of Corporate Dept. - HSBC Bank/Jordan • 2010-2011; Director of the Commercial Dept. - HSBC Bank Ramallah / Palestine • 2009-2011; Director of the International Payments and Cash Management Department - HSBC Bank/Jordan • 2007-2008; Assistant Vice President of Business - Washington Mutual Bank/California • 2006-2007; Assistant Vice President of Business - Wachovia Bank N.A./California • 2005-2006; Assistant Vice President of Business - Wells Fargo Bank/California • 2003-2005; Senior Analyst for Small and Medium Enterprises - Wells Fargo Bank/ California • Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jordanian Duty-Free Shops Company. • Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of Jordan Trade Facilities Company Representative of Tamkeen Leasing Company. • Deputy Chairman of Management Committee of Jordan Trade Facilities Leasing Company • Management Committee Member of the First Jordanian Duty-Free Shops Company. • Management Committee Member of the Second Jordanian Duty-Free Shops Company for General Trade. • Management Committee Member of Jordanian Joint Investment Company.

No.	5
Name	Mr. " Moh'd Ali" Waleed Hamadallah Al-Hiasat
Position	Executive Manager / Legal, Collections and Remedial
Date of Birth	03/08/1972
Date of appointment	25/07/2000
Academic Qualifications:	Bachelor of Laws from University of Jordan, Jordan, 1994
Experience	• 2012 -Present; INVESTBANK, Executive Manager / Legal, Collections and Remedial. • 2000 - 2011; Legal Department, INVESTBANK

No.	6
Name	Mr. Jarir Na'il Jamil Ajluni
Position	Head of Treasury
Date of Birth	20/10/1980
Date of appointment	8/4/2012
Academic Qualifications:	• Bachelor of Economics/University of Applied Sciences, Jordan, 2002 • Master of Financial Economics/University of Leicester, United Kingdom 2004
Experience	• 2013- Present; INVESTBANK, Head of Treasury • 2012 - 2013 INVESTBANK, Executive Manager, Assets and Liabilities Management department/ Treasury and Investment group. • 2007 - 2012; Standard Chartered Bank, Jordan Liquidity Manager, Assets and Liabilities Management Department, International Markets Department • 2006-2007; Standard Chartered Bank, Jordan, research analyst • Board Member - Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company

No.	7
Name	Mrs. Heba Ahmed Hasan Qasem
Position	Head of Finance & Human Resources group
Date of Birth	01/11/1984
Date of appointment	05/11/2013
Academic Qualifications:	Bachelor of Finance - University of Jordan, 2006.
Experience	• 11/2022- Present; Head of Finance and Human Resources Group • 2013 - 2022; Finance Depart. - INVESTBANK • 2010-2013; Al Rajhi Bank - Finance Dept. • 2006-2010; Capital Bank (Capital Bank of Jordan) - Finance Dept. • 08/11/2022; Board member of Jordan Trade Facilities Company, Representative of Tamkeen Leasing Company. • 08/11/2022; Board member of Tamkeen Leasing Company, Representative of INVESTBANK • 10/2024, Board member - MISK Pay Company

No.	8
Name	Mr. Issam Fakhri Rajab Iskandarani
Position	Chief Internal Audit
Date of Birth	11/10/1972
Date of appointment	4/01/2015
Academic Qualifications:	▸ Master of Finance Management - The Arab Academy for Management, Banking, and Financial Science,2003 ▸ Bachelor of Accounting - University of Jordan 1996. ▸ (CAMS) Association of Certified Anti- Money Laundering Specialists
Experience	▸ 2021- Present; INVESTBANK, Head of the Internal Audit Department ▸ 2015 - 2021; INVESTBANK, Internal Audit Manager ▸ 1999-2014 Bank of Jordan - Facilities, Credit Review and Branches Departments. ▸ 1996-1998; Jordan Kuwait Bank - Facilities Department.

No.	9
Name	Mrs. Lilian Martin Tawfic Cattan
Position	Executive Manager / Risk Department
Date of Birth	28/03/1983
Date of appointment	18/08/2019
Academic Qualifications:	▸ Master Of Business Administration /German Jordanian University, Jordan, 2011 ▸ Bachelor of Computer Information Systems / Al- Balqa' Applied University, Jordan, 2005 ▸ ISO/IEC 27001:2022 (Information Security Management System - ISMS) Lead Implementer ▸ (RMP) Risk Management Professional ▸ (CORE) Certified Operational Risk Executive ▸ (CORP)Certified Operational Risk Professional
Experience	▸ 2019- Present; INVESTBANK, Executive Manager - Risk Department ▸ 7/2015-8/2019; Bank of Jordan -Operations Risk Unit Head ▸ 11/2009-6/2015 - Nuqul Group - Risk Management Unit Head ▸ 12/2005-10/2009 - Arab Bank - Operations Risk Unit

No.	10
Name	Mr. Amer Akef Zakaria Quta
Position	Executive Manager / IT Department & Central Operations
Date of Birth	20/11/1979
Date of appointment	04/02/2002
Academic Qualifications:	Bachelor of Financial and Banking Sciences - Al-Ahliyya Amman University, 2001
Experience	▸ 2023- Present; INVESTBANK, Executive Manager / IT Dept & Central Operations ▸ 08/2021-2022 - INVESTBANK, Central Operations Manager ▸ 2002 -2021; INVESTBANK, Central Operations Department (Held various positions in deposits and treasury, trading- support unit, treasury operations, and INVESTBANK's investment portfolio operations.)

No.	11
Name	Mr. Jihad Mazen Mohammad Saadeh
Position	Executive Manager / Strategy & Business Transformation dept. & Administrative affairs.
Date of Birth	29/12/1989
Date of appointment	16/12/2015
Academic Qualifications:	Bachelor of Accounting and Commercial Law - Hashemite University, 2011.
Experience	▸ 11/2022- Present; INVESTBANK, Executive Manager of the Strategy & Business Transformation dept. & Administrative affairs. ▸ 2020-2022; INVESTBANK- Strategy & Business Transformation dept ▸ 2015-2020; INVESTBANK-Finance Dept. ▸ 2015; Al Rajhi Bank Jordan Branch - Financial Control management Department ▸ 2011-2015; Capital Bank - Financial Control Department ▸ 13/09/2021; Board member of Investment Financing Supply Chain Company (AL IMDAD)

No.	12
Name	Mrs. Lana Munther Bashier Saudi
Position	Executive Manager / Compliance Department
Date of Birth	08/01/1978
Date of appointment	25/10/2023
Academic Qualifications:	Bachelor of Financial Economics - University of Jordan, 2000.
Experience	▸ 25/10/2023- Present-- INVESTBANK- Executive Manager/Compliance Dept. ▸ 08/2023 -10/2023- Compliance Manager - Arab Jordan Investment Bank. ▸ 05/2020 -08/2023-Executive Manager of the Compliance, Financial Crimes, and Conduct Depart, & Notification Director--Standard Chartered Bank/Jordan ▸ 5/2016-5/2020 Compliance Manager - Compliance, Financial Crimes, & Conduct Dept, and Deputy Notification Director-Standard Chartered Bank/Jordan ▸ 1/2013-5/2016- Compliance Officer, Financial Crimes and Conduct and Deputy Notification Director-Standard Chartered Bank/Jordan ▸ 12/2010-1/2013 Operational risk manager & Anti-Money Laundry & Terrorist Financing Head-Standard Chartered Bank/Jordan, Lebanon, & Egypt ▸ 2/2004-12/2010 Operational risk Officer and Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Officer- Major companies Department - Standard Chartered Bank / Jordan, Lebanon, and Egypt ▸ 12/2002-4/2004 - Treasury & International Markets Dept. -Standard Chartered Bank / Jordan ▸ 12/2000-12-2002 Financial Analyst - Local Markets - Arab Jordan Investment Bank - Investment Dept..

Resigned Senior Executives during 2024

None

Names of major Shareholders who own 5% or more of the share capital of INVESTBANK.

No.	Name	2024		2023	
		Number of Shares	Sharing Percentage	Number of Shares	Sharing Percentage
1	Palestine Bank Company	11,775,783	9.420%	9,420,627	9.420%
2	Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	11,630,373	9.304%	5,994,399	5.994%
3	Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	10,024,607	8.019%	8,019,686	8.019%
4	Lina Nizar Abdul Rahim Jardaneh	7,677,651	6.142%	6,142,121	6.142%
5	Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	7,401,378	5.921%	5,921,103	5.921%
6	Hazem bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	7,166,811	5.733%	5,733,449	5.733%
7	Samer bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	7,166,592	5.733%	5,733,274	5.733%

Names of major Shareholders who own 1% or more of the share capital of INVESTBANK. The ultimate beneficial owner, and number of pledged shares.

Shareholder name	Nationality	number of owned shares	Contribution percentage in the capital	Ultimate beneficial owner	The number of pledged shares	The percentage of the pledged shares	pledgee
Bank of Palestine Company	Palestinian	11,775,783	9.421%	Hashim Hani Hashim Shawa (Administrative Control) Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank of Palestine and owns a 4.40% stake in Bank of Palestine's capital.	-	-	-
Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Saudi Arabia	11,630,373	9.304%	Ownself	11,615974	99.876%	Housing Bank
Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Jordanian	10,024,607	8.019%	Ownself	-	-	-
Lina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Jordanian	7,677,651	6.142%	Ownself	-	-	-
Nizar Abdel Rahim Nizar Jardaneh	Jordanian	7,401,378	5.921%	Ownself	-	-	-
Hazem bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Saudi Arabia	7,166,811	5.733%	Ownself	4,066,779	56.745%	Arab Bank
Samer bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Saudi Arabia	7,166,592	5.733%	Ownself	2,110,000	29.442%	Arab Jordan Investment Bank
Kamco Investment Company	Kuwaiti	5.437.500	4.35%	Sheikh Hamad Sabah AL-Ahmad Al-Sabah -10.31% (Ownership Control)	-	-	-
Ehab Shafik Farhan Jumean	Jordanian	4,875,496	3.90%	Ownself	-	-	-
THE CONGRESS FOUNDATION	Liechtenstein	4,545,270	3.64%	Moufida Abdul Rahman Madi Madi 100% (Ownership Control)	-	-	-
Quds Bank Company	Palestinian	3,782,011	3.03%	Akram Abdul Latif Hasan Jerab Chairman of the Board of Directors of Quds Bank Company and owns 17.47% stake in Quds Bank capital (Ownership and Administrative Control)	-	-	-
Rawan Abdel Rahim Nizar Jardaneh	Jordanian	3,702,695	2.96%	Ownself	-	-	-
Darah Abdel Rahim Nizar Jardaneh	Jordanian	3,701,358	2.96%	Ownself	-	-	-

Shareholder name	Nationality	number of owned shares	Contribution percentage in the capital	Ultimate beneficial owner	The number of pledged shares	The percentage of the pledged shares	pledgee
Tamara Saad Khalaf Al-Tall	Jordanian	2,888,668	2.31%	Ownself	-	-	-
Omar Naeem Abdul Karim Abdul Hadi	Jordanian	2,756,351	2.21%	Ownself	-	-	-
General Investment Company	Jordanian	2,729,012	2.18%	▸ Marwan Raouf Abu Jaber - 7.0695% (Ownership Control) ▸ Ziyad Raouf Abu Jaber - 6.09% (Ownership and Administrative Control)	-	-	-
Zina Saad Khalaf Al-Tall	Jordanian	2,310,936	1.849	Ownself	-	-	-
United Insurance Company	Jordanian	2,291,277	1.83%	▸ Marwan Raouf Abu Jaber -15.132% (Ownership Control) ·Ziad Raouf ▸ Abu Jaber -14.191% (Ownership and Administrative Control)	-	-	-
Saad Hani Jamil Qaddumi	Kuwaiti	1,852,051	1.48%	Ownself	1,262,320	68.16%	Gulf Bank / Kuwait
Grand Flour Mills of Zarqa Company	Jordanian	1,320,000	1.06%	▸ Osama Muhammad Yassin Al-Talhouni -19.54% (Ownership Control) ▸ Khaldoun Muhammad Yassin Al-Talhouni 19.49% (Ownership Control)	-	-	-

Competitive and Market Share

INVESTBANK works to improve its competitive position within Banking sector, while seeking to attract stable deposits and grant facilities according to safe credit standards. INVESTBANK's share of the domestic banking market is as follows: customer deposits 2.94%, total facilities 2.86%, total assets 2.63%.

Major Suppliers & Key Clients locally and abroad

- There is no reliance on specific major clients, locally or abroad, for (10%) or more of the total bank's sales or revenues.
- There is no reliance on specific suppliers, locally or abroad, for (10%) or more of the total bank's purchases and/or sales.

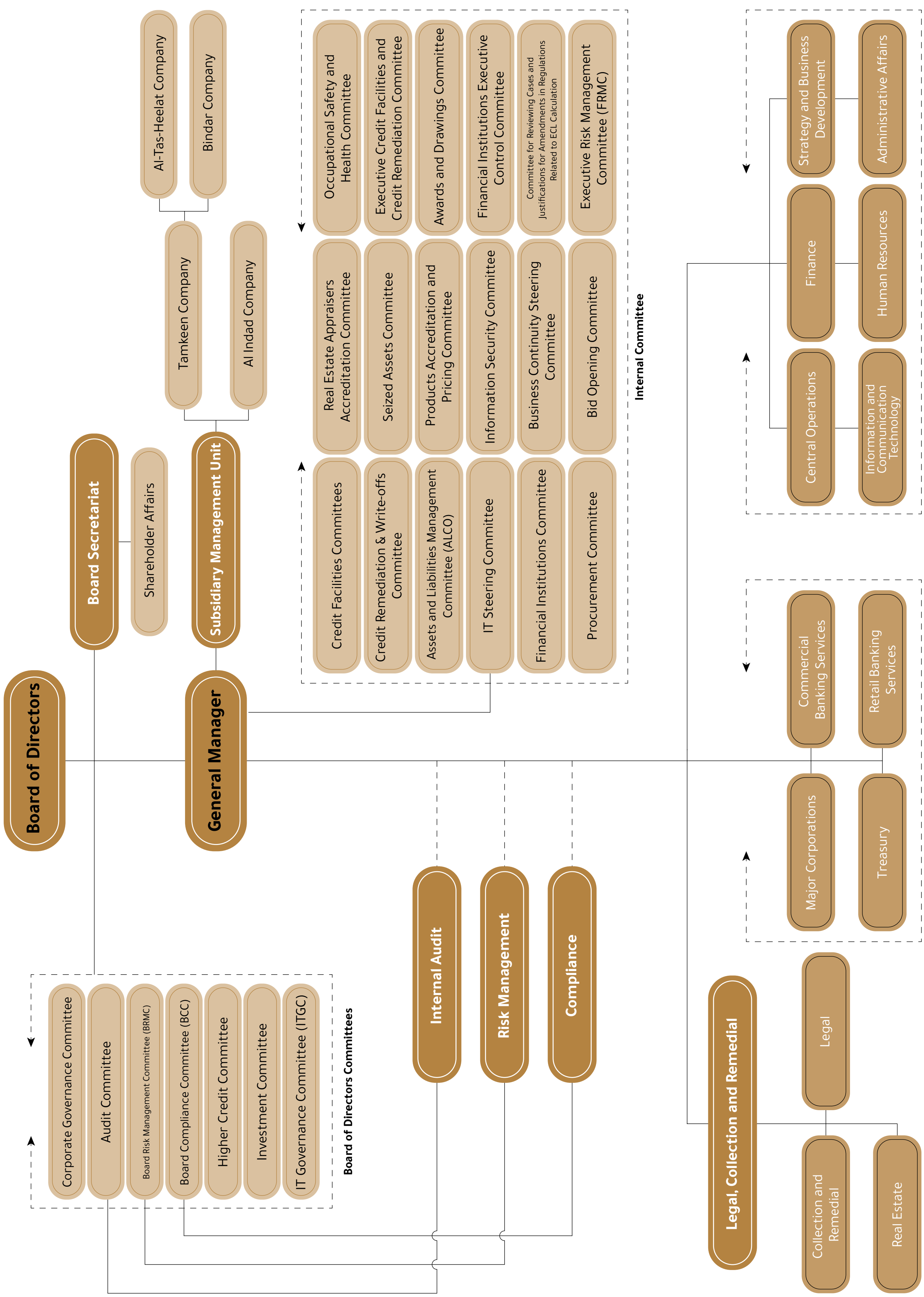
Patents & Government Protection

- INVESTBANK does not enjoy any governmental protection or any of its products.
- INVESTBANK has neither obtained specific patents nor preferential advantages.

Government or International Organizations Regulations

- There are no decrees, laws, regulations issued by any governmental bodies or international organizations, or others, which would have a material impact on INVESTBANK's work, its products, or its competitive ability.
- INVESTBANK Applies international quality standards and has obtained a BB rating from the International Credit Rating Agency.

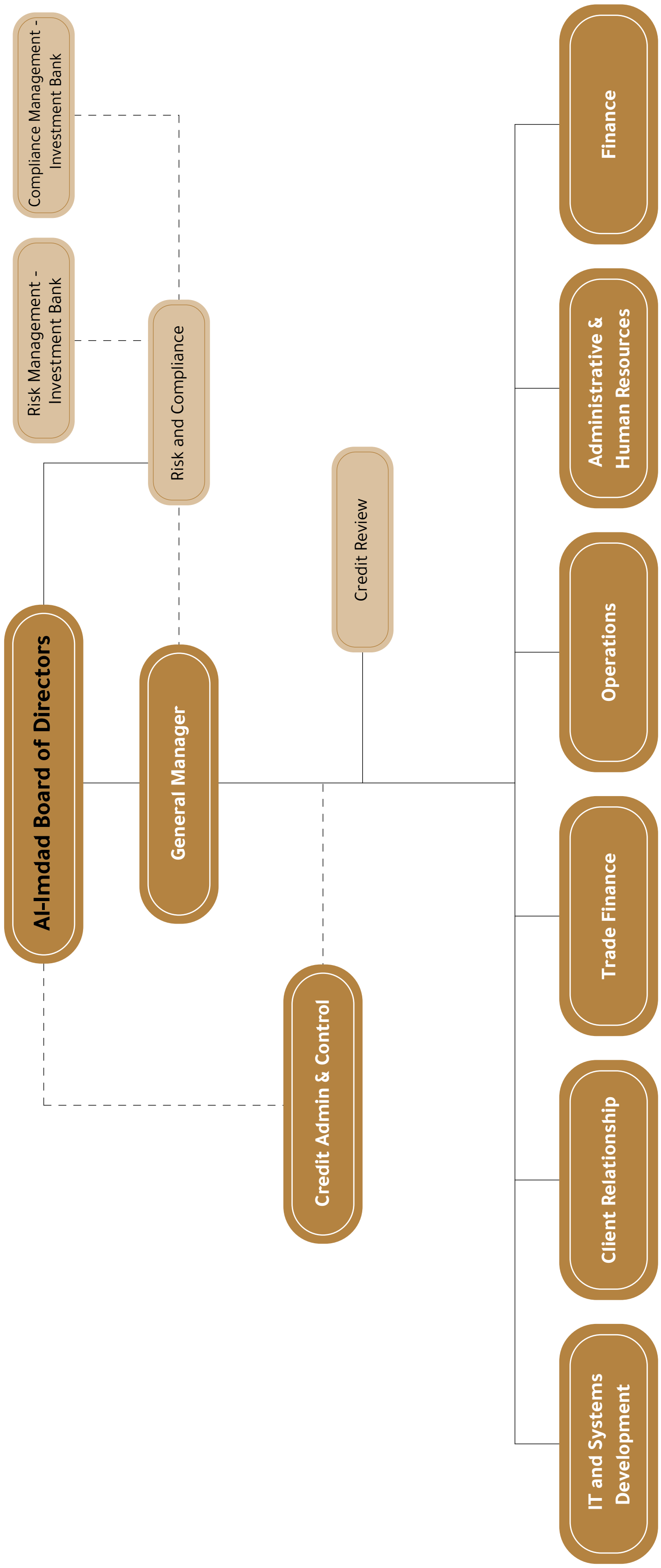
INVESTBANK Organizational Structure



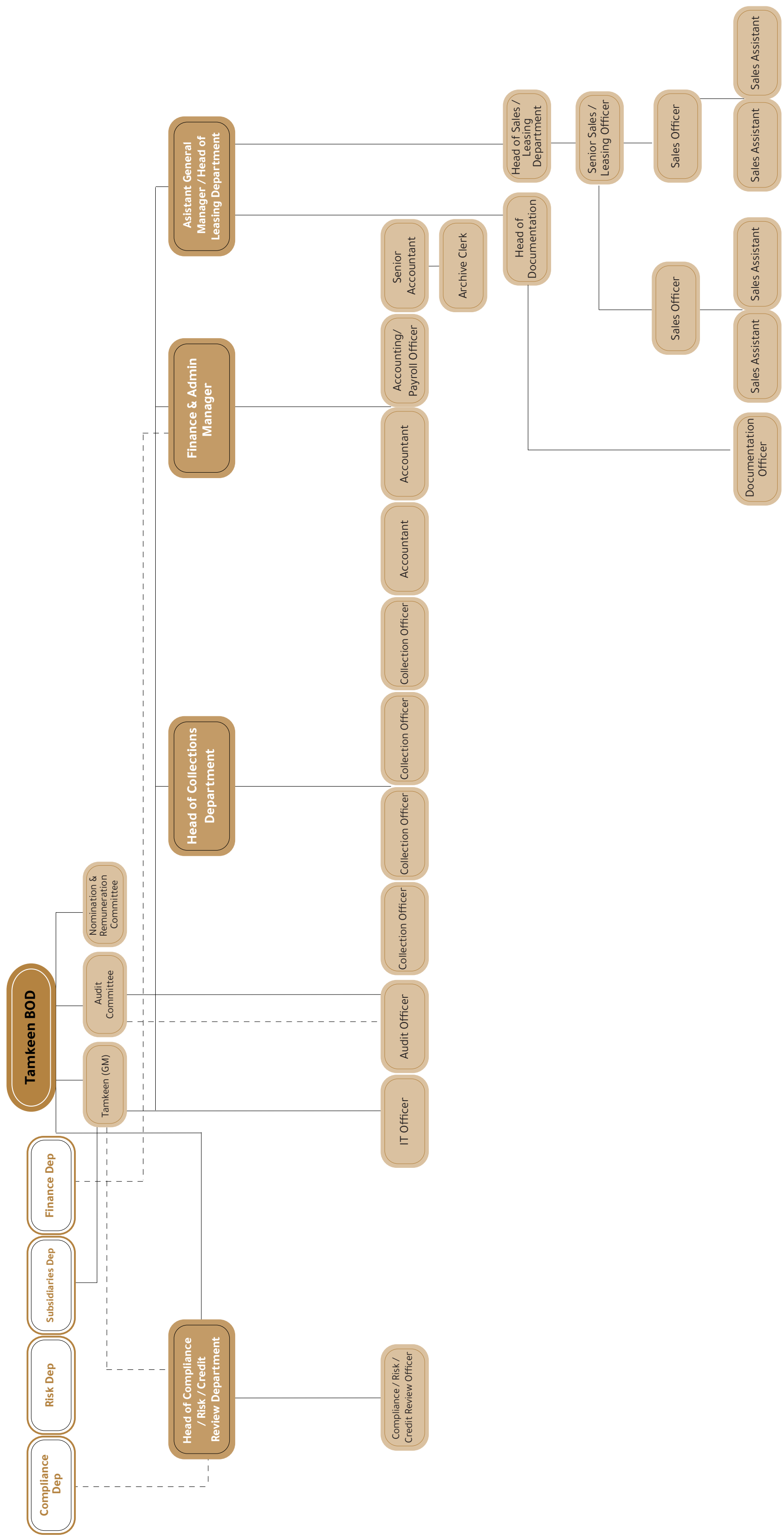
Subsidiaries Organizational Structures

Al Imdad Organizational Structures

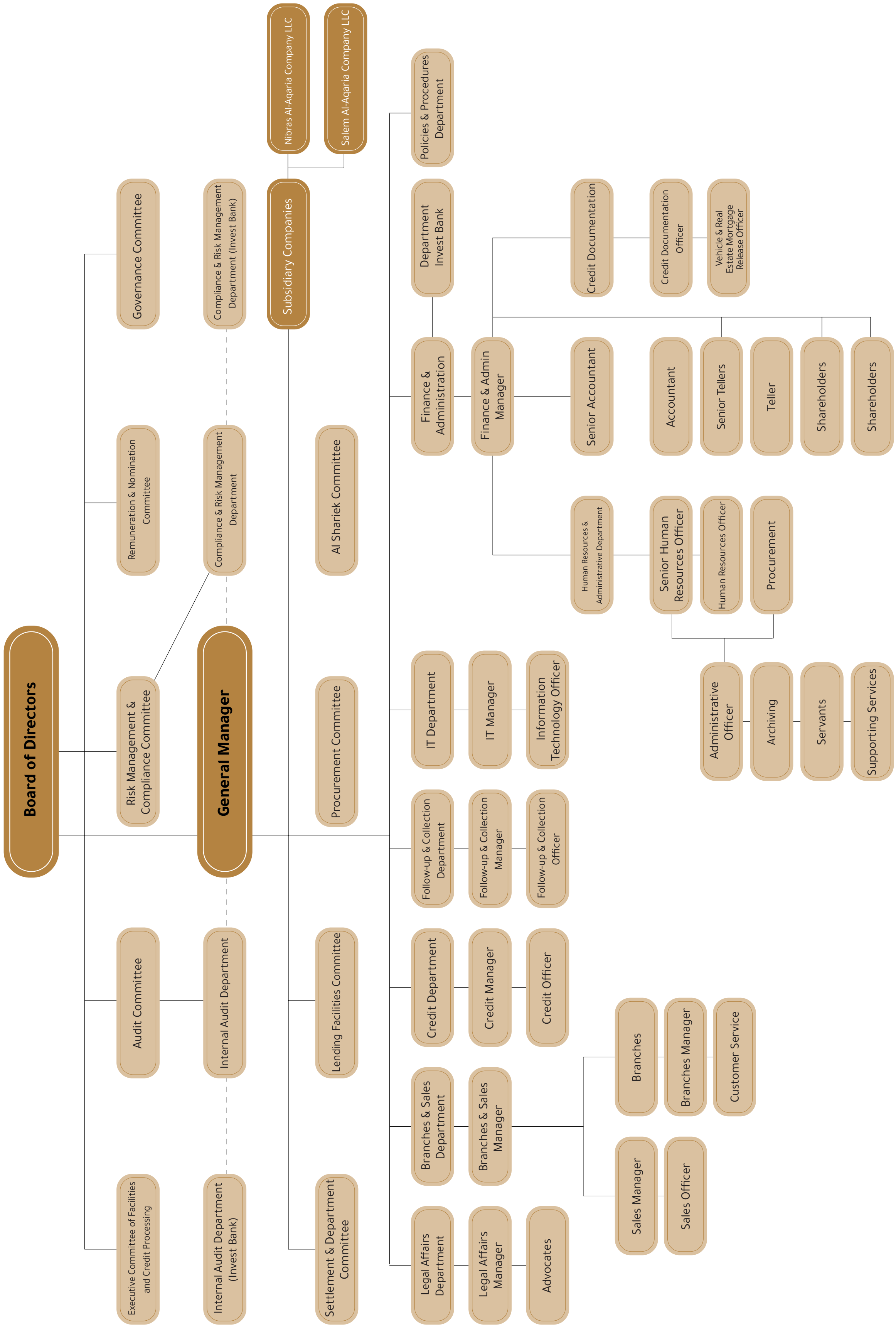
AL IMDAD
الإمداد



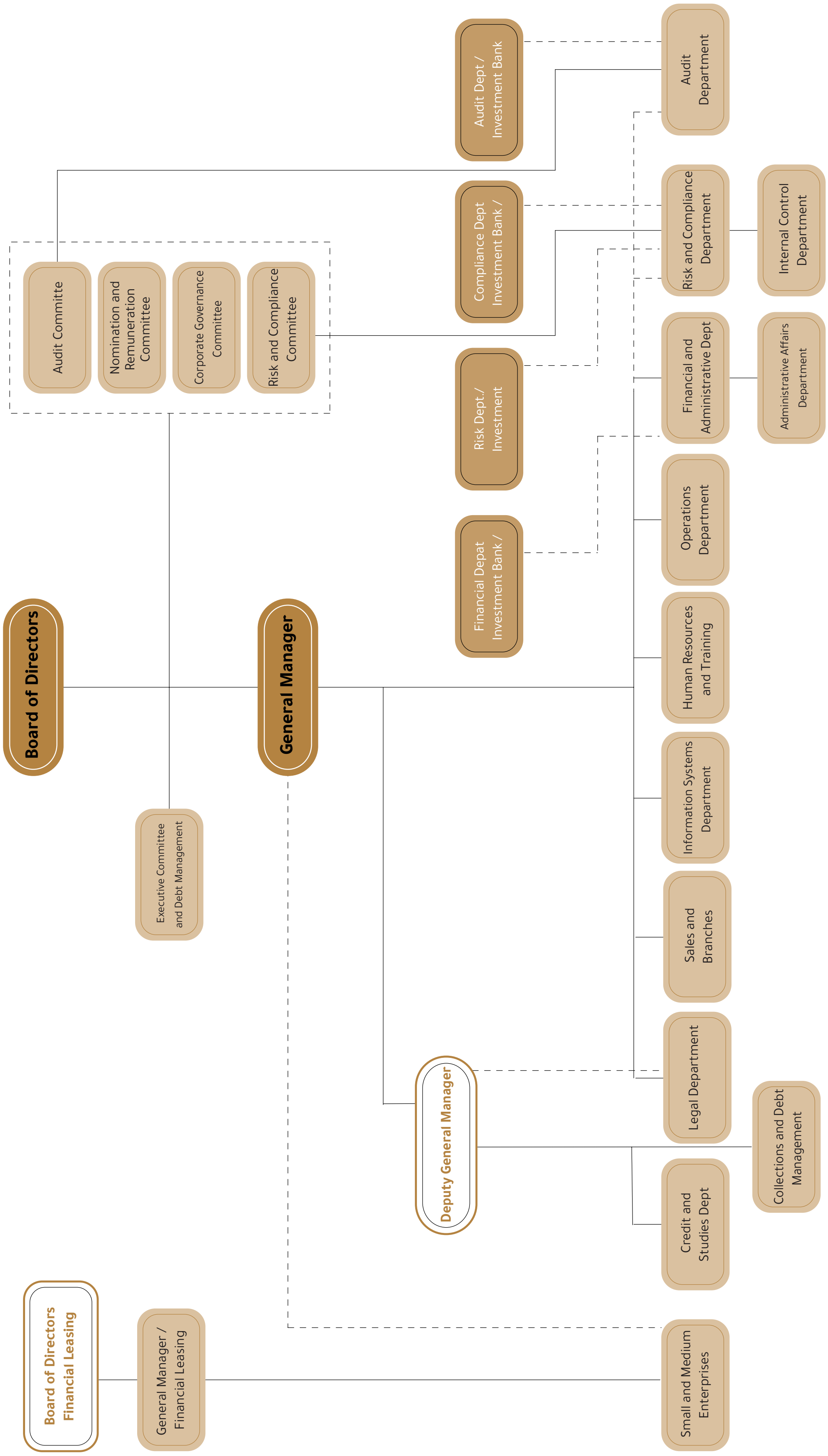
Tamkeen Organizational Structures



Bindar Organizational Structures



Al Tas-heelat Organizational Structures



Number of Employees and Academic Qualifications

Human Resources:

INVESTBANK's management pays careful attention to attracting qualified candidates for vacant positions to identify the best among them based on approved selection criteria and employment policies. This ensures the availability of the right number of people with the required qualifications at the right time, in accordance with workforce plans and INVESTBANK's organizational structure. This enables the identification of individuals who are qualified and capable of fully assuming responsibility towards achieving INVESTBANK's mission and reaching its desired goals. In 2024, INVESTBANK hired a number of employees with exceptional competencies and experiences in the Banking market to support its staff, bringing the total number of employees at INVESTBANK and its subsidiaries to 771 by the end of 2024.

The following is a review of the number of employees according to their qualifications, and their distribution:

A. Number of staff according to their qualifications

Qualification	INVESTBANK Staff	BINDAR Staff	TAMKEEN Staff	AL TAS-HEELAT Staff	AL IMDAD Staff
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0
Master's	34	3	1	4	1
Higher Diploma	0	0	0	0	0
Bachelor's	441	58	20	74	15
Diploma	32	1	2	7	1
High School	13	12	2	5	17
Below High School	24	0	0	4	0
Total	544	74	24	94	35

B. Training Courses:

Program Name	Number of Employees
New performance management system	1
Performance measurement indicators	6
Team building and leadership skills	4
Skills in preparing visual presentations	1
Future leadership skills	1
Increased skills and follow-up work	5
Skills for dealing with managers and superiors	4
Skills for dealing with new clients	15
Advanced marketing and sales skills	12
Effective communication skills	23
Money Laundry detecting	71
Introduction to legal laws	9
Reasonably priced for sale	2
IFRS 16: Leases	2
Safety, health and occupational technician supervisor	1
Introduction to human resources management, analysis and job descriptions	1
First aid principles	258

Program Name	Number of Employees
Mini MBA	3
How to become a successful entrepreneur	11
Detect forgery of signatures, documents	01
Detection of counterfeiting, forgery and legal aspects of cheques	16
Detection of bank fraud and counterfeiting	2
Business writing	47
Successfully leading a remote work team	5
The art of negotiations	14
Art of Etiquette and Communication Ethics	231
Banking Confidentiality	1
Problem Solving and Decision Making	91
Foreign Trade Financing (Documentary Credits and Letters of Guarantee)	1
Consumer Protection Instructions for Banking Sector	01
Instructions for Classifying Credit Exposures and Calculating Impairment Provisions Against Them	7
Training of Trainers on Promoting Community Financial Literacy / Women Empowerment TOT	1
Training of Trainers	1
Professional Diploma Program Specialized in Bank Credit	1
Fraud Awareness Program	474
Cyber Security Awareness Program	458
Compliance Awareness Program	343
Methods of Job Motivation and Evaluation of Individual Performance	1
Marketing Management Fundamentals	1
Financial Management Fundamentals	2
Business Ethics	11
Liquidity Risk Management through Net Stable Funding Ratio	1
Team Management	3
Financial Risk Management	5
Stress Management	22
Negative Debt Management	7
Career Evaluation and Guidance Management	3
Change Management	5
Asset Management	31
Cyber Security Awareness	4
Advanced Budgeting and Financial Forecasting	1
Responsibility at Work	1
Certified Digital Marketer	1
Masters in Finance and Banking	6
Administrative Leadership - Planning and Organization	22
Foundational Occupational Health and Safety	13
Leadership in Innovation	6
Emotional Intelligence	3
Professional Diploma in Banking Credit	1
Specialized Professional Diploma for Qualifying New Bankers	5

Program Name	Number of Employees
Governance	1
Local and International Bank Transfers	1
Bank Accounts, Checks and Electronic Clearing	3
The Fifth Industrial Revolution	1
Work-Life Balance	1
Excellence in Customer Service Using social media	4
Excellence in Customer Service	191
Practical Application of the Concept of GRC - Governance, Risk Management and Compliance	3
Direct and Indirect Credit Facilities	3
Internal Auditing	1
Strategic Planning	6
Digital Transformation	1
Advanced Financial Analysis	1
Basic and Advanced Financial Analysis	3
Preparation for the Professional Project Management Exam	1
Environment, Health and Occupational Safety	072
Cards and Electronic Banking Services	3
Training Program Professional Diploma in Branch Management	2
Modern Methods and Concepts in Auditing and Internal Control	5
Electronic Archiving	3
Compliance with Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Instructions	13
First Aid	61
Responding to Change	10
Results-Oriented Management	1
Innovation and Creative Thinking	10
Preparing and Presenting Financial Statements According to International Accounting Standards	1
Preparing and Analyzing Financial Statements	1
Computer Basics	1
Call Center Management and Telephone Answering Skills	4
Team Management	9
Time Management and Task Priorities	42
Multiple Project Management - Basic Level	3
Multiple Project Management - Advanced Level	1
Agile Project Management with Practical Application	1
Warehouse and Stores Management	2
Risk Management	4
Anger Management	5
Asset Management	1
Crisis Management	1
Internal Audit Management	3
Occupational Safety and Health Specialist	1
Professionalism and Salesmanship	11
Communication Etiquette for People with Disabilities and Their Access Requirements for Banking Services	12

Program Name	Number of Employees
Communication Etiquette	1
VxRail Certified Training	2
Visio	3
Transfer Pricing Training Course	4
Tofel - Writing skills	23
Tofel - Listening Skills	1
Time Management	1
The Art of Negotiation	9
Sustainability Workshop	1
Strategic planning effective budgeting and cost control	1
Specialized Professional Diploma in Risk Management	1
SME Lending	2
Sales and Motivation	122
Planning & Budgeting Workshop	1
Neo-Connect 2024	1
MS- Excel Advanced	26
MS - Excel Basic & Intermediate	27
Microsoft Power BI	3
Introduction to Fintech	1
IFRS9	1
HSM	1
GRCP Governance, Risk, Compliance Professional	3
GISEC Cybersecurity Conference	1
Female Future Program	1
ESG Environmental, Social and Corporate Sustainability Workshop	1
English - Elementary Level	4
Effective Communication Skills	2
Effective Coaching	18
Deep Learning - Using Python	1
Crowd strike Falcon Annual Conference	1
COBIT Design and Implementation	1
Certified Global Sanctions Specialist (CGSS)	1
Certified Compliance Manager (CCM)	1
Certificate in International Trade and Finance	1
CAMS	1
Big Data Analytics	1
Advanced Data Analysis Using Excel	13
ESG in Financial Institutions Training Workshop	1

Risks that INVESTBANK may be exposed to:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as: "the possibility of not recovering the principal or interest on time and in full, which results in a financial loss to the bank". Given the importance of credit risks as the major portion of the risks to which the bank is exposed in general, INVESTBANK has given great importance to credit risk management by activating appropriate tools to identify, measure and monitor these risks to maintain the quality and composition of assets at the credit portfolio level. To achieve this, INVESTBANK, based on its risk management strategy, has carried out the following:

1. Approving a document for acceptable risks, setting limits on credit risks and monitoring them periodically in order to mitigate the credit risks to which the bank may be exposed.
2. INVESTBANK applies a credit risk rating system from MOODY'S for major corporate and businesses customers, which will reflect on the quality of the credit portfolio and help in making appropriate credit decisions.
3. INVESTBANK applies a credit risk rating for individual customers, which will reflect on the quality of the credit portfolio and help in making appropriate credit decisions.
4. Mitigating credit risks through credit risk mitigators (cash, real estate, stock, or other guarantees) that are proportional to the credit risks to which the bank is exposed and in a way that ensures that the appropriate guarantees are met.
5. Preparing and conducting stress testing for credit risks.
6. Approved work policies and procedures that cover conservative and prudent credit foundations and standards for managing credit-related operations and include specific powers to approve the granting of credit, define the tasks and responsibilities of all entities and departments related to the credit granting process, and determine the necessary supervisory reports and statements that ensure monitoring of activities related to credit granting processes for various departments related to credit granting and monitoring processes.
7. Departments and committees to manage credit granting process in a way that ensures the segregation in tasks between different business departments and departments for monitoring, reviewing, and managing credit risks.
8. INVESTBANK considers its commitment to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan regarding the limits of large credit exposures, in addition to preparing and monitoring credit concentrations and declaring banking risks to its customers.
9. Appropriate and good legal and credit documentation for all conditions accompanying credit facilities, including the necessary legal documentation for INVESTBANK's guarantees.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is defined as "the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems or from external events. This definition includes legal risk". Operational risk management aims to strengthen and develop the bank internal controls, as INVESTBANK has adopted the Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) method to manage operational risks by an automated system (CAREWeb System) dedicated to this purpose. The bank is responsible for managing operational risks within the following parameters:

- Preparing and reviewing operational risk management policies and approving them by INVESTBANK's Board of Directors, which cover operational risks, fraud risks, and reputational risks.
- Creating risk profiles through which operational risks are identified and methods of responding thereto are determined for all INVESTBANK's operations and products to be able to effectively manage them.
- Working to build a database of events resulting from operational risks and errors with the aim of assessing the extent of exposure facing INVESTBANK to operational risks and the efficiency of control procedures to mitigate these risks.
- Preparing and conducting stress testing for operational risks.
- Preparing, reviewing and monitoring key risk indicators, setting appropriate control limits, analyzing and monitoring the results.
- Preparing the necessary periodic reports for the Risk Committee emanating from the Board of Directors.
- Preparing and conducting stress testing for operational risks.

Market Risk

Market risks are defined as the risks that affect the value of the bank investments and financial assets resulting from changes in market factors. The most important of these risks are interest rate risks, exchange rate risks, stock price risks, and commodity price risks. INVESTBANK monitors market risks by using appropriate methodology to evaluate, measure and monitor these risks, in addition to conduct stress testing based on a set of assumptions and changes in various market conditions and in accordance with the instructions of the regulatory authorities. This methodology includes:

- Stress testing for exchange rate risks and share price risks.
- Stop Loss Limit.
- Monitoring open financial positions in foreign currency.
- Developing risk appetite for interest rate risks.
- Interest rate sensitivity analysis of financial assets.

Liquidity Risk

These are the risks that arise because of the bank's inability to meet its short- and long-term financial obligations when due. INVESTBANK monitors liquidity risks by using an appropriate methodology to evaluate, measure and monitor these risks as follows:

- Managing legal and personal reserves to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and internal policies.
- Managing liquidity by diversifying sources of funds and adopting a liquidity emergency plan that is updated and reviewed periodically.
- Monitoring INVESTBANK's liquidity ratios and submitting periodic reports to senior management in this regard.

- Setting risk appetite for liquidity risk.
- Stress testing for liquidity risks.

Compliance Risk

The risk of legal or regulatory penalties, material losses/fines, or reputational risks to which the bank is exposed to, because of non-compliance with laws, regulations, instructions, orders, codes of conduct, sound banking practices, regulatory requirements, applicable legislation, and international standards, including the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force. Executive Management has an absolute responsibility for developing and applying the compliance policy and approving it by the Board of Directors and circulating it to all departments and employees of the bank. INVESTBANK believes in the importance of compliance with regulations, standards, and instructions, which represents a key factor for the bank success and protection from international sanctions to preserve the interests of shareholders, depositors and stakeholders, as the responsibility and culture of compliance falls on all employees and administrators, each according to their responsibilities and entrusted duties.

