## Form No. (1-5)




القو ائم المالبة الموحدة المر حلية الموجزة Y-1人 مع تترير المراجعة

بنّك سوسبيّه جنر الـ ـ الأرين



$$
\text { Y. } 11 \text { j } 1 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{I}
$$

## جدول المحمّويات

> تقرير المراجعة

قائمة اللخل الشامل الموحدة المرحاية الموجزة
قائمة التّغيرات في حقوقّ الملكية الموحدة المرحلية الموجزة
قائمة الندفقات النتّدية الموحدة المرحلية الموجزة

## 

اليضاحات حول القوانم المالية الموحدة المرحلية الموجزة

## Deloitte.

قمنا بمراجعة قائمة المركز المالي الموحة المرطلية الموجزة المرفقة لبنك سوسيتّه جنرال ـ الأردن







## نطاق المراجعة









 - Y ت ت



ديلوبت آند توش (الالشرق الاوسط) - الأردن
عمان - المملكة الاردنية اللهاشمبة


# بنّك سوسيتها جنر الـ－الأردن <br>  <br>  <br> تائُمةً المركز المالمي الموحدةٌ المر حلبة الموجزة 

| 1 | Y．1A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r．ir | （مُراجعة） | إيضاح |  |
| J |  |  | الموج |
| 1．\＆，หケ7，¢¢7 |  | $\bigcirc$ | نتّد وأرصديّ لاى البنك المركزي |
|  | or，A10，．01 | 7 |  |
| rr，yor，17） | rィ，ヶлт，．．． | V |  |
| 70．，7を9，を赵 |  | $\wedge$ |  |
| orl，rar | －४¢，0¢7 | 9 |  |
| ryr，ri．，lll | ¢Yr，YqY，•ขを | 1. | هوجودات مالية بالكلفة المطفاة |
| 1AV，．9．，．．． | 1AY，．9．，．．． |  | هوجودات مالية مرهونة |
| YY，¢qY，YY． | YY，Y．६，\％．0 |  | منلكات ومعدات－بالصّافي |
| 1，YYq，ov1 | 1，Y71，09． |  | هوجودات غير ملموسة－بالمّافي |
|  | \＆，0＾9，90Y |  | موجودات ضريبيبة هؤجلة |
| Mr，YY\＆，VIV | 1T，$\frac{\square r Y, Y \cdot 1}{}$ |  | موجودات أُرى |
| 1，ror，001，HYY | 1，¢YA，ory，rıA |  | مجموع الموجودات |

## المطلوبات وحترق الملكبة

المطلّوبات ：
ودائع بنوك ومؤسسات هصرفية
ودائع عملاء
تأمينات نقّية
أموال بترّرضة
محْصصـات متنو عة
هخصص ضريبية الدخل
مطلوبات ضريبية هؤجلة
هطلوبات أُرْى
هجموع المطلويات

حقوتِ الملكية

احتّاطي تُانوني
احتّاطي اختّاري
الحتّاطمي مخاطر مصرفية عامة
الحتياطي القيمة العاللة
أرباح مدورة
الربح اللنترة
هجموع حتوت الملكية
هجموع المطلوبات وحترق الماكية

الموحدة المرحلية الموجزة وتْرَ المعهاومع تَّرير المراجعة المرفئق．

# بنك سو سبِّه جنر ال ـ الأردن <br> （شُركة مساهدة عامة محدودة） <br>  <br> تَائمة الدخل الموحدةٌ المرحلبة الموجزة <br> （苗） 