Management at all levels also has the responsibility of ensuring that the appropriate procedures and measures are applied in case of detecting irregularities resulting from non-compliance, in addition to providing sufficient and qualified staff and providing the necessary resources to establish an independent compliance monitoring unit to apply the compliance policies. The Department has been provided with qualified and trained human cadres and the automated systems necessary for it to achieve its objectives. The Department's employees have been given the powers that enable them to perform their duties with complete independence and the necessary budgets have been allocated to them. Compliance officers are appointed in all INVESTBANK's subsidiaries, and their work is followed up and supervised through the Compliance Department in INVESTBANK.

INVESTBANK relies on internal policies and procedures within a sound and strong framework of internal controls, which are reviewed periodically to ensure the highest level of integrity, transparency, and commitment.

Information Security and Cyber Security Risks:

These are the risks that arise from threatening the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information. The Information Security and Protection Unit was established to work to provide protection for the information and data of users, customers, and all types of information assets through the application of security controls, including security policies, procedures, practices, and systems, to maintain a safer environment.

To enhance the security and protection of information, INVESTBANK undertakes the management of information security and protection risks within the following principles:

- Continuous development and updating of information security policies in line with regulatory requirements and global standards.
- Adopting best practices regarding the application of cybersecurity controls.
- Periodic monitoring of systems, software and databases through specialized programs and response to any cyber threats.
- Granting, reviewing, and monitoring powers over various banking systems in accordance with policies, work requirements, job titles, and necessary approvals.
- Conducting periodic checks on systems and reviewing and addressing the security vulnerabilities.
- Reviewing and examining business continuity plans, crisis management, and the evacuation plan, and constantly updating them to suit the variables occurring in the work environment.

- Periodic evaluation specialized in aspects of physical security.
- Training and awareness of bank employees to recognize information about security and cybersecurity risks and how to deal with them.
- Reporting the Risk Management Committee/Board of Directors regarding the most prominent updates related to cybersecurity risks and how to deal with them.
- Designing, applying, and monitoring INVESTBANK's IT governance system according to the COBIT framework.

There are no substantial risks that INVESTBANK was exposed to that had a material impact during the upcoming year.

INVESTBANK Accomplishment 2024

During the year 2024, INVESTBANK focused on key hubs represented by continuing to respond to the changing requirements of customers and working to ensure maintaining INVESTBANK's competitiveness in the long term and a noticeable improvement in performance and operational efficiency and fulfilling its responsibilities towards society by adopting a sustainable business model and committing to making fundamental changes in INVESTBANK's culture.

As INVESTBANK sought to present itself as a bank that provides specialized banking services directed to its target customer base, and based on that, INVESTBANK is constantly working to strengthen its subsidiaries that provide highly specialized services.

INVESTBANK also worked to enhance its presence in the field of payment services in a remarkable way during the year 2024, it continued to enhance and develop its services provided through internal Facilities departments for individuals and companies.

The most notable achievements on the following levels were as follows:

Bank Business Management:

INVESTBANK's assets grew by 16.3% as of the end of 2024, while net direct credit facilities increased by 19.2%. INVESTBANK's management continued its conservative policies by allocating expected credit loss provisions for direct credit facilities amounting to 74.8 million JOD at the end of 2024, while customer deposits increased by 16.4%. INVESTBANK's net profits amounted to 27 million JOD and the capital adequacy ratio reached 16.1%.

During the last quarter of 2024, INVESTBANK increased its capital by 25% to 125 million dinars, through a private subscription for INVESTBANK's shareholders. This step comes within the framework of the bank strategy to increase its financial capacity and meet the needs of the market, enabling the bank to expand the scope of its innovative banking services and meet the growing needs of its customers more effectively. This increase will also enhance INVESTBANK's ability to invest in any new opportunities in the market, contributing to supporting the national economy and providing added value to INVESTBANK's shareholders and customers by adopting the latest banking technologies and providing integrated financial solutions.

Bank's Geographical Spread:

Adding 3 ATMs outside the branch network, bringing the number of INVESTBANK's ATMs to 12 ATMs within the branch network and 41 ATMs outside the branch network. We developed the external appearance of the ATMs to suit the customer's comfort.

INVESTBANK, in cooperation with Jordan Ahli Bank, has integrated ATM services to enhance ATM services to cover a wider geographical area and serve a larger segment of customers. Customers of both banks can use any of the ATMs of INVESTBANK or Jordan Ahli Bank to conduct a range of banking transactions without any additional commissions, through more than 150 ATMs spread throughout the Kingdom.

Bank Products and Services:

• Products and Services for Accounts and Electronic Channels:

1- Launching the DGTL digital account to apply for an account opening request or a credit

card request electronically. Which is designed to provide exclusive services and benefits and integrated and convenient banking services. It will enable customers to open a digital account and apply for credit cards electronically via iBank application, without the need to visit the branch with the advantages below:

- Saving time for the customer, as there is no need to visit the branch to complete opening the account,
- There is no salary transfer commission to the account
- There is no minimum account balance
- Recover 2% cash back on purchases with a direct payment card with a maximum of 100 Jordanian dinars per month
- Obtain 2% credit interest on the account, calculated monthly and credited to the customer's account on a quarterly basis.
- Get 50% cash in advance of the monthly salary transferred with iCash service
- One free local transfer / monthly
- One free international transfer / quarterly
- The customer will benefit from all the advantages of the Internet banking service
- a DGTL savings account will be opened with the above features and currently for Jordanian customers only.

2. Launching Banking Chat Service via WhatsApp Application

As part of INVESTBANK steps to be a pioneer in innovative banking work, Banking chat Service via WhatsApp Application was launched to enhance our electronic services to communicate with our customers. This step comes within INVESTBANK's commitment to providing digital solutions that enrich and improve customer experience. The following number has been allocated +962-79961-2912 to provide this service to communicate with our customers in the first phase and promote our advertising campaigns through it. We are now working on developing the service to include broader options for all our products, which you will be informed about when they are added. The service currently offered is limited to sending texts and informational messages only.

3. New Mortgage Loan Product

In order to encourage first-time apartment buyers, this product is characterized by offering preferential interest rates, which contributes to facilitating the purchase of residential apartments for the first time with a repayment period not exceeding 25 years and an interest of 4.99%, the purpose of the loan should be to purchase a residential apartment for the first time, after that, the interest rate on the loan is calculated according to the following equation (Overnight Interbank Rate + 2.5%).

4. **Adding New Features to IBANK Application**

- Check image display service
- ATM card and CVV display service
- Adding Indian Purpose Codes for foreign transfers
- Displaying the closing balance of the credit card statement (Credit card closing balance)
- iStatement service on accounts and credit cards

5- Amendments on CLIQ - Make a Payment Service

Some amendments have been made to the Make a Payment Screen CLIQ service as follows:

1. Hiding the name of the bank of the beneficiary customer and only displaying it after the successful completion of the process.
2. Hide the IBAN and account number of the beneficiary customer and show it only after the successful completion of the process.
3. Show the first last section and show only the first letter of the second and third sections of the beneficiary customer's name and show it in full after the successful completion of the process.
4. Determine the number of inquiry attempts executed by the customer (Get Alias) as the customer cannot execute more than 5 incomplete inquiry attempts on the same day.

6- Add New Features to the CLIQ Service

CLIQ favorite list

- Add the favorite list feature where the customer can save a nickname to facilitate the transfer process in subsequent times.

Contact list

- A service to access the nickname through the list of numbers stored on the phone if the nickname is a mobile number.
- The minimum and maximum limits for CLIQ service have been modified
- The minimum value of the movement is 0.100 for payment movements on CLIQ service on accounts
- The maximum limit for a single movement: 5,000 Jordanian dinars instead of 1,000 Jordanian dinars.
- Total value of movements per day: 25,000 Jordanian dinars instead of 5,000 Jordanian dinars.
- SMS CLIQ messages have been modified, and new messages have been added (Make Payment, Make Payment By QR, Return Payment, Request to Payment)
- A new feature has been added to the points of sale affiliated with INVESTBANK through CLIQ
- Service using the QR code, so that the customer scans the code through the bank application or financial wallet (through the camera) affiliated with him, so that the value of the payment is deducted from the customer directly.

7. **Mechanism for Activating Accounts on Electronic Channels**

The mechanism for activating accounts on electronic channels has been modified (registering for the Internet banking service, attempting to change the password or username), as the following information will be requested: - National number for Jordanians and passport number for non-Jordanians.

- Bank account number (CIF) consists of 6 digits.
- ATM card or credit card number.
- The secret number of the card through which the registration was made (pin code).
- The random number that appears on the screen.
- After verifying and verifying the customer's data, the OTP verification code will be sent to his phone number known to us.
- Upon entering the verification code, the customer will be able to create a username and password.
- It is also not possible to log in from more than one device or browser at the same time, as the customer must wait for 3 minutes before trying to log into his account from any other device or browser.

Credit Card Products and Services

1. **Launching the Gaza Donation Campaign from Cash Return on the Credit Card**

Through which customers were able to donate 3 Jordanian dinars of cash return monthly to provide family, medical, and food assistance through the Jordanian Hashemite Charity Organization by submitting approval to donate through iBank. INVESTBANK transferred the amount to the Jordanian Hashemite Charity Organization on a monthly basis during the campaign period on behalf of customers. The campaign lasted for 12 months.

2. **Launching the Apple Pay Service**

INVESTBANK launched the Apple Pay Service for its customers to provide a fast and secure payment method using direct debit cards and credit cards. This service allows payment transactions to be completed using contactless technology using Apple smart devices at points of sale equipped with the Contactless service immediately without the need to use the card, as the customer passes his Apple device over the point-of-sale devices to complete the payment process.

3. **Credit Card Campaign "1000 JOD on you, but your vacation is on us"**

The campaign targets a specific category of credit card holders who have not used their cards during the previous three months, in addition to customers who have used less than 20% of their card limit. To encourage them to use their credit cards, INVESTBANK will grant Turkish Airlines miles equivalent to a travel ticket to Turkey when completing purchases totaling 1,000 JOD on the card during the campaign period.

4. **Launching the Summer Campaign to win 100,000 JOD**

INVESTBANK launched a three-month campaign for a chance for one winner to win a cash amount of 100,000 Jordanian dinars. To qualify for the draw, customers must spend a minimum of 1,000 JOD on credit cards to complete local, international, and electronic purchases.

5. **Launching a Campaign under the Slogan "Easy" for the DGTL Digital Account**

To encourage our customers to keep pace with the digital transformation, INVESTBANK launched a campaign to request an electronic credit card under the slogan "Easy", which was designed to provide exclusive services and benefits and integrated and convenient banking services. It will enable customers to open a digital account and apply for credit cards electronically via iBank application, without the need to visit the branch.

The campaign aims to ensure that during the first three months of issuing the credit card, the customer will receive:

- A cash return of 200 Jordanian dinars once when spending a total amount of no less than 2000 Jordanian dinars, deposited into his account
- 0% interest in purchase transactions through credit card for the first 3 months.

6. **"Pay Tuition Fees with Your Credit Card & Win Purchase Vouchers" Campaign**

The campaign aims to encourage customers to pay school or university fees through their credit cards to obtain free purchase vouchers in different categories with a value of up to 225 dinars from selected stores as follows:

(DNA, iSystem, Confetti, Leaders, The Outfit) and the mechanism of the vouchers was as follows:

Amount of the Paid Tuition	Voucher Category
1,000 - 3,000 JOD	75 JOD
3,001 - 5,000 JOD	150 JOD
5,000 JOD and above	225 JOD

7. **Launching the "Plant Back" Initiative to Reforest the Dana Reserve**

INVESTBANK renews support agreement with the association, as the total amount donated since the beginning of this initiative has reached 183 thousand dinars to plant more than 9 thousand juniper, terebinth and oak trees to protect the vegetation cover in the Reserve. In this second phase, INVESTBANK calls on its citizens, both customers and non-customers, to donate to the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature to reach 20 thousand trees.

INVESTBANK has allocated a number of different electronic channels to facilitate the donation process, most notably e-Fawateercom via iBank service, instant payment by credit card or direct debit card via the link, CLIQ transfer service to the beneficiary "SaveDana", and finally via the Totem device that INVESTBANK created and designed to accept contactless payment of one dinar for each transaction on credit cards and direct debit cards, which was present at Taj Lifestyle Mall, noting that the total donated amount will be allocated to reforestation of the Reserve.

8. **Balance Transfer through iBank - Balance Transfer Service through Internet Banking**

The credit card balance transfer service (Balance transfer) has been added to iBank.jo, where the customer can now submit the request and transfer the balance to the account from the card directly and immediately.

9. **Launching the "Heat Your Home without Emptying Your Pocket" Campaign for credit cards**

   The campaign will enable customers to pay in installments for home heating fuel (diesel) transactions made on their credit cards through local points of sale over a period of 3 or 6 months with 0% interest and without any commission on the installment transaction for the first time, and a 50% discount on the commission for the second time. This is done through iBank.jo or through the call center within 14 days from the date of executing the transaction.

10. **"Cash Makes Ramadan Expenses Easy for You" Campaign**

    Introducing a new way for customers to be able to benefit from the credit card balance/limit transfer service and launching the "Cash makes Ramadan expenses easy for you" campaign by approving the transfer through iBank application Customers can transfer the balance over a period of 6 months without interest and with a 4% transfer commission with a minimum of 40 dinars.

11. **Turkish Airlines - Miles&Smiles Reward Program for Business Solutions Customers (BSC)**

    INVESTBANK, through its partnership with Turkish Airlines - Miles&Smiles Reward Program for Business Solutions Customers (BSC) has introduced the Miles&Smiles INVESTBANK Signature Credit Card. Miles&Smiles INVESTBANK.

    Visa Signature cardholders receive 10,000 miles upon card activation and Miles&Smiles INVESTBANK Visa Signature credit cardholders receive 5,000 miles if the customer pends a total of 1,500 JOD during the first 3 months of card activation.

Results of the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held during the year 2024

1. Approval of Increase INVESTBANK's capital from 100,00,000 dinars to 125,000,000
2. Approval of the Articles of Association and Bylaws Amendments accordingly.

Financial Impact for Non-recurring Operations

There have been no non-recurring operations that had a material effect on INVESTBANK financial position in 2024.

Time Series Data for Profit/Loses Financial Indicators

statement	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net profit after tax	27.002	25.000	20.250	18.003	6.003
Distributed dividends	10.000	10.0	10.0	12.000	-
Shareholders' Equity	245.834	208.644	195.448	182.360	178.567
Shares price at 31/12 *	1.49	1.54	1.55	1.47	1.22

*Share price (values in jod)

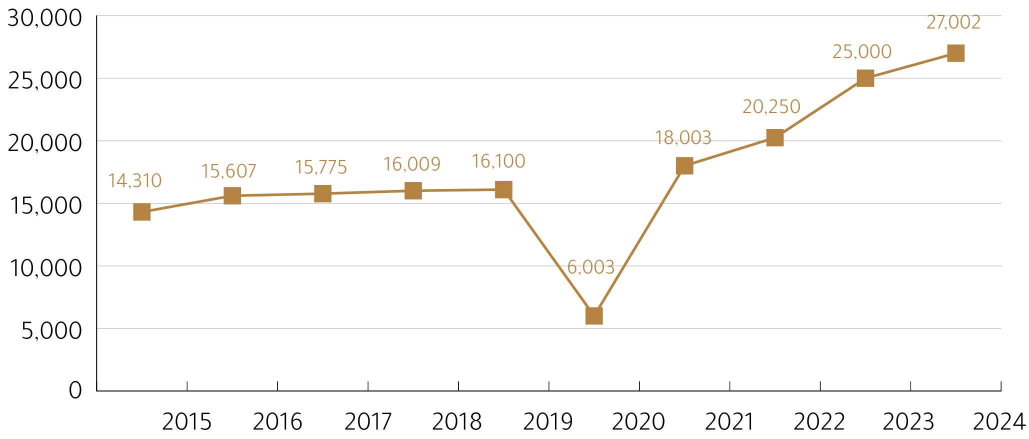
Distribution of Free Shares

INVESTBANK continued to distribute free shares to shareholders as part of its efforts to increase its capital, in accordance with the requirements of the central bank and contributing to the establishment of its financial solidity, at a rate of 8.250 million shares annually over the years 2006 to 2010., as shown in the table below:

Year	Percentage	Shares
2006	25%	11,000,000
2007	11.50%	6,325,000
2008	14.15%	8,675,000
2009	10.74%	7,500,000
2010	10.00%	7,750,000

As for the year 2024, there is no distribution for free shares.

The Following Chart Shows INVESTBANK's Net Proft after Tax from year 2015 to year 2024



The Board of Directors decided to recommend to the General Assembly of Shareholders the following:

1. Voting and approval of the report of the Board of Directors for the fiscal year 2024 and the future business plan of INVESTBANK.
2. Voting and approval of the auditors' report for the fiscal year 2024 and voting on the financial statements and balance sheet of INVESTBANK for the fiscal year 2024,
3. Approve the Board of Directors' recommendation to distribute dividends to shareholders in the amount of 12.5 million dinars (twelve million and five hundred thousand dinars) represent (10% of the capital).
4. Release of the members of the Board of Directors from liability for the fiscal year 2024.
5. Election of INVESTBANK's auditors for the fiscal year 2025 and authorizing the Board of Directors to determine their remuneration.

It is subject to the approval of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Financial Analysis

Important Information

The data below are for the consolidated balance sheet of INVESTBANK and the subsidiaries companies; TAMKEEN., AL IMDAD., BINDAR., and AL TAS-HEELAT.

Capital Adequacy

INVESTBANK maintained a high capital adequacy ratio at the end of 2024, reaching 16.08%, while the ratio set by the Central Bank is 12%, and the Basel Committee is 8%.

Facilities Portfolio

INVESTBANK's total credit facilities portfolio increased at the end of 2024 to reach 1,370 million jod. This portfolio was distributed across various sectors such as general trade, industry and mining, individuals, construction, tourism, restaurants and public utilities, finance, real estate financing and the agricultural sector, in addition to loans granted to the government and public sector and financing foreign trade. It was considered that it would be responsive to the needs of clients and the national economy on the one hand, and to ensure its consistency with banking standards based on creditworthiness on the other hand.

Credit Rating

Capital Intelligence has confirmed INVESTBANK's rating: Financial Strength is bb, which confirms INVESTBANK's stability and its ability to continue its banking work despite all the difficult circumstances that we have all experienced.

Financial Achievements:

1. Profit

INVESTBANK achieved a net profit of 27.0 million dinars in 2024 compared to 25.00 million dinars in 2023. Meanwhile, pre-tax profits amounted to 36.7 million dinars, with a tax deduction of 9.7 million dinars. In any case, profits are managed through operational mechanisms that ensure their improvement and increase, thereby enhancing the financial solvency of INVESTBANK, increasing its capital, and maximizing shareholder returns.

2. Total Income

INVESTBANK's total income in 2024 amounted to 88.5 million dinars compared to 79.5 million dinars in 2023, with interest and commission income accounting for 89% of total income for 2024.

3. Balance Sheet

INVESTBANK's overall Balance Sheet in 2024 increased to 2,111 million dinars, up from 1,816 million dinars at the end of 2023, representing a growth rate of 16.2%. Total facilities amounted to 1,370 million dinars (1.265 million dinars net) compared to 1,148 million dinars (1,061 million dinars net) in 2023.

The following is a summary of the changes in key items of financial data: -

Statement	Values in Thousands JOD	
	2024	2023
Total Income	88,468	79,538
Net Interest and Commission Revenues	78,439	72,597
Net Profit Before Taxes	36,740	33,170
Annual Profit	27,002	25,000
Clients Deposits	1,371,464	1,178,580
Total Direct Credit Facilities	1,370,174	1,147,993
Net Bank Stock Portfolio	61,333	63,445

INVESTBANK Financial Data

Firstly: Sources of Funds:

1. Deposits

Customer deposits at INVESTBANK amounted to 1,371 million dinars, including 217 million dinars in foreign currency, at the end of 2024, compared to 1,179 million dinars, including 196 million dinars in foreign currency, in 2023. INVESTBANK focuses on customer deposits as the most important source of financing, especially those with low costs, taking into account INVESTBANK's needs to finance its activities, as reflected in both Table (1), which indicates the distribution of sources of funds, and Table (2), which shows the growth in the volume of customer deposits in dinars and foreign currency for the year 2023 compared to 2022, as shown in table & chart 1:

Table (1)

Statement	Values in millions JOD			
	2024		2023	
Customer deposits	76%	1371	75%	1179
Bank deposits	4%	71	3%	52
Cash Margins	3%	53	4%	56
Borrowed funds	17%	315	18%	275
Total	**100%**	**1811**	**100%**	**1562**

Chart 1

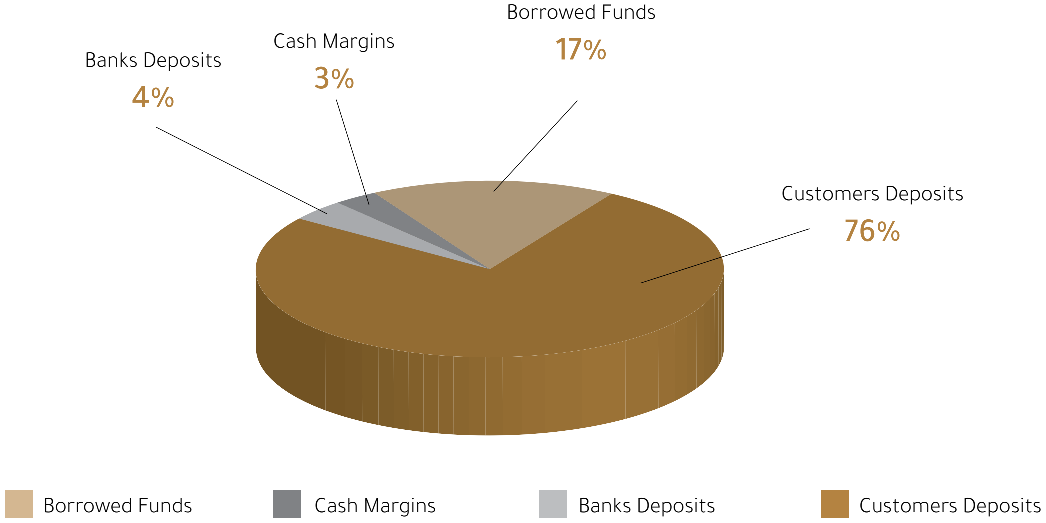


Table No. (2)

Statement	Values in millions JOD	
	2024	2023
Customer deposits in Jordanian Dinar	1,154.38	982
Customer deposits in foreign currency	217	196
Total	**1,371**	**1,179**

2.Increase Shareholders' Equity.

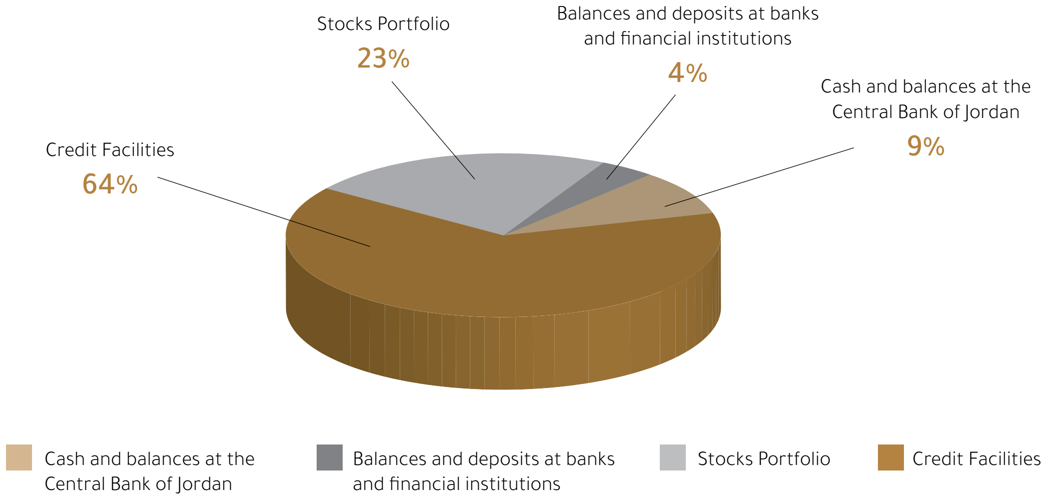
INVESTBANK's authorized and paid-up capital is 125 million dinars/share as of 31/12/2024.compared to 100 million dinars as of 31/12/2023. Accordingly, shareholders' equity has reached 250 million dinars as of 12/31/2024. Compared to 2012 million dinars as of 12/31/2023.

Secondly: Uses of Funds

Table no. (3) shows how the assets grew in 2024 compared to 2023 by 16%, are distributed according to their various uses and the portion of each item as follows:

Table No. (3)

Statement	Values in millions JOD			
	2024		2023	
Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions	71	4%	53	3%
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	174	9%	138	8%
Credit facilities	1,265	64%	1,061	63%
Stocks portfolio	447	23%	433	26%
Total	**1,956**	**100%**	**1,685**	**100%**

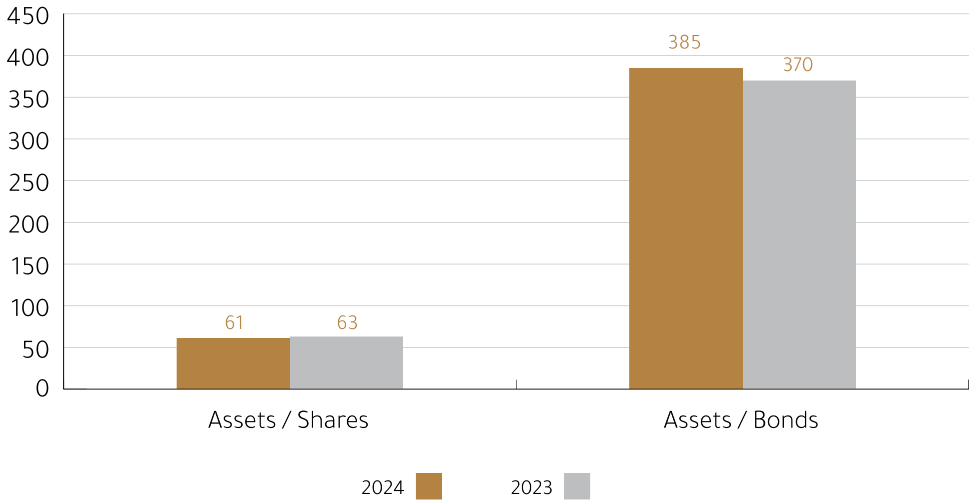


1- Investing in Financial Assets Portfolio

INVESTBANK made investments in shares and bonds in 2024, at amount of 447 million dinars, distributed among: shares at amount of 61 million dinars, and bonds at amount of 385 million dinars, as shown in Table No. (4), which shows INVESTBANK Investments range at the end of 2024 compared to 2023.

Table no. (4)

Statement	Values in millions JOD	
	2024	**2023**
Financial assets/ Shares	61	63
Financial assets/ bonds	385	370
Total	**447**	**433**



2-Credit Facilities

In 2024, INVESTBANK continued to follow a thoughtful facilities granting policy in accordance with banking standards and credit worthiness, based on inspecting client's requests and subjecting them to standardized instructions and policies, whether related to direct or indirect facilities, as follows:

A. Direct Facilities

Although INVESTBANK continued in 2024 to focus on various financing programs, personal loan programs, housing loans, and others, and doubled its efforts towards small and medium enterprises, financing foreign trade operations, and financing projects in various sectors, it continued to follow a. Cautious and consideration policy before granting these facilities to avoid credit risks. And to preserve the interests of clients themselves and shareholders in the first place. Despite this, INVESTBANK's results for the year 2024 showed an increase in the range of the credit facilities portfolio to reach 1,265 million dinars, compared to 1,061 million dinars in 2023, by an increase of 19.2%

B. **Indirect Facilities**

INVESTBANK is aware of the importance of financing foreign trade operations through letters of credits, bills of collection, and guarantees as the second base for using funds, and emphasizing its role in financing the foreign trade operations sector at the Kingdom level, INVESTBANK has continued to provide facilities to this sector, considering the existing risks required study and review of each Facilities request precisely. The volume of facilities provided to this sector by INVESTBANK in the year 2024 is as shown in table no. (5) as follows:

Table no (5)

Statement	Values in thousands JOD	
	2024	2023
Letter of Credits and Bills of Collection	157,986	258,470
Bank Guarantees	27,433	41,847
Total	**185,419**	**300,317**

3. Income Statement and Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

a. Income Statement

The total income during the year 2024 amounted to 88.5 million dinars, and net profits around 27 million dinars after tax. The following table No. (6) shows the most important items of revenues and expenses achieved for the years 2024 and 2024.

Table no. (6)

Statement	Values in millions JOD			
	2024	percentage	2023	percentage
Total Revenues	**180.396**	**100%**	**149.935**	**100%**
Credit Interests	148.166	82%	123.075	82%
Net Commissions	22.202	12%	19.919	13%
Profits on Financial Assets	2.873	2%	2.828	2%
Currency Differences and Others	7.156	4%	4.112	3%
Total Expenses	**143.656**	**100%**	**116.764**	**100%**
Debt Interests	91.928	64%	70.397	60%
Administrative and General Expenses	37.211	26%	35.313	30%
Debt Allowance and other Allowances	14.517	10%	11.054	9%
Net Profit before Tax	**36.740**		**33.170**	
Income Tax	**9.739**		**8.170**	
Net Profit for the Year	**27.002**		**25.000**	

b. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

1. Profits

The total distributable profits in 2024 amounted to 53.9 million dinars, compared to 39.4 million dinars for the year 2023.

Table no. (7)

Statement	Values in millions JOD	
	2024	2023
The Balance at the Beginning of the year	**62.8**	**51.0**
The year Attributable Profit to the shareholders	26.5	24.6
Transferred to Reserved	(2.8)	(2.5)
Dividends*	(10.0)	(10.0)
Losses on the sale of financial assets through the other comprehensive income statement	(0.3)	(0.3)
Capital Increase Fees - after tax	(0.1)	-
The effect of increasing investment in subsidiaries	0.02	0.0
The Balance at the End of the year	**76.1**	**62.8**

2. Shareholders Equity

Total shareholders' equity at the end of 2024 amounted to 250.1 million Jordanian dinars, compared to 212.4 million Jordanian dinars in the year 2023, per increase of 17.7%. Table No. (8) shows the total shareholders' equity for the years 2024 and 2023 as follows:

Table no. (8)

Statement	Values in millions JOD	
	2024	2023
Paid up Capital	125.0	100.0
Legal Reserve	39.9	37.1
Net Financial Assets Valuation Reserve	4.9	8.8
Retained Earnings	76.1	62.8
Non - Controlling Rights	4.3	3.8
The Balance at the End of the year	**250.1**	**212.4**

Key Financial Ratios and Indicators

The historical financial indicators of INVESTBANK over the years from 2012 to 2024 demonstrate a continuous increase in several key metrics. Shareholders' equity has risen by approximately 77%, total assets by 171%, customer deposits by 165%, loans and facilities granted by 192%, and total income by 157%. These figures reflect INVESTBANK growing its banking activity and its sustained upward trend, paired with the consolidation of its foundations on solid ground. This is manifested in the growth rates and financial data presented and reviewed in table no. (9) below.

Table no. (9)

statement	Values in millions JOD											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
A-growth												
Total shareholders' equity	138.754	145.463	153.759	162.037	173.880	174.226	177.371	178.567	182.360	195.448	208.644	245.834
Paid up capital	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	125.000
Payment on account to increase capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	778.923	805.163	845.420	949.577	1,073.246	1,152.103	1,178.779	1,224.459	1,281.039	1,428.020	1,815.672	2,110.713
Clients' deposits	517.866	561.391	584.076	622.817	676.100	747.519	764.775	766.815	792.518	881.705	1,178.580	1,371.464
Loans and facilities granted	468.907	497.569	485.064	568.277	683.708	638.708	720.093	784.786	843.215	849.620	1,147.993	1,370.174
b- profitability												
Total income	34.426	35.683	39.200	47.100	52.430	50.081	53.459	51.654	53.757	63.694	79.5	88.5
Yearly profit after tax	11.931	12.365	14.310	15.607	15.775	16.009	16.100	6.003	18.003	20.250	25.000	27.002
Cash dividends	8.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	-	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Future Developments & Future Plan for the year 2025

INVESTBANK is committed to achieving its future goals through a well-thought-out strategic plan that considers INVESTBANK's strategic objectives at various levels.

Strong Financial Position and Profit Growth:

INVESTBANK seeks, through its strategic plan, to strongly strengthen its financial position, considering risk management of all kinds, with the aim of achieving sustainable returns for INVESTBANK's shareholders.

Enhancing Digital Experience:

Enhancing digital experience, especially with regard to providing digital solutions that support simplifying procedures and speeding up the completion of transactions, represents one of our most important priorities in the next stage.

Digital Transformation as a Tool for Enhancing Efficiency and Productivity:

INVESTBANK is moving confidently towards digital transformation in terms of automating internal operations with the aim of reaching an advanced work environment that supports the optimal use of available resources and contributes to reducing operating expenses and reaching a more efficient and higher productive work environment.

Expansion in Customers Care Areas:

INVESTBANK seeks to strengthen its position in the local market and expand in the areas of payment services, VIP customer service and wealth management by building a solid customer base to reach the target market share, based on the advanced infrastructure that INVESTBANK has been able to build over the past few years.

Innovative Products:

INVESTBANK works to find innovative financing solutions and services to serve its individual and corporate customers in addition to keeping pace with the latest developments in the banking industry locally and globally.

External Auditor Fees for INVESTBANK & the Subsidiaries.

- Audit fees of INVESTBANK for 2024 amounted to 67,270 JD.
- Audit fees of the subsidiary (TAMKEEN Co.) for 2024 amounted to 8,000 JD.
- Audit fees of the subsidiary (AL IMDAD Co.) for 2024 amounted to 5,000 JD.
- Audit fees of the subsidiary (AL TAS-HEELAT Co.) for 2024 amounted to 17,000 JD.
- Audit fees of the subsidiary (BINDAR Co.) for 2024 amounted to 20,000 JD.

Number of INVESTBANK Shares owned by members of the Board of Directors

Name	Position	Nationality	No. of Shares		No. of shares owned by companies controlled by them		
			31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Company name	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Chairman	Saudi	11,630,373	5,994,399	-	-	-
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Deputy Chairman	Jordanian	71,951	57,561	Madaba Co. for Financial Investment	47,672	38,138
Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	Member	Jordanian	6,250	5,000	-	-	-
		Jordanian	6,250	5,000			
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	Member	Jordanian	12,500	10,000	-	-	-
Jordan Drugstore Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	Member	Jordanian	6,250	5,000	-	-	-
		Jordanian	0	0			
Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Member	Jordanian	10,024,607	8,019,686	-	-	-
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	Member	Palestinian	11,775,783	9,420,627	-	-	-
		Palestinian	0	0			
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	Member	Jordanian	39,648	31,719	-	-	-
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Member	Jordanian	6,375	5,100	-	-	-
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Member	Jordanian	12,500	5,000	-	-	-
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	Member	Jordanian	6,250	5,000	-	-	-

- Members of the Board of Directors do not own any shares in INVESTBANK other than those mentioned in the table above.
- There is no controlling share by any company owned by any Board Members other than those mentioned in the table above.

Number of INVESTBANK shares owned by senior/executive management persons.

No.	Name	Position	Nationality	No. of Shares		No. of shares owned by companies controlled by them		
				31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Company name	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
1	Mr. Muntaser Izzat Ahmed Abu Dawwas	Chief Executive Officer	Jordanian	1,023,125	600,000	-	-	-
2	Mr. Tariq "Moh'd Nazih" " Mohd Mamdooh" Sakkijha	Assistant General Manager / Consumer Banking	Jordanian	129,675	0	-	-	-
3	Mr. Ramzi Radwan Hasan Darwish	Assistant General Manager / Corporate	Jordanian	145,000	0	-	-	-
4	Mr. Muhannad Zuhair Ahmad Boka	Assistant General Manager / Commercial Financial Services	Jordanian	30,000	0	-	-	-
5	Mr. " Moh'd Ali" Waleed Hamadallah Al-Hiasat	Executive Manager / Legal, Collections and Remedial	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-
6	Mr. Jarir Na'il Jamil Ajluni	Head of Treasury	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-
7	Mrs. Heba Ahmed Hasan Qasem	Head of Finance and Human Resources Group	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-
8	Mr. Issam Fakhri Rajab Iskandarani	Chief Internal Audit	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-
9	Mrs. Lilian Martin Tawfic Cattan	Executive Manager / Risk Department	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-
10	Mr. Jihad Mazen Mohammad Saadeh	Executive Manager / Strategy & Business Transformation Dep. & Admin Department	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-
11	Mr. Amer Akef Zakaria Quta	Executive Manager / IT Department & Central Operations	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-
12	Mrs. Lana Munther Bashier Saudi	Executive Manager / Compliance Department	Jordanian	0	0	-	-	-

- Members of the Senior Executive Management do not own any shares in INVESTBANK other than those mentioned in the table above.
- There is no controlling share by any company owned by any of the members of the Senior Executive Management.

Number of INVESTBANK Shares owned by relatives of Board members (wife and minor children) / No. of shares owned by companies controlled by them

No.	Name	Relationship	Nationality	No. of Shares		No. of shares owned by companies controlled by them		
				31/12/2024	31/12/2023	Company name	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
1	Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean							
	Mrs. Nahla Tawfiq Jiries Karadsheh	Wife	Jordanian	5,295	4236	-	-	-
2	Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket							
	Mrs. Wejdan Mohammed Yassin Khalil Al-Talhouni	Wife	Jordanian	144,161	115,329	-	-	-
3	Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel							
	Mrs. Rima Tony Anis Sabbagh	Wife	8,750	5,295	5,000	-	-	-

- None of the relatives of the members of the Board of Directors own shares in INVESTBANK, other than what is stated in the table above.
- There is no controlling share by any company owned by any Board Members relatives.

Number of INVESTBANK Shares owned by relatives of senior/executive management people (wife and minor children).

There are no Shares owned by relatives of senior/executive management persons.

Number of Shares owned by companies controlled by senior management persons and their relatives.

There are no Shares owned by companies controlled by senior management persons and their relatives.

Board of Directors Remunerations and Benefits for the year 2024

No.	Name	Position	Annual Remuneration for Attendance Board & Committees Meetings	Annual Board Remuneration	Total
1	Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Chairman	128,200	5,000	133,200
2	Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Deputy Chairman	20,100	5,000	25,100
3	Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	Member	22,200	5,000	27,200
4	Jordan Drugstore Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	Member	14,800	5,000	19,800
5	Mrs. Zeína Nizar Abdel Rahim	Member	19,300	5,000	24,300
6	Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	Member	14,000	5,000	19,000
7	Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	Member	19,200	5,000	24,200
8	Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Member	25,200	5,000	30,200
9	Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	Member	17,700	5,000	22,700
10	Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Member	26,400	5,000	31,400
11	Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	Member	20,800	5,000	25,800
	Total	**-**	**327,900**	**55,000**	**382,900**

- There are no financial or non-financial benefits permitted to members of the Board of Directors other than those mentioned above.
- No member of the Board of Directors received any undisclosed benefits from their work at INVESTBANK, whether those benefits were material or in-kind, for themselves personally or any of their relatives during the year 2024.

Senior Management Persons compensations and benefits for the year 2024:

Name	Position	Senior Management Salaries as of 31/12/2023			
		Total annual salaries	Travel expenses/ per diems	Bonuses/ benefits	Total
Mr. Muntaser Izzat Ahmed Abu Dawwas	Chief Executive Officer	673,120.000	4,500.000	375,000.000	1,052,620.000
Mr. Tariq "Moh'd Nazih" " Mohd Mamdooh" Sakkijha	Assistant General Manager / Consumer Banking	170,866.667	600.000	78,740.047	250,206.714
Mr. Ramzi Radwan Hasan Darwish	Assistant General Manager / Corporate	180,000.000	0.000	88,215.394	268,215.394
Mr. Muhannad Zuhair Ahmad Boka	Assistant General Manager / Commercial Financial Services	174,166.667	2,125.000	66,262.901	242,554.568
Mr. " Moh'd Ali" Waleed Hamadallah Al-Hiasat	Executive Manager / Legal, Collections and Remedial	137,826.667	750.000	79,926.203	218,502.870
Mr. Jarir Na'il Jamil Ajluni	Head of Treasury	122,400.000	0.000	56,051.176	178,451.176
Mrs. Heba Ahmed Hasan Qasem	Head of Finance and Human Resources Group	64,133.333	0.000	26,000.361	90,133.694
Mr. Issam Fakhri Rajab Iskandarani	Chief Internal Audit	65,866.667	0.000	23,592.223	89,458.890
Mrs. Lilian Martin Tawf-ic Cattan	Executive Manager / Risk De-partment	95,866.667	1,400.000	40,263.158	137,529.825
Mr. Jihad Mazen Mo-hammad Saadeh	Executive Manager / Strategy & Business Transformation Dep. & Admin Department	61,773.333	1,050.000	28,302.992	91,126.325
Mr. Amer Akef Zakaria Quta	Executive Manager / IT Depart-ment & Central Operations	79,733.333	0.000	27,302.632	107,035.965
Mrs. Lana Munther Bashier Saudi	Executive Manager / Compli-ance Department	68,000.000	0.000	0.000	68,000.000
TOTALS		**1,893,753.334**	**10,425.000**	**889,657.087**	**2,793,835.421**

INVESTBANK Donations, Grants, and Sponsorships

No.	Organization	The amount of the grant/ support/sponsorship is in Jordanian dinars	Provide by
1	Royal Hashemite Court /Royal Initiatives	177,000	INVESTBANK
2	Jordan Medical Aid for Palestinian (MAP)	25,000	INVESTBANK
3	Prosthetics limb donation	1,300	INVESTBANK
4	Al-Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans	10,000	INVESTBANK
5	Initiative of Ministry of Social Development	25,499	INVESTBANK
6	Green Parks Amman	2,455	INVESTBANK
7	Sama Gaza for Community Development	5,000	INVESTBANK
8	Sana For Special Individuals	7,500	INVESTBANK
9	Jordan Trail Association	826	INVESTBANK
10	Al - Balad Theater	40,000	INVESTBANK
11	Zaha Cultural Center	112,082	INVESTBANK
12	Fabric Aid	10,000	INVESTBANK
13	King Hussein Foundation - JUBILEE School	23,200	INVESTBANK
14	The Children's Museum Jordan	15,000	INVESTBANK
15	Al Malath foundation for palliative care	5,000	INVESTBANK
16	Al - Jazeera Club Jordan	5,000	BINDAR
	Total	**464,862**	

Compatibility of contracts with bank internal regulations, CBJ instructions, and Banking Law

There is one contract with a member of the Board of Directors as follows:

Contract with Electrosec Company related to Mr. Ayman Jumean, Member of the Board of Directors.