|  |  | （ايضاح |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r．IV | Y．11 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10，．or，iro | 19，$\frac{\Sigma \text { ¢，YYA }}{}$ |  | الفوابدا الدإنة |
| （9，¢rıl，9r£） |  |  | الفواند إلدينّ |
| $0, Y Y$－，191 | 0，．Y1，．07 |  | صافي إير ادات اللفو آند |
| r17，ArA | £Y\＆， 1 ¢ |  | صاني إيرادات التموانو لات |
| 7，．rY，．rq | $0,890,9$ P $^{\text {a }}$ |  | صصافي إيراداتات الفواند |
| rrr，orr | rro，גr |  | أرباح عملات أجنبية |
| 1，rEI，rvo | － |  |  |
| £ ¢ ¢，Arr | orr，AIr |  | اير ادات اخرى |
|  | 7，Y00，0VE |  | إجملي الدخل |
|  |  |  | المصرونات ： |
| 1，¢00，9YY | 1，0V9，．01 |  | نفقات الموظفين |
| rri，ro． | rı7，rye |  | استهلاكات وإطفاهات |
| l，ray，ry． |  |  | هصاريف أخرى |
|  | （71．，ovq） | $\wedge$ |  |
| （9，¢79） | － |  | مخصص تكني عقار ات مسنّملكة |
| VYI | £ $\varepsilon .61$ 。 |  | مخصصات أخرى |
| r，โ70，707 | r，791，YYY |  | إجمالي المصروفات |
| を，0ヘr，99\％ | ヶ，07£，ヶ9\％ |  |  |
| $(1,7,1,+\Delta V)$ | （1，Y0，Tह1） | 11 | ضريبة الانل |
| Y，qY६，qrY | r，mir，707 |  |  |
|  |  |  | حصنة السهم من الربح للفترة |
| －／+ r． | －／．rr | $1 \varepsilon$ | أساسي |
| －／rr． | －／．YY | 1₹ | هخفص |





## بنك سوسبتّه جنر اله ـ الأردن

## (شر كة هساهمة عامة محدودة)

## عملن - اللملكة الأردنبية الهاشمية

قاتمـة اللـل الشُمل الموحدة المرحلِّة الموجزة
(مُرُ اجعِّ غبرِ مدفَقة)

| اللثدلاثة أشهر المتّهية في |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| r.ir | r.1A |  |
|  | دينـ |  |
| r,qทะ,qry | r,rır,rot | الربح للفّترة - فآتمة (ب) |
|  |  | البنود غير القابلةّ للنحويل لاحقاً لقاتمة الدخل : |
| ( $\varepsilon \cdot, \mathrm{Y} \cdot$.) | A, 10¢ | التُنيّ في إحتباطي القِمة العادلة - بالصافي |
| ヶ,9ヶ๕,17Y | r, rri, ${ }^{\text {R }}$. | (إجمالي الدخل الشامل - قائمة |

تَتبّر الإيضاحات المرفقةَ من رقم (1) اللى رقم (₹₹) جزءاً من هذه القوائم الماليةً الموحدة المرحلية الموجزة وتقرا أ معهاومع تقرير المراجعة المرفقّ .

（430）

|  | الربعج للفترن | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 樓 |  | رالم المــــــــ <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
|  |  | اربـــ冖－ | 年 | مصربيّ عامة |  |  | والمفــــــــــوع |
| H14 | 14－3 | 人 | 人 | （4 | 10 | 1－ |  |
| ｜re，．qr，．r｜ | － | iv，wli，ive | （ $\mathrm{Mr}, \ldots \mathrm{C}$ ） | ¢，970，pry | 1．．．．．． | 11，TrY，ory | 1．，．．．．．．． |
| （r，rıs，v9＾） | － | （r，srr，ory） | － | （ $4,970, \mathrm{YYY}$ ） | － | － | － |
| irr，v．r．rrer | － | 10，Mar，zer | （rir，．${ }^{\text {r }}$ ） | － | 1．．．， | II，Trv，ovy | 1．，．，．．．．．． |
| r，rri，si． | r，rir，tol | － | A，108 | － | － | － | － |
| 1ra，．ro，．rr | r，Trr，701 | 10，1AV，72Y | （r．r，A\＆Y） | － | $1 . . .1$ | 11，trv，ory | $1 . ., \ldots, \ldots$ |
| irr，ste，ilt | － | 1A，A18，900 | （or，$\cdot$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \＆，\7ヶ，ทุ์ | 1．．．．． | $1 ., 811, .1$ \％ | 1．．，．．．，．． |
| r，qヶ¢，וqY | r，9v\％，qrv | － | （ $8 ., \mathrm{vy} \cdot$ ） | － | － | － | － |
| － | － | （ 8 r，ria） | － | \＆r，v19 | － | － | － |
| 1r7，ry\＆，qu． | r，9v\＆，9rv | 1A，rvi，rri | （9r，vy．） | \｛，r11，01\％ | $1 . ., \ldots$ | $1 ., 211, .7$ \％ | $1 \cdot ., \ldots, \ldots$ |