Details are as follows:

- Maintenance contracts with Electrosec Company:
  1- Fire system: 4,640 JOD
  2- Theft system contract: 3712 JOD
- There are no contracts nor engagements between INVESTBANK and Subsidiaries Company or Chairman or CEO or any other employees.

INVESTBANK Community Service and Environmental Protection

At the heart of every vibrant community lie human stories that inspire us and shape our present and future. Stories of people who struggle, innovate, and contribute to building a better tomorrow. As an integral part of this community, we at INVESTBANK believe that social responsibility is not just slogans, but rather a firm commitment to every individual in it, and a tireless effort to empower them and improve their lives. Therefore, our strategy of social responsibility stems from a deep belief in the necessity of giving back to society and contributing to building a bright and sustainable future. This strategy is based on two main hubs: the first is supporting environmental projects that bring life back to our land and provide green spaces that refresh our spirit, through the Green Fund.

The second hub is extending a helping hand to everyone in need, supporting charitable and humanitarian work in our country, and empowering the local community through INVESTBANK For Life Fund. We believe that the goodness we contribute, no matter how small, comes together to form a river of giving that quenches the thirst of those in need and revives their hopes. Through the Green Environment Fund, we contribute to protecting our environment and sowing seeds of hope in the souls of future generations. Through the Charity Investment Fund, we provide support to charitable and humanitarian projects and contribute to improving the living conditions of the less fortunate.

Our social responsibility strategy reflects our values and principles, which emphasize the importance of social solidarity, sustainable giving, and building a better society for all. We realize that our responsibility goes beyond banking to include developing people and enabling them to achieve their dreams and ambitions.

Green Fund

Dana Biosphere Reserve

INVESTBANK continued its vital and effective role in supporting the Dana Biosphere Reserve, which is one of the most important environmental treasures in Jordan. This initiative comes to address the environmental challenges that threaten the reserve, such as fungal diseases, beetle infestations, and drought, which have caused the loss of thousands of trees.

Through this initiative, INVESTBANK contributed to financing the planting of 20,000 local trees in partnership with the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, with the aim of restoring biodiversity in this unique reserve. The initiative also provided job opportunities for members of the local community and played a role in enhancing environmental awareness and encouraging community participation in environmental protection efforts.

INVESTBANK called on its customers and non-customers to donate to the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. It allocated a number of different electronic channels to ease the donation process.

Amman Green Parks

For the fourth year in a row, INVESTBANK continued to support the "Amman Green Parks" initiative in Jabal Amman. This initiative was implemented in cooperation with (Asdeqaa Al- Khader & Al Khoudar) Association, as INVESTBANK previously contributed to the rehabilitation of a public park that includes the "Miyawaki" style forest, providing the local community with a safe green space for recreation and communication with nature.

In 2024, INVESTBANK expanded its support by funding printing coloring books for children that tells the story of a cat's adventure in the park. The profits from its sales will be allocated to cover the park's maintenance costs, enhancing its sustainability to serve the local community. In addition, copies of the book were distributed to INVESTBANK's employees, with the aim of raising awareness of the initiative and encouraging them to participate in environmental conservation efforts.

Ma'in Park

INVESTBANK signed an agreement with Zaha Cultural Center to support the center's efforts to preserve local trees and plants in the Ma'in Public Park.

This agreement aims to revive and increase the number of local plants in the park, through rehabilitation and planting programs. The project also includes organizing training courses for local community members, especially women and youth, on how to care for and preserve these plants.

This initiative is part of INVESTBANK's commitment to promoting environmental sustainability and preserving natural resources in Jordan by providing a green and sustainable environment for future generations and enhancing environmental awareness among community members.

INVESTBANK's cooperation with the Zaha Cultural Center played an important role in promoting environmental education and providing knowledge and expertise that help improve the quality of life in the Ma'in area and strengthen the connection between the local community and its environment.

INVESTBANK Fund for Charity

Fabric Aid - Souq Khalanj

INVESTBANK provided support to Souq Khalanj initiative in Sahab, with the aim of enhancing economic and social sustainability in local communities and providing support to the less fortunate.

This initiative represents a distinguished model of INVESTBANK's social responsibility, as it contributes to providing a store that offers more than 10,000 basic commodities monthly at symbolic prices ranging between 0.25 jod and 2 jod, allowing the local community, which includes about 5,000 beneficiaries monthly, to access their basic needs in a way that preserves their dignity.

This initiative reflects INVESTBANK commitment to achieving a comprehensive and sustainable impact, as it contributes to economic empowerment, environmental sustainability, and enhancing social cohesion.

Jordan Trail

INVESTBANK Charity Fund has been supporting Jordan Trail Association for two years. The initiative aimed to maintain a specific section of the trail, extending from King Talal Dam to Khreibet Al-Souq, which was adopted in 2022 and named after the late Abdul Rahim Jardaneh, who was known for his interest in the environment and its preservation.

During the period of supporting this project, INVESTBANK encouraged its employees to participate in activities that benefit the environment and the local communities surrounding the trail, such as organizing cleaning campaigns and participating in hikes along the trail. INVESTBANK also contributed to supporting the annual Jordan Trail, which extends along the trail from the north of the Kingdom to its south.

The initiative has positive repercussions in improving the conditions of the trail and increasing ecotourism, which benefits local communities. It also contributes to enhancing employee participation and raising awareness of the importance of preserving the environment and cultural heritage.

Al-Malath Foundation for Humanistic Care Program

INVESTBANK and Al-Mallath Foundation for Humanistic Care signed a partnership agreement to cover the costs of caring for five cancer patients through the "Palliative Care" program provided by the foundation.

This partnership aims to contribute to improving the quality of life of patients in the final stages of their lives at home among their families. The program alleviates the pain and suffering of patients, provides them with the healthcare they need, and provides them and their families with the psychological support they need. The services provided by Al Malath Foundation include medical, nursing, social, psychological, and counseling support for patients and their families during the dying and death stages

Al Balad Theater

As part of its agreement with Al Balad Theater, one of the most prominent independent theaters in Jordan, INVESTBANK contributed to renovating the theater's cinema hall in the Third Circle area and equipping it with the latest sound and lighting systems.

This agreement aims to support the artistic and cultural movement in Jordan, and to enhance Al Balad Theater's position as a multi-purpose creative center that works to enhance the performance of young artists from Jordan and present their works, in addition to providing a space for training and performances to help strengthen cultural movements.

The renovation process includes updating the sound systems and advanced lighting, in addition to allocating additional spaces in the theater to present the works of emerging artists, and providing spaces for training and performances, with the aim of enhancing cultural movements and artistic performances.

Children's Museum to Support Sustainable Educational Initiatives for Children

INVESTBANK provided a grant to the Children's Museum - Jordan to support the "Agriculture" Fund, which aims to enhance environmental and agricultural awareness among children.

The project aimed to develop an agriculture box containing educational tools and materials that help children learn the basics of agriculture in an interactive and fun way. The project also included organizing 30 workshops at the Children's Museum targeting children of different age groups, including students from government schools, UNRWA schools, and children from charitable organizations.

During the workshops, 1,500 planting boxes were distributed to older children, with the aim of teaching them about agriculture through scientific concepts, while younger children enjoyed storytelling sessions focused on agriculture. Each workshop included practical planting activities using the new planting box.

This project builds on the success of the first planting box and the Environment Fund, which showed a significant positive impact on children's learning and engagement, as INVESTBANK's support contributed to the development of an innovative educational product that introduces children to sustainable practices and environmental awareness.

By funding the planting boxes and workshops, INVESTBANK ensures that children from less fortunate communities have access to practical educational opportunities, enhancing their curiosity and knowledge about agriculture and sustainability.

AMAN Fund

INVESTBANK continued its partnership with AMAN Fund for the Future of Orphans for the second year in a row, covering the university tuition fees of 9 university students who benefit from the fund.

Last year, INVESTBANK signed a four-year agreement with AMAN Fund, which began last year as part of INVESTBANK's social responsibility programs and will continue until 2026. A report prepared by AMAN Fund for the Future of Orphans on the students who received INVESTBANK support last year 2024 showed that the percentage of male beneficiaries of these grants reached 22%, while the percentage of females reached 78%. The northern governorates received 50% of the total support, while the rest was distributed to the capital, Amman, at 38%, and Karak at 12%.

Jubilee School

INVESTBANK donated to renovate and rehabilitate Jubilee School girls' dormitory, which had not developed since 1993,

This support aimed at improving the living conditions of the students by renovating the sewage system, providing new beds, improving lighting, and enhancing the structural integrity of the building.

This support contributed to improving the living conditions of the students: by providing a healthy, safe and comfortable housing environment, and enabling them to focus on their studies without suffering from poor housing conditions. The improved facilities may also encourage more families to enroll their daughters in the school, while the improved infrastructure will reduce the need for frequent repairs, ensuring that the building remains cost-effective for years to come.

Sama Gaza

INVESTBANK donated to Sama Gaza, with the aim of repairing the roofs of houses in Gaza Camp in Jerash. This initiative aims to help 20 families by providing them with safe housing, in addition to creating job opportunities for local community members to participate in the repair work.

This is the second year in a row that INVESTBANK has supported this initiative, which has witnessed remarkable success and effective results during the first year.

Sana Association for Supporting People with Special Needs

INVESTBANK also donated for the second year in a row to Sana Association for Supporting People with Special Needs, with the aim of helping 5 students with mental and developmental disabilities from needy families, as it will contribute to covering the costs of their education and rehabilitation.

It is expected that this support will contribute to improving the cognitive and social abilities of these children, enhancing their quality of life, and alleviating the financial burden on their families, in addition to raising awareness of the importance of integrating people with disabilities into society, and providing equal educational opportunities for all.

Consolidated Financial Statements

HUMAN SEEDS

Vertigo – 2019

In 2019, Colombian urban art collective Vertigo Graffiti, comprised of four street artists, painted this mural as a creative dialogue between Colombian and Jordanian cultures.

Inspired by the deep agricultural heritage shared by both countries, the piece portrays a Jordanian farmer standing amidst Colombia's lush Cocora Valley – a powerful symbol of the universal bond between people and the land they cultivate.

Marj Al Hamam

pwc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INVEST BANK – PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Invest Bank (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as at 31 December 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan.

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the consolidated statement of income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

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 consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT *(CONTINUED)*
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INVEST BANK – PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Our audit approach

Overview

Key Audit Matter	• Measurement of Expected Credit Losses

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where the management made subjective judgments; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Measurement of Expected Credit Losses	
The Group applies the Expected Credit Loss model (ECL) on all its financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts including financing commitments in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS 9) "financial instruments" as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan. The Group exercises significant judgement and makes a number of assumptions in developing its ECL models, which includes probability of default computation separately for retail and corporate portfolios, determining loss given default and exposure at default for both funded and unfunded exposures, forward looking adjustments and staging criteria.	We performed the following audit procedures on the computation of the ECL included in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024: ➢ We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of relevant controls over the calculation of the expected credit losses model. ➢ We tested the completeness and accuracy of the data used in the calculation of ECL. ➢ For a sample of exposures, we tested the appropriateness of the Group's application of the staging criteria.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
For defaulted exposures, the Group exercises judgements to estimate the expected future cash flows related to individual exposures, including the value of collateral. The Group's impairment policy under IFRS 9 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan is presented in Note (2,3) to the consolidated financial statements and regarding the differences between IFRS 9 as applicable and what has been applied in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and information on the accounting policies applied when calculating expected credit losses. Measurement of ECL is considered as a key audit matter as the Group applies significant judgments and makes a number of assumptions in the staging criteria applied to the financial instruments as well as in developing ECL models for calculating its impairment provisions.	➢ We involved our internal experts to assess the following aspects: • Conceptual framework used for developing the Group's impairment policy in the context of its compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan. • ECL modelling methodology and calculations used to compute the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD) for the Group's classes of financial instruments. • Reasonableness of the assumptions made in developing the modelling framework including assumptions used for estimating forward looking scenarios and significant increase in credit risk. • Recalculation of the expected credit losses for a sample of the impaired financial assets at each stage.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	➢ In addition, for the Stage 3 corporate portfolio, the appropriateness of provisioning assumptions were independently assessed for a sample of exposures selected on the basis of risk and the significance of individual exposures. An independent view was formed on the levels of provisions recognised, based on the detailed loan and counterparty information available in the credit file. For the Stage 3 retail portfolio, assumptions were independently assessed for each product category and an independent view was formed on the levels of provisions recognised at each category level. ➢ We recalculated the provision for non-performing loans in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan Instructions Number (47/2009). ➢ We compared the expected credit loss calculated in accordance with IFRS 9 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan with the provision for expected credit losses calculated in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (47/2009) and ensured that the Group has recorded whichever is higher. ➢ We assessed the consolidated financial statement disclosures to ensure compliance with IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan. We have also ensured completeness and accuracy of the disclosures by verifying the information to accounting records.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the other information included in the Group's annual report (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report therein), which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's consolidated financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF INVEST BANK - PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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 reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Group maintains proper accounting records which are consistent, in all material aspects, with the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We recommend the General Assembly to approve them.

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers "Jordan"

Omar Jamal Kalanzi
License No. (1015)

Certified Public Accountants
pwc
Amman - Jordan

Amman, Hashemite kingdom of Jordan
30 January 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
		JD	JD
Assets			
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	4	174,119,045	137,598,457
Balances at banks and financial institutions	5	64,509,497	46,206,056
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	6	6,044,888	7,088,366
Financial assets at fair value through the statement of profit or loss	7	170,540	2,799
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	61,162,391	63,441,895
Financial assets at amortized cost	9	385,208,613	369,724,473
Direct credit facilities at amortized cost - net	10	1,264,770,101	1,060,853,398
Property and equipment- net	11	32,723,549	31,440,219
Intangible assets	12	4,580,059	3,815,941
Right of use of assets	14	5,135,665	4,068,172
Deferred tax assets	21	18,774,164	19,943,770
Other assets	13	93,514,422	71,343,006
		2,110,712,934	**1,815,526,552**
Assets held for sale	50	-	145,188
Total assets		**2,110,712,934**	**1,815,671,740**
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Banks and financial institutions deposits	15	70,579,987	52,081,563
Customers' deposits	16	1,371,464,124	1,178,579,654
Cash margins	17	53,230,164	56,464,360
Borrowed funds	18	285,651,671	257,376,326
Bonds	19	29,700,000	17,720,000
Lease liabilities	14	4,376,690	3,104,073
Sundry provisions	20	884,004	680,760
Income tax provision	21	7,967,802	8,228,335
Deferred tax liabilities	21	766,844	1,345,153
Other liabilities	22	35,978,975	27,660,513
		1,860,600,261	**1,603,240,737**
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	50	**-**	**335**
Total liabilities		**1,860,600,261**	**1,603,241,072**
Equity			
Bank's shareholders equity			
Authorized, subscribed and paid in capital	23	125,000,000	100,000,000
Statutory reserve	24	39,856,131	37,075,439
Financial asset revaluation reserve-net	25	4,888,338	8,766,780
Retained earnings	26	76,089,432	62,801,714
Total equity attributable to the Bank's shareholders		245,833,901	208,643,933
Non-controlling interest	28	4,278,772	3,786,735
Total equity		**250,112,673**	**212,430,668**
Total liabilities and equity		**2,110,712,934**	**1,815,671,740**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 50 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and shall be read in conjunction therewith.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2024

Continued operations:	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2024	2023
		JD	JD
Interest income	29	148,165,745	123,074,611
Interest expense	30	(91,928,187)	(70,396,821)
Net interest income		**56,237,558**	**52,677,790**
Net commission income	31	22,201,550	19,919,312
Net interest and commissions income		**78,439,108**	**72,597,102**
Gains from foreign currencies	32	894,887	967,840
Loss from selling financial assets as amortized cost	9	(6,452)	-
Gains from financial assets at fair value through the statement of profit or loss	33	722,674	508,145
Cash dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	2,156,503	2,320,342
Other income	34	6,261,326	3,144,347
Gross Income		**88,468,046**	**79,537,776**
Staff Expenses	35	(20,515,449)	(20,313,782)
Depreciation and amortization	11, 12 & 14	(4,381,910)	(3,667,863)
Other expenses	36	(12,312,260)	(11,331,575)
(Expenses) reversed from provision for assets seized	13	(1,773,525)	764,237
Expected Credit Loss against direct credit facilities at amortized cost	10	(12,270,667)	(11,283,195)
(Provision for) reversed from expected credit loss provision on financial assets and off-balance sheet items	37	(45,618)	(261,909)
Sundry provisions	20	(428,211)	(273,448)
Total Expenses		**(51,727,640)**	**(46,367,535)**
Profit for the year before income tax		**36,740,406**	**33,170,241**
Income tax expense	21	(9,738,804)	(8,170,189)
Net profit for the year		**27,001,602**	**25,000,052**
Attributable to:			0
Banks' shareholders		26,512,753	24,628,584
Non-controlling interest	28	488,849	371,468
		27,001,602	**25,000,052**
		JD/Share	JD/Share
Basic and diluted earnings per share from net profit attributable to the Banks' shareholders	38	0.259	0.246

The accompanying notes from 1 to 50 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and shall be read in conjunction therewith.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHINSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2024

	For the year ended on 31 December	
	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Net profit for the period	27,001,602	25,000,052
Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period:		
Net Changes in financial assets revaluation reserve - net after tax	(4,202,202)	2,008,094
Total other comprehensive income items	**(4,202,202)**	**2,008,094**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**22,799,400**	**27,008,146**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Banks' shareholders	22,310,771	26,636,828
Non-controlling interest	488,629	371,318
	22,799,400	**27,008,146**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 50 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and shall be read in conjunction therewith.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Authorized, subscribed and paid in capital	Reserves		Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to the bank's shareholders	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
		Statutory	Financial Asset revaluation reserve-net				
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
As of 01 January 2024	100,000,000	37,075,439	8,766,780	62,801,714	208,643,933	3,786,735	212,430,668
Profit for the year	-	-	-	26,512,753	26,512,753	488,849	27,001,602
Net changes in financial assets revaluation reserve -net after taxes	-	-	(4,201,982)	-	(4,201,982)	(220)	(4,202,202)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**(4,201,982)**	**26,512,753**	**22,310,771**	**488,629**	**22,799,400**
Loss on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings - equity instruments - net after tax	-	-	323,540	(323,540)	-	-	-
Capital increment (Note 23)	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Capital increment fees - net after tax	-	-	-	(121,027)	(121,027)	-	(121,027)
Effect of increase in investment in subsidiaries	-	(16,207)	-	16,431	224	3,408	3,632
Transferred to reserves	-	2,796,899	-	(2,796,899)	-	-	-
Dividend distributions (Note 27)	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
As of 31 December 2024	**125,000,000**	**39,856,131**	**4,888,338**	**76,089,432**	**245,833,901**	**4,278,772**	**250,112,673**
As of 01 January 2023	100,000,000	34,583,047	6,435,777	50,972,953	191,991,777	3,456,396	195,448,173
Profit for the year	-	-	-	24,628,584	24,628,584	371,468	25,000,052
Net changes in financial assets revaluation reserve -net after taxes	-	-	2,008,244	-	2,008,244	(150)	2,008,094
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**2,008,244**	**24,628,584**	**26,636,828**	**371,318**	**27,008,146**
Loss on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings - equity instruments - net after tax	-	-	322,759	(322,759)	-	-	-
Effect of increase in investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	15,328	15,328	(40,979)	(25,651)
Transferred to reserves	-	2,492,392	-	(2,492,392)	-	-	-
Dividend distributions (Note 27)	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
As of 31 December 2023	**100,000,000**	**37,075,439**	**8,766,780**	**62,801,714**	**208,643,933**	**3,786,735**	**212,430,668**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 50 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and shall be read in conjunction therewith.

- Retained earnings include an amount of JD 18,774,164 as of 31 December 2024 restricted against deferred tax assets in accordance with the instructions of Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan Securities Commission against JD 19,943,770 as of 31 December 2023.
- Retained earnings include a restricted amount of JD 1,039,200 as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, which represents the remaining balance of the illegal transactions in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.
- Retained earnings include a restricted amount of JD 415,199 as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, which represents the effect of the early adoption of IFRS (9). Such amounts are restricted and cannot be utilized unless realized through actual sale as instructed by Jordan Securities Commission.
- It is prohibited to utilize any amount that represents unrealized gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which amounted to JD 8,722 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 102 as of 31 December 2023.
- In accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan Circular No. (13/ 2018), the accumulated balance of the general banking risk reserve which amounted to JD 6,365,000 as of 31 December 2017 has been transferred to the retained earnings to offset the impact of the IFRS 9. The surplus after the offset which amounted to JD 1,971,056 is restricted.
- The use of the credit balance of the valuation reserve of financial assets through other comprehensive is restricted in accordance with the instructions of Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan Securities Commission.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2024	2023
		JD	JD
Operating activities			
Income before income tax		36,740,406	33,170,241
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortization	11, 12 & 14	4,381,910	3,667,863
Expected credit loss provision on direct credit facilities	10	12,270,667	11,283,195
Lawsuits provision	20	147,248	258,478
Provision for (reversal from) expected credit loss provision on financial assets and off-balance sheet items	37	45,618	261,909
Expenses (reversed from) provision for assets seized	13	1,773,525	(764,237)
Provision for (reversal from) sundry provision	20	280,963	14,970
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(61,798)	(1,322,995)
Loss (gain) from sale of assets seized by the bank	34	(171,897)	858,712
Reversal from impairment in real estate investments		-	(34,315)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	14	177,044	149,741
Unrealized gain from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through P&L	33	(8,722)	(102)
Net interest expenses		748,848	(754,682)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	32	1,742	(11,110)
		56,325,554	**46,777,668**
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Deposits at banks and financial institutions due in more than 3 months	6	1,045,000	(3,545,000)
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	7	(159,019)	(2,696)
Direct credit facilities at amortized cost	10	(216,187,370)	(222,516,937)
Other assets	13	(23,953,851)	573,906
Customers' deposits	16	192,884,470	296,874,842
Cash margins	17	(3,234,196)	20,031,304
Other liabilities	22	7,672,468	4,205,470
Net cash flows from operating activities before income tax and provisions paid		**14,393,056**	**142,398,557**
Paid from lawsuits provisions	20	(224,967)	(13,296)
Income tax paid	21	(8,812,714)	(10,077,616)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		**5,355,375**	**132,307,645**
Investing activities			
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(11,228,729)	(12,104,306)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		8,728,014	9,828,659
Purchases of financial assets at amortized cost		(75,850,307)	(238,677,582)
Matured financial assets at amortized cost		58,972,806	99,638,999
Sold financial assets at amortized cost		1,396,092	-
Purchase of property and equipment and advances for purchases of property, equipment and projects under progress	11	(4,001,114)	(4,197,172)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		94,521	2,022,138
Purchase of intangible assets	12	(1,407,351)	(1,281,343)
Net cash flows generated from (used in) assets and liabilities held for sale	50	144,853	(1,984)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(23,151,215)**	**(144,772,591)**
Financing activities			
Dividends paid	27	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Capital increment		25,000,000	-
Capital increment fees		(121,027)	-
Lease liabilities payments	14	(1,015,507)	(973,066)
Effect of increase in investment in subsidiaries		3,632	(25,651)
Borrowed funds	18	62,783,131	82,768,371
Repayment of borrowed funds	18	(34,507,786)	(50,360,947)
Bonds	19	29,700,000	17,720,000
Matured bonds	19	(17,720,000)	(13,960,000)
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities		**54,122,443**	**25,168,707**
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	32	(1,742)	11,110
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**36,324,861**	**12,714,871**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		131,723,768	119,008,897
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	39	**168,048,629**	**131,723,768**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 50 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and shall be read in conjunction therewith.

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

- INVESTBANK (the "Bank") was established as a Jordanian public shareholding company under registration No. (173) dated 12 August 1982 in accordance with the Companies Law No. (12) for the year 1964 with a paid in capital of JD 6 million distributed over 6 million shares with a par value of JD 1 per share. The Bank's capital was increased several times, the latest increase was during 2024. the Bank's authorized, subscribed and paid in capital became JD 125 Millions / JD 1 per share.
- The Bank's Head Office is located in Amman, Abd Alhameed Sharaf Street, Shmesani, Tel: 06-5001500, P.O Box 950601, Amman - 11195 Hashemite kingdom of Jordan.
- The Bank provides banking and related financial services through its Head Office and its twelve branches in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and through its subsidiaries.
- INVESTBANK is a Public Shareholding Company listed on Amman Stock Exchange.
- These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors on their meeting number (01/2025) held on 29 January 2025, and are subjected to the approval of the General Assembly of shareholders.

(2) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Following are the material accounting policies used by the Group in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

2-1 Basis of preparation the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the Bank and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee affiliated to the International Accounting Standards Board, as amended by the Central Bank of Jordan instructions.

The main differences between the IFRS accounting standards as they shall be applied and what has been approved by the Central Bank of Jordan are the following:

1- Provisions for expected credit losses are formed in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan (No. 13/ 2018) "Application of the IFRS (9)" dated 6 June 2018 and in accordance with the instructions of the supervisory authorities in the countries in which the bank operates, whichever is stricter. The significant differences are as follows:
    - Debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the Jordanian government are excluded, so that credit exposures are treated and guaranteed by the Jordanian government without calculating the expected credit losses.
    - When calculating expected credit losses against credit exposures, a comparison is made between the calculation results as per IFRS 9 with the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan no. (47/2009) Dated December 10, 2009 at each stage, the stricter results are used, and classified in accordance with Central bank of Jordan requirements in this regard.
    - Interest and commissions are suspended on non-performing credit facilities and facilities classified within the third stage in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

- The Central Bank of Jordan may request to calculate extra provisions within certain percentages on some credit exposures as agreed with the bank.
- According to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (47/2009) issued on 10 December 2009 regarding the classification of credit facilities and the calculation of the impairment provisions, credit facilities were classified into the following categories:

A - Low risk credit facilities, which do not require any provisions:

1) Facilities granted and guaranteed by the Jordanian government, as well as to the governments of countries in which Jordanian banks have branches, provided that these facilities are granted in the same currency of the host country.
2) Cash guaranteed by (100%) of the outstanding balance at any time.
3) Facilities guaranteed with an acceptable bank guarantee at (100%).

B - Acceptable risk credit facilities, which do not require provision:

1) Strong financial positions and adequate cash flows.
2) Contracted and covered with duly accepted guarantees.
3) Having good sources of repayment.
4) Active account movement and regular repayment of principal and interest.
5) Efficient management of the client.

C - Credit facilities listed under the watch-list (requiring special attention) which impairment allowances for are calculated within a range of (1.5% - 15%):

These credit facilities are characterized by any of the following:

1) The existence of dues for a period of more than (60) days and less than (90) days for the principal of credit facilities and/or interest.
2) Exceeding the overdraft predetermined limit by (10%), and for a period of more than (60) days and less than (90) days.
3) Credit facilities that have previously been classified as non-performing credit facilities then reclassified from the list upon meeting the rescheduling criteria.
4) Acceptable-risk credit facilities that has been rescheduled twice in one year.
5) Credit facilities that have been expired for more than 60 days and less than (90) days and have not been renewed.

This is in addition to other conditions detailed in the instructions.

D - Non-performing credit facilities:

The credit facilities that have any of the following characteristics:

1) The maturity of the credit facilities or one of its instalments, default payment of the principal amount and / or interest, or dormant overdrafts that have been past due for the following periods:

Classification	Past due days	Provision percentage the 1st year
Sub-standard credit facilities	(90) - (179) days	25%
Doubtful credit facilities	(180) to (359) days	50%
Bad debt/loss credit facilities	(360) days and more	100%

2) Overdrafts that exceed the granting limit by (10%) and more, and for the duration of (90) days and more.
3) Credit facilities that have been expired for 90 days or more and have not been renewed.

4) Credit facilities granted to any customer declared bankrupt or to any company that has been deemed under liquidation.
5) Credit facilities that were restructured three times within a year.
6) Current and on-demand accounts overdrawn for (90) days or more.
7) Guarantees paid by the bank on behalf of the clients and had not been reclaimed for (90) days or more.

The expected credit losses provision against credit facilities is calculated in accordance with the 2009/47 instructions for this category of facilities according to the above ratios and the amount of unguaranteed credit facilities during the first year, while the allocation of the covered amount is completed at 25% and over four years.

2- Assets that have been seized by the Bank in settlement of due debts are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position within other assets at the acquisition cost or the fair value, whichever is lesser, and are revalued on the date of the consolidated financial statements individually. Any impairment in their value is recorded as a loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and any appreciation in value is not recorded as income. The subsequent increase is taken to the consolidated statement of income to the extent that it does not exceed the value of the previously recorded impairment. A gradual provision is calculated against seized assets at a percentage of (5%) of the total book value of these properties (regardless of the period of violation) starting from the year 2022, so that the required provision percentage of 50% of these properties is reached by the end of the year 2030. In accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan Circular No. 10/3/16234 dated 10 October 2022 the calculation of the gradual provision against seized assets was stopped, provided that the provisions recorded against seized assets that violate the provision of banking law are maintained and to be released upon the disposal of such assets.

- An extra provision against some sized assets were booked during this year based on the Central Bank of Jordan request.

3- Additional provisions are calculated in the consolidated financial statements against some of the Bank's foreign investments in some neighboring countries, if any, and in compliance with the requirements of the Central Bank of Jordan.

4- Some items are classified and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of cash flows and the related disclosure, such as credit facilities, interest in suspense, expected credit losses, investments, fair value levels, segments classification and disclosures related to risks and others, are presented and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of Jordan, its instructions and circulated guidance which might not include all the requirements of IFRS accounting standards such as IFRS 7, 9 and 13.

5- Cash and balances with the Central Bank item includes, the cash reserve requirement, which represent restricted balances according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and in accordance with the instructions of the supervisory authorities in the countries in which the Bank operates, whichever is stricter, which is not excluded from the cash and balances with the Central Bank.

- The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost conversion except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which are measured at fair value at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Also, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the risk of change in their fair value has been hedged are shown at fair value.

- The Jordanian Dinar is the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements, which is also the Group's functional currency.

2-2 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the last consolidated financial statements for the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for the adoption of new standards and amendments to the existing standards as mentioned below.

A- New and amended standards and interpretations issued and adopted by the company in the financial year beginning on 1 January 2024:

- **Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Amendments to IAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants -** Effective starting on or after 1 January 2024:

  Amendments made to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements in 2020 and 2022 clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant).

- **"Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback - Amendments to IFRS 16:** - Effective starting on or after 1 January 2024:"
- In September 2022, the IASB finalized narrow-scope amendments to the requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 Leases which explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction.
- **"Supplier finance arrangements - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7:** - the terms apply to periods starting on or after 1 January 2024"

  On 25 May 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 to require specific disclosures about supplier finance arrangements (SFAs). The amendments respond to the investors' need for more information about SFAs to be able to assess how these arrangements affect an entity's liabilities, cash flows and liquidity risk

  The implementation of the above standards did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

B- New IFRSs and Amendments issued but not yet effective

The Group has not yet applied the following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

New standards issued and not yet applicable or early adopted by the Company for periods starting on or after 1 January 2024:

- **Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability** - Effective starting on or after 1 January 2025:
  - An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.
- **Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments** - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Effective starting on or after 1 January 2026:

  On 30 May 2024, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities.

- **IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'** - Effective starting on or after 1 January 2027:

  This is the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, which replaces IAS 1, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss.

- **IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures'** - Effective starting on or after 1 January 2027:

  This new standard works alongside other IFRS Accounting Standards. An eligible subsidiary applies the requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards except for the disclosure requirements; and it applies instead the reduced disclosure requirements in IFRS 19. IFRS 19's reduced disclosure requirements balance the information needs of the users of eligible subsidiaries' financial statements with cost savings for preparers. IFRS 19 is a voluntary standard for eligible subsidiaries.

  A subsidiary is eligible if:

  - it does not have public accountability, and
  - it has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.
  - The management is still in the process of evaluating the impact of these new amendments on the (Group's) Company's (consolidated) financial statements, and it believes that there will be no significant impact on the (consolidated) financial statements when they are implemented.
  - There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the (Group) Company in the current year starting 1 January 2024 or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2-3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and the companies under its control (its subsidiaries), and control is achieved when the Bank:

- Has the ability to control the investee;
- Is exposed to variable returns, or has the right to variable returns, resulting from its association with the investee;
- Has the ability to use its power to influence the returns of the investee.

The Bank will re-estimate whether it controls the investees or not if the facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes on one or more of the control points referred to above.

In the event that the Bank's voting rights fall below the majority of voting rights in any of the investees, it will have the power to control when voting rights are sufficient to give the Bank the ability to unilaterally direct the related subsidiary activities. The bank takes into account all facts and circumstances when estimating whether the Bank has voting rights in the investee that are sufficient to give it the ability to control or not. These facts and circumstances include:

- The volume of voting rights the Bank has in relation to the number and distribution of other voting rights;
- Potential voting rights held by the Bank and any other voting rights holders or parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances indicating that the bank has, or does not have, a current responsibility to direct the relevant activities at the time the required decisions are taken, including how to vote in meetings of previous general assembly's meetings.

The subsidiary is consolidated when the Bank controls the subsidiary and is deconsolidated when the Bank loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of operations of subsidiaries acquired or excluded during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date on which control is achieved until the date the control of the subsidiary is lost.

Profits and losses and each item of the comprehensive income are distributed to the owners in the entity and the non-controlling interest, even if this distribution will lead to a deficit in the balance of the non-controlling interest.

Adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries, when required, to align their accounting policies with those used by the Bank.

All assets , liabilities, equity, income and expenses related to transactions and balances between the bank and its subsidiaries are eliminated when consolidating.

Non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries are determined separately from the Bank's equity in these entities. The non-controlling interests of the shareholders currently present in the equity granted to their owners with a proportionate share of the net assets upon liquidation may be measured initially at fair value or by the proportionate share of non-controlling interests in the fair value of the identifiable net purchase amount of assets. The measurement is selected on an acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. After acquisition, the carrying value of non-controlling interests is the value of these interests upon initial recognition, in addition to the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributable to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit in the non-controlling interests balance.

Changes in the Bank's interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The present value of the Bank's and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect changes in their relative shares in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Bank.

When the bank loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss resulting from the disposal is calculated in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, with the difference between (1) the total fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any remaining shares and (2) the present value of the assets (including goodwill), less the liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

All amounts previously recognized in the other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Bank had directly disposed of the assets or liabilities related to the subsidiary.

The fair value of the investment that is held in the previous subsidiary at the date of loss of control is considered to be the fair value upon initial recognition of subsequent accounting under IFRS (9) "Financial instruments" when the provisions of this standard apply, or the cost of initial recognition of investment in an associate or a joint venture.

These consolidated financial statements include the Bank and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024:

Name of the Company	Paid in capital JD	Bank's ownership	Nature of operations	Location	Acquisition Date
Tamkeen Leasing Co.	20,000,000	97.5%	Finance leasing	Amman	2006
Al Istethmari Letamweel Selselat Al Imdad Co.	3,000,000	94%	Management and operation of bonded warehouses	Amman	2010
Misk Payment Services Company *	1,000,000	100%	Electronic payment collection services	Amman	2024

Tamkeen Leasing Company owns the following subsidiaries:

Name of the Company	Paid in capital JD	Bank's ownership	Nature of operations	Location	Acquisition Date
Jordan Trade Facilities Co.	16,500,000	95.4%	Granting loans and facilities	Amman	2016
Trade Facilities for Finance Leasing Co.	2,000,000	95.4%	Finance leasing	Amman	2016
Bindar Trade and Investment Co. **	25,205,677	96.6%	Granting loans and facilities	Amman	2017
Ruboua Al Sharq Real Estate Co.***	50,000	96.6%	Sale of lands and properties owned by the Co.	Amman	2017
Rakeen Real Estate Co.***	30,000	96.6%	Sale of lands and properties owned by the Co.	Amman	2017

* Misk Payment Services Company was established in 2024; however, it had not commenced operations as of the date of these consolidated financial statements.

** Bindar Trade and Investment Company capital has been increased during the first quarter of the year 2024 by JD 5,205,677 which represent the net shareholders' equity on Summit Auto Trade Facilities Company (a former subsidiary merged with Bindar Trade and Investments Company).

*** Based on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 19 November 2024, the merger of Ruboua Al Sharq Real Estate and Rakeen Real Estate Company into Bindar Trade and Investment Company was approved. As a result, Bindar Trade and Investment Company will be the merging entity, while Ruboua Al Sharq Real Estate and Rakeen Real Estate Company will be the merged entities during 2025.

- Based on the decision of Bindar Trade and Investments Company (a subsidiary) Board of Directors No. 18/2022 dated on 3 October 2022 it was approved to cease the operations of Bindar Financial Leasing Company (a former subsidiary) and liquidate it voluntarily during the year 2023, the liquidation procedures were completed on 7 February 2024 and the company registration certificate has been canceled.

- The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same financial year of the Bank, using the same accounting policies used by the Bank. If the accounting policies adopted by the subsidiaries are different, the required adjustments are made on the financial statements of the subsidiaries to be consistent with the accounting policies used by the Bank.

- The financial statements of the subsidiaries are consolidated in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date of their ownership which is the date on which the control on the subsidiaries is actually transferred to the Bank, and stops consolidating when the Bank loses this control.

Non-controlling interest represents the share in net profit or loss and net assets not owned - directly or indirectly - by the Bank in its subsidiaries and are shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, and within the equity in the consolidated statement of financial position separately from those attributable to the Bank's shareholders.

In the case of preparing separate financial statements for the Bank as a separate entity, the investments in the subsidiaries are stated at cost.

2-4 Segment Information

The business segment represents a group of assets and operations that jointly provide products or services subject to risks and returns that are different from those related to other business segments and that are measured According to the reports that are used by the executive management and decision makers in the Bank.

A geographical segment is associated with the provision of products or services in a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and rewards different from those related to segments operating in other.

2-5 Net interest income

Interest income and expense for all financial instruments with the exception of those classified as held for trading or measured or those determined at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss in "net interest income" as "interest income" and "interest expenses" are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest on financial instruments measured at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss is also included in the fair value movement during the period.

The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial instrument through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

The interest income/ interest expense is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e., at the amortized cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance), or to the amortized cost of financial liabilities. For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortized cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e., the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses). For financial assets originated or purchased and are credit-impaired, the EIR reflects the ECL in determining the future cash flows expected to be received from the financial asset.

Interest income and expense in the Bank's consolidated statement of profit or loss also includes the effective portion of fair value changes for derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments in the cash flow hedges of interest rate risk. As for the fair value hedges of interest rate risk on interest expense and income, the effective portion of fair value changes for specific derivatives are also included, and fair value changes to the specific risks of the hedged item are also included in interest income and expense. Interest expenses also include the value of the interest against the lease liabilities.

2-6 Net commissions income

Commissions' net income and expense include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The commissions included in this part of the Bank's consolidated statement of profit or loss also include commissions charged for the loan service, non-use commissions related to loan obligations when this is unlikely to result in a specific arrangement for lending and commissions of co-financing loans.

2-7 Commission's expenses with regard to services upon receipt of services

Contracts with clients that result in recognition of financial instruments, part of which may be related to IFRS (9) or (15), in which case commissions are recognized in the part related to IFRS (9) and the remainder is recognized according to the IFRS (15).

2-8 Net income of financial instruments at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

Net income from financial instruments at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss includes all gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The Bank has elected to present the movement at the full fair value of the assets and liabilities at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss in this item, including interest income, expenses and related from dividends.

2-9 Dividend's income:

Dividend's income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established, being the date preceding the dividends of listed shares, and usually the date on which the shareholders agree to dividends of unlisted shares.

The dividends distribution in the consolidated statement of profit or loss depends on the classification and measurement of the shares, i.e.:

- With regard to equity instruments held through the consolidated statement of profit or loss, dividend income is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss under the item of profit (loss) of financial assets at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- In the case of equity instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as dividend from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2-10 Financial instruments

Initial recognition of measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and loans and advances to customers are recognized if they are credited to the customers' account.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured initially at fair value, and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and liabilities are added to the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, or deducted therefrom, as necessary, upon initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly related to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss are recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Group will account for such difference as follows:

- When the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognized on initial recognition (i.e., profit or loss on the first day).

- In all other cases, the fair value will be adjusted to align with the transaction price (i.e., day 1 profit or loss will be deferred by including it in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability).

After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss will be released to the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability, or upon the de-recognition of such instrument.

2-10-A Financial assets:

Initial recognition:

All financial assets are recognized on the trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is made under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and is initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets classified as at FVTPL are recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement:

All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of IFRS (9 are required to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Specifically:

- The financing instruments held in the business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows, and which have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding and are subsequently measured at amortized cost.
- The financing instruments held within the business model that aim to both collect contractual cash flows and sell debt instruments, which have contractual cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding and are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- All other financing instruments (such as debt instruments managed on fair value basis, or held for sale), and equity investments are subsequently measured at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

However, the Bank can take a non - irrevocable option/ determination after initial recognition of the financial asset on an asset-by-asset basis, as follows:

- The Group can take the non - irrevocable option by including subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment in equity that is not held for trading or a possible replacement recognized by the buyer within the business combination to which the IFRS (3) applies, in other comprehensive income.
- The Group can determine in a non-irrevocable manner the financing instruments that meet the criteria of amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as measured by the fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss if it eliminates or significantly reduces mismatches in accounting (referred to as the fair value option).

Debt instruments at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income:

The Group assesses the classification and measurement a financial asset based on the contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing the asset.

For an asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI, its contractual terms should give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding.

For the purpose of the SPPI test, the principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. That principal amount may change over the life of the financial asset (e.g., if there are repayments of principal). Interest consists of consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending options and risks, as well as a profit margin. The SPPI assessment is made in the currency in which the financial asset is denominated.

The contractual cash flows represent SPPI, which are consistent with the basic financing arrangement. Contractual terms that introduce exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic financing arrangement, such as exposure to changes in equity prices or commodity prices, do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are SPPI. An originated or an acquired financial asset can be a basic financing arrangement irrespective of whether it is a loan in its legal form.

Business model assessment:

An assessment of business models for managing financial assets is fundamental to the classification of a financial asset. The Group determines the business models at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Group's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument; therefore, the business model assessment is performed at aggregation rather than on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

The Group may adopt more than one business model for managing its financial instruments which reflect how the Group manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The Group's business models determine whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both.

The Group takes into account all relevant information available when making the business model assessment. However, this assessment is not performed on the basis of scenarios that expected to Bank does not reasonably expect to occur, such as the so-called 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios. The Bank also takes into account all relevant evidence available such as:

- The policies and declared objectives of the portfolio and the application of those policies and whether the management strategy focuses on obtaining contractual revenue, maintaining a specific rate of profit, and matching the period of financial assets with the period of financial liabilities in which those assets are financed cash flows are realized through the sale of assets.
- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the key management personnel.
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed.
- How managers of the business are compensated (e.g., whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

On initial recognition of the financial asset, the Group determines whether the recently recognized financial assets are part of an existing business model or whether it reflects the beginning of a new business model. The group reassesses its business models in each reporting period to determine whether the business models have changed since the previous period.

When a debt instrument that is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is derecognized, the cumulative gain/ loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income in equity is reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss. On the other hand, as for equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain/ loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not subsequently reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss but is rather transferred directly within equity.

Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortized cost or at Fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment.

Investments in equity instruments are not subject to impairment testing.

Financial assets - Assessing whether contractual cash flows are payments of the principal and interest only:

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether contractual cash flows are only SPPI, the Group has considered the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial assets involve a contractual period that can change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows and therefore they do not meet the conditions of SPPI In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- Contingent events that change the amount or timing of cash flows.
- Prepaid features and the possibility to extend.
- Terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets.

Financial assets at fair value through the statement of profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss are:

- Assets of contractual cash flows, and which have been not Principal debt and interest on the principal amount.
- Assets held within the business model other than those held to collect contractual cash flows or held for collection and sale.
- Assets designated at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss using fair value option.

These assets are measured at fair value, and any gains/ losses arising from re-measurement are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification:

If the business model under which the Group holds financial assets changes, the financial assets that were affected are reclassified. The classification and measurement requirements related to the new category apply prospectively from the first day of the first reporting period following the change in business model that results in reclassifying the Bank's financial assets. Changes in contractual cash flows are considered within the framework of the accounting policy for the amendment and exclusion of financial assets set out below.

Foreign exchange gains and losses:

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in foreign currency is determined and translated at the rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Specifically:

- For financial assets measured at amortized cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

- For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences on the amortized cost of the debt instrument are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Other exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income in the investment's revaluation reserve.

- For financial assets measured at amortized cost through the consolidated statement of profit or loss that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, gains and losses of exchange differences are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

- For equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income within investments revaluation reserve.

Fair value option:

A financial instrument with a fair value can be measured reliably at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss (fair value option) upon initial recognition, even if the financial instruments are not acquired or incurred primarily for the purpose of selling or repurchasing. The fair value option for financial assets can be used if it substantially eliminates or reduces the inconsistency of the measurement or recognition that would otherwise have arisen from the measurement of assets or liabilities, or the recognition of related profit and loss on a different basis ("accounting mismatch"). The fair value option for financial liabilities can be chosen in the following cases:

- If the choice leads to the cancellation or substantially reduces accounting mismatch
- If the financial liabilities are part of a portfolio managed on a fair value basis, according to a documented risk or investment management strategy.
- If there is a derivative that is included in the host financial or non-financial contract and the derivative is not closely related to the host contract.
- These tools cannot be reclassified to fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss while they are held or issued. Financial assets designated at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss are recorded at fair value with any unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment income.

Expected credit losses:

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit loss on the following financial instruments that are not measured at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

- Loans and credit facilities (direct and indirect).
- Debt instruments carried at amortized cost.
- Debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Financial guarantees provided in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9.
- Receivables related to leases are within the requirements of IAS (17) and IFRS (16).
- Trade receivables.
- Credit exposures to banks and financial institutions [excluding current balances used to cover the Bank's transactions such as remittances, guarantees and credits within a very short period of time (days)].

Provisions for expected credit losses are formed in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan (No. 13/ 2018) "Application of the IFRS (9)" dated 6 June 2018 and in accordance with the instructions of the supervisory authorities in the countries in which the bank operates, whichever is stricter. The significant differences are as follows:

- Debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the Jordanian government are excluded, so that credit exposures are treated and guaranteed by the Jordanian government without credit losses.

- When calculating credit losses against credit exposures, the calculation results are compared according to the IFRS (9) under the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (47/2009) dated 10 December 2009 for each stage separately and the stricter results are taken.

With the exception and notes Impairment losses are Purchased or Originated Rating-Impaired' (POCI) financial assets (which are considered separately below), ECL are required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- 12-month ECL, i.e., lifetime ECL that result from those default events on the financial instrument that can be realized within 12 months after the reporting date, referred to in Stage 1.

- 12-month ECL, i.e., lifetime ECL that result from those possible default events over the age of the financial instrument, referred to in Stage 2 and Stage 3.

A loss allowance for lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of the present value of credit losses. These are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Bank under the contract and the cash flows that the Bank expects to receive, which arise from the weighting of multiple future economic scenarios, discounted at the asset's effective interest rate.

For the unutilized limits, the expected credit loss is the difference between the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows due to the Bank if the borrower withdraws the financing and the cash flows that the Bank expects to receive if the financing is utilized.

For financial guarantee contracts, the ECL is the difference between the expected payments to reimburse the holder of the guaranteed debt instrument less any amounts that the Bank expects to receive from the instrument holder, the customer or any other party.

The Group measures ECL on an individual basis, or on the portfolio basis that share similar economic risk characteristics. The measurement of the loss allowance is based on the present value of the asset's expected cash flows using the asset's original EIR, regardless of whether it is measured on an individual basis or a portfolio basis.

Credit-impaired financial assets:

A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets. Evidence of credit-impairment includes observable data about the following:

- Significant financial difficulty faced by borrower or issuer.
- Breach of contract, for example, default or delay in payment.
- The Group grants the borrower a waiver for economic or contractual reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulty.
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- The purchase of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event, instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit impaired. The Group assesses whether debt instruments that are financial assets measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are credit-impaired at each reporting date. To assess if sovereign and corporate debt instruments are credit impaired, the Group considers factors such as bond yields, credit ratings and the ability of the borrower to increase funding.

A loan is considered credit-impaired when a concession is granted to the borrower due to a deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, unless there is evidence that as a result of granting the concession the risk of not receiving the contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment. For financial assets where concessions are contemplated but not granted, the asset is deemed credit impaired when there is observable evidence of credit-impairment including meeting the definition of default. The definition of default includes possibility of a backstop if amounts are overdue for 90 days or more. However, cases where the asset's impairment is not recognized after (90) days of maturity, are supported by reasonable information.

Interest and commissions are suspended on non-performing credit facilities granted to clients in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan's instructions.

The credit facilities and their suspended interests, covered by provisions, are transferred entirely off the consolidated statement of financial position, in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors in this regard.

When the Group purchases a financial asset and concludes an agreement simultaneously to resell the asset (or a substantially similar asset) at a fixed price at a later date (repurchase or borrowing shares), the consideration paid is calculated as a loan or advance, and the asset is not recognized in the Group's financial statements.

Purchased or originated credit-impaired' (POCI) financial assets:

POCI financial assets are treated differently because the asset is credit-impaired at initial recognition. For these assets, the Group recognizes all changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition as a loss allowance with any changes recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. A favorable change for such assets creates an impairment gain.

Definition of default:

The definition of default is deemed critical to the determination of ECL. The definition of default is used in measuring the amount of ECL and in the determination of whether the loss allowance is based on 12-month or lifetime ECL, as default is a component of the probability of default (PD) which affects both the measurement of ECL and the identification of a significant increase in credit risk as shown below.

The Group considers the following as an event of default:

- The borrower defaults for more than 90 days on any significant credit obligation to the Group.
- The borrower is unlikely to pay his credit obligations of the Bank in full.

The definition of default is appropriately tailored to reflect different characteristics of different types of assets. Overdrafts are considered as being past due once the customer has breached an advised limit or has been advised of a limit smaller than the current amount outstanding.

When assessing if the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligation, the Bank takes into account both qualitative and quantitative indicators. The information assessed depends on the type of the asset, for example in corporate lending a qualitative indicator used is the breach of covenants, which is not relevant for retail lending. Quantitative indicators, such as overdue status and non-payment of another obligation to the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis. The Bank uses a variety of sources of information to assess default which are either developed internally or obtained from external sources.

Significant increase in credit risk:

The Group monitors all financial assets, issued loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are subject to impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk, the Group will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

The Group will not consider that financial assets with 'low' credit risk at the reporting date did not have a significant increase in credit risk. As a result, the Bank monitors all financial assets, issued loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are subject to impairment for significant increase in credit risk.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date based on the remaining maturity of the instrument with the risk of a default that was anticipated for the remaining maturity at the current reporting date when the financial instrument was first recognized. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort, based on the Group's historical experience and expert credit assessment including forward-looking information.

Multiple economic scenarios form the basis of determining the probability of default at initial recognition and at subsequent reporting dates. Different economic scenarios will lead to a different probability of default. It is the weighting of these different scenarios that forms the basis of a weighted average probability of default that is used to determine whether credit risk has significantly increased.

For corporate financing, forward-looking information includes the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's counterparties operate, that can be obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organizations, as well as taking into consideration various internal and external sources of actual and forecast economic information. For individuals financing, forward looking lending information includes the same economic forecasts as corporate lending with additional forecasts of local economic indicators, particularly for regions with a concentration to certain industries, as well as internally generated information of customer payment behavior. The quantitative information is a primary indicator of significant increase in credit risk and is based on the change in lifetime PD by comparing:

- The remaining lifetime PD at the date of reporting.
- The remaining lifetime PD at a point in time that was estimated based on facts and circumstances at the initial recognition of the exposure.

The PDs are considered forward-looking, and the Group uses the same methodologies and data used to measure the expected credit loss provisions.

The qualitative factors that indicate significant increase in credit risk are reflected in PD models on a timely basis. However, the Bank still considers separately some qualitative factors to assess if credit risk has increased significantly. For corporate lending, there is particular focus on assets that are included on a 'watch list' given an exposure is on a watch list once there is a concern that the creditworthiness of the specific counterparty has deteriorated. For retail lending, the Bank considers the expectation of forbearance and payment holidays, credit scores and events such as unemployment, bankruptcy, divorce or death.

Given that a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is a relative measure, a given change, in absolute terms, in the PD will be more significant for a financial instrument with a lower initial PD than compared to a financial instrument with a higher PD.

As a backstop when an asset becomes 30 days past due, the Group considers that a significant increase in credit risk has occurred and the asset is in stage 2 of the impairment model, i.e. the loss allowance is measured as the lifetime ECL.

Modification and de-recognition of financial assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/ or timing of the contractual cash flows either immediately or at a future date. In addition, the introduction or adjustment of existing covenants of an existing loan would constitute a modification even if these new or adjusted covenants do not yet affect the cash flows immediately but may affect the cash flows depending on whether the covenant is or is not met (e.g., a change to the increase in the interest rate that arises when covenants are breached).

The Group renegotiates loans with customers who face financial difficulties to increase collection and reduce the risk of default. The terms of repayment of the loan are facilitated in cases where the borrower has made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms, and an important risk of default or default has occurred, and it is expected that the borrower will be able to fulfil the revised terms. The revised terms in most of the cases include an extension of the maturity of the loan, changes to the timing of the cash flows of the loan (principal and interest repayment), reduction in the amount of cash flows due (principal and interest forgiveness) and amendments to covenants. The Group has a waiting policy that applies to corporate and individual lending.

When a financial asset is modified, the Group assesses whether this amendment leads to de-recognition. As per the Group's policy, the modification leads to de-recognition when it causes a significant difference in the terms.

- Qualitative factors, such as the non-existence of contractual cash flows after modification as SPPI, change in currency or change in the counterparty, or extent of change in interest rates, maturity, or covenants. If this does not clearly indicate a fundamental modification.
- Conducting a quantitative evaluation to compare the present value of the remaining contractual cash flows under the original terms with the contractual cash flows in accordance with the revised terms and deduct both amounts based on the original effective interest.

In the case where the financial asset is derecognized, the loss allowance for ECL is remeasured at the date of de-recognition to determine the net carrying amount of the asset at that date the difference between this revised carrying amount and the fair value of the new financial asset with the new terms will lead to a gain or loss on de-recognition. The new financial asset will have a loss allowance measured based on 12-month ECL except in the rare occasions where the new loan is considered to be originated as credit- impaired. This applies only in the case where the fair value of the new loan is recognized at a significant discount to its revised paramount because there remains a high risk of default which has not been reduced by the modification. The Group monitors credit risk of modified financial assets by evaluating qualitative and quantitative information, such as if the borrower is in past due status under the new terms.

When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in de-recognition, the Group determines if the financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing:

- The remaining lifetime PD estimated based on data at initial recognition and the original contractual terms.
- The remaining PD at the reporting date based on the revised terms.

For financial assets modified as part of the Group's forbearance policy, where modification did not result in de- recognition, the estimate of PD reflects the Group's ability to collect the modified cash flows taking into account the Group's previous experience of similar forbearance action, as well as various behavioral indicators, including the borrower's payment performance against the modified contractual terms. If the credit risk remains significantly higher than what was expected at initial recognition, the loss allowance will continue to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The loss allowance on forborne loans will generally only be measured based on 12-month ECL when there is evidence of the borrower's improved repayment behavior following modification leading to a reversal of the previous significant increase in credit risk.

Where a modification does not lead to de-recognition, the Group calculates the modification gain/loss comparing the gross carrying amount before and after the modification (excluding the ECL allowance). Then, the Group measures ECL for the modified asset, where the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the expected cash shortfalls from the original asset.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain/ loss that had been recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, with the exception of equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, where the cumulative gain/ loss previously recognized in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Write-offs:

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as the customer not participating in a payment plan with the Group. The Group classifies the funds or amounts due for write-off after exhausting all possible payment methods and taking the necessary approvals. However, if the financing or receivable is written off, the Group continues the enforcement activity to try to recover the outstanding receivables, which are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon recovery.

ECL provision of presentation in the consolidated statement of financial position:

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

- For financial assets measured at amortized cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.
- For debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: no provision is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as the carrying amount is at fair value. However, the loss allowance is included as part of the revaluation amount in the investments revaluation reserve;
- Loan's commitments and financial guarantee contracts: as a provision.

Where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the Group cannot identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component, the Group presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision.

2-10-B Financial liabilities and equity:

Issued Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Group or a contract that will or may be settled in the Group's own equity instruments and is a non- derivative contract for which the Group is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.

Loans and advances:

The "loans and advances" included in the statement of financial position comprise the following:

- Loans and advances measured at amortized cost; initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- Loans and advances, which are measured at FVTPL or designated as at FVTPL; are measured at fair value with changes recognized immediately in profit or loss.
- Lease receivables.

Equity instruments:

Share capital:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Treasury shares:

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain/loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue, or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Composite instruments:

The component parts of the composite instruments (such as convertible notes) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the content of the contractual arrangements, definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments. The transfer option that will be settled by exchanging a fixed cash amount or other financial asset for a specified number of the company's equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing interest rate in the market for similar non-convertible instruments. In the case of non-embedded related derivatives, they are first separated, and the remaining financial liabilities are recorded on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until they are extinguished upon conversion or on the instrument's maturity date.

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified either as financial liabilities at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

Financial liabilities are classified at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss when financial liabilities (a) are held for trading or (b) are classified at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It is incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.
- Upon initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Bank and has a modern actual pattern of short-term profit taking.
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for the purpose of trading or the potential consideration that a buyer may pay as part of a business combination at fair value is determined through the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- This designation substantially eliminates or reduces the inconsistency of the measurement or recognition that may otherwise arise.
- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis.

- If the financial obligation forms part of a contract that contains one derivative or more. IFRS 9 allows a fully hybrid contract (composite) to be determined at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss includes any interest paid on the financial liabilities and is incorporated in the item "net profit or loss from other financial instruments" at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

However, in respect of non-derivative financial liabilities classified at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liabilities that resulted from changes in the credit risk of those liabilities is recognized in other comprehensive income, unless recognition of the effects of changes in the credit risk of liabilities in other comprehensive income would create or increase accounting mismatch in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The remaining amount of changes in the fair value of the liability is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, and changes in the fair value attributable to the credit risk of financial liabilities recognized in other comprehensive income are not reclassified subsequently to the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon de-recognition of the financial liability.

With regard to liabilities for issued loans and financial guarantee contracts classified as fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss, all gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

When determining whether recognition of changes in the credit risk of liabilities in other comprehensive income will create or increase the accounting mismatch in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the Group assesses whether it expects to offset the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liabilities in the consolidated statement of profit or loss with a change in the fair value of another financial instrument that has been measured at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities, including deposits and loans, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are then measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method for calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expenses over the relevant period. An effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments during the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount at initial recognition to obtain details on the effective interest rate.

De-recognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The exchange between the Group and its existing lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Likely, the Group treats the significant modification of the outstanding obligation conditions or part thereof as extinguishment of the original financial liabilities and the recognition of new liabilities. The terms are assumed to be substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate.

2-11 Derivative financial instruments:

The Group enters a variety of derivative financial instruments, some of which are held for trading while others are maintained to manage exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and foreign exchange rate risk. Financial derivatives include foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps, interest rate swaps across currencies and credit default swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value at the date of each statement of financial position. The resulting profits/ losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is identified and are effective as a hedging instrument, in which case the timing of recognition in the consolidated statement of profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The Group identifies certain derivatives as either fair value hedges for recognized assets and liabilities, or for the company's obligations (fair value hedges), potential forecasting hedges, foreign currency risk hedges for fixed obligations (cash flow hedges) or net investments in foreign operations (net investment hedges).

Derivatives with positive fair value are recognized as a financial asset, while derivatives with negative fair value are recognized as financial liabilities. Derivatives are presented as non-current assets or non-current liabilities if the residual maturity of the instrument is more than (12) months and is not expected to be realized or settled within (12) months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Embedded derivatives:

Derivatives embedded in financial liabilities or other non-financial asset host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

An embedded derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the hybrid instrument to which the embedded derivative relates is more than 12 months and is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months. Other embedded derivatives are presented as other assets or other liabilities.

2-12 Financial guarantee contracts:

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss incurred because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group's entity are initially measured at their fair value, and if they are not determined at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss that does not result from the transfer of a financial asset, they are subsequently measured:

- The amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS (9).
- The amount initially recognized, less, where appropriate, the amount of accumulated profit or loss recognized in accordance with the Bank's revenue collection policies, whichever is greater.

Financial guarantee contracts that are not designated at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss are presented as provisions in the consolidated statement of financial position and remeasurement is presented in other income.

The Group did not specify any financial guarantee contracts at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2-13 Commitments to provide a loan at an interest rate lower than the market price:

Commitments to provide a loan at an interest rate lower than the market price are measured initially at their fair value, and if they are not determined at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss, they are subsequently measured:

- The amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS (9).
- The amount initially recognized, less, where appropriate, the amount of accumulated profit or loss recognized in accordance with the Group's revenue collection policies, whichever is greater.

Commitments to provide a loan at an interest rate lower than the market price, which are not designated at fair value through the consolidated statement of income are presented as provisions in the consolidated statement of financial position, and remeasurement is presented in other income.

The Group did not designate any commitments to provide a loan at an interest rate lower than the market price, which are designated at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2-14 Hedge accounting

- The Group identifies certain derivatives as hedging instruments with respect to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk in fair value hedges, cash flow hedges or net investment hedges in foreign operations, as appropriate. Foreign exchange risk hedges on the Group's commitments are also accounted for as cash flow hedges. The Group does not apply fair value hedge accounting to hedges of interest rate risk portfolio. In addition, the Group does not use the exemption to continue to use hedge accounting rules using IAS (39), i.e., the Group applies the hedge accounting rules of IFRS (9).
- At the beginning of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, as well as the risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. Furthermore, at the commencement of the hedging and on a continuous basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item that can be attributed to the hedged risk, and for which all hedging relationships meet the following hedging effectiveness requirements:
    - There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
    - The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from this economic relationship.
    - The hedge ratio for the hedge relationship is the same as that results from the amount of the hedged item to which the Group actually hedges and the amount of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that amount of the hedged item.
- The Group rebalances the hedging relationship in order to comply with the requirements of the hedge rate when necessary. In such cases, the suspension may apply to only part of the hedge relationship. For example, the hedge ratio may be adjusted in such a way that part of the hedged item is not part of the hedge relationship, and therefore the hedge accounting is suspended only for the size of the hedging item that is no longer part of the hedge relationship.
- If the hedge relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirements related to the hedge ratio but the risk management objective of this hedge relationship remains the same, the Group adjusts the hedge ratio for the hedging relationship (such as the hedge rebalance) so that the qualification criteria are combined again.

- In some hedging relationships, the Group only determines the true value of the options. In this case, a change in the fair value of the component of the time value of the option in the other comprehensive income is deferred, over the hedging period, to the extent that it relates to the hedged item and is reclassified from equity to the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the hedged item does not lead to recognition of non-financial items. The Group's risk management policy does not include hedging items that lead to recognition of non-financial items, because the Group's risks relate to financial items only.
- The hedged items determined by the Group are hedging items related to the period, which means that the original time value of the option related to the hedged item of equity is amortized to the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a rational basis (for example, according to the straight-line method) over the period of hedging relationship.
- In some hedging relationships, the Group does not determine the forward component of a forward contract or the difference on a currency basis for the hedging instrument across the currencies. In this case, a similar treatment applies to the time value of the options. It is optional to treat the forward component of the forward contract and the difference on a currency basis, and the option is applied on a hedging basis separately, other than treating the time value of options that are mandatory. Regarding hedging relationships and forward derivatives or foreign currencies such as interest rate swaps across currencies, when the forward component or the difference on the currency basis is excluded from classification, the Group generally recognizes the excluded item in other comprehensive income.
- Details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes and movements in the hedging reserve are determined in equity.

Fair value hedges:

- The change in the fair value of the qualified hedging instrument is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss except when the hedging instrument hedges the equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. The Group has not specified fair value hedging relationships when the hedging instrument hedges the equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- The carrying amount of the hedged item that was not measured at fair value is adjusted for the change in the fair value, which can be attributed to the hedged risk and a corresponding recognition in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. For debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the carrying amount is not adjusted as it is at fair value, but the profit or loss portion of the fair value on the hedged item associated with the risk hedged is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss instead of the other comprehensive income. When the hedged item has a fair value equity instrument determined through other comprehensive income, the hedging gains/ losses remain in the other comprehensive income to match the hedging instrument.
- When the hedging gains/ losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, they are recognized in the same item as the hedged item.
- The Group does not suspend hedging accounting except when the hedging relationship (or part of it) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if any). This includes cases where the hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, or exercised, and exclusion is stated for the future effect. Amortization is accounted for the fair value adjustment to the book value of the hedged items for which the effective interest method is used (i.e., tools we have measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income) that results from the hedged risk in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as of a date not later than the date of suspension of hedge accounting.

Cash flow hedges

- The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualified hedging instruments that are determined and qualify as cash flow hedges in the hedging reserve for cash flow is recognized, as a separate component, in other comprehensive income. This is limited to the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item from the start of the hedge less any amounts recycled to the consolidated statement of profit of loss.
- Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and the accumulation of shareholders' equity in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the periods in which the hedging item affects profit or loss are reclassified in the same line of the hedged recognized item. If the Group no longer expects the transaction to occur, then this amount is immediately reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- The Group does not suspend hedging accounting except when the hedging relationship (or part of it) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if any). This includes cases where the hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when the occurrence of a specific hedging transaction is not considered to be highly probable. Suspension is calculated with a future effect. Any gains/ losses recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remain in equity and recognized when the expected transaction is finally recorded in profit or loss. When the occurrence of a forecast transaction becomes unpredictable, the accumulated profits/ losses in shareholders' equity is reclassified and recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations

- Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gains/ losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the reserve of foreign exchange.
- The profits and losses resulting from the hedging instrument related to the effective portion of the hedging accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified into profits or losses in the same way as the foreign exchange differences of the foreign operation as described above.

2-15 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and net amounts are reported in the consolidated statement of financial position, only when legally enforceable rights are established and when such amounts are settled on a net basis, and when assets and liabilities are settled simultaneously.

2-16 Accounts managed for the interest of clients

Accounts managed by the Bank on behalf of clients are not considered as assets of the Bank. Fees and commissions for managing these accounts are shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. A provision is made against the decrease in the value of the capital-guaranteed portfolios, which are managed for the interest of clients.

2-17 Fair Value

- Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Bank takes into account, when pricing the asset or liability, if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value such as value as used in IAS (36).

- In addition, for the purposes of preparing financial reports, fair value measurements are categorized to level (1), (2) or (3) based on the clarity of the inputs in relation to the fair value measurements and the importance of the inputs in relation to the full fair value measurements, and they are defined as follows:
  - Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
  - Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
  - Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

2-18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has obligations at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position arising from past events and obligations can be paid and measured reliably.

2-19 Employees' benefits

Employees' short-term benefits

Employee's short-term benefits are recognized as expenses when providing related services. The commitment relating to the amount expected to be paid is recognized when the Bank has a current legal or constructive obligation to pay for the previous services provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Employees' other long-term benefits

The Bank's net liabilities in relation to employees' benefits are the number of future benefits that employees have received for their services in the current and previous periods. Those benefits are deducted to determine their present value. The remeasurement is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2-20 Income tax

- Tax expenses represent amounts of tax payable and deferred tax.
- Payable tax expenses are calculated based on taxable profits. Taxable profits are different from profits disclosed in the consolidated financial statements, as the disclosed profits include revenue that is not subject to tax, expenses that are not deductible in the financial year but in subsequent years or accumulated losses that are accepted in terms of tax, or items that are not taxable or deductible for tax purposes.
- Taxes are calculated as per the tax rates established by the laws, regulations and instructions applicable in the countries where the Group operates.
- Deferred tax is the tax expected to be paid or recovered as a result of temporary timing differences between the value of assets or liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the value based on which taxable profit is calculated. Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method in the statement of financial position, and deferred tax is accounted for in accordance with tax rates expected to be applied to settle the tax liability or realize deferred tax assets.
- Deferred tax balance is reviewed at the consolidated financial statements date and written down when it is not probable to utilize tax assets partially or fully.

2-21 Assets seized by the Bank in settlement of due debts

Assets seized by the Group are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position within the "other assets" item at the lower of the value reverted to the Group and the fair value and are revaluated at the consolidated financial statements date at fair value separately. Any impairment is recorded as a loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the increase is not recognized as revenue. Subsequent increase is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that impairment value does not exceed the previously recorded value.

The required provisions against real estate acquired is made at the rate of (5%) of the total book values of these properties (regardless of the period of violation) as of the year 2022, so that the required percentage of (50%) of these properties are reached by the end of the year 2030, According to the Central Bank's Circular No. 10/1/16239 dated 10 October 2022, the calculation of the gradual provision against seized assets was stopped , provided that the allocations allocated against expropriated real estate in violations of the provisions pf the banking laws, and that the allocations allocates against any of the infringing properties that are disposed of.

2-22 Pledged financial assets

These are the financial assets pledged in favor of other parties, with the other party having the right to dispose of it (by selling or re-pledging). These assets continue to be evaluated according to the accounting policies used to evaluate each asset according to its original classification.

2-23 Repurchase or sale contracts

- Sold assets, which are simultaneously committed to be repurchased at a future date, because the Group continues to control those assets and because any risks or benefits accrue to the Group as they occur, continue to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. They continue to be evaluated according to the accounting policies used. (In the event that the buyer has the right to dispose of these assets (sale or re-pledging), they must be reclassified as pledged financial assets). The amounts corresponding to the amounts received for these contracts are included in the liabilities in the borrowed funds line item, and the difference between the sale and repurchase price is recognized as interest expense to be accrued over the life of the contract using the effective interest method.
- As for the assets purchased with the simultaneous commitment to resell them on a specific future date, they are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, due to the lack of control over these assets and because any risks or benefits that are not assigned to the Group if they occur, and the amounts paid related to these contracts, are included in deposits at Group and other financial institutions or within credit facilities, as the case may be. The difference between the purchase price and the resale price is treated as interest income due over the contract period using the effective interest method.

2-24 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less the accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Property and equipment are depreciated (excluding) lands), when they are ready for use at the straight-line method over their expected useful lives using the following annual percentages:

	%
Buildings	2 - 2.5
Equipment, devices and furniture	10 - 25
Transport	14 - 20
Computers	20 - 33
Decorations	17 - 25

- When the recoverable amount of any property and equipment is less than its net book value, its value is reduced to the recoverable value and the impairment value is recorded in the income statement.
- The useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed at the end of each year, and if the expectations of the useful lives differ from the estimates made previously, then the change in the estimate for subsequent years is recognized as a change in the estimates.
- Property and equipment are derecognized at disposal or when there are no expected future benefits from their use or disposal.

2-25 Intangible assets

Goodwill

- Goodwill is recorded at cost which represents the increase in the acquisition or purchase cost of an investment over the fair value of the company's net assets at the acquisition date. Goodwill resulting from investing in subsidiaries is recorded in a separate item as intangible assets. Goodwill resulting from investing in associates appears as part of the investment account in the associate and the cost of goodwill is subsequently reduced by any impairment in the investment value.
- Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating unit(s) for the purpose of impairment testing.
- Goodwill impairment is tested at the reporting date. Goodwill is written down if there is an indication that it is impaired and if the estimated recoverable amount of cash-generating unit(s) to which the goodwill belongs is lower than the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit (s). Impairment is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Other intangible assets

- Intangible assets that are acquired through the merger are stated at fair value at the date of acquisition. The intangible assets that are obtained by a method other than the merger are stated at cost.
- Intangible assets are classified based on their estimated lifetime for a definite or indefinite period. Intangible assets that have a definite lifetime are amortized during this lifetime and are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. For intangible assets that have a indefinite lifetime, their impairment is reviewed at the date of the consolidated financial statements and any impairment is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- Intangible assets resulting from the Group's business are not capitalized and are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the same period.
- Any indications for the impairment of intangible assets are reviewed at the date of the financial statements. The estimate of the useful lives of those assets is reviewed and any adjustments are made for subsequent periods.
- Computer software and systems: these are amortized using the straight-line method over a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of purchase.

2-26 Impairment of non-financial assets:

- The carrying value of the Group's non-financial assets is reviewed at the end of each fiscal year except for the deferred tax assets, to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. In the event of an indication of impairment, the amount recoverable from these assets will be estimated.
- If the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the recoverable amount from those assets, the impairment loss is recorded in those assets.
- The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value -less costs to sale - and the value in use.
- All impairment losses are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

- The impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, the impairment loss is reversed only if the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that was determined after the depreciation or amortization has taken place if the impairment loss is not recognized.

2-27 Foreign currencies:

- For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each company in the Group are expressed in the functional currency of the Bank, and the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements
- The separate financial statements of the Bank's subsidiaries are prepared, and the separate financial statements of each of the Group's companies are presented in the main functional economic currency in which they operate. Transactions are recorded in currencies other than the Bank's functional currency, according to the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of those transactions. On the date of the statement of financial position, the financial assets and liabilities are translated into foreign currencies at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value and denominated in foreign currencies are also translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non- monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not reclassified.
- Exchange differences are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for:
    - Foreign currency exchange differences on transactions made in order to hedge foreign currency risk.
    - Foreign currency exchange differences on monetary items required to/ from a foreign operation that are not planned or unlikely to be settled in the near future (and therefore these differences are part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which is recognized initially in the calculation of other consolidated comprehensive income and are reclassified from equity to the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon sale or partial disposal of net investment.
- For the purpose of the presentation of the consolidated financial statements, assets and liabilities of foreign operations of the Bank are transferred according to the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Revenue is also transferred according to the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates change significantly during that period, in which case exchange rates are used on the date of transactions. Emerging differences, if any, are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and grouped into a separate component of equity.
- When excluding foreign operations (i.e. eliminating the Bank's entire share in foreign operations, or that resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary within foreign operations or partial disposal of its share in a joint arrangement or an associate of a foreign nature in which the held share becomes a financial asset), all foreign currency exchange differences accumulated in the separate item that represent the equity of that operation attributable to the owners of the bank, are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- In addition, with regard to partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes foreign operations and does not result in the Bank losing control of the subsidiary, its share of the accumulated exchange differences is reversed to net comprehensive income at a rate that is excluded and is not recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. As for all other partial liquidations (such as partial liquidation of associates or joint ventures that do not result in the Bank losing significant influence or joint control), the share of accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2-28 Leases contracts

The Bank has implemented IFRS (16) "Leases" that have replaced existing guidance on leases as of 1 January 2019, including IAS (17) "Leases" and IFRIC (4) "Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease", SIC

(15) "Operating lease -incentives "and SIC (27) retrospectively from 1 January 2018"Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a lease contract".

A- Accounting policy applied:

- The Group determines whether the contract is a lease or includes lease. A contract is considered a lease or includes a lease if it includes transferring control of a specific asset for a specific period in exchange for a consideration according to the definition of a lease in the standard.

B- The Group as a lessee

- On the date of signing the contract, or on the date of the revaluation of the contract that contains the lease elements, the Group distributes the entire contract value to the contract components in a proportional manner consistent with the value. It is to be noted that the Group has decided for leases that include land and building to treat the components of the contract as one item.
- **Short-term leases and leases for low-value assets:**
  - The Group chose not to recognize the right of use assets and lease obligations for short-term leases for items with a 12-month lease term or less and the low-value leases. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these contracts as operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

C- The Group as a lessor

- When the Group is lessor, at the start of the lease, it determines whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.
- To classify each lease, the Group performs a comprehensive evaluation to demonstrate whether the lease largely transfers all risks and benefits associated with ownership of this asset. If this is the case, the lease is a finance lease; if not, it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Bank takes into account certain indicators such as whether the lease is the greater part of the economic life of the asset.
- The Group applies the requirements of de-recognition and impairment in IFRS 9 for net investment in the lease. The Bank performs a periodic review of the expected non-guaranteed residual value that was used to calculate the total investment amount in the lease.

2-29 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash balances that mature within three months. They include cash balances at Central banks and balances at banks and financial institutions, less deposits at banks and financial institutions that mature within three months, as well as restricted balances.

2-30 Earnings per share (EPS):

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated for ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the Group's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the profit or loss for the year, which is attributable to the Group's shareholders and the weighted average of ordinary shares, so that it shows the effect on the share's profit on all the ordinary shares traded during the year and its return is likely to decrease.

(3) Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the application of accounting policies require the Group's management to make estimates and judgements that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and judgments generally affect the revenues, expenses, provisions and ECLs, as well as the changes in fair value that appears in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within shareholders' equity. Specifically, the Group's management is required to issue critical judgements and assumptions to estimate the amounts of future cash flows and their timings. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions and several factors involving varying degrees of estimations and uncertainty. Therefore, actual results may differ from the estimates as a result of changes in conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The impact of change in estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Group's management believes that its estimates in the consolidated financial statements are reasonable and detailed as follows:

3-1 Impairment of seized properties:

Impairment of seized properties is recognized based on recent property valuation approved by credited valuators for the purposes of calculating the impairment. The impairment is reviewed periodically.

3-2 Useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets:

Management reassessed the useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets periodically for the purpose of calculating annual depreciation and amortization based on the overall condition of those assets and estimates of expected useful lives in the future useful lives. Impairment loss is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year.

3-3 Income tax:

The financial year is charged with its own income tax expense in accordance with the laws and regulations, and accounting standards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities and required tax provision are accounted for.

3-4 Lawsuits provision:

A provision is made for any potential legal obligations based on the legal study prepared by the Group's legal advisor that identifies the potential risks that may occur in the future. Such study is reviewed periodically.

3-5 Provision for end of service benefits:

The provision for end-of-service benefits that represents the Group's obligations to employees is calculated and computed according to the Group's internal regulations.

3-6 Assets and liabilities that are stated at cost:

Management reviews, on a regular basis, the assets and liabilities that are stated at cost to estimate impairments, if any. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year.

3-7 Provision for expected credit loss:

The Group's management is required to use significant judgments and estimates to estimate future cash flows amounts and timings and estimate the risks of a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets after initial recognition and future measurement information for expected credit losses. The most significant policies and estimates used by the Group's management are detailed in Note (41).

3-8 Business model assessment:

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence, including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance is measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Bank monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

3-9 Significant increase in credit risk:

ECLs are measured as an allowance equal to 12-month ECL for stage 1 assets, or lifetime ECL assets for stage 2 or stage 3 assets. An asset moves to stage 2 when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. IFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased, the Group takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. Estimates used by the Bank's management, which are related to the significant change in credit risk that led to a change in classification within the three stages (1, 2, and 3) are detailed in Note (41).

3-10 Establishing groups of assets with similar credit risk characteristics:

When the expected credit losses are measured on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on common risk characteristics (such as the type of instrument, the degree of credit risk, the type of collateral, the initial recognition date, the remaining period of maturity date, the industry, the borrower's geographic location, etc.). The Group monitors the appropriateness of the credit risk characteristics on an ongoing basis to assess whether they continue to be similar. This is required in order to ensure that should credit risk characteristics change there is appropriate re-segmentation of the assets. This may result in new portfolios being created or assets moving to an existing portfolio that better reflects the similar credit risk characteristics of that group of assets.

3-11 Re-segmentation of portfolios and movement between portfolios:

Re-segmentation of portfolios and movement between portfolios is more common when there is a significant increase in credit risk (or when that significant increase reverses) and so assets move from 12- month to lifetime ECL, or vice versa, but it can also occur within portfolios that continue to be measured on the same basis of 12-month or lifetime ECL but the amount of ECL changes because the credit risk of the portfolios differ.

3-12 Models and assumptions used:

The Group uses various models and assumptions in measuring fair value of financial assets as well as in estimating ECL, as outlined in Note (41). Judgement is applied in identifying the most appropriate model for each type of asset, as well as for determining the assumptions used in these models, including assumptions that relate to key drivers of credit risk.

A- Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

- The Group classifies financial instruments or components of financial assets upon initial recognition, either as a financial asset, financial liability, or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreements and the definition of the instrument. Reclassification of a financial instrument in the consolidated financial statements is subject to its substance rather than its legal form.
- The Group determines the classification upon initial recognition as well as a reassessment of that determination, if possible and appropriate, at the date of each consolidated statement of financial position.
- When measuring financial assets and liabilities, some of the Group's assets and liabilities are remeasured at fair value for the purposes of preparing financial reports. When estimating the fair value of any of the assets or liabilities, the Group uses the observable available market data. In the absence of Level 1 inputs, the Group performs the assessments using professionally qualified independent evaluators. The Group works in close cooperation with qualified external evaluators to develop appropriate valuation techniques and data on the fair value estimation model.

B- Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

In the event that it is not possible to obtain from the active markets the fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the consolidated statement of financial position, those fair values are determined using a set of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The data entered for these models is obtained from the market data, if possible. In the absence of such market data, fair values are determined by judgment. These provisions include considerations of liquidity and data entered for the models, such as volatility of derivatives, longer-term discount ratios, prepayment ratios and default ratios on securities backed by the assets. Management believes that the valuation techniques used were appropriate to determine the fair value of the financial instruments.

3-13 Options of extension and termination of leases

Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases. These conditions are used to increase operational flexibility in terms of contract management. Most of the extension and termination options held are renewable by both the Group and the lessor.

3-14 Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. The extension options (or periods after the termination options) are included only in the term of the lease if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The evaluation is reviewed in the event of a significant event or significant change in the circumstances that affect this evaluation and that are under the control of the lessee.

3-15 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are key estimations that the management has used in the process of applying the of the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

- **Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of types product/ MARKET and determining the forward-looking information relevant to each scenario:**

  When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

- **Probability of default (PD)**

  PD is a key entry point in the measurement of expected credit loss. PD is an estimate of the probability of default, over a certain period of time, which includes the computation of historical data, assumptions and projections related to future conditions.

- **Loss given default (LGD)**

  LGD is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

- **Measurement and assessment procedures of fair value**

  When estimating the fair value of assets or liabilities, the Group uses the observable available market data. In the absence of Level 1 inputs, the Group performs the assessments using appropriate valuation models to determine the fair value of financial instruments.

- **Discounting lease payments**

  Lease payments are discounted using the Group's additional borrowing rate ("IBR"). Management applied provisions and estimates to determine the additional borrowing rate at the start of the lease.

(4) Cash and Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan

The details of this item are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	JD	JD
Cash on hand	23,210,690	15,361,075
Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan:		
Current and demand accounts and cash reserve requirements	74,408,355	60,837,382
Term and notice deposits	40,000,000	20,500,000
Certificate of deposit	36,500,000	40,900,000
Total	**174,119,045**	**137,598,457**

- There are no restricted balances except for the statutory cash reserve which amounted to 68,353,180 as of December 31, 2024, and 60,002,897 as of December 31, 2023.
- There are no amounts matured during a period of more than 3 months as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.
- The Bank has not calculated and recorded the provision for expected credit losses on the balances with the Central Bank of Jordan, in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan's instructions (13/2018) regarding the implementation of IFRS (9).

(5) Balances at Banks and Financial Institutions

The details of this item are as follows:

	Local banks and financial institutions		Foreign banks and financial institutio		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current and matures at call accounts	257,835	349,359	12,464,720	11,850,356	12,722,555	12,199,715
Deposits maturing within 3 months or less	5,545,000	5,000,000	46,242,016	29,007,159	51,787,016	34,007,159
Expected credit losses	(3)	(77)	(71)	(741)	(74)	(818)
Total	**5,802,832**	**5,349,282**	**58,706,665**	**40,856,774**	**64,509,497**	**46,206,056**

- Balances at banks and financial institutions, with no interest amounted to JD 12,771,750 as of December 31, 2024, compared to JD 12,258,546 as of December 31, 2023.
- There are no restricted balances as on December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

Movement on the balances of cash at banks and financial institutions:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance as at the beginning of the year	46,206,874	-	-	46,206,874
New balances during the year	58,623,368	-	-	58,623,368
Repaid/ derecognized balances	(40,320,671)	-	-	(40,320,671)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from amendments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total Balance as at the end of the year	**64,509,571**	**-**	**-**	**64,509,571**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance as at the beginning of the year	73,658,073	-	-	73,658,073
New balances during the year	37,387,714	-	-	37,387,714
Repaid/ derecognized balances	(64,838,913)	-	-	(64,838,913)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from amendments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total Balance as at the end of the year	**46,206,874**	**-**	**-**	**46,206,874**

Disclosure of the movement of provision for expected credit loss:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	818	-	-	818
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year	74	-	-	74
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances	(818)	-	-	(818)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Effect on the provision -as at the end of the year- due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total Balance as at the end of the year	**74**	**-**	**-**	**74**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	1,029	-	-	1,029
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year	818	-	-	818
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances	(1,029)	-	-	(1,029)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Effect on the provision -as at the end of the year- due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total Balance as at the end of the year	**818**	**-**	**-**	**818**

(6) Deposits at Banks And Financial Institutions

The details of this item are as follows:

	Local banks and financial institutions		Foreign banks and financial institutions		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Deposits matures within more than 3 months	2,500,000	-	3,545,000	7,090,000	6,045,000	7,090,000
Less: expected credit loss provision	-	-	(112)	(1,634)	(112)	(1,634)
Total	**2,500,000**	**-**	**3,544,888**	**7,088,366**	**6,044,888**	**7,088,366**

- Restricted deposits amounted to JD 2,500,000 as of December 31, 2024, against JD zero as of 31 December 2023.