بنك سوسبتّة جنر الل الأردن （




| A，Aケを，197 | （0，1r9，＾9r） |
| :---: | :---: |
| V，A．r，rıı | （ 7, ¢ $\uparrow \uparrow, \wedge \vee 母)$ |
| （0，ヶ१०，¢१．） | （Y，Y｜Y，११） |


|  | VE，YIl，qor |
| :---: | :---: |
| （110，41\％） | 1，\＆qr，qソo |
| £，Y०๕，．．． | \＆，19Y，19\％ |

（ 7, \＆ヘ६）

| 1，IYY，Mr | r，¢ ¢ ，Alı |
| :---: | :---: |
| （12．，¢9Y，\％ 0 ） | YY， 70 A，1．${ }^{\text {r }}$ |

$\frac{(1,0 \leqslant \lambda, 0 . r)}{(1 \Sigma 1, \Sigma \Sigma 7, r \cdot \lambda)} \frac{(0 q Y, .91)}{V r, .77, .1 Y}$

| （r，TrA，YII） | － |
| :---: | :---: |
| Y．，．．．，．．． | r，q๕\％ |
| （Ir．，rYi） | － |
| rY， Y （1，VY0 | － |
| （ $\mathrm{Y}, 0,00 \cdot$ ） | （01，．．．） |
| （0¢A， YYY ） | （1．9，YYA） |
| V\％． | － |
| or，910，． VY | （107，rr7） |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ЯY, ๆAF } \\ (\text { (YA, Y. }) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| （ $\mathrm{YY} \mathrm{\%,Y} \mathrm{\backslash A)}$ | （1Y．，911） |
| （ $\wedge 1,100, \wedge \leqslant 9)$ | Yl，YAA，YOA |
| $1 \sum Y, Y$ O | IVV，790 |
|  | 101，Yミ9，107 |
| 1．1． 19.9 ，AYA | TYY，Y10，7．9 |

اللتنتات النتقية من عمليات التشغيل ：
الربح للالنترة كبل الضّر ائب ـ ثانمة（ب）
تُعبلات ：
استّهلاكات واطنـاءات
 خـلاتز بيع معتلكات ومعدات

هخصصـات متّرعة
（أرباح）بيع موجودات مـلية بالتكفة المطفاة

الربح كبل اللتّييرات في الموجودات والیطلوبات
التّغير في الموجودات والمطلوبات ：
الانتص（الئليادة）في الموجودات ：الموات


الموجوداتات الاخرى
الزّيادة（النّصن）في المطلوبات ： ودانع العملا
تأمينات نتدية

مُْصصـات متّو عنا
مطلوبات اخرى

ضريبية النـل المنفوعة


شُر اء بوجودات مالية الخرى بالكانة المطفأة
الالتحصل من استحقعاق هوجودات مالية بالتكالفة المطناة شراه موجودات مالية بالتيمة العالة من خلال الدنل الشامل

المتحصـل من بيع موجودات مالية بالكلنة المطناة
（الزيـادة）موجودات غير هنموعـة
شّر اه مستلكات ومعدات
المنحصل من بيع معناكات ومعدات

التّنقات النتحبية من عمليات التمريل ：
المتحصل من أموال مسترضة

صاجمي（الإنتَّدامات النتَيةّ في）عمليات التموبل صـافي الزيادة（النتصن）في النتّد وما في حكمه