Movement on deposits at banks and financial institutions:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance as at the beginning of the year	7,090,000	-	-	7,090,000
New balances during the year	6,045,000	-	-	6,045,000
Repaid/ derecognized balances	(7,090,000)	-	-	(7,090,000)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total Balance as at the end of the year	**6,045,000**	**-**	**-**	**6,045,000**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance as at the beginning of the year	3,545,000	-	-	3,545,000
New balances during the year	7,090,000	-	-	7,090,000
Repaid/ derecognized balances	(3,545,000)	-	-	(3,545,000)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total Balance as at the end of the year	**7,090,000**	**-**	**-**	**7,090,000**

Movement on the expected credit loss provision:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,634	-	-	1,634
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year	112	-	-	112
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances	(1,634)	-	-	(1,634)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Effect on the provision - at the end of the period - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total balance as at the end of the period	**112**	**-**	**-**	**112**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	68	-	-	68
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year	1,634	-	-	1,634
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances	(68)	-	-	(68)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Effect on the provision - at the end of the period - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Amendments resulting from changes in currency exchange	-	-	-	-
Total balance as at the end of the period	**1,634**	**-**	**-**	**1,634**

(7) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Statement of Profit or Loss

The details of this item are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	JD	JD
Corporate shares	170,539	2,798
Investments funds	1	1
Total	**170,540**	**2,799**

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

The details of this item are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	JD	JD
Quoted Shares	35,923,424	38,456,500
Unquoted Shares	25,238,967	24,985,395
Total	**61,162,391**	**63,441,895**

- The realized losses from the sale of assets at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to JD 322,759 for the year ended December 31, 2024, against JD 322,759 for the year ended December 31, 2023 that was directly recorded in the retained earnings in consolidated statement of equity.
- Cash dividends from the above financial assets amounted to JD 2,156,503 for the year ended December 31, 2024 against JD 2,320,342 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(9) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The details of this item are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets:		
Treasury bills	693,944	10,375,007
Government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the government	368,623,209	318,460,757
Total	**369,317,153**	**328,835,764**
Unquoted financial assets:		
Government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the government	7,798,980	7,798,960
Corporate bonds and debentures	8,596,000	33,596,000
Total	**16,394,980**	**41,394,960**
Expected credit loss	(503,520)	(506,251)
Total financial assets at amortized cost	**385,208,613**	**369,724,473**
Analysis of bonds and treasury bills		
Fixed-rate	379,616,133	364,134,724
Floating rate	5,592,480	5,589,749
	385,208,613	**369,724,473**

- The Bank sold bonds amounted to JD 1,396,092 during the first half of the year 2024, which has resulted losses amounted to JD 6,452.
- The bank didn't calculate or record expected credit loss provision against government bills and treasury bonds in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (13/2018) related to the application of International Financial Reporting Standard No. (9).

Movement on Financial Assets at Amortized Cost:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	366,134,724	-	4,096,000	370,230,724
New investments during the year	75,850,307	-	-	75,850,307
Matured/derecognized investments during the year	(60,368,898)	-	-	(60,368,898)
Change in fair value	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the Year	**381,616,133**	**-**	**4,096,000**	**385,712,133**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	227,096,141	-	4,096,000	231,192,141
New investments during the year	238,677,582	-	-	238,677,582
Matured/derecognized investments during the year	(99,638,999)	-	-	(99,638,999)
Change in fair value	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the Year	**366,134,724**	**-**	**4,096,000**	**370,230,724**

Movement on expected credit loss:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	6,251	-	500,000	506,251
Impairment loss on new investments	-	-	-	-
Reversal from impairment loss on matured/ derecognized investments	(2,731)	-	-	(2,731)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3,520**	**-**	**500,000**	**503,520**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	7,293	-	-	7,293
Impairment loss on new investments	-	-	500,000	500,000
Reversal from impairment loss on matured/ derecognized investments	(26)	-	-	(26)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the Year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(1,016)	-	-	(1,016)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**6,251**	**-**	**500,000**	**506,251**

(10) Direct Credit Facilities at Amortized Cost – Net

The details of this item are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail)		
Overdraft	2,752,666	2,513,889
Loans and discounted bills *	368,173,941	315,000,217
Credit cards	116,648,156	99,339,549
Real estate loans	115,652,522	126,693,272
Corporates		
SMEs		
Overdraft	5,506,733	7,526,367
Loans and discounted bills *	39,719,665	44,382,204
Large Corporates		
Overdraft	64,070,159	71,563,541
Loans and discounted bills *	235,549,580	235,522,461
Government and public sector	422,101,032	245,451,960
Total	**1,370,174,454**	**1,147,993,460**
Less:		
Expected credit loss provision	74,792,840	62,752,501
Interest in suspense **	30,611,513	24,387,561
Net direct credit facilities	**1,264,770,101**	**1,060,853,398**

* The balance is presented in net, after deducting the commissions and interest received in advance which amounted to JD 103,644,860 as of 31 December 2024, against JD 80,897,715 as of 31 December 2023.

** interest in suspense included an amount of JD 682,500 as of December 31, 2024, against JD 2,160,182 as of December 31, 2023, which represents interests in suspense against some performing accounts classified within stage 2 and stage 3.

- Non-performing credit facilities according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan amounted to JD 118,456,414 which is equivalent to 8.6% of the total direct credit facilities balance as of 31 December 2024, against JD 90,858,770 which is equivalent to 7.9% of the total direct credit facilities balance as of 31 December 2023.
- Non-performing credit facilities according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan after deducting interest in suspense amounted to JD 88,527,402 which is equivalent to 6.6% of the total direct credit facilities balance after deducting interest in suspense as of 31 December 2024 against JD 68,631,391 which is equivalent to 6.1% of the direct credit facilities balance after deducting interest in suspense as of 31 December 2023.
- Credit facilities granted to the Jordanian Government and/or with its guarantee amounted to JD 387,559,004 which is equivalent to 28.3% of the total direct credit facilities at amortized cost as of 31 December 2024 against JD 219,275,406 which is equivalent to 19.1% of total direct credit facilities at amortized cost as of 31 December 2023.
- No non-performing loans were transferred the consolidated off balance sheet during the year 2024 and 2023.
- The value of non-performing loans transferred off the consolidated balance sheet amounted to JD 61,374,980 as of 31 December 2024, and as of 31 December 2023.
- The Bank has not calculated or recorded expected credit loss provision on credit facilities granted to the Jordanian Government and/or with its guarantee, in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (13/2018) related to the application of International Financial Reporting Standard No. (9).

A - Provision for expected credit loss on direct credit facilities - collective bases

The movement on the provision for expected credit losses on direct credit facilities was as follows:

2024	Retail	Real estate Loans	Companies		Total
			Corporate	SMEs	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,243,712	5,964,599	19,652,133	11,892,057	62,752,501
Deducted from revenue during the year	7,142,100	(2,012,459)	8,726,989	(1,585,963)	12,270,667
Provision utilized during the period (written off debts)	(191,183)	(5,173)	(9,346)	(24,626)	(230,328)
Balance at the end of the year	**32,194,629**	**3,946,967**	**28,369,776**	**10,281,468**	**74,792,840**
2023					
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,729,466	4,454,694	13,248,467	14,190,264	51,622,891
Deducted from revenue during the year	5,624,981	1,518,381	6,407,023	(2,267,190)	11,283,195
Provision utilized during the period (written off debts)	(110,735)	(8,476)	(3,357)	(31,017)	(153,585)
Balance at the end of the year	**25,243,712**	**5,964,599**	**19,652,133**	**11,892,057**	**62,752,501**

B.Total credit facilities movement according to the stage and in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	931,891,439	-	119,560,712	-	96,541,309	1,147,993,460
New balances during the year/additions	375,335,311	-	13,796,103	-	9,483,365	398,614,779
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(80,569,462)	-	(28,655,858)	-	(6,626,891)	(115,852,211)
Transferred to stage 1	29,226,492	-	(26,884,910)	-	(2,341,582)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(56,125,646)	-	60,627,226	-	(4,501,580)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(9,220,617)	-	(27,951,639)	-	37,172,256	-
Changes due to adjustments	(56,240,316)	-	(3,149,165)	-	(682,373)	(60,071,854)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(509,720)	(509,720)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**1,134,297,201**	**-**	**107,342,469**	**-**	**128,534,784**	**1,370,174,454**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	732,850,366	-	109,509,781	-	77,758,786	920,118,933
New balances during the year/additions	379,544,919	-	14,629,608	-	6,964,543	401,139,070
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(103,008,722)	-	(16,014,932)	-	(7,149,807)	(126,173,461)
Transferred to stage 1	36,272,880	-	(33,889,445)	-	(2,383,435)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(56,372,532)	-	58,414,012	-	(2,041,480)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(12,343,401)	-	(10,529,545)	-	22,872,946	-
Changes due to adjustments	(45,052,071)	-	(2,558,767)	-	1,054,309	(46,556,529)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(534,553)	(534,553)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**931,891,439**	**-**	**119,560,712**	**-**	**96,541,309**	**1,147,993,460**

C. - Movement on expected credit loss provision for credit facilities per sector:

2024	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		Government and public sector	Total
			Corporate	SMEs		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,243,712	5,964,599	19,652,133	11,892,057	-	62,752,501
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	11,871,381	888,265	12,810,879	1,515,864	-	27,086,389
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(4,396,178)	(3,595,822)	(2,873,182)	(3,166,096)	-	(14,031,278)
Transferred to stage 1	884,311	163,662	(135,341)	30,037	-	942,669
Transferred to stage 2	(1,255)	(11,440)	(245,889)	237,692	-	(20,892)
Transferred to stage 3	(883,056)	(152,222)	381,230	(267,729)	-	(921,777)
Impact on the provision - at the end of the period - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	(333,103)	695,098	(1,210,708)	64,269	-	(784,444)
Written off balances	(191,183)	(5,173)	(9,346)	(24,626)	-	(230,328)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the period	**32,194,629**	**3,946,967**	**28,369,776**	**10,281,468**	**-**	**74,792,840**

2023	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		Government and public sector	Total
			Corporate	SMEs		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,729,466	4,454,694	13,248,467	14,190,264	-	51,622,891
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	9,496,015	2,168,594	5,222,547	3,410,113	-	20,297,269
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(3,873,451)	(693,244)	(1,795,470)	(2,940,881)	-	(9,303,046)
Transferred to stage 1	664,249	47,042	233,826	792,093	-	1,737,210
Transferred to stage 2	405,263	(22,213)	(236,163)	345,558	-	492,445
Transferred to stage 3	(1,069,512)	(24,829)	2,337	(1,137,651)	-	(2,229,655)
Impact on the provision - at the end of the period - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	2,417	43,031	2,979,946	(2,736,422)	-	288,972
Written off balances	(110,735)	(8,476)	(3,357)	(31,017)	-	(153,585)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the period	**25,243,712**	**5,964,599**	**19,652,133**	**11,892,057**	**-**	**62,752,501**

D - Interest in suspense

The following is the movement on interest in suspense:

2024	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		Total
			Corporate	SMEs	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,035,463	2,907,424	11,386,203	4,058,471	24,387,561
Interest in suspense during the year	2,768,998	268,506	4,650,978	1,337,342	9,025,824
Interest transferred to revenues	(450,684)	(1,656,638)	(278,635)	(136,523)	(2,522,480)
Written off Interest in suspense*	(197,581)	(38,636)	(5,059)	(38,116)	(279,392)
Total balance at the end of the year	**8,156,196**	**1,480,656**	**15,753,487**	**5,221,174**	**30,611,513**
2023					
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,924,316	2,420,654	8,056,007	3,475,409	18,876,386
Interest in suspense during the year	2,076,762	674,772	3,447,860	1,172,261	7,371,655
Interest transferred to revenues	(730,746)	(169,447)	(95,684)	(483,635)	(1,479,512)
Written off Interest in suspense*	(234,869)	(18,555)	(21,980)	(105,564)	(380,968)
Total balance at the end of the year	**6,035,463**	**2,907,424**	**11,386,203**	**4,058,471**	**24,387,561**

* According to the decisions of the Bank's Board of Directors and the subsidiaries Executive Managements, non-performing credit facilities with their related interest, against which provisions and interest in suspense were booked, were written off by an amount of JD 509,720 during the year ended 31 December 2024, against JD 534,553 for the year ended 31 December 2023.

E- Gross facilities distribution according to the Bank's internal credit rating categories:

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total 2024	Total 2023
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
(1 to 5)	666,866,406	-	24,220,459	-	-	691,086,865	536,317,014
(6 to 7)	36,832,081	-	18,289,520	-	3,953,387	59,074,988	80,014,367
(8 to 10)	-	-	-	-	61,038,174	61,038,174	44,262,492
Unclassified	430,598,714	-	64,832,490	-	63,543,223	558,974,427	487,399,587
Total	**1,134,297,201**	**-**	**107,342,469**	**-**	**128,534,784**	**1,370,174,454**	**1,147,993,460**

F- The total movement on the expected credit loss provision per stage:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,564,540	-	7,473,040	-	51,714,921	62,752,501
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / Additions	6,261,825	-	11,180,469	-	9,644,095	27,086,389
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(299,551)	-	(3,642,772)	-	(10,088,955)	(14,031,278)
Transferred to stage 1	1,849,501	-	(873,934)	-	(975,567)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(829,054)	-	2,485,184	-	(1,656,130)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(77,778)	-	(1,632,141)	-	1,709,919	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages	(7,199,768)	-	(9,239,239)	-	16,439,007	-
Changes due to adjustments	(414,205)	-	(426,280)	-	56,041	(784,444)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(230,328)	(230,328)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**2,855,510**	**-**	**5,324,327**	**-**	**66,613,003**	**74,792,840**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,529,397	-	4,377,530	-	44,715,964	51,622,891
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / Additions	7,489,668	-	4,422,528	-	8,385,073	20,297,269
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(326,413)	-	(1,016,415)	-	(7,960,218)	(9,303,046)
Transferred to stage 1	2,070,598	-	(624,265)	-	(1,446,333)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(331,326)	-	1,570,617	-	(1,239,291)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(103,288)	-	(352,133)	-	455,421	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages	(8,000,061)	-	(1,098,028)	-	9,098,089	-
Changes due to adjustments	235,965	-	193,206	-	(140,199)	288,972
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(153,585)	(153,585)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**3,564,540**	**-**	**7,473,040**	**-**	**51,714,921**	**62,752,501**

G - 1 Impairment loss of credit facilities granted to individuals:

Distribution of total facilities according to the Bank's internal credit classification categories:

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total 2024	Total 2023
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
(1 to 5)	10,257,985	-	1,665,484	-	-	11,923,469	9,570,420
(6 to 7)	5,841,471	-	415,863	-	9,389	6,266,723	4,006,188
(8 to 10)	-	-	-	-	1,002,735	1,002,735	328,740
Unclassified	367,539,012	-	52,653,899	-	48,188,925	468,381,836	402,948,307
Total	**383,638,468**	**-**	**54,735,246**	**-**	**49,201,049**	**487,574,763**	**416,853,655**

Total credit facilities movement according to the stage and in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan - individuals:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	337,612,701	-	43,215,954	-	36,025,000	416,853,655
New balances during the year/additions	125,290,436	-	7,632,223	-	3,199,476	136,122,135
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the period	(29,901,640)	-	(4,829,236)	-	(4,003,053)	(38,733,929)
Transferred to stage 1	12,793,127	-	(11,065,096)	-	(1,728,031)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(30,479,204)	-	32,058,178	-	(1,578,974)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(8,416,480)	-	(8,635,951)	-	17,052,431	-
Changes due to adjustments	(23,260,472)	-	(3,640,826)	-	622,964	(26,278,334)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(388,764)	(388,764)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**383,638,468**	**-**	**54,735,246**	**-**	**49,201,049**	**487,574,763**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	302,034,460	-	17,744,100	-	25,728,279	345,506,839
New balances during the year/additions	128,210,501	-	6,056,831	-	2,480,750	136,748,082
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the period	(36,343,479)	-	(2,561,144)	-	(2,907,389)	(41,812,012)
Transferred to stage 1	5,309,332	-	(4,200,326)	-	(1,109,006)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(30,089,681)	-	31,257,627	-	(1,167,946)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(9,367,223)	-	(4,397,059)	-	13,764,282	-
Changes due to adjustments	(22,141,209)	-	(684,075)	-	(418,366)	(23,243,650)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(345,604)	(345,604)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**337,612,701**	**-**	**43,215,954**	**-**	**36,025,000**	**416,853,655**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - individuals:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,229,889	-	2,463,600	-	20,550,223	25,243,712
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	5,451,545	-	3,935,946	-	2,483,890	11,871,381
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(181,438)	-	(663,445)	-	(3,551,295)	(4,396,178)
Transferred to stage 1	1,290,584	-	(633,541)	-	(657,043)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(332,926)	-	1,169,742	-	(836,816)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(73,347)	-	(537,456)	-	610,803	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	(6,029,098)	-	(2,226,109)	-	8,255,207	-
Changes due to adjustments	(82,096)	-	(303,310)	-	52,303	(333,103)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(191,183)	(191,183)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**2,273,113**	**-**	**3,205,427**	**-**	**26,716,089**	**32,194,629**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,839,247	-	1,183,561	-	16,706,658	19,729,466
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	5,680,034	-	2,001,655	-	1,814,326	9,496,015
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(189,178)	-	(460,328)	-	(3,223,945)	(3,873,451)
Transferred to stage 1	1,000,173	-	(330,698)	-	(669,475)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(255,277)	-	1,013,790	-	(758,513)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(91,705)	-	(266,582)	-	358,287	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	(6,022,049)	-	(549,605)	-	6,571,654	-
Changes due to adjustments	268,644	-	(128,193)	-	(138,034)	2,417
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(110,735)	(110,735)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**2,229,889**	**-**	**2,463,600**	**-**	**20,550,223**	**25,243,712**

G - 2 Impairment loss of credit facilities granted to real estate loans:

Distribution of total facilities according to the Bank's internal credit classification categories:

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total 2024	Total 2023
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
(1 to 5)	35,207,880	-	8,422,837	-	-	43,630,717	41,343,331
(6 to 7)	9,542,896	-	2,422,026	-	1,883,527	13,848,449	24,364,072
(8 to 10)	-	-	-	-	2,323,013	2,323,013	3,520,714
Unclassified	44,672,526	-	7,660,140	-	3,517,677	55,850,343	57,465,155
Total	**89,423,302**	**-**	**18,505,003**	**-**	**7,724,217**	**115,652,522**	**126,693,272**

Total credit facilities movement according to the stage and in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan - real estate loans:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	87,456,323	-	32,002,344	-	7,234,605	126,693,272
New balances during the year/additions	20,232,796	-	715,293	-	982,003	21,930,092
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(8,479,302)	-	(16,492,902)	-	(473,087)	(25,445,291)
Transferred to stage 1	3,143,956	-	(3,067,517)	-	(76,439)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(6,125,926)	-	7,132,331	-	(1,006,405)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(56,622)	-	(2,427,521)	-	2,484,143	-
Changes due to adjustments	(6,747,923)	-	642,975	-	(1,376,794)	(7,481,742)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(43,809)	(43,809)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**89,423,302**	**-**	**18,505,003**	**-**	**7,724,217**	**115,652,522**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	100,614,519	-	25,118,382	-	4,561,495	130,294,396
New balances during the year/additions	18,667,548	-	2,556,652	-	256,638	21,480,838
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(14,925,911)	-	(1,573,221)	-	(1,371,208)	(17,870,340)
Transferred to stage 1	1,694,448	-	(1,636,527)	-	(57,921)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(9,988,782)	-	9,988,782	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	(927,408)	-	(2,544,974)	-	3,472,382	-
Changes due to adjustments	(7,678,091)	-	93,250	-	400,250	(7,184,591)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(27,031)	(27,031)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**87,456,323**	**-**	**32,002,344**	**-**	**7,234,605**	**126,693,272**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - real estate loans:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	162,400	-	2,854,113	-	2,948,086	5,964,599
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	205,687	-	284,465	-	398,113	888,265
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(31,225)	-	(2,507,433)	-	(1,057,164)	(3,595,822)
Transferred to stage 1	189,188	-	(160,117)	-	(29,071)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(24,341)	-	231,768	-	(207,427)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(1,186)	-	(83,090)	-	84,276	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	(292,520)	-	(172,808)	-	465,328	-
Changes due to adjustments	181,650	-	(134,293)	-	647,741	695,098
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(5,173)	(5,173)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**389,653**	**-**	**312,605**	**-**	**3,244,709**	**3,946,967**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	265,733	-	2,191,822	-	1,997,139	4,454,694
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	412,677	-	627,709	-	1,128,208	2,168,594
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(36,468)	-	(30,611)	-	(626,165)	(693,244)
Transferred to stage 1	69,536	-	(21,489)	-	(48,047)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(17,847)	-	17,847	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	(4,647)	-	(18,571)	-	23,218	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	(415,098)	-	(5,498)	-	420,596	-
Changes due to adjustments	(111,486)	-	92,904	-	61,613	43,031
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(8,476)	(8,476)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**162,400**	**-**	**2,854,113**	**-**	**2,948,086**	**5,964,599**

G - 3 Impairment loss of credit facilities granted to large corporate:

Distribution of total facilities according to the Bank's internal credit classification categories:

	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total 2024	Total 2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
(1 to 5)	184,836,295	13,348,123	-	198,184,418	221,384,497
(6 to 7)	20,554,544	14,197,274	-	34,751,818	43,708,224
(8 to 10)	-	-	54,603,721	54,603,721	37,804,742
Unclassified	10,288,342	482,129	1,309,311	12,079,782	4,188,539
Total	**215,679,181**	**28,027,526**	**55,913,032**	**299,619,739**	**307,086,002**

Total credit facilities movement according to the stage and in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan - large corporate:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	230,755,321	35,563,272	40,767,409	307,086,002
New balances during the year/additions	36,946,553	5,054,457	4,113,176	46,114,186
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(26,111,870)	(6,008,823)	(1,236,674)	(33,357,367)
Transferred to stage 1	11,841,199	(11,362,470)	(478,729)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(16,983,448)	18,647,989	(1,664,541)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(384,936)	(13,965,853)	14,350,789	-
Changes due to adjustments	(20,383,638)	98,954	76,007	(20,208,677)
Written off balances	-	-	(14,405)	(14,405)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**215,679,181**	**28,027,526**	**55,913,032**	**299,619,739**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	209,559,590	60,282,639	29,851,939	299,694,168
New balances during the year/additions	59,113,889	3,849,275	2,748,409	65,711,573
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(41,395,724)	(10,452,093)	(1,052,860)	(52,900,677)
Transferred to stage 1	27,667,335	(27,309,076)	(358,259)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(13,413,742)	13,569,920	(156,178)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(1,767,444)	(3,381,145)	5,148,589	-
Changes due to adjustments	(9,008,583)	(996,248)	4,611,106	(5,393,725)
Written off balances	-	-	(25,337)	(25,337)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**230,755,321**	**35,563,272**	**40,767,409**	**307,086,002**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - large corporate:

2024	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,145,778	1,947,492	16,558,863	19,652,133
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	380,846	6,382,572	6,047,461	12,810,879
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(77,060)	(423,313)	(2,372,809)	(2,873,182)
Transferred to stage 1	329,066	(50,896)	(278,170)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(462,482)	747,298	(284,816)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(1,925)	(942,291)	944,216	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	(636,533)	(6,036,308)	6,672,841	-
Changes due to adjustments	(527,564)	(34,045)	(649,099)	(1,210,708)
Written off balances	-	-	(9,346)	(9,346)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**150,126**	**1,590,509**	**26,629,141**	**28,369,776**

2023	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	289,259	484,297	12,474,911	13,248,467
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / additions	1,275,007	1,674,515	2,273,026	5,222,548
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(80,930)	(177,039)	(1,537,501)	(1,795,470)
Transferred to stage 1	268,657	(205,168)	(63,489)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(33,414)	33,414	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	(1,417)	(64,409)	65,826	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	(753,429)	(126,184)	879,613	-
Changes due to adjustments	182,045	328,066	2,469,834	2,979,945
Written off balances	-	-	(3,357)	(3,357)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**1,145,778**	**1,947,492**	**16,558,863**	**19,652,133**

G - 4 Impairment loss of credit facilities granted to SMEs companies:

Distribution of total facilities according to the Bank's internal credit classification categories:

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total 2024	Total 2023
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
(1 to 5)	14,463,214	-	784,015	-	-	15,247,229	18,566,806
(6 to 7)	893,170	-	1,254,357	-	2,060,471	4,207,998	7,935,883
(8 to 10)	-	-	-	-	3,108,705	3,108,705	2,608,296
Unclassified	8,098,834	-	4,036,322	-	10,527,310	22,662,466	22,797,586
Total	**23,455,218**	**-**	**6,074,694**	**-**	**15,696,486**	**45,226,398**	**51,908,571**

Total credit facilities movement according to the stage and in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan - SMEs companies:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	30,615,134	-	8,779,142	-	12,514,295	51,908,571
New balances during the year/additions	8,464,407	-	394,130	-	1,188,710	10,047,247
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(8,324,603)	-	(1,324,897)	-	(914,077)	(10,563,577)
Transferred to stage 1	1,448,210	-	(1,389,827)	-	(58,383)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(2,537,068)	-	2,788,728	-	(251,660)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(362,579)	-	(2,922,314)	-	3,284,893	-
Changes due to adjustments	(5,848,283)	-	(250,268)	-	(4,550)	(6,103,101)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(62,742)	(62,742)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**23,455,218**	**-**	**6,074,694**	**-**	**15,696,486**	**45,226,398**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	27,042,157	-	6,364,660	-	17,617,073	51,023,890
New balances during the year/additions	16,827,952	-	2,166,850	-	1,478,746	20,473,548
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(5,470,899)	-	(1,428,474)	-	(1,818,350)	(8,717,723)
Transferred to stage 1	1,601,765	-	(743,516)	-	(858,249)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(2,880,327)	-	3,597,683	-	(717,356)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(281,326)	-	(206,367)	-	487,693	-
Changes due to adjustments	(6,224,188)	-	(971,694)	-	(3,538,681)	(10,734,563)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(136,581)	(136,581)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**30,615,134**	**-**	**8,779,142**	**-**	**12,514,295**	**51,908,571**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - SMEs companies:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,473	-	207,835	-	11,657,749	11,892,057
Expected credit loss on new balances during the period / additions	223,748	-	577,486	-	714,630	1,515,864
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the period	(9,828)	-	(48,581)	-	(3,107,687)	(3,166,096)
Transferred to stage 1	40,663	-	(29,380)	-	(11,283)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(9,305)	-	336,376	-	(327,071)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(1,320)	-	(69,304)	-	70,624	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the period - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the period	(241,617)	-	(804,014)	-	1,045,631	-
Changes due to adjustments	13,804	-	45,368	-	5,097	64,269
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(24,626)	(24,626)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**42,618**	**-**	**215,786**	**-**	**10,023,064**	**10,281,468**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	135,158	-	517,850	-	13,537,256	14,190,264
Expected credit loss on new balances during the period / additions	121,951	-	118,649	-	3,169,513	3,410,113
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the period	(19,838)	-	(348,437)	-	(2,572,606)	(2,940,881)
Transferred to stage 1	732,232	-	(66,910)	-	(665,322)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(24,788)	-	505,566	-	(480,778)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(5,519)	-	(2,571)	-	8,090	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the period - due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the period	(809,485)	-	(416,741)	-	1,226,226	-
Changes due to adjustments	(103,238)	-	(99,571)	-	(2,533,613)	(2,736,422)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	(31,017)	(31,017)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**26,473**	**-**	**207,835**	**-**	**11,657,749**	**11,892,057**

G - 5 Impairment loss of credit facilities granted to government and public sector:

Distribution of total facilities according to the Bank's internal credit classification categories:

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total 2024	Total 2023
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
(1 to 5)	422,101,032	-	-	-	-	422,101,032	245,451,960
(6 to 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(8 to 10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**422,101,032**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**422,101,032**	**245,451,960**

Total credit facilities movement according to the stage and in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan - government and public sector:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the period	245,451,960	-	-	-	-	245,451,960
New balances during the year/additions	184,401,119	-	-	-	-	184,401,119
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(7,752,047)	-	-	-	-	(7,752,047)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**422,101,032**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**422,101,032**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	93,599,640	-	-	-	-	93,599,640
New balances during the year/additions	156,725,029	-	-	-	-	156,725,029
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(4,872,709)	-	-	-	-	(4,872,709)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**245,451,960**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**245,451,960**

- The Bank has not calculated and recorded the provision for expected credit losses on government bills and/ or guaranteed by government, in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan's instructions regarding the implementation of IFRS (9).

H- Direct credit facilities are distributed according to the economic sector as follows, noting that all these facilities are granted to parties inside the Kingdom:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Financial	52,638,670	49,903,387
Manufacturing and mining	51,953,730	55,449,598
Trade	97,374,915	109,449,987
Real estate	115,652,522	126,693,272
Constructions	30,925,834	29,553,144
Agriculture	182,193	195,993
Tourism, restaurants, and public facilities	109,835,457	104,105,575
Government and public sector	422,101,032	245,451,960
Individuals	489,510,101	427,190,544
Total	**1,370,174,454**	**1,147,993,460**

(11) Property and equipment- net

The details of this item are as follows:

2024	Lands*	Buildings*	Equipment devices furniture and decoration	Transport	Computers	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Cost						
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,553,491	14,531,498	23,037,497	587,116	3,869,281	52,578,883
Additions	-	-	2,583,941	219,308	700,503	3,503,752
Disposals	-	-	(309,532)	(272,619)	(107,043)	(689,194)
Transfers from payment of purchase property and equipment and projects under	-	-	264,461	-	78,953	343,414
Balance at the end of the year	**10,553,491**	**14,531,498**	**25,576,367**	**533,805**	**4,541,694**	**55,736,855**
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	3,361,544	15,120,430	440,573	2,820,261	21,742,808
Additions	-	315,776	1,879,291	49,001	440,993	2,685,061
Disposals	-	-	(292,002)	(272,615)	(91,854)	(656,471)
Balance at the end of the year	-	3,677,320	16,707,719	216,959	3,169,400	23,771,398
Net book value of property and equipment at the end of the year	**10,553,491**	**10,854,178**	**8,868,648**	**316,846**	**1,372,294**	**31,965,457**
Payment for purchase of property and equipment, and projects under construction	-	-	758,092	-	-	758,092
Net property and equipment	**10,553,491**	**10,854,178**	**9,626,740**	**316,846**	**1,372,294**	**32,723,549**

2023	Lands*	Buildings*	Equipment devices furniture and decoration	Transport	Computers	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Cost						
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,763,451	15,250,557	19,795,086	566,521	3,359,978	49,735,593
Additions	-	-	3,049,869	119,100	500,985	3,669,954
Disposals	(209,960)	(719,059)	(692,887)	(98,505)	(97,242)	(1,817,653)
Transfers from payment of purchase property and equipment and projects under	-	-	885,429	-	105,560	990,989
Balance at the end of the year	**10,553,491**	**14,531,498**	**23,037,497**	**587,116**	**3,869,281**	**52,578,883**
Accumulated depreciation:						
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	3,479,209	14,175,583	482,660	2,557,927	20,695,379
Additions	-	317,017	1,451,389	43,565	353,969	2,165,940
Disposals	-	(434,682)	(506,542)	(85,652)	(91,635)	(1,118,511)
Balance at the end of the year	-	3,361,544	15,120,430	440,573	2,820,261	21,742,808
Net book value of property and equipment at the end of the year	**10,553,491**	**11,169,954**	**7,917,067**	**146,543**	**1,049,020**	**30,836,075**
Payment for purchase of property and equipment, and projects under construction	-	-	525,191	-	78,953	604,144
Net property and equipment	**10,553,491**	**11,169,954**	**8,442,258**	**146,543**	**1,127,973**	**31,440,219**

- Property and equipment include JD 12,827,296 as of December 31, 2024, which represents fully depreciated consumed assets compared to JD 12,331,596 as of December 31, 2023.

* This item includes land and buildings mortgaged at JD 7,272,207 as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 for the specialized financing rental company against financing lease granted to Al Istethmari latemweel selselat Al Imdad company (subsidiary) for JD 1,034,846 as of December 31, 2024, compared to JD 1,563,903 as of December 31, 2023.

(12) Intangible assets

The details of this item are as follows:

	As of December 31, 2024			
	Advance payment for the purchase of systems	Software and programmed	Goodwill**	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	895,555	1,489,788	1,430,598	3,815,941
Additions*	208,133	1,199,218	-	1,407,351
Less:				
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	-	(643,233)	-	(643,233)
Transfers	(262,619)	262,619	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**841,069**	**2,308,392**	**1,430,598**	**4,580,059**

	As of December 31, 2023			
	Advance payment for the purchase of systems	Software and programmed	Goodwill**	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	293,931	1,338,553	1,430,598	3,063,082
Additions*	703,437	577,906	-	1,281,343
Less:				
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	-	(528,484)	-	(528,484)
Transfers	(101,813)	101,813	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**895,555**	**1,489,788**	**1,430,598**	**3,815,941**

* Additions to computer systems and software represents the amounts paid for purchasing and developing of banking systems and programming.

** Resulting from the Bank acquiring 94.7% of Jordan Trade Facilities Company Public shareholding company (which owns 100% of Trade Facilities Company for Finance Leasing) via the subsidiary (Tamkeen for Finance Leasing) during 2016 through purchased of 15,390,385 shares with a par value of JD 1 per share. The investment cost amounted to JD 20,774,620 and the fair value of the net assets acquired upon acquisition amounted to JD 19,344,022 resulting in a goodwill of JD 1,430,598.

Goodwill impairment loss tested as December 31, 2024, and the result was that there was no impairment of goodwill.

(13) Other assets

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Interest and income receivables	7,891,658	7,994,512
Prepaid expenses	1,559,459	1,753,896
Assets seized by the Bank in settlement of due debts*	44,084,425	24,869,270
Refundable deposits	783,688	914,760
Clearing Cheques	484,932	12,813
Balances related to fraudulent transaction -net**	1,039,200	1,039,200
Purchased acceptances	25,723,974	26,697,103
Others	11,947,086	8,061,452
Total	**93,514,422**	**71,343,006**

* According to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan, the Bank must dispose of assets seized by the Bank in settlement of customers due debts within two years from the date of their acquisition, and the Central Bank of Jordan may, in exceptional cases, extend this period for a maximum of two consecutive years. The seized assets are shown at net after deducting the impairment provision which amounted to JD 96,062 as of 31 December 2024, against JD 93,155 as of 31 December 2023, and the seized assets provision according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan in which amounted to JD 2,927,935 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 1,257,317 as of 31 December 2023.

Below is the movement of assets seized by the Bank in settlement of debts:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,869,270	41,917,423
Additions	22,410,828	2,485,500
Disposals	(1,405,868)	(20,253,720)
"Amortization of increase in fair value of assets seized by subsidiaries as at the date of acquisition"	(16,280)	(44,170)
Recoveries from provision impairment seized assets	(2,907)	(690)
Recoveries from the (provision) of properties in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan	(1,770,618)	764,927
Balance at the end of the year	**44,084,425**	**24,869,270**

** This item represents net balance related to irregular operations after deducting the related provision as shown below:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Balance related to irregular operations	12,974,700	12,974,700
Less: provision recorded against this balance	10,435,500	10,435,500
Less: proceeds from the insurance company	1,500,000	1,500,000
Balance at the end of the year	**1,039,200**	**1,039,200**

During 2012, the Bank was exposed to a manipulation in the Bank's cash accounts with other banks and financial institutions, which led to a loss of amounts estimated at JD 12.9 million, mainly due to the possibility of collusion between some of the Bank's employees through deceiving the internal controls and control procedures in place. All the necessary legal procedures were taken by the Bank's management and a provision for an amount of JD 10.4 million was booked against the transaction as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 after excluding the amounts expected to be recovered from the repossessed assets and the deduction of the proceeds collected from the insurance company which amounted to JD 1.5 million, the lawsuit is currently presented in Amman's Appeal Court.

(14) Operating lease contracts

A - Right of use assets:	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,068,172	4,108,272
Add:		
Right of use assets during the year	2,281,671	1,044,705
Less:		
Depreciation during the year	(1,053,616)	(973,439)
Impact of cancelling lease contracts	(160,562)	(111,366)
Balance at end of the year	**5,135,665**	**4,068,172**
B - Lease liabilities		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,104,073	2,994,059
Add:		
Lease liabilities during the year	2,281,671	1,044,705
Interest expense during the year	177,044	149,741
less:		
paid liabilities during the year	(1,015,507)	(973,066)
Impact of cancelling lease contracts	(170,591)	(111,366)
Balance at end of the year	**4,376,690**	**3,104,073**
of which is:		
Lease liabilities due within less than one year	918,939	748,061
Lease liabilities due within more than one year	3,457,751	2,356,012
Total	**4,376,690**	**3,104,073**

(15) Banks and financial institutions deposits

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024			31 December 2023		
	Inside Jordan	Outside Jordan	Total	Inside Jordan	Outside Jordan	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current and on demand accounts	-	49,836,337	49,836,337	-	24,333,366	24,333,366
Term and notice deposits*	1,443,650	19,300,000	20,743,650	5,698,197	22,050,000	27,748,197
Total	**1,443,650**	**69,136,337**	**70,579,987**	**5,698,197**	**46,383,366**	**52,081,563**

* There are no amounts matured during a period of more than 3 months as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

(16) Customers' deposits

The details of this item are as follows:

31 December 2024	Individuals	Large Corporates	SMEs	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current and call accounts	116,458,688	114,362,689	12,254,988	4,550,729	247,627,094
Saving deposits	35,601,031	2,275,416	2,855	-	37,879,302
Term and notice deposits	606,396,164	330,021,644	12,460,571	108,687,637	1,057,566,016
Certificates of deposits	28,325,775	-	65,937	-	28,391,712
Total	**786,781,658**	**446,659,749**	**24,784,351**	**113,238,366**	**1,371,464,124**
31 December 2023					
Current and call accounts	104,441,411	112,424,304	12,875,440	1,536,569	231,277,724
Saving deposits	40,477,395	2,374,253	115,885	-	42,967,533
Term and notice deposits	520,129,178	268,792,895	10,841,127	94,388,441	894,151,641
Certificates of deposits	10,182,756	-	-	-	10,182,756
Total	**675,230,740**	**383,591,452**	**23,832,452**	**95,925,010**	**1,178,579,654**

- Government and public sector deposits amounted to JD 113,238,336 which is equivalent to 8.3% of the total deposits as of 31 December 2024 against to JD 95,925,010, which is equivalent to 8.1% of the total deposits as of 31 December 2023.
- Non-interest-bearing deposits amounted to JD 212,1550,788 which is equivalent to 15.5% of the total deposits as of 31 December 2024 against JD 184,930,074 which is equivalent to 15.7% of the total deposits as of 31 December 2023.
- Retained (restricted) deposits amounted to JD 7,004,050 which is equivalent to 0.5% of the total deposits as of 31 December 2024 against JD 7,040,711 which is equivalent to 0.6% of the total deposits as of 31 December 2023.
- Dormant deposits amounted to JD 8,328,643 as of 31 December 2024, against JD 8,410,522 as of 31 December 2023.

(17) Cash margins

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Cash margins against direct facilities	20,320,468	22,946,804
Cash margins against indirect facilities	26,514,157	25,788,589
Other collaterals	6,395,539	7,728,967
Total	**53,230,164**	**56,464,360**

(18) Borrowed funds

The details of this item are as follows:

31 December 2024	Amount	Number of instalments		Instalments frequency	Guarantees	Bowrroing Interest rate
	JD	Total	Remaining			
Borrowings from the Central Bank of Jordan	10,403,634	2,233	1,430	Monthly	Promissory notes	0.5% to 1.0%
Borrowings from local banks/ financial institutions	258,205,804	584	397	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and at maturity	Cash deposits/ mortgage bonds/ equipment and property mortgage/ promissory notes	4.9% to 9.5%
Borrowings from foreign institutions	17,042,233	29	19	Annual, semi-annual and at maturity	- *	6.40% to 7.8%
Total	**285,651,671**					
31 December 2023						
Borrowings from the Central Bank of Jordan	10,204,014	2,127	1,207	Monthly	Promissory notes	0.5% to 1.0%
Borrowings from local banks/ financial institutions	239,901,517	590	304	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and at maturity	Cash deposits/ mortgage bonds/ equipment and property mortgage/ promissory notes	4.9% to 9.3%
Borrowings from foreign institutions	7,270,795	16	11	Semi-annual and at maturity	- *	6.40% to 7%
Total	**257,376,326**					

- Borrowings from the Central Bank of Jordan which amounts to JD 10,403,634 represent amounts borrowed to refinance customers' facilities through medium term financing programs and the Central Bank of Jordan program to assist SMEs in facing COVID-19, the loans were re-lent with an average interest rate of 2.76%.
- The number of beneficiaries from the Central Bank of Jordan's program which aims to assist SMEs in facing COVID-19 is 16 clients as of 31 December 2024. These loans are matured within a period of 54 months from the granting date including the grace period according to the requirements of the program.
- Borrowed funds include amounts borrowed from local banks which amounts to JD 245,705,804 as of 31 December 2024 against 217,401,517 as of 31 December 2023 Such borrowings include overdraft accounts and revolving loans granted to the subsidiaries (Al-Istethmari Letamweel Selselat Al Imdad, Tamkeen Leasing Company, Jordan Trade Facilities Company and Bindar Trading and Investment Company).
- Borrowed funds from local institutions include amounts borrowed from Jordan Mortgage Refinancing Company which amounts to JD 12,500,000 as of 31 December 2024 against 22,500,000 as of 31 December 2023, additionally, housing loans are refinanced with an average interest rate of 10.0% as of 31 December 2024 against 10.5% as of 31 December 2023.
- Borrowed funds from foreign institutions include amounts borrowed from "SANAD" fund for MSME and BANCA UBAE which amounts to USD 24 Million, equivalent to JD 17,042,233 as of 31 December 2024 for the Bank and its subsidiary (Jordan Trade Facilities Company), against USD 10.3 Million, equivalent to JD 7,270,795 as of 31 December 2023.
- Fixed interest loans amounted to JD 38,899,552 and variable interest loans amounted to JD 246,752,119 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 54,161,784 of fixed interest loans and JD 203,214,542 of variable interest loans as of 31 December 2023.