النتّد وما فئي حكمه في بداية السينة
النُند وها في حكه في نهاية الفترة


## Trote if nimp nivi


Ifor tex lif Tinlifere





- تم إقرار القواتم الماليـة الموحدة المرحلــــة الموجـزة مـن قبل مجلس إدارة البنك بتـاريخ











 - 6 歀 Fron onis:


تغسبر لجنة تغسيرات المعايير اللولية للتَارير المالية رقم (Y): "المعاملات بالعطلة
 uld



 $\nabla^{2}$ (10)


إن المباا الأساسي للمعيار الدولي للتَقارير المالية رقم (10) هو أنه يجب على المنشأة الاعتراف بالإيرادات لتوضيح نتلّ السلع اور الخذمات الموعودة للعميل بمبلغ يعكس المقابل
 المعيار منهجا من خمس خطوات لأثبات الإيرادات:。 الخطوة ا: تحديد العقد (العقود) المبرمة مع العّعيل. الخطوة ب: تحديد التزامامات الاداء في العقد. الخطوة ب! تُحديد سعر اليع.
الخطوة ع: تخصيص سعرل للبيع لالتزامات الإداء في العقد.
الخطوة ه: الإعتراف بالإيراد عندما تستوفي (او لادى إستيفاء) المنشأة التلزام الأداء. -

بموجب المعيار الدولي للالتقارير المالية رقم (10) ، تعتَرف المنثّأَّ عندما (ألو لاى) الوفاء

 المالية رقم (10) لالتعامل مع سيناريو هات محدة. وعلاوة على ذلّك، يتطلب المعيار الاولي للالتقارير المالية رقم (10) إفصاحات شاملة.

التعديلات عطى المعيار الدولي لإعاد التّتارير المالية رقم (10) "الإيرادات من العقود مع تتعلق هذه التعديلات بتوضيح ثُلاثة جوانب من المعيار ( تحديد التزامات الاداءء، واعتبارات الموكل مقابل الوكيل، والترخيص) وبعض الإعناء الإنققالية للعقود المعدلة والعقود المنجزة.
تعديالت على المعيار الدولي لإعداد التقّارير المالية رقم (V) "الأدوات المالية: الإفصاحات"
 المالية رقم (9)

 عن إدخال فصل محاسبة التحوط في اللمعيار الاولي لإعداد التقارير المالية رقم (9).

## ب - تُعدِلات اثرت على القّوائم المالية الموحدة المرحلِّة الموجزة للبنك!

تطبيق المعيار الدولمي للتقّارير المالية (9) الأدوات المالية:

 ليشمل متطلبات حول تصنيف وفياس المطلوبات المالية وإلغاء الاعتراف بها. كما تم تعديل المعيار في تشرين الثاني r. Y لليتضمن متطلبات جديدة حول محاسبة التحوط العام.
 للموجودات المالية، و(ب) تُديلات محفودة على متطلبات التصنيف والقياس من خلال طرح فئة قياس "القيمة العادلة من خلال الاذل الشامل الاخر" لبعض أدوات الدين البسيطة.

تحتوي النسخة النهائية للمعيار الدولي اللتقارير المالثية رقم (9) على اللمتطلبات المحاسبية
 وتتضمن اللسخة الجديدة من المعيار متطلبات للتصنيف والتياس والتدني ومحاسبة

استبدلت النسخة النهائية للمعيار الدولي للثقارير المالية（9）والمتعلقةَ بالأدوات المالية نموذج الخسارة الانتمانية المتكبدة وفقًاً لمعيار المحاسبةٌ الدولي رقم（ףq）والمتعلقة
 تَضمن المعيار نموذج اعمال لادوات الدين والقروض والاللتزامات المالية وعقود الضمان المالمي والودائع والنمم المدينة ، الا انه لا ينطبق على أدوات الملكيةً

تم تطبيق المعيار بأئر رجعي وبما يتماشثى مع المعيار الاولي لللقّارير المالية（9）الأدوات المالية، ولم يقم البيك بتعديل ارقام المقارنة ．تم الاعتراف بـأئر تطبيق المعيار في الأول