* There is a letter of comfort issued by the Bank.

(19) BONDS

This item represents bonds issued by the subsidiaries as follows:

Subsidiary	Value of bonds JD	Interest rate	Gross instalments	Remaining instalments	Frequency of instalments maturity	Guarantees	Issue date	Maturity date
31 December 2024								
Tamkeen Leasing Company	10,970,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	10 November 2024	10 November 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	5,000,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	11 December 2024	11 December 2025
Jordan Trade Facilities Company*	4,160,000	7.50%	2	1	semi-annual payment	N/A	7 January 2024	06 January 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	3,400,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	3 march 2024	3 march 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	2,100,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	17 July 2024	17 July 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,670,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	14 October 2024	14 October 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,250,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	7 April 2024	7 April 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,150,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	15 January 2024	14 January 2025
Total	**29,700,000**							
31 December 2023								
Tamkeen Leasing Company	7,500,000	7.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	30 October 2023	28 November 2024
Tamkeen Leasing Company	5,970,000	7.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	8 November 2023	7 November 2024
Tamkeen Leasing Company	2,000,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	18 July 2023	17 July 2024
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,200,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	12 October 2023	11 October 2024
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,050,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	7 February 2023	7 February 2024
Total	**17,720,000**							

* The Group has amortized bonds issued by Jordan Trade Facilities Company Public Shareholding Company on January 6, 2024, with a total value of JOD 4,160,000, consisting of 416 bond, each with a nominal value of JOD 10,000 and a fixed interest rate of 7.5%, maturing on January 6, 2025. On January 6, 2025, the Group repaid the entire bond principal of JOD 4,160,000, along with accrued interest of JOD 155,572 for the period from July 9, 2024, to January 6, 2025. The full settlement of both principal and interest was completed on the same date, resulting in the complete extinguishment of the bond liability.

(20) Other provisions

The details of this item are as follows:

31 December 2024	Beginning balance	Additions	Paid	Reversals	Ending balance
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Provision for legal cases against the Bank and its subsidiaries (note 49)	565,450	236,078	(203,587)	88,830	509,111
Other	115,310	283,190	(21,380)	2,227	374,893
Total	**680,760**	**519,268**	**(224,967)**	**91,057**	**884,004**
31 December 2023					
Provision for legal cases against the Bank and its subsidiaries (note 49)	314,889	258,478	(7,917)	-	565,450
Other	105,719	14,970	(5,379)	-	115,310
Total	**420,608**	**273,448**	**(13,296)**	**-**	**680,760**

(21) INCOME TAX

A) Income tax provision

The movement on income tax provision is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,228,335	9,383,036
Total income tax paid	(8,812,714)	(10,077,616)
Income tax for previous years	6,925	8,279
(Recovery of) Income tax from previous years	(17,017)	(500,000)
Income tax for the year	8,562,273	9,414,636
Balance at the end of the year	**7,967,802**	**8,228,335**

Income tax presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss consists of the following:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Income tax on current year profit	8,562,273	9,414,639
Income tax Paid on previous years	6,925	345,451
(Recovery of) Income tax from previous years	-	(500,000)
Deferred tax assets for the year	(15,220,429)	(9,545,348)
Amortization of deferred tax assets for the year	16,390,035	8,455,447
	9,738,804	**8,170,189**

- Income tax is calculated in accordance with the income tax laws number (38) for the year 2018, the statutory income tax rate in Jordan for the bank and its subsidiaries amounts to 35% and 3% national contribution, 24% and 4% national contribution respectively.

The Bank tax status:

- The financial period is charged with its own income tax expense in accordance with the regulations, laws and International Financial Reporting Standards, and the necessary tax provision is calculated and recorded.
- A Final clearance was made with the Income and Sales Tax Department for the financial years until the end of the year 2020.
- The Bank has submitted the tax returns for the years from 2021 until 2023 on the legally specified date and in compliance with the regulations.
- In the opinion of the Bank's management and the tax advisor, the provisions booked are sufficient to meet the tax liabilities as of 31 December 2024.

Tax status of Tamkeen Leasing Company (Subsidiary)

- The company did not submit the self-assessment statement for the period from its inception on 31 October 2006 until December 31, 2009, as it did not operate during those years.
- A final clearance was made with the Income and Sales Tax Department regarding income tax for the years from 2010 until 2018.
- The Company submitted the tax return for the years from 2019 until 2021 on the legally specified date and was accepted without any amendments within the sampling system.
- The Company submitted the tax return for the years 2022 and 2023 on the legally specified date.
- The Company submitted the sales tax returns on the legally specified date, and the Income and Sales Tax Department audited the general sales tax returns until 31 December 2021, and subsequent returns were submitted on the date specified by law and the related tax due was paid up to the date of preparing consolidated these financial statements.
- In the opinion of the Company's management and its tax advisor, the Company will not have any liabilities that exceed the booked provision as of 31 December 2024.

Tax status of Al Istethmari Letamweel Selselat Al Imdad Company (Subsidiary):

- The company has been tax-audited up to the year 2021, with no outstanding tax liabilities for this period.
- The Company submitted the tax return for the years 2022 and 2023 on the legally specified date.
- Sales tax returns were accepted without modification until the end period 11 + 12 / 2017 and has no tax obligations, and the company submitted the tax return for the period from 1 + 2 / 2018 until the period 9 + 10 / 2024 on the legally specified date and the related tax due was paid.
- In the opinion of the Company's management and its tax advisor, the Company will not have any liabilities that exceed the booked provision as of 31 December 2024.

Tax status of Jordan Trade Facilities Company and its subsidiaries (Subsidiary):

- The company has submitted the tax returns up to the year 2019, which have been accepted by the Income and Sales Tax Department. There are no outstanding tax liabilities on the company.
- The Company has submitted the tax return for the years from 2020 until 2023 according to the regulations and on the legally specified date.
- The Company has submitted the general sales tax returns on the legally specified date, and the Income and Sales Tax Department has audited the returns submitted for the end of the fiscal year 2016 taking into consideration the returns submitted for the tax periods up to 9 + 10/2020 were accepted according to the laws and the returns of subsequent periods were submitted on time.
- The subsidiary (Jordan Trade Facilities for Finance Leasing) obtained a final clearance was made with the Income and Sales Tax Department until the end of 2022.
- The subsidiary (Jordan Trade Facilities for Finance Leasing) has submitted the tax return on the legally specified date , General sales tax returns were audited until the end of 2022, and subsequent tax returns were filed on the legally specified date.
- In the opinion of the Company's management and its tax advisor, the Company and its subsidiaries will not have any liabilities that exceed the booked provision as of 31 December 2024.

Tax status of Bindar Trade and Investments Company and its subsidiaries (Subsidiary):

- A final clearance was made with the Income and Sales Tax Department until the end of 2020.
- The tax return for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023 were submitted, and the due tax was paid within the legally speci-

fied date. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Income Tax Department has not conducted a review of the company's accounting records.

- General sales tax returns were audited until the end of 2020, and subsequent tax returns were filed on the legally specified date and the related tax due was paid up until the date of preparing these consolidated financial statements.
- The subsidiary (Robou Al Sharq Real Estate) made a final clearance with income tax and sales tax Department until the end of year 2020.
- The subsidiary (Robou Al Sharq Real Estate) submitted the tax return for the years 2021 ,2022 and 2023 and the tax due was paid on the legally specified date. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Income Tax Department has not conducted a review of the company's accounting records.
- The subsidiary (Rakeen Real Estate Company) made a final clearance with income tax and sales tax Department until the end of years 2020.
- The subsidiary (Rakeen Real Estate Company) submitted the tax return for the years 2020 ,2022 and 2023 and the tax due was paid on the legally specified date. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Income Tax Department has not conducted a review of the company's accounting records.
- In the opinion of the Company's management and its tax advisor, the Company and its subsidiaries will not have any liabilities that exceed the booked provision as of 31 December 2024.

B) Deferred Tax assets/ liabilities

The details of this item are as follows:

Included accounts	31 December 2024					31 December 2023
	Beginning balance	Released amounts	Added amounts	Ending balance	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
A - Deferred tax assets						
Provision for cases filed against the bank and its subsidiaries	565,450	(292,417)	236,078	509,111	156,293	175,980
Expected Credit Loss against direct credit facilities	38,057,961	(16,469,068)	12,291,897	33,880,790	10,069,090	11,889,232
Provision for impairment of assets seized	22,750	-	-	22,750	8,645	8,645
Provision for assets seized for more than 4 years	1,257,316	(14,565)	1,685,183	2,927,934	1,112,615	477,780
Provision for balances attributable to non-statutory operations*	10,435,500	-	-	10,435,500	3,965,490	3,965,490
Interest suspense against working accounts classified into the stages two and three in accordance with IFRS 9	6,241,653	(2,271,114)	1,996,273	5,966,812	1,677,598	1,920,634
IFRS 16 applying impact	304,937	(8,015)	22,146	319,068	120,916	115,074
Employees' bonuses unpaid	2,974,504	(2,415,569)	2,958,442	3,517,377	1,336,603	1,130,312
Other accrued expenses	609,584	(437,588)	42,145	214,141	59,959	207,084
Expenses of formerly subsidiary company	-	-	400,000	400,000	152,000	-
Other provisions	191,214	(25,970)	245,303	410,547	114,955	53,539
	60,660,869	**(21,934,306)**	**19,877,467**	**58,604,030**	**18,774,164**	**19,943,770**
B - Deferred tax liabilities						
Financial assets revaluation reserve	9,951,663	(5,456,147)	986,384	5,481,900	766,844	1,345,153
	9,951,663	**(5,456,147)**	**986,384**	**5,481,900**	**766,844**	**1,345,153**

- Deferred tax liabilities 766,844 representing tax liabilities against profits of valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that appear in the Financial assets revaluation reserve - net of equity.
- This item represents the deferred tax benefits expected from making a provision against balances due to non-statutory operations (Note 13) and the management believes that these amounts can be used in the near future.

The movement of the account of tax assets/ liabilities is as follows:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	19,943,770	1,345,153	18,853,869	3,981,771
Additions	15,220,429	161,808	9,545,348	209,532
Disposal	(16,390,035)	(740,117)	(8,455,447)	(2,846,150)
Balance at end of the year	**18,774,164**	**766,844**	**19,943,770**	**1,345,153**

C) The summary of the reconciliation between accounting income and taxable income is as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Accounting profit	36,757,591	33,227,815
Non-taxable profits	(11,099,387)	(11,218,789)
Deductable tax expenses for prior years	(17,593,504)	(18,488,426)
Non-deductable tax expenses	40,387,787	23,660,788
Taxable profit	**48,452,487**	**27,181,388**
The Bank's statutory income tax percentage*	38%	38%
The subsidiaries statutory income tax percentage*	28%	28%

* Except for some items subject to different tax rates according to the applicable income tax law.

(22) OTHER LIABILITIES

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Certified and acceptable Cheques	2,442,803	1,703,885
Interest payable	9,174,036	8,528,042
Sunday creditors	10,499,462	4,426,318
Unpaid dividend distributions	747,014	651,293
Safe boxes insurances	153,078	150,813
Unpaid accrued expenses	4,413,294	3,622,547
Other liabilities	8,175,928	8,153,679
Expected credit loss provision on off-balance sheet items	373,360	423,936
Total	**35,978,975**	**27,660,513**

(23) Share capital

Authorized and paid-in capital amounted to JD 125 million distributed to 125 million shares with a par value of 1 JD for each as at December 31, 2024 against JD 100 million distributed to 100 million shares with a par value of 1 JD for each as at December 31, 2023.

In 2024, the bank increased its capital by JOD 25 million through a private subscription for its shareholders, following the resolution of the General Assembly at its extraordinary meeting on July 29, 2024.

(24) Reserves

Amounts accumulated in this account represent 10% of the annual profits before tax transferred in accordance with the Jordanian Companies Law. This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

(25) Financial asset revaluation reserve-net

The movement on this item is as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,766,780	6,435,777
Unrealized (losses) gains on stocks	(4,780,291)	(628,374)
Deferred tax liabilities	578,309	2,636,618
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income losses that were transferred to the retained earnings	323,540	322,759
Balance at the end of the year	**4,888,338**	**8,766,780**

(26) RETAINED EARNINGS

The movement on retained earnings is summarized as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	62,801,714	50,972,953
Profit for the year	26,512,753	24,628,584
Transferred to reserves	(2,796,899)	(2,492,392)
Dividend distributions	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Loss on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(323,540)	(322,759)
Capital increment fees - net after tax	(121,027)	-
Effect of the increase in investment in subsidiaries	16,431	15,328
Balance at the end of the year	**76,089,432**	**62,801,714**

(27) Proposed dividends

The Board of Directors decided to recommend to the Shareholders' General Assembly to distribute JD 12.5 million of retained earnings during the year 2025 for the year 2024, equivalent to 10% of the Bank's capital., which is subject to the approval of Central Bank of Jordan. and the general assembly of shareholders, pursuant to a decision of the general assembly of shareholders On April 24, 2024, 10 million JD were distributed from retained earnings for the year 2023, equivalent to 10% of the bank's capital.

(28) Non-controlling interests

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024			31 December 2023		
	% Non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interest in net profit	Non-controlling interest in net assets	% Non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interest in net profit	Non-controlling interest in net assets
	%	JD	JD	%	JD	JD
Tamkeen Leasing Co.	2.5	7,418	474,343	2.5	(6,646)	466,925
Al Istethmari Latemweel Selselat Al Imdad Co.	6.0	(92,064)	105,953	6.0	2,732	201,243
Jordan Trade Facilities Co.	4.6	350,850	2,414,945	4.6	286,577	2,010,217
Bindar Trade and Investment Co.	3.4	222,645	1,283,531	3.3	88,805	1,108,350
		488,849	**4,278,772**		**371,468**	**3,786,735**

(29) Interest Income

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Direct credit facilities:		
Individuals (Retail):		
Loans and bills	37,228,197	31,425,591
Overdrafts	84,597	311,530
Credit cards	12,701,022	10,672,447
Real estate loans	9,460,382	10,355,549
Large corporates:		
Loans and bills	20,605,465	19,630,032
Overdrafts	5,411,939	5,820,274
SMEs:		
Loans and bills	3,751,178	3,933,408
Overdrafts	474,394	763,650
Government and public sector	24,431,062	12,736,042
Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	6,820,267	7,397,344
Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions	2,755,293	5,249,160
Financial assets at amortized cost	24,441,949	14,779,584
Total	**148,165,745**	**123,074,611**

(30) Interest Expense

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	1,708,748	1,622,842
Customers' deposits:		
Current and call accounts	2,317,548	1,179,727
Saving deposits	182,234	114,678
Term and notice deposits	60,906,610	45,641,841
Certificates of deposits	1,127,818	254,309
Cash margins	1,512,331	1,389,367
Borrowed funds	21,105,226	18,258,578
Bonds	1,945,365	1,132,466
Deposits guarantees fees	945,263	653,272
Interest expense on lease liabilities	177,044	149,741
Total	**91,928,187**	**70,396,821**

(31) Net Commissions Income

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Commissions income:		
Direct facilities commissions	23,858,648	18,702,318
Indirect facilities commissions	2,193,540	3,980,090
Other commissions	5,789,703	5,698,976
Total commissions income	31,841,891	28,381,384
Less: commissions expense	9,640,341	8,462,072
Net commissions income	**22,201,550**	**19,919,312**

(32) Foreign currency exchange gains

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Profits resulting from trading/ transaction	896,629	956,730
Profits resulting from valuation	(1,742)	11,110
Total	**894,887**	**967,840**

(33) Profits of financial assets at fair value through the statement of profit and loss

The details of this item are as follows:

2024	Realized (loss) profit	Unrealized loss	Shares dividends returns	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Companies shares	132,790	8,722	5,976	147,488
Shares options	575,186	-	-	575,186
Total	**707,967**	**8,722**	**5,976**	**722,674**
2023				
Companies shares	46,984	102	101	47,187
Shares options	460,958	-	-	460,958
Total	**507,942**	**102**	**101**	**508,145**

(34) Other income

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Bounded revenues	1,242,509	1,639,813
Telecommunication revenues	96,897	85,229
(Loss) Gains on sale of assets sized by the Bank	171,897	(858,712)
Recoveries from bad debts	117,159	165,727
Gains on sale of property and equipment	61,798	1,322,995
Other	4,571,066	789,295
Total	**6,261,326**	**3,144,347**

(35) Employees' expenses

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Employees' salaries, benefits and bonuses	17,570,696	17,531,500
Banks and subsidiaries' contribution in the social security	1,574,357	1,475,581
Medical expenses and insurance	1,024,558	983,175
Traveling and transportation	76,432	77,770
Employees' training expenses	180,518	166,087
Employees' life insurance expenses	45,518	39,750
Travel per diem	25,586	27,125
The Bank's contribution in social committee	17,784	12,794
Total	**20,515,449**	**20,313,782**

(36) Other expenses

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Stationery and printing	220,944	292,868
Advertisement	924,331	997,502
Subscription and fees	1,690,695	1,304,650
Telecommunication and post expenses	1,107,806	906,270
Maintenance and repairs of buildings and equipment	482,335	606,590
Maintenance of systems and software license	1,766,963	1,593,446
Insurance expenses	846,531	819,878
Judicial charges and fees	118,349	182,049
Electricity, water and fuel	217,592	180,104
Auditing fees	113,520	131,980
Professional and consultation fees	460,019	481,835
Donations	405,281	586,101
Credit card expenses	87,487	84,988
Board of Directors transportation fees and bonuses	508,516	546,096
Safety and security expenses	224,143	229,533
Cleaning expenses	255,164	238,106
Other expenses	2,882,584	2,149,579
Total	**12,312,260**	**11,331,575**

(37) Provision (Recoveries) from expected credit losses of financial assets and off the statement of financial position items

The details of the movement on expected credit loss provision is as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
(Recoveries from) Provision for expected credit losses on Deposits at banks and financial institutions	(2,266)	1,355
(Recoveries from) Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets in amortized cost	(2,731)	498,958
Provision for expected credit losses on other assets	101,192	84,284
(Recoveries from) Provision from off balance sheet items	(50,577)	(322,688)
Total	**45,618**	**261,909**

(38) Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the Banks' share-holders

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Profit for the year attributable to Bank's shareholders	26,512,753	24,628,584
Weighted average number of shares	102,527,322	100,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share from net profit for the year	**0.259**	**0.246**

The basic earnings per share from the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Bank equals the diluted earnings as the Bank does not issue any financial instruments that have an impact on the basic.

(39) Cash and cash equivalents

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan maturing within three months	174,119,045	137,598,457
Add: Balances at banks and financial institutions maturing within three months	64,509,571	46,206,874
Less: Deposits at banks and financial institutions maturing within three months	70,579,987	52,081,563
	168,048,629	**131,723,768**

(40) Transactions With Related Parties

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and its following subsidiaries:

Company Name	Shareholding Percentage %	Company's share capital	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023
		JD	JD
Tamkeen Leasing Co.	97.5%	20,000,000	20,000,000
Al Istethmari Letamweel Selselat Al Imdad Co.	94%	3,000,000	3,000,000
Misk pay Co.*	100%	1,000,000	-
Jordan Trade Facilities Co.	95.4%	16,500,000	16,500,000
Trade Facilities for Finance Leasing Co.	95.4%	2,000,000	2,000,000
Bindar Trade and Investment Co. ****	96.6%	25,205,677	20,000,000
Ruboua Al Sharq Real Estate Co.***	96.6%	50,000	50,000
Rakeen Real Estate Co.***	96.6%	30,000	30,000

* Mask Pay Company was established in 2024 but has not commenced its operations as of the date of these financial statements.

** Bindar Trade and Investment Company capital has been increased during the first quarter of the year 2024 by JD 5,205,677 which represent the net shareholders' equity on Summit Auto Trade Facilities Company (a former subsidiary merged with Bindar Trade and Investments Company).

** Based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on November 19, 2024, the merger of Ruboua Al Sharq Real Estate Company and Rakeen Real Estate Company into Bindar Trade and Investment Company was approved. As a result, Bindar Trade and Investment Company will be the surviving entity, while Rabou' Al Sharq Real Estate Company and Rakeen Real Estate Company will be the merged entities in 2025.

- Based on the decision of Bindar Trade and Investments Company (a subsidiary) Board of Directors No. 18/2022 dated on 3 October 2022 it was approved to cease the operations of Bindar Financial Leasing Company (a former subsidiary) and liquidate it voluntarily during the year 2023, the liquidation procedures were completed on 7 February 2024 and the company registration certificate has been canceled.

The following represents a summary of balances and transactions with related parties:

	Related party			Total	
	Subsidiaries*	Board of directors' members & executive management	Other (employees and their relative, relative of members of the board of directors and executive management and controlled companies)	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
On-Balance Sheet Items:					
Credit facilities	2,337,079	2,959,836	22,032,015	27,328,930	27,459,381
Provision for impairment on direct credit facilities **	-	-	12,829	12,829	20,674
Deposits, current accounts and cash margins	1,170,360	4,389,806	9,141,165	14,701,331	15,545,611
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	-	16,039,071	-	16,039,071	16,947,080
Off-Balance Sheet Items:					
LGs	138,500	143,937	367,128	649,565	1,191,030

Statement of profit or loss Items:				2024	2023
				JD	JD
Interest and commission income	201,728	185,262	1,245,297	1,632,287	1,735,842
Interest and commission expense	84,164	1,553,469	558,546	2,196,179	1,662,365
Impairment provision on credit facilities**	-	-	(7,845)	(7,845)	(12,917)

Maximum interest rate on direct credit facilities in JD	21%	Minimum interest rate on direct credit facilities in JD	3.25٪
Maximum interest rate on direct credit facilities in FCY	12%	Minimum interest rate on direct credit facilities in FCY	12٪
Maximum interest rate on deposits in JD	6.5%	Minimum interest rate on deposits in JD	Zero
Maximum interest rate on deposits in FCY	5.25%	Minimum interest rate on deposits in FCY	Zero
Maximum commission rate on credit	1%	Minimum commission rate on credit	Zero

- The executive management salaries and benefits for the Bank and its subsidiaries amounted to JD 3,719,848 for the year ended on 31 December 2024, against JD 3,924,214 for the year ended on 31 December 2023.
- The number of related parties' clients amounted to 972 clients as of 31 December 2024, against 1,001 as of 31 December 2023.
- The value of the collaterals provided by the related clients against the granted credit facilities amounted to JD 19,450,416 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 19,151,804 as of 31 December 2023.

* The balances and transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated in these consolidated financial statements and are shown for explanatory purposes only.

** Presents the provisions recorded according to the Central Bank of Jordan instructions no. (47/2009).

(41) Risk management

The overall risk management framework:

The Group has set the supervisory levels (defense lines) to manage risk at the Group's level, by setting the general framework for these levels as follows:

- **Business Units:** Employees within the business units represent the first line of defense and are directly responsible for managing risks and evaluating control procedures related to them.
- **Risk Management Function:** The risk management staff represents one of the elements of the second defense line and they are responsible for coordinating the risk management efforts and facilitating the process of supervising the mechanisms used and followed by the Group to manage the risks.
- **Compliance Department:** Compliance Department is an independent unit, separate from all other activities and operations of the bank. It serves as the primary liaison between the bank and various regulatory and legislative authorities, primarily the Central Bank of Jordan. The Head of Compliance reports directly to the Compliance Committee of the Board of Directors and indirectly to the bank's General Manager. The department submits its reports directly to the Compliance Committee, with a copy sent to the General Manager. The Compliance function is supported by the Board of Directors and executive management to effectively and efficiently fulfill its responsibilities. It operates as part of the second line of defense within the bank's Three Lines of Defense framework.
- **Internal Audit:** The internal audit staff represents the third line of defense and are responsible for conducting the independent review of the control procedures, processes, and systems associated with risk management at the Group's level.

The Group formed a risk and compliance management committee emanating from the Board of Directors, this committee is concerned with risk management to ensure that all risks to which the Group is exposed or may be exposed, are managed in an efficient manner to mitigate its impact on the various activities of the Group and to ensure the proper functioning of its management, and its consistency with the Group's strategy to maximize equities and maintain the Group's growth within the approved risk framework the committee has the following main tasks:

A - Ensuring the bank has a comprehensive risk management strategy that defines the type and level of acceptable risk for all group activities.

B - Verifying the availability of a risk management system that ensures the accuracy and adequacy of data used to identify, measure, analyze, assess, and monitor risks and potential losses, as well as maintaining the necessary capital to address them.

C - Reviewing the Group's risk management policies before approving it by the Board of Directors.

D - Ensuring the effectiveness of the Risk Management Department's operations and evaluating the executive management's compliance with approved policies and procedures.

E - Verifying the availability of a risk management system that ensures the accuracy and adequacy of data used to identify, measure, analyze, assess, and monitor risks and potential losses, as well as maintaining the necessary capital to address them.

F - Verifying the availability of sufficient resources and an adequate number of qualified personnel in the Risk Management Department, as well as subjecting them to specialized training programs.

G - Keeping up with developments that impact risk management within the group.

H - Providing the Board with periodic reports on the risks faced by the bank, including any breaches of acceptable risk levels and the corrective actions taken.

I- Reviewing the bank's acceptable risk document before its approval by the Board of Directors.

J- Reviewing the methodology by which the expected credit loss is calculated and submitted to the Board for approval.

K- Ensuring the existence and implementation of effective internal control systems, internal credit rating systems, automated Expected Credit Loss calculation systems, and appropriate verification procedures to ensure adequate safeguards against expected credit risks.

L- Verifying the availability of tools to support risk management, including risk self-assessment, risk indicators, the development of a historical loss database, identifying and categorizing loss sources based on risk type, and ensuring the availability of necessary infrastructure, automated systems, and quantitative methods.

M - Reviewing the internal capital adequacy assessment methodology and submitting it to the Board of Directors for approval. This methodology should be comprehensive, effective, and capable of identifying all potential risks faced by the bank while considering the bank's strategic and capital plans. Additionally, the methodology should be periodically reviewed and monitored to ensure compliance, and the bank should maintain adequate capital to cover all risks.

N - Evaluating the performance of the Head of the Risk Management Department and determining their remuneration in alignment with the Board-approved performance evaluation policy, after consulting with the General Manager

Compliance Committee Responsibilities:

A - Ensuring the existence of a dedicated compliance policy for the bank, along with related procedures, and assessing the effectiveness of compliance risk management to establish a fully functional compliance function. The committee must conduct an annual evaluation of the bank's compliance risk management effectiveness.

B - Ensuring the presence of dedicated policies and procedures for Anti-Money Laundering (AML), Counter-Terrorism Financing (CTF), international sanctions, and prohibitions, ensuring the effectiveness of the AML/CTF unit in accordance with AML/CTF regulations and international best practices. The committee must evaluate the bank's AML/CTF risk management effectiveness at least once a year.

C - Overseeing the implementation of compliance, AML, and CTF policies, as well as customer complaint handling, and ensuring that executive management effectively resolves all compliance, AML, CTF, and customer complaint matters in a timely and efficient manner.

D - Supervising the activities of the Compliance Department and the Customer Complaints Unit, ensuring the presence of appropriate mechanisms to monitor the adherence of all management levels within the bank to regulatory requirements, applicable laws, and international standards, including the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

E - Supervising the AML/CTF Unit and ensuring that appropriate mechanisms are in place to monitor compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements, laws, and international standards, including FATF recommendations.

F - Approving the annual compliance plan at both the bank and group levels, overseeing its implementation, and monitoring any deviations.

G - Reviewing periodic reports from the Compliance Department, including assessments of non-compliance risks, violations, deficiencies, corrective actions taken, and activities of the AML/CTF Unit at the group level.

H - Reviewing observations in Central Bank of Jordan reports related to the Compliance Department, AML/CTF activities, and the Customer Complaints Unit.

I - Evaluating the performance of the Head of Compliance and determining their remuneration in accordance with the Board-approved performance evaluation policy, after consulting with the General Manager.

J - Approving the performance evaluation of Compliance Department employees based on assessments conducted by the Head of Compliance.

K - Verifying the adequacy of resources and the number of qualified personnel within the Compliance Department, AML/CTF Unit, and Customer Complaints Unit, ensuring they receive specialized training programs.

L - Reviewing any matters referred to the committee by the Board.

M - Addressing any issues that align with the compliance policy and methodology objectives.

N - Approving the training budget and systems for the Compliance and AML/CTF functions.

In addition, the bank has established an Executive Risk Management Committee, tasked with overseeing efforts to manage all types of risks that the bank may encounter, as well as enhancing and supporting the regulatory environment within the group. This committee also discusses recent events related to group risks, and reviews new laws and regulations in this regard.

The Risk Management Function undertakes the process of managing the Bank's various risks on a daily basis (credit, operating and market risks) within the general framework of the approved risk management policies, through:

- Risk Identification.
- Risk Assessment.
- Risk Control Mitigation.
- Risk Monitoring.

Noting that the Group adheres to the requirements of the Central Bank of Jordan related to each of the Basel III decisions and the process of (ICAAP) in addition to the requirements of stress tests and the requirements of the IFRS No. (9).

41/ A Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as: "the probability that the principal or interest will not be recovered on time and completely, resulting in a financial loss for the Group.

Given the importance of credit risks as the largest part of the risks to which the Group is exposed in general, the Group has given credit management great importance by activating the appropriate tools to monitor and identify these risks at the level of the credit portfolio. To achieve this, the Group, based on its risk management strategy, conducted the following:

1. Approving a document of acceptable risks, setting credit limits for credit risks and monitoring them periodically to mitigate the credit risks that the Group can be exposed to.
2. The Group implements a credit risk rating system from Moody's for clients of major companies and commercial companies, which would reflect on the quality of the credit portfolio and help in making appropriate credit decisions as follows:
    - Through the system, the clients' credit rating is obtained as follows:
        - Large corporate
        - SMEs
    - Classification of clients on the system to ten levels, where the rating scores are distributed from 1 (high quality companies with few risks) to 10 (classified company not preforming), as the classification system includes classification of performing debts within (7) degrees and non-performing.
    - Analyzing the borrower's risks as per economic sector, management, financial status, experience, etc.

- Analyzing client's data and financial statements to extract the most important financial ratios and indicators that help in making credit decisions.
- There is a specific matrix for each credit rating on the Moody's system, as the rating is correlated with the likelihood of default corresponding to that rating.

3. The Group implements a credit risk classification system for individual customers, which helps take early actions to mitigate increasing credit risk by determining the Probability of Default (PD) for customers.
4. Mitigating credit risk through credit risk mitigators (cash, real estate, shares or other guarantees) that are commensurate with the credit risk to which the Group is exposed and in a manner that ensures that appropriate guarantees are met.
5. Preparing and conducting stress testing for credit risk.
6. Approved business policies and procedures that cover the approved basis for managing credit related operations and which include the following:
   - Specific powers of approval of granting credit
   - Defining the tasks and responsibilities of all parties and departments related to the credit granting process.
   - Defining the necessary supervisory reports and statements that ensure that activities related to credit granting operations are monitored and followed up by the various departments involved in credit granting operations.
7. The existence of departments and committees to manage credit granting operations, in a manner that ensures separation of duties between the various business departments and the credit monitoring and reviewing of credit risk management departments, as follows:
   - Specialized committees for the approval of credit.
   - Specialized departments for reviewing credit.
   - Specialized departments for managing credit.
   - A specialized unit for legal documentation.
   - Specialized departments for following up the collection of receivables and past-due debts.
8. The Group ensures that it is committed to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan regarding credit concentrations in addition to preparing and monitoring credit concentrations and declaring banking risks to the Group's customers.
9. Sound and appropriate legal and credit documentation for all conditions associated with credit facilities, including legal documentation required for the Group's guarantees.

Descriptive disclosure (IFRS 9)

Duties and responsibilities of the board of directors and its (related committees):

- Provide an appropriate governance's structure and procedures that ensure the proper application of the standard by defining the role of the committees, department and units.
- Adopting a business models/model through which the objectives and bases for the acquisition and classification of financial instruments are defined, in a manner that guarantees integration with other business requirements.
- Adopting the mythology through which the expected credit losses (ECL) are calculated according to the requirements of (IFRS 9).

- Ensuring that the control units in the bank, in particular the risk management and the internal audit department , carry out all the necessary work to verify the correctness and integrity of the methodologies and systems used in the framework of implementing (IFRS 9) and work to provide the necessary support for these control units .
- Approval or rejection of exceptional cases and the justifications in which amendments are requested to the outputs of calculate (ECL).
- Reviewing the methodology by which the expected credit loss (ECL) is calculated, or any amendments that was submitted to the Board of Directors.
- The audit committee verifies the adequacy of the expected credit loss (impairment loss) allocated by the Group.

Detailed explanation of the Group internal credit rating system and it work:

The Group implements a credit risk rating system for MOODY'S for large corporate and commercial companies, which would be reflected in the quality of the credit portfolio and assist in making appropriate credit decision as follows:

- Through the system, the credit rating of customers is obtained as follows:
  - Large companies
  - Small and medium size companies
  - Classification of customers on the system into ten levels, where the classification degrees are distributed from 1 (High quality companies with low risk) to 10 (companies classified as non-operating), where the classification systems includes the classification of operating debts within (7) grades and non-operating working with (3) grades.
- Analyzing borrower risks by economic sector, management, financial status, experience … etc.
- Analyzing customer data and financial statements to extract the most important financial ratios and indicators that help in making decisions fiduciary.
- There is specific matrix for each credit rating on the system (MOODY'S) where the rating is linked with the probability of default corresponding to this rating.

General framework for the application of the requirements of IFRS (9):

- Based on INVESTBANK's keenness to adhere to the IFRS (9), and based on the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan regarding the implementation of the IFRS (9), INVESTBANK implemented the standard within the following:
  1. Engaging with a specialized company to provide necessary consultations on the application of the standard.
  2. Purchasing an automated system specialized to apply the standard requirements.
  3. Developing the framework document for the implementation of the standard and its approval by the Board of Directors.
  4. Contracting with another specialized company, and independent third party, to evaluate the general framework documents for the application.
  5. Recognizing (classifying) all credit exposures/ debt instruments that are subject to the measurements and calculation of ECL within one of the following stages:
     - Stage 1: This represents the expected credit loss weighted with PD for credit exposure/ debt instrument during the next (12) months, as credit exposures/ debt instruments have been included in this item, which did not have a significant increase or affecting its credit risks since

the initial recognition of exposure/ instrument or that which has low credit risk at the date of preparing the financial statements, and credit risk is considered low if the conditions mentioned within the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan based on the requirements of the standard are met, and examples of these indicators include the following:

- Low default risk.
- The debtor has a high ability in the short term to meet commitments.

- Stage 2: This stage includes credit exposure/ debt instruments, which had a significant increase in credit risk since their initial recognition but have not yet reached a default stage due to the lack of objective evidence to establish default. The expected credit loss for the entire lifetime of the credit exposure/ debt instrument is calculated as the ECL resulting from all PDs over the remaining time period of the credit exposure/ debt instrument.
- Stage 3: The Bank is taking into account the indicators included in the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan, which is derived from the requirements of the standard relative to the classification of credit exposures/ debt instruments within this stage. Examples of these indicators are as follows:
  - Non-compliance with contractual conditions such as the existence of maturities equal to or greater than (90) days.
  - The existence of clear indications that the debtor is near bankruptcy.
  - In addition to the indicators received in the instructions of the Central Bank No. 2009/47.

6. The mechanism adopted to calculate expected credit losses (ECL) on financial instruments for each item:
   - The calculation of ECL depends on the PD, which is calculated according to credit risk and economic factors, and the LGD ratio, which is based on the collectible value of the collateral, the EAD. Accordingly, the Bank adopted the following mathematical model to calculate the ECL in accordance with IFRS No. (9). The following equation applies to all exposures as follows:

     ECL = PD% x EAD (JOD) x LGD%

     ECL: : Expected credit loss

     PD: Probability of default

     EAD: Exposure at Default

     LGD: Loss Given Default

   - Scope of application/ ECL:
   - In accordance with the requirements of IFRS (9), ECL measurement model is applied within the following framework (except as measured at fair value through the consolidated statement of profit or loss):
     - Loans and credit facilities (direct and indirect).
     - Debt instruments carried at amortized cost.
     - Debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.
     - Financial guarantees provided in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9.
     - Receivables related to leases are within the requirements of IAS (17) and IFRS (16).
     - Trade receivables.
     - Credit exposures to banks and financial institutions [excluding current balances used to cover bank transactions such as remittances, guarantees and credits within a very short period of time (days)].

7. Calculation of the PD: The Group calculates the PD according to the following data:
   - Economic indicators and macroeconomic factors (GDP, unemployment and inflation, real interest rates) to be used in calculating ECL (PD) were taken into account.
   - With regard to clients who are treated on an individual basis and classified through the credit rating system, the PD extracted from the credit rating system has been relied upon as a calibration of the default rates on the system to align with the requirements of the standard and after taking into account the historical defaults data of the Group.
8. Calculation of (EAD): The Group has taken the following data into account when calculating EAD:
   - Credit exposure type.
   - Balance of credit exposure.
9. Calculating LGD, as the Group made the calculation by analyzing historical data of the Group's recovery rates (recovery rates), after taking into consideration a set of factors, the most important of which are the nature of guarantees and products and clients' classification. Accordingly, LGD ratios have been developed either on individual level for clients classified through the credit rating system or at collective basis for exposures that bear similar characteristics to clients not rated on the credit rating system.

1- Credit risk exposures (after provision for impairment, interest in suspense, collaterals and other risk mitigation)

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
On-Balance Sheet Items:		
Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	150,908,355	122,237,382
Balances at banks and financial institutions	64,509,497	46,206,056
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	6,044,888	7,088,366
Credit facilities:		
Individuals	447,223,938	385,574,480
Real estate mortgage	110,224,899	117,821,249
corporates		
Large corporate	255,496,476	276,047,666
SMEs	29,723,756	35,958,043
government and public sector	422,101,032	245,451,960
Bills and bonds:		
Financial assets at amortized cost	385,208,613	369,724,473
Other assets	47,678,405	41,443,762
Total On-Balance Sheet Items:	**1,919,119,859**	**1,647,553,437**
Off-Balance Sheet Items:		
Guarantees	59,402,645	58,420,394
Letters of credit	18,755,514	20,456,188
Acceptances and time-drawings	4,167,598	4,239,346
Unutilized direct credit facilities limits	22,383,897	18,042,102
Unutilized indirect credit facilities limits	25,698,056	26,897,392
Total off-Balance sheet items	130,407,710	128,055,422
Total	**2,049,527,569**	**1,775,608,859**

To hedge the credit exposures mentioned above, the Bank uses the following mitigators and within specific conditions in the Bank's credit policy:

1 - Cash margins.
2 - Bank guarantees accepted.
3 - Real estate guarantees.
4 - Mortgage of shares traded.
5 - Mortgage of vehicles and machineries.
6 - Collateral of funded goods

2. Distribution of credit exposure by risk degree:

The credit exposures are distributed according to the risk degrees as per the following table:

2024	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		Government and public sector	Banks and other financial institutions	Total
			Large corporate	SMEs			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Low risk	7,322,709	-	9,171,196	69,841	915,583,492	-	932,147,238
Acceptable risk	415,395,600	107,428,287	262,841,318	24,878,850	34,542,028	98,278,545	943,364,628
Of which are matured (*):							
Up to 30 days	251,004	174,179	2,324,769	9,783	-	-	2,759,735
31 to 60 days	94,991	79,506	978,196	18,115	-	-	1,170,808
Watch list	20,724,936	3,650,222	1,426,930	5,257,550	-	-	31,059,638
Non-performing:							
Sub-standard	4,656,042	418,738	1,155,120	616,875	-	-	6,846,775
Doubtful	7,017,269	392,633	11,935,113	638,349	-	-	19,983,364
Defaulted	32,458,207	3,762,642	41,640,493	13,764,933	-	-	91,626,275
Total	487,574,763	115,652,522	328,170,170	45,226,398	950,125,520	98,278,545	2,025,027,918
Expected credit loss	32,194,629	3,946,967	28,869,776	10,281,468	-	3,706	75,296,546
Interests in suspense	8,156,196	1,480,656	15,753,487	5,221,174	-	-	30,611,513
Net	**447,223,938**	**110,224,899**	**283,546,907**	**29,723,756**	**950,125,520**	**98,274,839**	**1,919,119,859**

The credit exposures (financial assets and financial investments) are distributed as per the credit rating:

Credit rating	Government and public sector	Financial institutions
(AAA to -AA)	-	4,694,743
(A+ to -A)	-	26,565,575
(BBB+ to -BBB)	-	30,605,517
(BB+ to -B)	950,125,520	312,350
Less than (-B)	-	-
Unclassified	-	36,096,654
	950,125,520	**98,274,839**

2023	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		Government and public sector	Banks and other financial institutions	Total
			Large corporate	SMEs			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Low risk	6,017,787	-	13,583,792	92,511	678,147,512	-	697,841,602
Acceptable risk	362,306,889	107,601,230	296,760,143	35,863,937	26,176,554	81,993,977	910,702,730
Of which are matured (*):							
Up to 30 days	215,071	303,635	2,730,970	12,762	-	-	3,262,438
31 to 60 days	176,932	253,461	822,461	22,162	-	-	1,275,016
Watch list	12,952,099	14,828,432	4,906,490	3,112,080	-	-	35,799,101
Non-performing:							
Sub-standard	4,775,503	738,546	273,403	533,484	-	-	6,320,936
Doubtful	7,519,168	120,125	18,443,204	774,812	-	-	26,857,309
Defaulted	23,282,209	3,404,939	19,461,629	11,531,747	-	-	57,680,524
Total	416,853,655	126,693,272	353,428,661	51,908,571	704,324,066	81,993,977	1,735,202,202
Expected credit loss	25,243,712	5,964,599	20,152,133	11,892,057	-	8,703	63,261,204
Interests in suspense	6,035,463	2,907,424	11,386,203	4,058,471	-	-	24,387,561
Net	**385,574,480**	**117,821,249**	**321,890,325**	**35,958,043**	**704,324,066**	**81,985,274**	**1,647,553,437**

The credit exposures (financial assets and financial investments) are distributed as per the credit rating:

Credit rating	Government and public sector	Financial institutions
(AAA to -AA)	-	4,772,048
(A+ to -A)	-	33,753,015
(BBB+ to -BBB)	-	501,510
(BB+ to -B)	704,324,066	139,610
Less than (-B)	-	-
Unclassified	-	42,819,091
	704,324,066	**81,985,274**

* The entire debt balance is considered due in the event of a premium or interest being due, and the overdraft accounts is considered receivable and due if the ceiling is exceeded the limit.

- Credit exposures include facilities, bank balances and deposits, as well as financial assets.

The following is the distribution of the fair value of collaterals provided against facilities:

2024	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		SMEs
			Large corporate	SMEs	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Collaterals against:					
Low risk	5,544,298	-	10,968,201	51,247	16,563,746
Acceptable risk	111,459,850	112,208,436	210,125,147	24,547,885	458,341,318
Watch list	358,474	181,478	601,457	551,458	1,692,867
Non-performing:					
Sub-standard	5,414,558	666,587	-	325,145	6,406,290
Doubtful	6,369,998	181,474	439,576	120,214	7,111,262
Defaulted	11,125,444	2,414,547	13,154,744	754,144	27,448,879
	140,272,622	**115,652,522**	**235,289,125**	**26,350,093**	**517,564,362**
Including:					
Cash margins	5,544,298	-	10,968,201	51,247	16,563,746
Real estate	74,548,995	115,652,522	200,144,577	6,584,780	396,930,874
Trade stocks	-	-	388,541	-	388,541
Vehicles and equipment	60,179,329	-	23,787,806	19,714,066	103,681,201
	140,272,622	**115,652,522**	**235,289,125**	**26,350,093**	**517,564,362**
2023					
Collaterals against:					
Low risk	6,017,787	-	13,583,792	92,511	19,694,090
Acceptable risk	98,565,997	114,318,843	222,653,574	21,455,878	456,994,292
Watch list	181,445	74,587	13,858,769	225,698	14,340,499
Non-performing:					
Sub-standard	2,899,728	993,688	88,547	198,563	4,180,526
Doubtful	3,086,880	305,350	12,965,697	55,214	16,413,141
Defaulted	6,801,359	2,677,445	888,547	532,471	10,899,822
	117,553,196	**118,369,913**	**264,038,926**	**22,560,335**	**522,522,370**
Including:					
Cash margins	6,017,787	-	13,583,792	92,511	19,694,090
Real estate	79,461,397	118,369,913	215,414,557	11,213,710	424,459,577
Trade stocks	-	-	402,145	-	402,145
Vehicles and equipment	32,074,012	-	34,638,432	11,254,114	77,966,558
	117,553,196	**118,369,913**	**264,038,926**	**22,560,335**	**522,522,370**

The fair value of collateral is valued upon granting the facilities based on the valuation techniques usually adopted for these collaterals, and in subsequent periods the value is updated at market prices or the prices of similar assets.

Rescheduled debts

These are the debts that were previously classified as non-performing credit facilities and were taken out of the framework of non-performing credit facilities under a fundamental schedule and classified as watch list debt or transferred to performing and they amounting to 16,582,218 as at December 31, 2024 compared to JD 8,971,403 as at December 31, 2023.

Restructured debt

Restructuring means re-arranging the status of credit facilities in terms of adjusting the premiums, extending the life of credit facilities, postponing some of the instalments or extending the grace period, amounting to JD 77,806,463 as at December 31, 2024 compared to JD 66,740,644 for the year 2023.

3 - Bills, bonds and notes

The following table shows the classifications of bills, bonds and notes according to the external rating institutions and the internal classification of the Bank:

2024			
Rating grade	Within financial assets at fair value through statement of P&L	Within financial assets at amortized cost	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Unrated	-	6,096,000	6,096,000
Rated (A - B+)	-	1,996,480	1,996,480
According to the Bank's internal rating	-	-	-
Governmental and under its guarantee	-	377,116,133	377,116,133
Total	**-**	**385,208,613**	**385,208,613**

2023			
Rating grade	Within financial assets at fair value through statement of P&L	Within financial assets at amortized cost	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Unrated	-	31,096,000	31,096,000
Rated (A - B+)	-	1,993,749	1,993,749
According to the Bank's internal rating	-	-	-
Governmental and under its guarantee	**-**	**336,634,724**	**336,634,724**
Total	**-**	**369,724,473**	**369,724,473**

Distribution of credit exposures

Bank's internal rating grade	Rating category as per the instructions (47/ 2009)	Gross amount of exposure	Expected credit losses (ECL)	Probability of Default (PD)	Rating according to external rating institutions	Exposure at default (EAD)	Loss given default (LGD)%
		JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Performing exposures							
1	Performing exposures	412,023,352	-	(00.00%)	-	391,628,630	21.00%
2+	Performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Performing exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	Performing exposures	32,995,411	1,632	(00.00% - 00.88%)	-	32,995,411	21.12%
3+	Performing exposures	29,443,039	2,416	(00.00% - 01.37%)	-	29,443,039	20.88%
3	Performing exposures	23,099,802	855	(00.00% - 01.37%)	-	23,099,802	22.77%
3-	Performing exposures	20,909,535	1,406	(00.00% - 01.37%)	-	20,916,712	20.30%
4+	Performing exposures	51,287,840	9,099	(00.00% - 00.88%)	-	51,287,841	16.82%
4	Performing exposures	85,114,133	51,737	(00.00% - 39.80%)	-	85,122,925	20.64%
4-	Performing exposures	26,012,352	23,876	(00.00% - 39.80%)	-	26,013,974	25.43%
5+	Performing exposures	22,392,332	11,828	(00.02% - 39.80%)	-	22,398,140	23.22%
5	Performing exposures	61,518,664	596,431	(00.00% - 39.80%)	-	61,523,736	20.55%
5-	Performing exposures	30,247,677	539,025	(00.00% - 03.08%)	-	30,306,634	14.34%
6+	Performing exposures	10,935,094	196,731	(00.00% - 04.85%)	-	10,939,243	21.00%
6	Performing exposures	24,099,954	47,356	(00.02% - 07.70%)	-	24,101,825	22.06%
6-	Performing exposures	37,745,438	131,596	(00.00% - 39.80%)	-	58,140,656	31.67%
7+	Performing exposures	3,847,837	294,980	(01.94% - 39.80%)	-	3,848,024	20.45%
7	Performing exposures	11,520,048	557,689	(01.94% - 100.00%)	-	10,967,550	13.78%
7-	Performing exposures	1,123,703	23,643	(01.94% - 42.47%)	-	1,123,703	13.44%
Unclassified	Performing exposures	1,002,320,141	10,863,197	(00.00% - 100.00%)	(+3 - 7-)	1,002,096,004	22.73%
Gross performing exposures / current year		**1,886,636,352**	**13,353,497**			**1,885,953,849**	
Gross performing exposures / comparative year		**1,649,873,883**	**13,555,363**			**1,647,713,699**	

Bank's internal rating grade	Rating category as per the instructions (47/ 2009)	Gross amount of exposure	Expected credit losses (ECL)	Probability of Default (PD)	Rating according to external rating institutions	Exposure at default (EAD)	Loss given default (LGD)%
		JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Non-performing exposures							
8	Sub-standard	1,166,858	783,947	(100.00%)	-	1,104,460	60.4%
Unclassified	Sub-standard	5,679,917	1,875,352	(100.00%)	-	5,496,842	39.0%
9	Doubtful	13,155,921	5,524,534	(100.00%)	-	12,076,038	12.9%
Unclassified	Doubtful	6,827,443	3,222,002	(100.00%)	-	5,780,021	55.4%
10	Defaulted	48,003,470	23,179,715	(100.00%)	-	32,774,695	63.9%
Unclassified	Defaulted	43,622,805	27,922,989	(100.00%)	-	31,295,347	85.1%
Total non-performing exposures/ current year		**118,456,414**	**62,508,539**			**88,527,403**	
Total non-performing exposures/ comparative year		**91,661,238**	**50,220,720**			**69,433,861**	
Total exposures/ current year		**2,005,092,766**	**75,862,038**			**1,974,481,252**	
Total exposures/ comparative year		**1,741,535,121**	**63,776,083**			**1,717,147,560**	

4. Total distribution of exposures by financial instruments

Item	Financial	Manufacturing	Trade	Real Estate	Agricultural	Individuals	Government and public sector	Other	Total	Interest in suspense	Provision	Net
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	64,509,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,509,571	-	74	64,509,497
deposit at banks and financial institutions	6,045,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,045,000	-	112	6,044,888
Credit facilities	52,638,670	51,953,730	97,374,915	146,578,356	182,193	489,510,101	422,101,032	109,835,457	1,370,174,454	30,611,513	74,792,840	1,264,770,101
bonds and Bills:												
Within financial assets at amortized cost	381,616,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,096,000	385,712,133	-	503,520	385,208,613
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,870,538	47,870,538	-	192,133	47,678,405
Total/ current year	**504,809,374**	**51,953,730**	**97,374,915**	**146,578,356**	**182,193**	**489,510,101**	**422,101,032**	**161,801,995**	**1,874,311,696**	**30,611,513**	**75,488,679**	**1,768,211,504**
Total/ comparative year	**105,200,261**	**55,449,598**	**109,449,987**	**156,688,034**	**195,993**	**418,890,184**	**547,086,684**	**220,095,022**	**1,613,055,763**	**24,387,561**	**63,352,147**	**1,525,316,055**
guarantees	11,791,081	3,172,002	7,316,157	20,670,120	1,080,169	5,000	5,255,839	10,423,266	59,713,634	-	310,989	59,402,645
Letters of credit	6,564,471	2,010,949	7,318,766	2,605,164	-	-	266,939	-	18,766,289	-	10,775	18,755,514
Acceptances and time-drawing	3,138,369	792,009	30,847	206,828	-	-	-	-	4,168,053	-	455	4,167,598
Other obligations (un-utilized)	7,569,905	9,278,354	11,702,892	8,760,263	-	1,303,080	8,827,570	691,029	48,133,093	-	51,140	48,081,953
Including direct credit limits	6,765,093	6,525,478	6,620,605	908,318	-	1,303,080	-	299,033	22,421,607	-	37,710	22,383,897
Including indirect credit limits	804,812	2,752,876	5,082,287	7,851,945	-	-	8,827,570	391,996	25,711,486	-	13,430	25,698,056
Grand total/ current year	**533,873,200**	**67,207,044**	**123,743,577**	**178,820,731**	**1,262,362**	**490,818,181**	**436,451,380**	**172,916,290**	**2,005,092,765**	**30,611,513**	**75,862,038**	**1,898,619,214**
Grand total/ comparative year	**137,733,599**	**69,407,001**	**133,141,270**	**183,889,013**	**1,346,832**	**419,311,067**	**564,939,655**	**231,766,684**	**1,741,535,121**	**24,387,561**	**63,776,083**	**1,653,371,477**

B. Distribution of exposures by classification stages under (IFRS 9):

Item	Stage 1	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Interest in suspense	Provision	Net
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective					
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial	532,511,726	-	1,037,110	-	324,364	533,873,200	64,610	575,893	533,232,697
Manufacturing	50,864,074	-	8,516,698	-	7,826,272	67,207,044	2,534,584	5,461,019	59,211,441
Trade	89,737,918	-	7,567,545	-	26,438,114	123,743,577	6,907,455	16,992,024	99,844,098
Real Estate	133,878,443	-	32,512,985	-	12,429,303	178,820,731	3,761,524	7,425,733	167,633,474
Agricultural	1,111,921	-	148,225	-	2,216	1,262,362	-	9,420	1,252,942
Individuals	381,789,920	-	56,937,486	-	52,090,775	490,818,181	8,308,134	33,086,663	449,423,384
Government and public sector	436,451,380	-	-	-	-	436,451,380	-	-	436,451,380
Other	130,780,921	-	7,303,502	-	34,831,867	172,916,290	9,035,206	12,311,286	151,569,798
Grand total/ current year	**1,757,126,303**	**-**	**114,023,551**	**-**	**133,942,911**	**2,005,092,765**	**30,611,513**	**75,862,038**	**1,898,619,214**
Grand total/ comparative year	**1,507,372,593**	**-**	**132,697,875**	**-**	**101,464,653**	**1,741,535,121**	**24,387,561**	**63,776,083**	**1,653,371,477**

5. Total distribution of exposures by geographical areas:

Item	Inside the Kingdom	Other Middle East	Europe	Asia	Africa	America	Other countries	Total	Interest in Suspense	Provision	Net
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institution	43,590,756	3,261,786	17,636,741	-	-	-	20,288	64,509,571	-	74	64,509,497
deposit at banks and financial institutions	2,500,000	-	3,545,000	-	-	-	-	6,045,000	-	112	6,044,888
Credit facilities	1,370,174,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,370,174,454	30,611,513	74,792,840	1,264,770,101
Bills, bonds and notes:											
Within financial assets at amortized cost	385,712,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,712,133	-	503,520	385,208,613
Other Assets	47,870,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,870,538	-	192,133	47,678,405
Grand total/ current year	**1,849,847,881**	**3,261,786**	**21,181,741**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,288**	**1,874,311,696**	**30,611,513**	**75,488,679**	**1,768,211,504**
Grand total/ comparative year	**1,594,192,346**	**1,785,931**	**16,977,641**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**99,845**	**1,613,055,763**	**24,387,561**	**63,352,147**	**1,525,316,055**
Financial guarantees	59,713,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,713,634	-	310,989	59,402,645
Letters of credit	18,766,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,766,289	-	10,775	18,755,514
Acceptances and time-drawings	4,168,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,168,053	-	455	4,167,598
Other obligations (un-utilized credit limits)	48,133,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,133,093	-	51,140	48,081,953
Including direct credit limits	22,421,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,421,607	-	37,710	22,383,897
Including indirect credit limits	25,711,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,711,486	-	13,430	25,698,056
Total/ current year	**1,980,628,950**	**3,261,786**	**21,181,741**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,288**	**2,005,092,765**	**30,611,513**	**75,862,038**	**1,898,619,214**
Total/ comparative year	**1,722,671,704**	**1,785,931**	**16,977,641**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**99,845**	**1,741,535,121**	**24,387,561**	**63,776,083**	**1,653,371,477**

Distribution of exposures by classification stages under IFRS 9:

Item	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3	Total	Interest in suspense	Provision	Net
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Inside the Kingdom	1,732,662,488	-	114,023,551	-	133,942,911	1,980,628,950	30,611,513	75,861,915	1,874,155,522
Other Middle East	3,261,786	-	-	-	-	3,261,786	-	-	3,261,786
Europe	21,181,741	-	-	-	-	21,181,741	-	123	21,181,618
Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries	20,288	-	-	-	-	20,288	-	-	20,288
Total/ current year	**1,757,126,303**	**-**	**114,023,551**	**-**	**133,942,911**	**2,005,092,765**	**30,611,513**	**75,862,038**	**1,898,619,214**
Total/ comparative year	**1,507,372,593**	**-**	**132,697,875**	**-**	**101,464,653**	**1,741,535,121**	**24,387,561**	**63,776,083**	**1,653,371,477**

Distribution of fair value of collaterals against credit exposures:

A. Distribution of fair value of collaterals against gross credit exposures as at 31/12/2024 according to requirements of IFRS (9):

Item	Gross amount of exposure	Fair value of collaterals							Net exposures after collaterals	ECL
		Cash margins	Trade shares	Bank guarantees accepted	Real estate	Vehicles and equipment	Other	Gross amount of collaterals		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	64,509,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,251,735	74
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	6,045,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,045,000	112
Credit facilities:	1,370,174,454	25,187,797	599,583	-	160,277,487	221,972,466	26,801,709	434,839,042	1,035,937,461	74,792,840
Individuals	487,574,763	12,127,649	-	-	10,512,551	199,948,008	-	222,588,208	294,303,313	32,194,629
Real estate loans	115,652,522	417,592	-	-	70,081,948	229,825	-	70,729,365	58,708,650	3,946,967
Large corporate	299,619,739	12,497,466	599,583	-	75,386,281	65,355	4,699,755	93,248,440	235,733,940	28,369,776
SMEs	45,226,398	145,090	-	-	4,296,707	21,729,278	22,101,954	48,273,029	25,090,526	10,281,468
Government and public sector	422,101,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	422,101,032	-
Bills and bonds:	385,712,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,712,134	503,520
Including Financial assets at amortized cost	385,712,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,712,134	503,520
Other assets	47,870,538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,019,387	192,133
Total/ current year	**1,874,311,697**	**25,187,797**	**599,583**	**-**	**160,277,487**	**221,972,466**	**26,801,709**	**434,839,042**	**1,499,965,717**	**75,488,679**
Total/ comparative year	**1,613,055,763**	**21,068,349**	**3,735,621**	**-**	**166,862,930**	**874,738**	**30,060,389**	**222,602,027**	**1,458,213,405**	**63,352,147**
Financial guarantees	59,713,634	10,728,382	75,203	-	14,001,826	-	-	24,805,411	45,883,949	310,989
Letters of credit	18,766,289	1,173,745	-	-	1,561,765	-	-	2,735,510	16,898,547	10,775
Acceptances and time-drawings	4,168,053	18,846	-	-	313,256	-	-	332,102	3,835,951	455
Other obligations (un-utilized credit limits)	48,133,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,110,093	51,141
Including direct credit limits	22,421,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,421,607	37,710
Including indirect credit limits	25,711,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,688,486	13,430
Grand total/ current year	**2,005,092,766**	**37,108,770**	**674,786**	**-**	**176,154,334**	**221,972,466**	**26,801,709**	**462,712,065**	**1,614,694,257**	**75,862,039**
Grand total/ comparative year	**1,741,535,121**	**41,755,695**	**3,824,146**	**-**	**182,411,996**	**874,738**	**30,060,389**	**258,926,964**	**1,561,531,634**	**63,776,083**

Distribution of fair value of collaterals against credit exposures:

B. Distribution of fair value of collaterals against gross credit exposures listed within (stage 3) as at 31/12/2024 according to requirements of IFRS (9):

Item	Gross amount of exposure	Fair value of collaterals							Net exposures after collaterals	ECL
		Cash margins	Trade shares	Bank guarantees accepted	Real estate	Vehicles and equipment	Other	Gross amount of collaterals		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facilities:	128,534,784	475,888	-	-	22,633,281	18,699,916	1,253,461	43,062,546	91,782,225	66,613,003
Individuals	49,201,049	122,739	-	-	1,409,576	14,421,645	-	15,953,960	36,166,993	26,716,089
Real estate loans	7,724,217	140,592	-	-	3,634,696	42,140	-	3,817,428	4,486,992	3,244,709
Large corporate	55,913,032	197,467	-	-	16,648,925	-	535,036	17,381,428	39,438,368	26,629,141
SMEs	15,696,486	15,090	-	-	940,084	4,236,131	718,425	5,909,730	11,689,872	10,023,064
Government and public sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bills and bonds:	4,096,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,096,000	500,000
Including Financial assets at amortized cost	4,096,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,096,000	500,000
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total/ current year	**132,630,784**	**475,888**	**-**	**-**	**22,633,281**	**18,699,916**	**1,253,461**	**43,062,546**	**95,878,225**	**67,113,003**
Total/ comparative year	**100,637,309**	**136,999**	**3,136,806**	**-**	**20,225,743**	**265,302**	**1,040,988**	**24,805,838**	**82,429,808**	**52,214,921**
Financial guarantees	1,312,124	130,439	-	-	-	-	-	130,439	1,182,460	245,087
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances and time-drawings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other obligations (un-utilized credit limits)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Including direct credit limits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Including indirect credit limits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total/ current year	**133,942,908**	**606,327**	**-**	**-**	**22,633,281**	**18,699,916**	**1,253,461**	**43,192,985**	**97,060,685**	**67,358,090**
Grand total/ comparative year	**101,464,553**	**240,087**	**3,136,806**	**-**	**20,225,743**	**265,302**	**1,040,988**	**24,908,926**	**83,154,541**	**52,344,225**

6. Reclassified credit exposures:

A. Total credit exposures classified:

Item	Stage 2		Stage 3		Exposures Reclassified	Percentage of Exposures Reclassified
	Gross Amount of Exposure	Exposures Reclassified	Gross Amount of Exposure	Exposures Reclassified		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facilities	107,342,468	60,627,226	128,534,785	37,172,256	97,799,482	41.46%
Bonds and Bills						
Including financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	4,096,000	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total/ current year	**107,342,468**	**60,627,226**	**132,630,785**	**37,172,256**	**97,799,482**	**40.75%**
Total/ comparative year	**118,037,262**	**57,125,373**	**100,637,308**	**22,872,946**	**79,998,319**	**36.58%**
Financial guarantees	4,287,805	1,199,765	1,312,124	584,882	1,784,647	31.87%
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances and time-drawings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other obligations (un-utilized credit limits)	2,393,277	1,831,075	-	-	1,831,075	76.51%
Including direct credit limits	263,620	96,872	-	-	96,872	36.75%
Including indirect credit limits	2,129,657	1,734,203	-	-	1,734,203	81.43%
Grand total/ current year	**114,023,550**	**63,658,066**	**133,942,909**	**37,757,138**	**101,415,204**	**40.90%**
Grand total/ comparative year	**131,173,918**	**63,324,736**	**101,464,553**	**22,932,496**	**86,257,232**	**37.08%**

B. Reclassified exposures of ECL:

Item	Reclassified exposures			ECL for reclassified exposures				
	Gross reclassified exposures to Stage 2	Gross reclassified exposures to Stage 3	Gross reclassified exposures	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Individual	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Balances at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facilities	60,627,226	37,172,256	97,799,482	2,485,184	-	1,709,919	-	4,195,103
Bills, bonds and notes:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total/ current year	**60,627,226**	**37,172,256**	**97,799,482**	**2,485,184**	**-**	**1,709,919**	**-**	**4,195,103**
Total/ comparative year	**57,125,373**	**22,872,946**	**79,998,319**	**1,546,455**	**-**	**455,421**	**-**	**2,001,876**
Financial guarantees	1,199,765	584,882	1,784,647	4,588	-	4,239	-	8,827
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances and time-drawings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other obligations (un-utilized credit limits)	1,831,075	-	1,831,075	3,529	-	-	-	3,529
Including direct credit limits	96,872	-	96,872	1,150	-	-	-	1,150
Including indirect credit limits	1,734,203	-	1,734,203	2,379	-	-	-	2,379
Grand total/ current year	**63,658,066**	**37,757,138**	**101,415,204**	**2,493,301**	**-**	**1,714,158**	**-**	**4,207,459**
Grand total/ comparative year	**63,324,736**	**22,932,496**	**86,257,232**	**1,566,026**	**-**	**456,703**	**-**	**2,022,729**

Distribution of the total ECL by classification stages:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	74	-	-	-	-	74
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	112	-	-	-	-	112
Credit facilities	2,855,510	-	5,324,327	-	66,613,003	74,792,840
Financial assets at amortized cost	3,520	-	-	-	500,000	503,520
Financial guarantees	43,129	-	22,773	-	245,087	310,989
Un-utilized credit limits	41,116	-	10,025	-	-	51,141
Letters of credit	11,230	-	-	-	-	11,230
Other assets	192,133	-	-	-	-	192,133
Total	**3,146,824**	**-**	**5,357,125**	**-**	**67,358,090**	**75,862,039**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	818	-	-	-	-	818
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	1,634	-	-	-	-	1,634
Credit facilities	3,564,540	-	7,473,040	-	51,714,921	62,752,501
Financial assets at amortized cost	6,251	-	-	-	500,000	506,251
Financial guarantees	55,774	-	65,963	-	129,303	251,040
Un-utilized credit limits	87,527	-	76,603	-	-	164,130
Letters of credit	6,583	-	2,183	-	-	8,766
Other assets	90,943	-	-	-	-	90,943
Total	**3,814,070**	**-**	**7,617,789**	**-**	**52,344,224**	**63,776,083**

Distribution of the total ECL on financial assets (deducted from the income statement) by classification stages:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	(744)	-	-	-	-	(744)
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	(1,522)	-	-	-	-	(1,522)
Credit facilities	(709,030)	-	(2,148,713)	-	15,128,410	12,270,667
Financial assets at amortized cost	(2,731)	-	-	-	-	(2,731)
Financial guarantees	(12,645)	-	(43,190)	-	115,784	59,949
Un-utilized credit limits	(46,411)	-	(66,578)	-	-	(112,989)
Letters of credit	4,647	-	(2,183)	-	-	2,464
Other assets	101,191	-	-	-	-	101,191
Total	**(667,245)**	**-**	**(2,260,664)**	**-**	**15,244,194**	**12,316,285**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at banks and financial institutions	(211)	-	-	-	-	(211)
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	1,566	-	-	-	-	1,566
Credit facilities	1,035,143	-	3,095,510	-	7,152,542	11,283,195
Financial assets at amortized cost	(1,042)	-	-	-	500,000	498,958
Financial guarantees	9,375	-	(45,435)	-	(24,306)	(60,366)
Un-utilized credit limits	(133,348)	-	(61,076)	-	(97)	(194,521)
Letters of credit	(63,821)	-	(3,980)	-	-	(67,801)
Other assets	84,284	-	-	-	-	84,284
Total	**931,946**	**-**	**2,985,019**	**-**	**7,628,139**	**11,545,104**

41 / B Operational risk

This represents the "loss resulting from the failure or inadequacy of internal procedures, human element, systems, or external events. This definition includes legal risk.

The Invest Bank adopted the Control and Risk Self-Assessment methodology for managing operational risks through the use of an automated system designed for this purpose (CARE System). The Invest Bank manages operational risk within the following data:

- Preparing a policy for managing operational risks and adopting it by the Bank's Board of Directors.
- Preparing the Operational Risk Accountability Policy and approving it by the Bank's Board of Directors.
- Preparing the Invest Bank Anti-Fraud Policy and approving it by the Bank's Board of Directors.
- Preparing the Reputable Risk Management Policy and approving it by the Bank's Board of Directors.
- Creating risk profiles (risk profile) through which risks and control measures that limit them are identified for the important departments of the Bank, and work is underway to complete all the Bank's departments within the plans of approved work programs.
- Applying an automated system for operating risk management (core system) to implement the methodology of self-assessment of risks and control procedures.
- Building a database of events resulting from risks and operational errors.
- Expressing an opinion on work procedures to state the risks contained therein and adequacy of control procedures associated with them.
- Preparing the procedures of stress testing of operational risk.
- Providing the risk management committees (the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and the Executive Risk Management Committee) with the necessary reports.

41 / C. Compliance risks:

Compliance risks are defined as the risks of legal and regulatory penalties, material loss or reputation risks to which the Bank may be exposed due to non-compliance with laws, regulations, instructions, orders, codes of conduct, standards and sound banking practices. Non-compliance with the instructions and laws issued by the various supervisory authorities is considered one of the most important risks that any bank can be exposed to, due to the large financial losses resulting from violating these instructions and laws, which in turn are reflected in the bank's reputation. Recent years witnessed a significant increase in issuing instructions and laws related to organizing the work of various institutions. In view of this, the need to manage compliance risks across the Bank has become an imperative, as the existence of the compliance function leads to increased efficiency in risk management and a reduction in the costs to which the Bank may be exposed as a result of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

41 / D Market Risk

Market risks are defined as the risks that affect the value of investments and financial assets of the Bank resulting from a change in market factors (such as interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices, commodity prices ...).

The Bank monitors market risks through the use of appropriate methodologies to evaluate and measure these risks in addition to conducting stress tests based on a set of assumptions and changes in different market conditions and according to the instructions of the regulatory authorities. These methods include:

1- Value at Risk (VaR).
VaR is determined by using special calculation models such that the standard deviation is calculated and then VaR is at the confidence levels (99% - 95%) of the total investment portfolio and the ratio is extracted via dividing the result by equity.

2- Stress Testing .

3- Stop Loss Limit.

4- Monitoring open financial positions in foreign currencies.

D / 1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility of a change in interest rates and thus affects cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk due to the existence of a time gap for re-pricing between assets and liabilities. These gaps are monitored periodically by ALCO.

Sensitivity analysis:

31 December 2024	Change of increase in interest rate (percentage point)	Sensitivity of interest and profit and (loss) income	Sensitivity of equity
Currency	%	JD	JD
US Dollar	2	(110,587)	-
Euro	2	(9,817)	-
Sterling Pound	2	(4,244)	-
JPY	2	(117)	-
Other currencies	2	5,501	-
Currency	Change of increase in interest rate (percentage point)	Sensitivity of interest and profit and (loss) income	Sensitivity of equity
	%	JD	JD
US Dollar	2	110,587	-
Euro	2	9,817	-
Sterling Pound	2	4,244	-
JPY	2	117	-
Other currencies	2	(5,501)	-

31 December 2023	Change of increase in interest rate (percentage point)	Sensitivity of interest and profit and (loss) income	Sensitivity of equity
Currency	%	JD	JD
US Dollar	2	226,482	-
Euro	2	(197,027)	-
Sterling Pound	2	(2,499)	-
JPY	2	16	-
Other currencies	2	21,168	-
Currency	Change of increase in interest rate (percentage point)	Sensitivity of interest and profit and (loss) income	Sensitivity of equity
	%	JD	JD
US Dollar	2	(226,482)	-
Euro	2	197,027	-
Sterling Pound	2	2,499	-
JPY	2	(16)	-
Other currencies	2	(21,168)	-

D / 2 Currency risk

The table below shows the currencies that the Bank is exposed to and the effect of a possible and reasonable change on their prices against the Jordanian Dinar on the statement of profit or loss, given that the currency centers are monitored on a daily basis to verify they remain within the specified ceilings and the market risk unit submits a daily report thereon to the Head of Risk Management Function.

2024			
Currency	Change (increase) in exchange rate	Impact on profit and loss	Impact on equity
	%	JD	JD
Euro	+5	(24,541)	164,541
Sterling Pound	+5	(10,610)	-
JPY	+5	(291)	-
Other currencies	+5	13,753	19,232
2023			
Currency	**Change (increase) in exchange rate**	**Impact on profit and loss**	**Impact on equity**
	%	JD	JD
Euro	+5	(492,568)	159,301
Sterling Pound	+5	(6,247)	-
JPY	+5	39	-
Other currencies	+5	72,014	18,577

In the case that there is a negative change in the exchange rate, the effect will be equal to the change above, with a reversed sign.

D / 3 Risk of change in shares prices:

It is the risk of a decrease in the fair value of the shares portfolio because of the change in the value of shares indices and the change in the value of individual shares

2024			
Index	Change in index (%)	Impact on profit and loss	Impact on equity
Amman market index	5	-	(1,242,717)
Palestine market index	5	-	(79,720)
International markets index	5	-	(678,655)
2023			
Index	**Change in index (%)**	**Impact on profit and loss**	**Impact on equity**
Amman market index	5	-	(1,177,644)
Palestine market index	5	-	(91,828)
International markets index	5	-	(653,351)

Re-pricing interest gap:

Liquidity risk arises from the bank's inability to secure the necessary funding to meet its obligations as they become due. To mitigate this risk, the bank follows a conservative liquidity risk management policy, which includes managing assets and liabilities, aligning and analyzing their maturities, and matching short-term and long-term obligations. Additionally, the bank diversifies its funding sources, maintains an adequate balance of cash and cash equivalents, and holds marketable securities. Liquidity is reviewed and managed regularly at multiple levels. In compliance with the regulations issued by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), the bank maintains cash reserves with the CBJ to minimize liquidity risk.

Interest rate sensitivities are as follows:

31 December 2024	Re-pricing interest gap							
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 years and above	Non-interest-bearing elements	Total
Assets:								
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	150,908,355	-	-	-	-	-	23,210,690	174,119,045
Balances at banks and financial Institutions	51,737,747	-	-	-	-	-	12,771,750	64,509,497
Deposit at banks and financial Institutions	-	-	3,544,888	2,500,000	-	-	-	6,044,888
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,540	170,540
Direct credit facilities - net	25,835,760	77,298,528	109,050,594	150,255,359	543,219,441	359,110,419	-	1,264,770,101
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,162,391	61,162,391
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	13,000,276	693,944	28,979,736	160,747,244	181,787,413	-	385,208,613
Property and equipment- net	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,723,549	32,723,549
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,580,059	4,580,059
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,774,164	18,774,164
Right of use of leased assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,135,665	5,135,665
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,514,422	93,514,422
Total assets	**228,481,862**	**90,298,804**	**113,289,426**	**181,735,095**	**703,966,685**	**540,897,832**	**252,043,230**	**2,110,712,934**
Liabilities:								
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	20,718,000	-	-	-	-	-	49,861,987	70,579,987
Customers' deposits	274,497,616	258,513,279	272,504,906	331,616,208	22,176,327	-	212,155,788	1,371,464,124
Cash margins	213,724	3,691,903	5,154,628	6,608,850	22,555,544	15,005,515	-	53,230,164
Borrowed funds	16,970,979	20,311,529	31,869,492	63,798,800	127,234,398	25,466,473	-	285,651,671
Bonds	16,280,000	3,400,000	-	10,020,000	-	-	-	29,700,000
Lease liabilities	107,926	154,747	223,665	432,601	2,583,221	874,530	-	4,376,690
Sundry provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	884,004	884,004
Income tax provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,967,802	7,967,802
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	766,844	766,844
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,978,975	35,978,975
Total Liabilities	**328,788,245**	**286,071,458**	**309,752,691**	**412,476,459**	**174,549,490**	**41,346,518**	**307,615,400**	**1,860,600,261**
Repricing interest gap	**(100,306,383)**	**(195,772,654)**	**(196,463,265)**	**(230,741,364)**	**529,417,195**	**499,551,314**	**(55,572,170)**	**250,112,673**
31 December 2023								
Total assets	193,194,915	83,756,780	130,670,825	139,077,091	554,743,314	492,408,204	221,820,611	1,815,671,740
Total Liabilities	279,939,602	228,555,401	284,430,965	386,072,743	112,106,036	39,614,957	272,521,368	1,603,241,072
Re-pricing interest gap	**(86,744,687)**	**(144,798,621)**	**(153,760,140)**	**(246,995,652)**	**442,637,278**	**452,793,247**	**(50,700,757)**	**212,430,668**

Foreign currency risk:

2024	Currency (equivalent to JD)					Total
Item	US Dollar	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	
Assets:						
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	23,381,539	2,669,487	1,048,596	-	526,300	27,625,922
Balances at banks and financial institutions	32,510,314	23,990,356	1,859,700	73,019	3,818,346	62,251,735
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	3,544,888	-	-	-	-	3,544,888
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	1	23,651	146,888	-	-	170,540
Direct credit facilities - net	38,904,647	226,595	109,543	-	100,562	39,341,347
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,876,687	3,290,824	-	-	384,631	15,552,142
Financial assets at amortized cost	133,033,814	-	-	-	-	133,033,814
Other assets	29,048,205	16,737	9,261	6,882	1,051	29,082,136
Total assets	**272,300,095**	**30,217,650**	**3,173,988**	**79,901**	**4,830,890**	**310,602,524**
Liabilities:						
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	47,713,249	2,664,353	37,586	-	790,288	51,205,475
Customers' deposits	188,292,340	21,629,273	3,320,849	85,728	3,757,505	217,085,695
Cash margins	22,650,380	1,119,862	25,368	-	6,524	23,802,134
Borrowed funds	17,042,233	-	-	-	-	17,042,233
Other liabilities	2,131,226	5,294,990	2,375	-	1,522	7,430,113
Total liabilities	**277,829,428**	**30,708,478**	**3,386,178**	**85,728**	**4,555,839**	**316,565,651**
Net concentration in the statement of financial position	**(5,529,333)**	**(490,828)**	**(212,190)**	**(5,827)**	**275,051**	**(5,963,126)**
Contingent liabilities off the statement of financial position	**37,458,716**	**6,141,558**	**-**	**-**	**3,397,709**	**46,997,983**
2023						
Assets:						
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	15,569,964	608,745	446,927	-	654,954	17,280,590
Balances at banks and financial institutions	28,997,421	7,662,003	2,703,982	102,472	1,396,107	40,861,985
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	7,088,366	-	-	-	-	7,088,366
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	1	-	2,798	-	-	2,799
Direct credit facilities - net	37,710,835	199,117	84,862	-	74,977	38,069,791
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,717,575	3,186,016	-	-	371,547	15,275,138
Financial assets at amortized cost	114,331,291	-	-	-	-	114,331,291
Other assets	30,477,940	17,396	9,628	7,622	1,085	30,513,671
Total assets	**245,893,393**	**11,673,277**	**3,248,197**	**110,094**	**2,498,670**	**263,423,631**
Liabilities:						
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	24,936,740	4,046,864	-	-	77,644	29,061,248
Customers' deposits	176,605,898	14,997,150	3,340,259	109,309	1,353,771	196,406,387
Cash margins	25,199,456	749,005	12,823	-	7,066	25,968,350
Borrowed funds	7,270,795	-	-	-	-	7,270,795

2024	Currency (equivalent to JD)					Total
Item	US Dollar	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	
Other liabilities	556,389	1,731,609	20,056	-	1,801	2,309,855
Total liabilities	**234,569,278**	**21,524,628**	**3,373,138**	**109,309**	**1,440,282**	**261,016,635**
Net concentration in the statement of financial position	**11,324,115**	**(9,851,351)**	**(124,941)**	**785**	**1,058,388**	**2,406,996**
Contingent liabilities off the statement of financial position	**45,062,539**	**2,750,065**	**-**	**-**	**427,877**	**48,240,481**

41 / E Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the Bank's inability to provide the necessary financing to fulfil its liabilities at their maturity dates. In order to prevent these risks, the Bank adopts a conservative policy in managing liquidity risk, which includes managing assets and liabilities, aligning and analyzing their maturities, and meeting short or long-term maturities of assets and liabilities with a sufficient balance of cash and cash equivalents and negotiable securities. The cash liquidity is reviewed and managed periodically and at several levels. According to the instructions issued by the Central Bank of Jordan, the Bank maintains cash reserves with the Central Bank of Jordan to reduce liquidity.

Noting that the Bank prepares the procedures of stress testing of operational risk.

First: The table below summarizes the distribution of liabilities (not discounted) based on the remaining time period for contractual maturity at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

31 December 2024	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 Years	3 years and above	Non-matured elements	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Liabilities:								
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	70,685,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,685,283
Customers' deposits	356,360,302	296,429,617	308,411,510	369,876,335	67,742,364	-	-	1,398,820,128
Cash margins	214,230	3,705,012	5,209,537	6,749,651	23,516,630	16,284,277	-	55,679,337
Borrowed funds	17,069,819	20,488,972	32,704,734	67,142,905	140,572,743	30,805,919	-	308,785,092
Bonds	16,375,707	3,429,982	-	10,550,149	-	-	-	30,355,838
Operating lease liabilities	107,926	154,747	223,665	432,601	2,583,221	874,530	-	4,376,690
Sundry provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	884,004	884,004
Income tax provision	2,001,655	-	5,966,147	-	-	-	-	7,967,802
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	766,844	766,844
Other liabilities	3,189,817	23,615,122	-	-	-	-	-	26,804,939
Total liabilities	**466,004,739**	**347,823,452**	**352,515,593**	**454,751,641**	**234,414,958**	**47,964,726**	**1,650,848**	**1,905,125,957**
Total assets	**272,840,892**	**90,298,804**	**113,289,426**	**181,735,095**	**703,966,685**	**540,897,832**	**207,684,200**	**2,110,712,934**

31 December 2023	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 Years	3 years and above	Non-matured elements	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Liabilities:								
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	52,243,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,243,020
Customers' deposits	329,177,224	248,984,648	270,086,011	286,114,864	66,793,853	-	-	1,201,156,600
Cash margins	728,463	4,231,043	6,647,642	6,615,039	21,158,196	19,362,022	-	58,742,405
Borrowed funds	2,958,975	12,670,445	43,207,801	116,899,805	76,507,644	25,105,948	-	277,350,618
Bonds	1,056,729	-	-	17,631,447	-	-	-	18,688,176
Operating lease liabilities	55,054	145,073	191,334	356,600	1,250,001	1,106,011	-	3,104,073
Sundry provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	680,760	680,760
Income tax provision	1,768,578	6,459,757	-	-	-	-	-	8,228,335
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,345,153	1,345,153
Other liabilities	2,355,178	16,777,293	-	-	-	-	-	19,132,471
Liability directly associates with assets held for sale	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	335
Total Liabilities	**390,343,221**	**289,268,594**	**320,132,788**	**427,617,755**	**165,709,694**	**45,573,981**	**2,025,913**	**1,640,671,946**
Total Assets	**228,821,861**	**83,756,780**	**130,670,825**	**139,077,091**	**554,743,314**	**492,408,204**	**186,193,665**	**1,815,671,740**

Second: Items off the statement of financial position:

31 December 2024	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Letters of credits and acceptances	22,923,112	-	-	22,923,112
Utilized credit limits	48,081,953	-	-	48,081,953
Guarantees	55,658,841	3,212,054	531,750	59,402,645
Capital commitments	3,920,456	-	-	3,920,456
	130,584,362	**3,212,054**	**531,750**	**134,328,166**
31 December 2023				
Letters of credits and acceptances	24,695,534	-	-	24,695,534
Utilized credit limits	44,939,494	-	-	44,939,494
Guarantees	56,600,642	1,288,002	531,750	58,420,394
Capital commitments	3,581,964	-	-	3,581,964
	129,817,634	**1,288,002**	**531,750**	**131,637,386**

(42) Segment Analysis

(A) Information on the Bank's segments and subsidiaries:

The Bank is organized for administrative purposes. This is used by the general manager and decision makers of the Bank through three main business sectors shown below. The Bank also owns subsidiaries that are specialized in the following areas: financial brokerage services, financial leasing services, operating services and management of bounded warehouses.

- **Retail accounts:** Includes handling individual customers' deposits, and providing credit facilities, credit cards and other services.
- **Corporates' accounts: I**ncludes handling deposits, credit facilities, and other credit facilities granted to customers services related to corporates' customers.
- **Treasury:** Includes providing trading and treasury services and the management of the Bank's funds.
- **Financial leasing services:** include granting customers credit facilities and other services.
- **Operating and managing bonded warehouses:** includes providing operating services and managing the bonded warehouses.