في حالة وجود مخاطر انتمانيةَ متكنية للموجودات المالية عند اللتطبيق الاولي للمعيار اللولي للتقارير المالية（9）يتم اعتبار مخاطر الاتتمان المتعلقة بهذه الموجودات المالية انها لم لتّغير بشكل جوهري منذ الاعتراف الاولي بها ．

وفقاً للمعيار الاولي للتقارير المالية（9）الأكوات المالية يتم الاعتر اف بالخسائر الاتتمانية المتوقعة بفترات مبكرة مقارنة مع معيار المحاسبة الدولي رقم（११）．

تتضمن النسخة المعدلة للمعيار الدولي للثقارير المالية（9）（Y（Y）（الأكوات المالية）آلية تصنيف الموجودات والمطلوبات المالية ．يتطلب المعيار الاولي لللتقارير المالية（9）ان يتم تصنيف جميع الموجودات المالية بناءٌ على نموذج اعمال المتشأة لادارة الأصول المالية وخصـانُص الندفق النقدي النعاقدي للاصل المالثي ．

لا يجود أي اختلاف جوهري لتصنيف الموجودات والمطلوبات المالية ناتج عن تطبيق


ان الثر تطبيق تُعليات التُغيرات في السياسات المحاسبية على القوائم المالية المرحلية الموجزة للبنكا كما في أول كانون الثاني 1＾ب ب كانت كما يلي ：

| التغير |  | معيار المحاسبة الدولبي رتم（ب） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| دينـ | دينـ |  |  |
| （1．7，．0r） | Or，A10，．01 | or，991，1．\＆ | أرصدة لاى بنوك ومؤسسات مصرفية |
| （Ar．， 2 YA ） | rı，Yıt，．．． | rq，117，¢४A | ايداعات لاى بنوك و مؤسبـات مصرفية |
| （1£，．90） |  | ¢7．，ヤ97，179 | موجودات مالية بالكالة المطفاة |
| （ $9, \cdots 0,617$ ） | TVY，rı．，7¢入 | т人1，ヶヘт，－7¢ | تسهيالات التّانية مبانّرة |
| AV\＆，人17 | 1＾，．00，1ır | וV，1＾．，riv | المطلوبات الأخرى |
| （ $¢, 970, Y$ YY） | － | \＆，970，rVY | إحتياطلي مخاصر مصرفية عامة |
|  | 10， 1 AV，7EY | IV，7ll，ivr | الارباح المورة |
| r，\＆0），．09 | ¢，0＾0，А¢r | 1，1ヶを，Y7\＆ | موجودات ضريبية موجلة |

 والشركات التابعة له والخاضـعة لسيطرته وتتحقق السبطرة عندما يكون للبنـك القدرة على

يمتالك البنك كما في اب آذار Y . 1 الشركات التابعة التالية :

| مكان | سنة | نسبة ملكية |  |  | المم الشركة |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| عملها | التاسِس | طبيعة عل الشركة | البنك | راس المالّ المدفوع |  |
|  |  |  | \% | ر |  |
| الأرن | Y... ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | وساطة مالية | $1 .$. | Vo.,... | شركة سوسيتّه جنرال الأرن للوساطة المالية |
| الأرن | r.ir | تاجير تمويلي | 1.. | $0, \ldots . .$. | شركة سوسيتّه جنرال للتأجير التمويلي |

يتم توحيد نتائج عمليات النشركات التابعة في قائمة الدخل الموحدة المرحلية الموجزة من تاريخ تملكها و هو التاريخ الأي يجري فيه فعلياً انثقال سيطرة البنك على الشركات التابعة،
 المرحلية الموجزةٌ حتى تَاريخ التخلص منها وهو التاريخ الأي يفقد البّلك فيه اللسيطرة على الشركات التابعة.
 بإسـتخدام نفس السياسـات المحاسبية المتبعـة فـي البنك ، وإذا كانـت الثــركات التابعـة تتبـع سياسات محاسبية تْنتلف عن ثلاك المتبعة في البنك فيتم إجر اء التعديلات اللازمة على القوائم المالية المر حلية الموجزة للشركات التابعة لتتططابق مع اللسياسات المحاسبية المتبعة في البنك. تَمثل حقوقَ غبرِ المسبطرين ذللك الجزء غير المملوك مـن قبـل البنك مـن حقوق الملكيـة في الشركات اللتابعة
 البنك القيام بتُقيرات واجنهادات تؤثر في مبالغ الموجودات الماليةً والمطلوبات المالية والتغير في احتياطي القيمة العادلة وكذللك الافصاح عن الالتزامات المحتملة . كما ان ونا هذا الثقديرات والاجنهادات توُثر في الايرادات والمصـاريفـ والمخصصـات وكذللك في اللتغيرات في القيمة العادلة
 خاص يتطاب من إدارة البنك اصدار احكام واجتهادات هامة لتقدير مبالغ التدفقات النققية المستقبلية وأوقاتها. ان النقّديرات المذكورة مبنية بالضرورة على فرضيات وعوامل متعددة لها درجات
 الناجمة عن أوضاع وظروف تلك التُقديرات في المستثبل .



التْنيرات في السياسات المحاسبيةّ والتّميرات والأحكام الهامة
 اللولي للتُقارير المالية رقم (9) والمتعلق بالادوات المالية. لم يتم تُعديل ارقام المقارنة بموجب متطلبات ذللك المعيار.




|نخفاض قيمة الأصول المالبة
يستبدل المعيار الدولي لإعداد التقّارير المالية رقم (9) نموذج "الخسارة المنكبدة" في المعيار
 بعض التز امات القروض وعثود الضنمان المالمي ولكن ليس على اسشئمارات في حقوق الملكية
 أسبق من المعيار المحاسبي الدولي رقم (१ّ).

التّتييرات الرتيسية في اللسياسات المحاسبية للبنك فيما بتُعلق بالانخفاض في قِيمة الموجودات المالية المذكورة ادناه والتّي تُحتّاج الى اجنّهادات وتِّقيرات هامةً:

بطبق الثبنك نهجاً مكوناً من ثلات مراحل لقياس خسائر الاتتمان المتوقِعة على الموجودات المالية
 ترحّل الأصول خلال المراحل الثلات الثالية بناءً على التظيّر في جودة الانتمان منذ الاعتراف الأولي.
 تّضّمن المرطةّ الأولى الموجودات المالية عند الاعتراف الأولي والتّي لا تنطوي على زيادة كبيرة في مخاطر الانتمان منذ الاعتراف الأولي أو التي تنطوي على مخاطر التّمانية منخفضة. وفيما
 القيمة الدفتربية الإجمالية للاصل (أي بدون خصم العلاوة الإنتمانية). كما تنتج الخسائر الإنتمانبية

 بالكامل على أصل مرجح بإحتمال حدوت الخسارة في الأشهر ال ا ا المققلة.


 الموجودات ، تسجل الخسارة الإنتمانية المتّوقعة مدى الحياةً ، ولكن تحتسب الفائدة على القيمة اللفترية الإجمالية للاصل . والخسارة الإتتمانية المتُوقعة مدى الحياة هي خسائر الالتتمان المتوقعة التي تتتج عن جميع الأحداث الافقراضية المحتملة على مدى العمر المتوقع للاداة المالية. والخسائر
 على انه الوزن.



 الأصول عن النسبة المئويةً للمخصص المأخوذ قبل التحويل.

## التَغييرات الرئيسة في الثقّديرات والأحكام الهامة

تصنبف الموجودات والمطلوبات المالية
 الماللي هي فقط دفعات أصل وفائدة على المبلغ الأصلي المستُحقّ .

 وإدراج هعلومات مسثقبليةٌ عند قياس الخسارة الإنتمانيةً المتوقعة.