The following is information on the Bank's business sectors distributed by according to activity:

	Individuals	Corporate	Treasury	Financial Leasing	Bonded Management	Others	Total For the year ended 31 December	
							2024	2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Gross income	53,090,768	27,341,234	3,185,409	2,000,603	956,426	1,893,606	88,468,046	79,537,776
Expected Credit Loss against direct credit facilities at amortized cost	(6,224,737)	(4,868,328)	-	(396,538)	(781,064)	-	(12,270,667)	(11,283,195)
(Provision for) reversed from expected credit loss provision on financial assets and off-balance sheet items	-	-	4,997	-	-	(50,615)	(45,618)	(261,909)
Sundry provisions	-	-	-	(102,769)	-	(325,442)	(428,211)	(273,448)
Segment operations results	46,866,031	22,472,906	3,190,406	1,501,296	175,362	1,517,549	75,723,550	67,719,224
Undistributed expenditures	-	-	-	(940,785)	(1,662,583)	(36,379,776)	(38,983,144)	(34,548,983)
Profits before taxes	46,866,031	22,472,906	3,190,406	560,511	(1,487,221)	(34,862,227)	36,740,406	33,170,241
Income tax	-	-	-	(192,023)	218,698	(9,765,479)	(9,738,804)	(8,170,189)
Net Income for the year	**46,866,031**	**22,472,906**	**3,190,406**	**368,488**	**(1,268,523)**	**(44,627,706)**	**27,001,602**	**25,000,052**

	Individuals	Corporate	Treasury	Financial Leasing	Bonded Management	Others	Total	
							For the year ended 31 December	
							2024	2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Sector's assets	477,675,447	697,070,785	707,740,636	125,948,295	18,996,715	-	2,027,431,878	1,812,025,400
Assets not distributed on sectors	-	-	-	-	-	83,281,056	83,281,056	3,501,152
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,188
Total assets	**477,675,447**	**697,070,785**	**707,740,636**	**125,948,295**	**18,996,715**	**83,281,056**	**2,110,712,934**	**1,815,671,740**
Sector's liabilities	796,071,312	640,173,970	91,666,620	103,470,140	16,476,365	-	1,647,858,407	1,432,478,295
liabilities not distributed on sectors	-	-	-	-	-	212,741,854	212,741,854	170,762,442
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335
Total liabilities	**796,071,312**	**640,173,970**	**91,666,620**	**103,470,140**	**16,476,365**	**212,741,854**	**1,860,600,261**	**1,603,241,072**
Capital expenditures							5,408,465	5,478,515
Depreciation and amortization							4,381,910	3,667,863

(B) Information on the geographical distribution.

The Bank performs most of its activities and operations inside the Kingdom which represent local activities. Accordingly, most of the Bank's revenues, assets and capital expenditures are in the Kingdom.

(43) Capital Management

(A) Description of what is considered to be capital:

Regulatory qualified capital comprises the following elements:

- Tier 1 of capital (capital that guarantees the going concern). This comprises the following:
  1- Common equity tier 1. (CET1).
  2- Additional Tier 1 (AT1).
- Tier 2 (T2) is the capital used in case of failure of going concern (liquidation).
- Each of the three types of capital (CET1, AT1, T2) has a specific set of criteria that a financial instrument must meet before including it in the relevant category.

The bank is also committed, according to Article (62) of the Banking Law, to deduct annually 10% of its net profit to the legal reserve account and continues to deduct it until the reserve reaches the equivalent of the Bank's subscribed capital.

(B) Regulatory requirements for capital, and how to meet these requirements:

Banks must meet the minimum capital requirements in relation to risk-weighted assets, and they should be as follows:

1- The minimum of (CET1) should not be less than (6%) of the risk weighted assets.
2- The minimum of (Tier 1) should not be less than (7.5%) of the risk weighted assets.
3- The minimum (CAR) should not be less than (12%) of the risk weighted assets.

(C) How to achieve capital management objectives:

The management of the Bank aims to achieve the goals of managing the Bank's capital, achieving a surplus in operating profits and revenues, and optimizing the operation of available sources of funds in order to achieve the targeted growth in shareholders' equity through growth in the legal reserve, realized profits and retained earnings.

When entering into investments, effects on the capital adequacy ratio are carried and capital and adequacy are monitored periodically as the capital adequacy ratio is calculated by the Risk Management.

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan based on Basel III decisions as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

(D) Liquidity coverage ratio:

- The average liquidity coverage ratio in total for the consolidated financial statements based on the end of monthly average amounted to (254.8%) as of 31 December 2024, against (394.4%) as of 31 December 2023.
- The average liquidity coverage ratio in JD for the consolidated financial statements based on the end of monthly average was (281.7%) as of 31 December 2024 against (379.1%) as of 31 December 2023.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	In Thousands JDs	In Thousands JDs
Total high-quality liquid assets before adjustments	414,044	410,399
Total high-quality liquid assets after adjustments	414,044	410,399
Total cash outflows	288,608	208,476
Total cash inflows before applying the 75% ceiling	76,351	70,755
Total cash inflows after applying the 75% ceiling	76,351	70,755
Net cash outflows	212,256	137,721
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	**195.1%**	**298.0%**

(E) Net Stable Funding:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Total Available Stable Funding (after applying the Available Stable Funding factor)	1,356,271,709	1,244,885,767
Total Required Stable Funding (after applying the Required Stable Funding factor)	1,194,436,026	1,139,279,387
Total Required Stable Funding for Off-Balance Sheet Items (after applying the Required Stable Funding factor)	6,520,952	6,410,265
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	**112.9%**	**108.7%**

(F) The amount the Bank considers as capital and capital adequacy ratio according to the table below:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Primary capital items for common shares		
Subscribed capital (paid-in)	125,000,000	100,000,000
Retained earnings (less any restricted amounts)	72,655,255	59,376,259
Financial assets revaluation reserve-net	4,888,338	8,766,780
Statutory reserve	39,856,131	37,075,439
Total primary capital for common shares	242,399,724	205,218,478
Regulatory amendments (deductions from capital):		
Goodwill and intangible assets	(4,580,059)	(3,815,941)
Deferred tax assets resulting from debts provisions	(18,774,164)	(19,943,770)
Dividend expected to be distributed	(12,500,000)	(10,000,000)
Investments affecting the capital of banks, financial companies and insurance companies in which the Bank owns less than 10%	-	-
Net common shareholders	206,545,501	171,458,767
Capital (Tier 2)		
Provisions balance against debt instruments included in (Stage 1) not exceeding 1,25% of total credit risk weighted assets according to the standard method	3,146,824	3,814,070
Total cushion capital	3,146,824	3,814,070
Regulatory amendments (deductions from capital):		
Investments affecting the capital of banks, financial companies and insurance companies in which the Bank owns less than 10%	-	-
Net cushion capital (Tier 2)	3,146,824	3,814,070
Total regulatory capital	**209,692,325**	**175,272,837**
Total risks weighted assets	**1,304,452,091**	**1,206,850,747**
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	16.08%	14.52%
Percentage of ordinary shareholders' equity (%)	15.83%	14.21%
Basic capital percentage (%)	15.83%	14.21%

(44) Analysis of Maturities of Assets and Liabilities

The following table shows the analysis of assets and liabilities according to the expected period of recovery or settlement:

31 December 2024	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Assets:			
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	174,119,045	-	174,119,045
Balances at banks and financial institutions	64,509,497	-	64,509,497
Deposit at banks and financial institutions	6,044,888	-	6,044,888
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	170,540	-	170,540
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	61,162,391	61,162,391
Financial assets at amortized cost	42,673,956	342,534,657	385,208,613
Direct credit facilities - net	362,440,241	902,329,860	1,264,770,101
Property and equipment- net	1,956,634	30,766,915	32,723,549
Intangible assets	721,608	3,858,451	4,580,059
Deferred tax assets	1,124,208	17,649,956	18,774,164
Right of use assets	1,039,796	4,095,869	5,135,665
Other assets	48,390,797	45,123,625	93,514,422
Total assets	**703,191,210**	**1,407,521,724**	**2,110,712,934**
Liabilities:			
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	70,579,987	-	70,579,987
Customers' deposits	1,308,492,436	62,971,688	1,371,464,124
Cash margins	15,669,105	37,561,059	53,230,164
Borrowed funds	132,950,800	152,700,871	285,651,671
Bonds	29,700,000	-	29,700,000
Operating lease liabilities	918,939	3,457,751	4,376,690
Sundry provisions	-	884,004	884,004
Income tax provision	7,967,802	-	7,967,802
Deferred tax liabilities	-	766,844	766,844
Other liabilities	35,978,975	-	35,978,975
Total liabilities	**1,602,258,044**	**258,342,217**	**1,860,600,261**
Net	**(899,066,834)**	**1,149,179,507**	**250,112,673**

31 December 2023	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Assets:			
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	137,598,457	-	137,598,457
Balances at banks and financial institutions	46,206,056	-	46,206,056
Deposit at banks and financial institutions	7,088,366	-	7,088,366
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	2,799	-	2,799
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	63,441,895	63,441,895
Financial assets at amortized cost	59,042,339	310,682,134	369,724,473
Direct credit facilities - net	324,384,014	736,469,384	1,060,853,398
Property and equipment- net	1,971,330	29,468,889	31,440,219
Intangible assets	726,887	3,089,054	3,815,941
Deferred tax assets	2,935,694	17,008,076	19,943,770
Right of use assets	923,637	3,144,535	4,068,172
Other assets	45,434,536	25,908,470	71,343,006
Assets held for sale	145,188	-	145,188
Total assets	**626,459,303**	**1,189,212,437**	**1,815,671,740**
Liabilities:			
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	52,081,563	-	52,081,563
Customers' deposits	1,116,385,362	62,194,292	1,178,579,654
Cash margins	18,027,187	38,437,173	56,464,360
Borrowed funds	168,160,338	89,215,988	257,376,326
Bonds	17,720,000	-	17,720,000
Operating lease liabilities	748,061	2,356,012	3,104,073
Sundry provisions	-	680,760	680,760
Income tax provision	8,228,335	-	8,228,335
Deferred tax liabilities	-	1,345,153	1,345,153
Other liabilities	27,660,513	-	27,660,513
Liabilities directly related to assets held for sale	335	-	335
Total liabilities	**1,409,011,694**	**194,229,378**	**1,603,241,072**
Net	**(782,552,391)**	**994,983,059**	**212,430,668**

(45) Accounts Managed For the Interest of Clients

There are no portfolios guaranteed by capital managed by the Bank or its subsidiaries for the interest of clients.

(46) Fair value hierarchy

The following table represents financial instruments carried at fair value based on the valuation method, where different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

As of 31 December 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	170,540	-	-	170,540
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	35,473,424	-	25,688,967	61,162,391
	35,643,964	**-**	**25,688,967**	**61,332,931**

As of 31 December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	2,799	-	-	2,799
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	38,006,500	-	25,435,395	63,441,895
	38,009,299	**-**	**25,435,395**	**63,444,694**

(47) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

There are no material differences between the fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position and their book value recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Moreover, there are no material differences between the fair value and the book value of the direct credit facilities, financial assets at amortized cost, banks and financial institutions deposits, customers' deposits, cash margins and borrowed funds stated at amortized costs in consolidated financial statements, due to the immaterial difference in the market interest rates for similar financial instruments of the contractual prices and due to the short terms of maturity of the banks and financial institutions deposits. The fair value of financial assets at amortized cost is determined through the quoted prices if available or through the valuation models used for fixed price bonds.

The other assets include non-financial assets, which represent real estate investments in subsidiaries (Jordan Trade Facilities Company and Bindar Trade and Investment Company), and are not measured at fair value in the financial statements. The fair value of real estate investments within Level 2 amounted to 2,789,973 JD as of 31 December 2024, against 3,099,925 JD as of 31 December 2023.

(48) Contingent Liabilities (Off-Balance Sheet)

(A) Credit commitments and contingencies:	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Letters of credit	18,766,289	20,460,007
Acceptances and time withdrawals	4,168,053	4,244,293
Guarantees:		
Payment	18,081,687	19,136,966
Performance bonds	24,303,143	24,704,476
Other	17,328,804	14,829,992
Unutilized direct credit facilities credit limits	22,421,607	18,149,429
Unutilized indirect credit facilities credit limits	25,711,486	26,954,195
Total	**130,781,069**	**128,479,358**
Less:		
Expected credit loss provision	373,359	423,936
Total	**130,407,710**	**128,055,422**
(B) Contractual liabilities:		
Project construction contracts	920,456	581,964
Other contracts	3,000,000	3,000,000
	3,920,456	**3,581,964**

Contingent liabilities movement per stage:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	114,515,457	-	13,136,656	-	827,245	128,479,358
New exposures during the year/ Additions	47,341,316	-	4,488,796	-	-	51,830,112
Matured / derecognized exposures	(45,398,019)	-	(3,481,634)	-	(77,160)	(48,956,813)
Transferred to stage 1	10,051,907	-	(10,049,407)	-	(2,500)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(3,010,499)	-	3,030,840	-	(20,341)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(2,000)	-	(582,882)	-	584,882	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(710,301)	-	138,713	-	-	(571,588)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**122,787,861**	**-**	**6,681,082**	**-**	**1,312,126**	**130,781,069**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	125,833,613	-	11,883,604	-	873,488	138,590,705
New exposures during the year/ Additions	43,023,253	-	3,348,430	-	-	46,371,683
Matured / derecognized exposures	(44,527,014)	-	(2,432,655)	-	(42,793)	(47,002,462)
Transferred to stage 1	5,666,044	-	(5,666,044)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(6,136,363)	-	6,199,363	-	(63,000)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(11,550)	-	(48,000)	-	59,550	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(9,332,526)	-	(148,042)	-	-	(9,480,568)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**114,515,457**	**-**	**13,136,656**	**-**	**827,245**	**128,479,358**

Expected credit loss provision on commitments and contingencies in the aggregate:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	149,884	-	144,749	-	129,303	423,936
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	53,130	-	110,878	-	16,386	180,394
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(49,644)	-	(109,079)	-	(15,562)	(174,285)
Transferred to stage 1	91,339	-	(91,331)	-	(8)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(5,060)	-	8,117	-	(3,057)	-
Transferred to stage 3	0	-	(4,239)	-	4,239	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(95,404)	-	(17,625)	-	113,029	-
Changes due to adjustments	(48,770)	-	(8,672)	-	757	(56,685)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**95,475**	**-**	**32,798**	**-**	**245,087**	**373,360**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	337,678	-	255,240	-	153,706	746,624
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	95,121	-	26,761	-	469	122,351
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(156,020)	-	(138,034)	-	(30,242)	(324,296)
Transferred to stage 1	119,808	-	(119,808)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(9,932)	-	19,571	-	(9,639)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(20)	-	(1,262)	-	1,282	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(152,470)	-	134,770	-	17,700	-
Changes due to adjustments	(84,281)	-	(32,489)	-	(3,973)	(120,743)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**149,884**	**-**	**144,749**	**-**	**129,303**	**423,936**

Movement on commitments and contingent liabilities - Letters of credit:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	20,005,251	-	454,756	-	-	20,460,007
New exposures during the year/ Additions	18,786,990	-	0	-	-	18,786,990
Matured / derecognized exposures	(19,936,214)	-	(454,756)	-	-	(20,390,970)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(89,738)	-	-	-	-	(89,738)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**18,766,289**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18,766,289**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	14,058,298	-	26,609	-	-	14,084,907
New exposures during the year/ Additions	19,914,944	-	454,756	-	-	20,369,700
Matured / derecognized exposures	(13,968,717)	-	(26,609)	-	-	(13,995,326)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	726	-	-	-	-	726
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**20,005,251**	**-**	**454,756**	**-**	**-**	**20,460,007**

Movement on expected credit losses - letters of credit:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,540	-	1,279	-	-	3,819
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	10,669	-	-	-	-	10,669
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(2,434)	-	(1,279)	-	-	(3,713)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**10,775**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,775**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	59,730	-	5,549	-	-	65,279
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	2,518	-	1,279	-	-	3,797
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(59,037)	-	(5,549)	-	-	(64,586)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	(671)	-	-	-	-	(671)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**2,540**	**-**	**1,279**	**-**	**-**	**3,819**

Movement on contingent commitments and contingent liabilities - Acceptances and time withdrawals:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	4,127,761	-	116,532	-	-	4,244,293
New exposures during the year/ Additions	4,168,054	-	-	-	-	4,168,054
Matured / derecognized exposures	(4,127,762)	-	(116,532)	-	-	(4,244,294)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**4,168,053**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,168,053**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	5,442,062	-	59,612	-	-	5,501,674
New exposures during the year/ Additions	4,127,762	-	116,531	-	-	4,244,293
Matured / derecognized exposures	(5,442,063)	-	(59,611)	-	-	(5,501,674)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**4,127,761**	**-**	**116,532**	**-**	**-**	**4,244,293**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - acceptances and time withdrawals:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,043	-	904	-	-	4,947
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	455	-	-	-	-	455
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(4,043)	-	(904)	-	-	(4,947)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**455**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**455**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,674	-	614	-	-	11,288
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	4,044	-	904	-	-	4,948
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(10,675)	-	(614)	-	-	(11,289)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**4,043**	**-**	**904**	**-**	**-**	**4,947**

Movement on contingent commitments and contingent liabilities - letters of guarantee:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	49,452,987	-	8,391,202	-	827,245	58,671,434
New exposures during the year/ Additions	15,360,987	-	170,196	-	-	15,531,183
Matured / derecognized exposures	(14,856,753)	-	(1,249,942)	-	(77,160)	(16,183,855)
Transferred to stage 1	3,643,534	-	(3,641,034)	-	(2,500)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(1,179,424)	-	1,199,765	-	(20,341)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(2,000)	-	(582,882)	-	584,882	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	1,694,372	-	500	-	-	1,694,872
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**54,113,703**	**-**	**4,287,805**	**-**	**1,312,126**	**59,713,634**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	54,010,186	-	7,596,120	-	872,920	62,479,226
New exposures during the year/ Additions	14,998,270	-	1,111,587	-	-	16,109,857
Matured / derecognized exposures	(17,659,891)	-	(1,872,277)	-	(42,225)	(19,574,393)
Transferred to stage 1	2,702,011	-	(2,702,011)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(4,390,674)	-	4,453,674	-	(63,000)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(11,550)	-	(48,000)	-	59,550	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(195,365)	-	(147,891)	-	-	(343,256)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**49,452,987**	**-**	**8,391,202**	**-**	**827,245**	**58,671,434**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - letters of guarantee:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	55,774	-	65,963	-	129,303	251,040
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	19,796	-	110,401	-	16,386	146,583
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(13,071)	-	(36,840)	-	(15,562)	(65,473)
Transferred to stage 1	26,167	-	(26,159)	-	(8)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(1,531)	-	4,588	-	(3,057)	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	(4,239)	-	4,239	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(28,861)	-	(84,168)	-	113,029	-
Changes due to adjustments	(15,145)	-	(6,773)	-	757	(21,161)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**43,129**	**-**	**22,773**	**-**	**245,087**	**310,989**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	46,399	-	111,398	-	153,609	311,406
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	44,049	-	16,536	-	469	61,054
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(26,906)	-	(43,709)	-	(30,145)	(100,760)
Transferred to stage 1	43,873	-	(43,873)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(4,194)	-	13,833	-	(9,639)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(20)	-	(1,262)	-	1,282	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(49,521)	-	31,821	-	17,700	-
Changes due to adjustments	2,094	-	(18,781)	-	(3,973)	(20,660)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**55,774**	**-**	**65,963**	**-**	**129,303**	**251,040**

Movement on unutilized direct credit limits:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	16,543,114	-	1,606,315	-	-	18,149,429
New exposures during the year/ Additions	7,631,464	-	4,189,433	-	-	11,820,897
Matured / derecognized exposures	(2,467,588)	-	(438,749)	-	-	(2,906,337)
Transferred to stage 1	5,308,837	-	(5,308,837)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(96,872)	-	96,872	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(4,760,968)	-	118,586	-	-	(4,642,382)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**22,157,987**	**-**	**263,620**	**-**	**-**	**22,421,607**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	22,925,788	-	2,108,137	-	568	25,034,493
New exposures during the year/ Additions	2,464,156	-	696,800	-	-	3,160,956
Matured / derecognized exposures	(2,608,346)	-	(337,171)	-	(568)	(2,946,085)
Transferred to stage 1	1,431,616	-	(1,431,616)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(500,000)	-	500,000	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(7,170,100)	-	70,165	-	-	(7,099,935)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**16,543,114**	**-**	**1,606,315**	**-**	**-**	**18,149,429**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - unutilized direct credit limits:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,138	-	54,189	-	-	107,327
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	17,332	-	241	-	-	17,573
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(21,792)	-	(51,971)	-	-	(73,763)
Transferred to stage 1	50,329	-	(50,329)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(1,150)	-	1,150	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(47,655)	-	47,655	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	(13,792)	-	366	-	-	(13,426)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**36,410**	**-**	**1,301**	**-**	**-**	**37,711**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	166,858	-	96,508	-	97	263,463
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	35,628	-	5,076	-	-	40,704
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(52,481)	-	(68,219)	-	(97)	(120,797)
Transferred to stage 1	54,155	-	(54,155)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(4,545)	-	4,545	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(77,943)	-	77,943	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	(68,534)	-	(7,509)	-	-	(76,043)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**53,138**	**-**	**54,189**	**-**	**-**	**107,327**

Movement on unutilized indirect facilities limits:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	24,386,344	-	2,567,851	-	-	26,954,195
New exposures during the year/ Additions	1,393,821	-	129,167	-	-	1,522,988
Matured / derecognized exposures	(4,009,702)	-	(1,221,655)	-	-	(5,231,357)
Transferred to stage 1	1,099,536	-	(1,099,536)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(1,734,203)	-	1,734,203	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	2,446,033	-	19,627	-	-	2,465,660
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**23,581,829**	**-**	**2,129,657**	**-**	**-**	**25,711,486**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	29,397,279	-	2,093,126	-	-	31,490,405
New exposures during the year/ Additions	1,518,121	-	968,756	-	-	2,486,877
Matured / derecognized exposures	(4,847,997)	-	(136,987)	-	-	(4,984,984)
Transferred to stage 1	1,532,417	-	(1,532,417)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(1,245,689)	-	1,245,689	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes resulting from adjustments	(1,967,787)	-	(70,316)	-	-	(2,038,103)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**24,386,344**	**-**	**2,567,851**	**-**	**-**	**26,954,195**

Movement on expected credit loss provision - unutilized indirect facilities limits:

2024	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,389	-	22,414	-	-	56,803
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	4,878	-	236	-	-	5,114
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(8,304)	-	(18,085)	-	-	(26,389)
Transferred to stage 1	14,843	-	(14,843)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(2,379)	-	2,379	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(18,888)	-	18,888	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	(19,833)	-	(2,265)	-	-	(22,098)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**4,706**	**-**	**8,724**	**-**	**-**	**13,430**

2023	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	54,017	-	41,171	-	-	95,188
Impairment loss over new balances during the year	8,882	-	2,966	-	-	11,848
Recovered from impairment loss over settled balances (Repaid/Derecognized)	(6,921)	-	(19,943)	-	-	(26,864)
Transferred to stage 1	21,780	-	(21,780)	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	(1,193)	-	1,193	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on provision -at the end of the year- due to reclassification between the three stages	(25,006)	-	25,006	-	-	-
Changes due to adjustments	(17,170)	-	(6,199)	-	-	(23,369)
Written off balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments due to changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**34,389**	**-**	**22,414**	**-**	**-**	**56,803**

(49) Lawsuits against the bank and its subsidiaries

- Lawsuits raised against the Bank are amounted to JD 3,118,069 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 3,306,907 as at 31 December 2023. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD 137,424 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 176,537 as at 31 December 2023. Based on the management's assessment and the Bank's legal consultant, the Bank will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.
- The lawsuits raised against Tamkeen Financial Leasing amounted to JD 2,359,401 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 2,219,240 as of 31 December 2023. Based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant, the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.

- The lawsuits raised against Al Istethmari Letamweel Selselat Al Imdad amounted to JD 94,100 as of 31 December 2024 against lawsuits with an unspecified value as at 31 December 2023 and based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant, the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.
- The lawsuits raised against Jordan Trade Facilities amounted to JD 116,389 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 153,045 as of 31 December 2023. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD 230,000 as of 31 December 2023 against JD 220,000 as of 31 December 2023 Based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant, the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.
- Lawsuits raised against Trade Facilities for Financial Leasing (Subsidiary of Jordan Trade Facilities Company) amounted to JD zero as of 31 December 2024 against JD 10,001 as of 31 December 2023. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD zero as of 31 December 2024 against JD 65,000 as of 31 December 2023. based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant, the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.
- Lawsuits raised against Bindar Trading and Investments Company (Subsidiary of the Bank) amounted to JD 196,057 as of 31 December 2024 against JD 171,995 as of 31 December 2023. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD 38,918 as of 31 December 2024, against JD 103,913 as of 31 December 2023, based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant; the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.

(50) Assets held for sale and Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale

Bindar for Financial Leasing (under liquidation subsidiary)

- During the last quarter of the year 2022, the Board of Director of Bindar trading and investment company (a subsidiary) decided to liquidate Bindar financial leasing company (a subsidiary), accordingly each of the company's assets and liabilities classified under separate item in accordance with requirements of (IFRS5) . The liquidation process was completed on 7 February 2024 , and the company's registration certificate was canceled. As a result, cash proceeds of JOD 144,853 were realized. The following are the details of the company's assets and liabilities.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
Assets		
Cash and balances at Banks	-	144,354
Due from related parties	-	945,132
Other assets	-	834
Total assets held for sale	**-**	**1,090,320**
Eliminations as a result of transactions between the Company and the Bank	-	(945,132)
Total assets held for sale	**-**	**145,188**
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	-	335
Total liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	**-**	**335**
Eliminations as a result of transactions between the Company and the Bank	-	-
Total liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	**-**	**335**

Declarations

NEMAT AL-MUFTI

Suhaib Attar – 2019

This mural portrays the educator and activist Nemat Saleh Bseiso Al-Mufti, a pioneer in the field of education during the 1970s. Executed with a modern visual approach, the artwork highlights her transformation of her father's home in Jabal Al-Luweibdeh into a school and a lasting beacon of knowledge that remains to this day.

Jabal Al-Luweibdeh, Mohammad Abdo Street

1- The Board of Directors confirms that there are no significant issues that may affect the continued operations of the Bank during the financial year 2025

2- The Board of Directors confirms its responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements, and for implementing an effective internal control system in line with international standards.

3- The Board of Directors confirms its responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the Bank's financial statements and the information contained in this report, and for the adequacy of the internal control and monitoring systems.

4- The Board of Directors confirms that none of its members or those related to them received any benefits, whether material or in-kind, for the fiscal year 2024 and not disclosed about.

Name	Position	Signature
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Chairman	
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Chairman Deputy	
Jordan Drugstore Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	Member	
Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	Member	
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	Member	
Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Member	
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	Member	
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Member	
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Member	
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	Member	
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	Member	Naeem Abdul hadi

5- The Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer attest to the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements and the financial information of this report as of 31 December 2024.

Position	Chairman	OEC	CFO
Name	Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Mr. Muntaser Izzat Ahmed Abu Dawwas	Hiba Ahmad Hasan Qassem
Signature			

Governance Report 2024

THE COLUMN

Dalal Metwaly, Jofre Oliveras – 2021

Created by Jordanian artist Dalal Metwaly and Spanish artist Jofre Oliveras, this mural symbolizes individual responsibility in society across various civilizations. It depicts a Jordanian man carrying a Nabataean stone on his head, representing Jordan's cultural heritage.

In front of the Roman Amphitheater

1- The information and details related to the implementation of the provisions of these instructions and corporate governance rules in the bank.

Invest Bank confirms its commitment to implementing all mandatory rules and general rules with the Corporate Governance Regulations for Listed Shareholding Companies for the year 2017, issued by Jordan Securities Commission, and to cover all the risks facing the bank practically; The Board has established committees and divided tasks among them, with each committee taking on specific tasks and responsibilities under its supervision. This is to assist the Board of Directors in covering all activities properly and ensuring that these committees do not hinder work, derive their strength and authority from the Board of Directors, and that the Board, which may delegate powers to these committees, remains always responsible for their actions.

Invest Bank confirms its commitment to apply all articles of Corporate Governance Code as approved by the Board of Directors and published on the bank website: www.Investbank.jo

2- The names of current and resigned members of the Board of Directors during the year, specifying whether the member is executive or non-executive, independent or non-independent.

Name	Position	Executive / non-executive	Independent / non-independent	Membership Status
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Chairman	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Vice Chairman	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	Member	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Jordan Drug Store Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	Member	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Member	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	Member	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	Member	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	Member	Non-Executive	Independent	Current member
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Member	Non-Executive	Independent	Current member
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Member	Non-Executive	Independent	Current member
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	Member	Non-Executive	Independent	Current member

3- The names of representatives of the Board of Directors members during the year, specifying whether the Representatives are executive or non-executive and independent or non-independents

Name of the representatives	Executive / non-executive	Independent / non-independent	Membership Status
Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa, representative of Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah, representative of Jordan Drug Store Co.	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member
Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini representative of Bank of Palestine Company	Non-Executive	Non - Independent	Current member

4- Executive positions in the Bank and the names of the individuals who occupy them:

No.	Position	Name
1	Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Muntaser Izzat Ahmed Abu Dawwas
2	Assistant General Manager / Corporate	Mr. Ramzi Radwan Hasan Darwish
3	Assistant General Manager / Commercial Financial Services	Mr. Muhannad Zuhair Ahmad Boka
4	Assistant General Manager / Consumer Banking	Mr. Tariq "Moh'd Nazih" " Mohd Mamdooh" Sakkijha
5	Executive Manager / Legal, Collections and Remedial	Mr. " Moh'd Ali" Waleed Hamadallah Al-Hiasat
6	Head of Treasury	Mr. Jarir Na'il Jamil Ajluni
7	Chief Internal Audit	Mr. Issam Fakhri Rajab Iskandarani
8	Chief Finance Officer & Head Human Resources	Ms. Heba Ahmed Hasan Qasem
9	Executive Manager / Risk Dept.	Ms. Lilian Martin Tawfic Cattan
10	Executive Manager / Strategy & Business Transformation Dept. & Admin Dept.	Mr. Jihad Mazen Mohammad Saadeh
11	Executive Manager / Strategy & Business Transformation Dept. & Admin Dept.	Mr. Amer Akef Zakaria Quta
12	Executive Manager / Compliance Dept.	Ms. Lana Munther Bashier Saudi

5- Membership of the Board of Directors (Natural Person) held by the Board of Directors in Public Shareholding Companies inside Jordan

Name	Membership in the Board of Directors of Public Shareholding Companies
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Chairman / Jordan French Insurance Company JOFICO since 2020

- There are no other board memberships held by board members (natural persons) in public shareholding companies inside Jordan other than those mentioned in the table above.

6-The name of the Corporate Governance Officer in the Bank

Mrs. Lana Munther Bashier Saudi - Executive Manager / Compliance Dept.

7- List of Board Committees

1	Audit Committee
2	Corporate Governance Committee
3	Nomination & Remuneration Committee
4	Risk Management Committee
5	Compliance Committee
6	IT Governance Committee
7	Supreme Committee for Facilities
8	Investment Committee

8- The names of the Audit Committee members and their qualifications & experience

Member	Position	Qualifications	Experience
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Chairman	• Bachelor's degree in accounting/economics (University of Jordan) - 1987 - 1991 • Certified Auditor (JCPA) - 1997 • IFRS Master Trainer - The Institute of Chartered Accountants of England & Wales (ICAEW) • Certified Quality Control (Peer Reviewer) - American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)	• -Partner in Adel Habib & Partners (Certified Accountants) since 1992 • -Member of the Board of Directors of AGN International Organization since 2017 • -Member of the Board of Directors of Mada'in Al Abdali Company for Investment and Real Estate Development (private limited shareholding) since 2020 • -Member of the Board of Directors at Al-Sarraj Real Estate Development Company (private limited shareholding) since 2020
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	Member	-Bachelor's degree in economics and computer science from the American University in Cairo-Egypt, 1986	• occupied several positions at Bank of Palestine 1989-2017 • General Manager of Bank of Palestine 2017 - 2020 • Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Arab Bank - Palestine since 2021 • Chairman of the Board of Directors of Al-Shamal International Industrial Company. - Palestine since 2021 • Member of the Board of Directors of PayPal Electronic Payment Company since 2017 • Member of the Board of Directors of the Palestinian Company for Transporting Money and Valuables since 2014 **Previous Memberships:** • Member of the Board of Directors of the Education for Employment Foundation 2015-2018. • Member of the Board of Directors of the Arab Islamic Bank 2017- 2020. • Member of the Board of Directors of the Association of Banks in Palestine 2017-2020. • Member of the Board of Directors of the Palestinian Banking Institute 2017-2020 • Member of the Board of Directors of the Union of Arab Banks 2018- 2020.

Member	Position	Qualifications	Experience
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Member	▸ Master of Business Administration - MIT - 1992 ▸ Bachelor's degree in accounting and financial management - Syracuse University - 1998	▸ Chairman of the Board of Directors of Allied - Marine - Dubai since 2008 ▸ Member of the Board of Directors of Nd & F Bahamas - Limited since 2002 ▸ Member of the Board of Directors of China Franchises SA -2006 - 2011 **Previous Experience/Member / Owner Representative:** ▸ Credit Manager - Qatar National Bank 1988 - 1990 ▸ Project Development Manager - a joint project between the Jordan Tobacco Company and AR. Gee. Reynolds 1992 - 1997 ▸ Director of the Investment Office / Member of the Board of Directors - The Private Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Khalifa - Qatar - 1997 - 2008 ▸ Qatar Industrial Services Corporation - Qatar - 1997 - 2008 ▸ Heron Property Portfolio UK7Isle Of Man 1999 - 2005 ▸ Galler Holdings UK & Belgium - 2006-2008 ▸ Yacht Project Management Bahamas & Netherlands-2000-2008 ▸ Representative of the Office of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Khalifa on the Board of Directors and Executive Committees of the International Bank of Qatar. 2000-2008

9- The names of Chairman & members of the Board of Directors Committees

1- Audit Committee

Name	Position
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Chairman
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	Member
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Member

2- Corporate Governance Committee

Name	Position
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	Chairman
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Member
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Member

3- Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Name	Position
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	Chairman
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Member
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	Member

4- Risk Management Committee

Name	Position
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Chairman
Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	Member
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	Member

5- Compliance Committee

Name	Position
Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Chairman
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	Member
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	Member

6- IT Governance Committee

Name	Position
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Chairman
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	Member
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	Member
Jordan Drug Store Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	Member

7- Supreme Committee for Facilities

Name	Position
Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	Chairman
Jordan Drug Store Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	Member
Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Member
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Member
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	Member

8- Investment Committee

Name	Position
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	Chairman
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Member
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	Member
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	Member
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	Member

10- Number of Board of Directors Committees meetings during the year 2024

1- Audit Committee

Number of Audit Committee Meetings during the year are (6) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	First 6/2/2024	Second 23/4/2024	Third 24/6/2024	Fourth 28/7/2024	Fifth 22/10/2024	Sixth 10/12/2024
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2- Corporate Governance Committee

Number of Corporate Governance Committee meetings during the year are (4) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	First 20/2/2024	Second 20/5/2024	Third 13/8/2024	Fourth 13/11/2024
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	✓	✓	✓	✓

3- Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Number of Nomination & Remuneration Committee meetings during the year are (5) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	First 29/1/2024	Second 20/3/2024	Third 22/5/2024	Fourth 14/8/2024	Fifth 13/11/2024
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

4- Risk Management Committee

Number of Risk Management Committee meetings during the year are (5) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	First 19/2/2024	Second 13/5/2024	Third 28/5/2024	Fourth 14/8/2024	Fifth 11/11/2024
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

5- Compliance Committee

Number of Compliance Committee meetings during the year are (5) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	First 27/2/2024	Second 26/3/2024	Third 29/5/2024	Fourth 22/7/2024	Fifth 27/10/2024
Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

6- IT Governance Committee

Number of IT Governance Committee meetings during the year are (4) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	First 19/2/2024	Second 13/5/2024	Third 7/8/2024	Fourth 11/11/2024
naemuJ nahraF kifahS namyA .rM	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jordan Drug Store Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	✓	✓	✓	✓

7- Investment Committee

Number of Investment Committee meetings during the year are (3) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	First 20/2/2024	Second 8/7/2024	Third 13/11/2024
Mr. Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	✓	✓	✓
Bank of Palestine Company, represented by Mr. Roshdi Mahmoud Rashid Al-Ghalayini	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Duried Akram AbdelLatif Jerab	✓	✓	✓

8- Supreme Committee for Facilities

Number of Supreme Committee for Facilities meetings during the year are (17) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name / No. of meetings	Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	Jordan Drug Store Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	Mr. Duried Akram Abdel-Latif Jerab
First 22/1/2024	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Second 29/1/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Third 12/2/2024	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
Fourth 8/4/2024	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
Fifth 22/4/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
Sixth 29/4/2024	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Seventh 27/5/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eighth 10/6/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ninth 15/7/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tenth 5/8/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eleventh 19/8/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Twelfth 26/8/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thirteenth 30/9/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fourteenth 28/10/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fifteenth 4/11/2024	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Sixteenth 12/11/2024	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Seventeenth 25/11/2024	✓	✓	-	✓	✓

11- Number of Audit Committee meetings with the External Auditors during the year 2024

The External Auditors attended (4) meetings with the Audit Committee during the year without the attendance of any Executive Management Individuals.

12- Number of Board of Directors meetings during the year 2024

Number of Board of Directors meetings during the year are (7) meetings and the attendances are as follows:

Name	Meetings of the Board of Directors						
	First 7/2/2024	Second 24/4/2024	Third 5/6/2024	Fourth 29/7/2024	Fifth 18/9/2024	Sixth 23/10/2024	Seventh 11/12/2024
nib keyaF nib imhaF .rM ardahK ubA imhaF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Ayman Shafik Farhan Jumean	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Abdel-Rahim Jardaneh & Sons Company, represented by Mr. Jiries Spiro Jiries El-Issa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jordanian Drug Store Company, represented by Mr. Osama Munir Awad Fattalah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Zina Nizar Abdel Rahim Jardaneh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
-moC enitselaP fo knaB yb detneserper ,ynap duomhaM idhsoR .rM iniyalahG-lA dihsaR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Duried Akram Abdel-Latif Jerab	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Bassam Khaleel Abdul Raheem Al-Sakket	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Izzat Najmeddin Izzat Dajani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Adel Ghazi Adel Akel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Naeem Omar Naeem Abdul Hadi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Chairman

Fahmi bin Fayek bin Fahmi Abu Khadra

Call center: +962 6 500 1515 **www.investbank.jo**

Our Branch Network

Abdoun
9 Salman Al Qdah St.

Taj Mall
Prince Hashem Bin Al Hussein St., Abdoun

Dabouq
Mohammad Ahmad Tareef St.

Emmar Towers
Emmar Towers, Between Fifth & Sixth Circle

Swef ieh
67 Abed Al Raheem Haj Mohammad St.

Mecca St.
244 Mecca St., Near Mecca Mall Entrance

Shmeisani
43 Abdul Hamid Sharaf St.

Wehdat
325 Middle East Circle

Sahab
King Abdullah II Bin Al-Hussein Industrial City

Aqaba
Al Nahda St., Next to Days Inn Hotel

Zarqa
73 King Hussein St.

Irbid
Firas Al Ajlouni St.

PRIME Contact Center: +962 6 500 1510

PRIME BANKING

PRIME Shmeisani
43 Abdul Hamid Sharaf St.

PRIME Emmar Towers
Emmar Towers, Between Fifth & Sixth Circle

PRIME Dabouq
Mohammad Ahmad Tareef St.

Additional ATMs

Amman

- Juniah Circle, Der Ghbar
- Hashem Saqqaf St., Next to Nada Pharmacy, Der Ghbar
- Amal Abdullah Beauty Center,
- Q. Zein Al-Sharaf St., North Abdoun
- Cozmo, Amr Bin Al'as St., North Abdoun
- Salma Ben Hashem St., MerPro Medical Hub, Abdoun
- AL TAS-HEELAT, Yathreb St., Dabouq
- Abdel Kareem Muath St., Noga Market, Dabouq
- Abdul Muttalib St., Shmeisani
- Rawhi Pharmacy, Fifth Circle
- Saad Bin Abi Waqqas St., Um Uthaina
- Marrakech Hammam, Second Circle, Jabal Amman
- Shepherd Hotel, Zeid Bin Haritha St., Jabal Amman
- 3 Abdul Rahman Abu Hasan St., Supermarket Habiba, Rabieh
- Aster Orange Pharmacy, Princess Taghreed St., Swef ieh
- Avenue Mall, Hamra St., Swef ieh
- Baha' Pharmacy, Princess Tharwat Al Hasan St., Dhahiyat Prince Rashed
- Abdul Rahman Khaleifah St., Omar Barbershop, Between Seventh and Eighth Circle
- Mecca St., Triple 7 Restaurants, Al Haramayn Intersection
- Dawood Complex, Mecca St.
- Umm Metawee Al Islameyah St., Jandaweel Supermarket
- NASCO, Al Ommal St., Al Bayader 52 Mousa Al Nahar, Ahli Club, Eighth Circle
- Medi Center Pharmacy, Al Nakheel
- Go Gas Station, Shoura St., Dahiet Al Yasmine
- 161 Al Taheir St., Retal Supermarket, Marj Al Hamam
- Driver and Vehicle Licensing Department, Marj Al Hamam
- Gulf Gas Station, Airport Road
- Gulf Gas Station, Madineh Tibiyeh St., Towards Dabouq
- Gulf Gas Station, Madineh Tibiyeh St., Towards Sweileh
- Car Plaza Gas Station, Wasf i AL Tal St., Towards Khalda
- Al Madina Al Monawara St., Markaziya Vegetables and Fruits
- Al Arab St., Opposite of Applied Science University Main Gate, Shafa Badran
- Al Shahid St., Tabarbour
- Maxim Mall, Jabal Al Hussein
- Leaders Center, Pepsi Bridge, Marka
- Total Gas Station, Next to Safeway, Muqabalain
- 353 Al Quds St., Star Plaza Complex, Muqabalain
- Aqaba Vegetable Oil Co., King Abdullah II Bin Al-Hussein Industrial City
- Zinc Market, Fuhais

Aqaba

- Radisson Blu, Tala Bay

Zarqa

- Total Gas Station, Zarqa Highway