المدخلات والالفتر اضات والثقنبات المستخدمة لنقّدبرِ انخفاض القيمةِ
عند تحديد ما إذا كانت مخاطر التخلف عن السداد على الأدوات المالية قّد زادت بشكل كبير منذ

مجهود غبر ضروري. ويشمل ذللك المعلومات والتحليل الكمي والنوعي على حد سواء ، اسثنـاداً إلى الخبرة التاريخية "للبنك وتقتيم الانتمان المبني على الخبرة وبيتضمن معلومات مسنقّبلية.

عند تُديد ما إذا كانت مخاطر الاتتمان قّ زادت بشكل كبير منذ الاعتراف الاولِي، نّؤخذ المعايير التالية بعين الإعبار :

او اكثر
r r. إعادة هيكلة المنشآت خلال الاثشنتي عشر شهرا السابقة


درجات هخاطر الالتنمان
تُحدد درجات مخاطر الانتّمان باستْدام عوامل نو عية وكميةٌ تدل على مخاطر التخلف عن السداده
 المستُمر ، مما قّ يؤدي إلى نتل اللنعرض إلى درجةَ مخاطر انتّمانيةَ مختلفة

 ومعايرة العلاقات بين التَتيرات في معدلات التخلف عن السداد والتَغيرات في عوامل الالتصـاد الكلي الرنُيسة ، عبر مختلف المناطقِ الجُعر افيةُ التّي تُعرض فيها اللبنك للمخاطر.

تغيرات على أهدافـ وسباسات إدارة المخاطر المالية للمجموعات قياس مخاطر الانتمان
يعد تقدير التُعرض الإتتماني لاغغراض إدارة المخاطر امرًا معقدًا ويتطلب استخذام النماذج
 الوقت. وينطلب تُقيرم مخاطر الانتمان لحافظة الأصول مزيدًا من التقّيرات فيما يتُعلق باحتمال حدوث التخلف عن السداد ، ونسب الخسارة المرتبطة بها ، والارتباطات الافتراضية بين الأطراف المقابلة. وتقيس المجموعة مخاطر الانتمان باستخدام احتمال التخلف عن السداد، والتعرض عند التخفل عن السداد، والخسانر بإقتراض التخذل عن
 بموجب المعيار اللولي لإعداد التقارير المالية رقم (9) .

تصنيف مخاطر الانتمان
تستخدم المجوعة تصنيفات المخاطر الاتتمانية الداخلية التي تعكس تقّيمها احتمال تخلف الاطر اف المقابلة الفردية عن السداد. وتستخلم المجمو عة نماذج تقّيمٍ داخلية مصممة وفقًا لمختّف فئات الطرف المقابل، وتعايرالـرجات الانتمانية بحيث تزداد مخاطر التخلف عن السداد بتسارع عند كل درجة خطر أعلى .
تثقيمات جودة الانتمان

عملاُ باعتماد المعيار الاولي لإعداد التقارير المالية رقَم (9)، حلد البنك جدول تصنيفه






-








## - V <br> إن تُلصيل هنا اللبند مـا يمي :



إيداعلتّ تسنحت خلال الترّرة
من

أك大ر من 9 الثهر إلى با I أشهر
أكرّ من با شهر
المجوع




| ATH.giva | - | - | Ar., ¢\%A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ar.,EVA | - | - | AT., $¢ \mathrm{YA}$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| Ar., 2 VA | - | - | Ar., ¢ \% |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { الرصـبِ كها في نهالية الشتّرة }
\end{aligned}
$$



الأفراد（التجزنـة）：
79，ヶYY，99Y VO，ミ1N，1r．
1，А9ヶ，६०9 1，А7૧，rr．

＊تروض وكمبيالات
بطاقات الاتتمان
القزوض العقّاريةّ
الشركات
الكبّى ：
VY,६q६,Ir. Ar, Y7Y,YIr

حسابات جارية محينة
Yו६,qrr,rฯo Y.A,rАฯ,0.દ
＊تروض وكمبيالات

صنيرة وnتوسطة ：
حسابات جاريةّ محينة
＊تروض وكمبيالات
الحكومـة والثطاع العام
المجموع
بنزل：مخصص تّني تسهيلات اتنمانيةّ مباشرة
الفوائد المعلقة
صافي التسهيلات الإنتمانية المباشرة











بلغت اللتّهيلات والتمويلات الإنتمانية الممنوحة للحكومة الاررنية وبكفالتها مبلغ



 على التوالي .

#  




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { الرصمد في بدإية النترة }
\end{aligned}
$$

> رصصد بداية الشترة المحل
> المتّطع (المعترد من) خلال النتّرة من الاليراداث
> النيون المدطوبة
> الرميد لي نهاية النترة

> مخصص ديون مصنفة عطى السنس المحنظة الرصيد في نهية النترة
> Y. IV Y
> الرسصد في بداية اللعنة
> المَّمع (المعترد من) خلال السنة من الايرادات
> الاليون المشطوبة
> الرصيد في نهاية النترة

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { الرصصد الي نهالة المنة }
\end{aligned}
$$

 (Y, YY., (A.)



الفوايُد المعلقة
فيما يلي الحركة على الفوائد المعلقة :

|  | ومتوسطة | القرزض العقارية | الافـــــــــراد |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| رينــــــــــر | ربنـــــــــــــــر و | دبنــــــــــــــر | بنــــــــــــــر |
| וr,4^1, ror | $\varepsilon, \varepsilon \wedge \wedge, r \vee r$ | 1,0¢0, $9, Y$ | V,Y0\&, VA |
| 9入1,rav | \&r.,rq) | $1 ., \ldots \varepsilon$ | 001,1.r |
| (IVQ,r.r) | $(\Gamma, 7 \wedge 0)$ | ( $\mathrm{V}, 0,07 \mathrm{l}$ ) | (1.¢, ¢รq) |
| ( Y ¢, ४६) $)$ | (1,0r1) | $(\mathrm{Y}, \circ ¢ 1)$ | ( $\mathrm{V} \cdot, 749$ ) |
|  | $\varepsilon, q, r, \varepsilon \varepsilon \wedge$ |  | A, Yq, o4r |

 الرصيد في بداية الفترة بضـاف : النواتد والعواتد المعلقة خلال الفترة بنزل: : الفوائد والعو اند المحولة للايرادات الفوائد المعلقة النّي تم شُطبها الرصيد في نهاية الفترة

الرصيد في بداية السنة
بضات : الفوائد والعو اتد المعلقة خلال السنة بينزل: الفوائد والعواند المحرلة للايرادات

النو اند المعلقة التي تم شطبها
الرصيد في نهاية السنة

#  

إن تُفلصيل هذا البند مـا بالي :

| \% | וr آذار |
| :---: | :---: |
| Y.ir | Y.11 |
| Her | - |
| 190,79を | Y.r,AEA |
| rro,791 | ryo,791 |
| orl,rar | or9,0§7 |

居 - 10
الن تناصيل هنا البيّد مسا بلي :



l.,llr,yar l.,irg,r.q

سندات مللية حكومية وبكاتها
سندات واسنال تَّروض شُركات

* بنزلِ : مخمص تُنـي

تُحلمل الميندات والالنونات :

ذات عائد ثّابت




| الهجهوع | المر | (Y) الهرح | (1) الهر |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1) | ر- | ب- بـ |
| - .9,0.. | - | - | -0.9,0.. |
| 18,090 | - | - | 18.990 |
| -Yr,090 | - | - | orr,090 |
| - | - | - | - |
| orr,090 | - | - | orr,090 |


 رصيد بداية الثترّة / السنة المعلل المتطع خلا المتره/ المنة من الإريادات


N

| $136^{6} \cdot 0^{4} 1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| （3146．4） | ${ }_{173}{ }^{6} \mathrm{~V} / 2$ |
| （3د1」） | ${ }_{14} \cdot 601$ |
| เstobal | V．4．313： |
| on | ¢！ |
| vid | A1－A |
|  | ？ $0^{\text {atur }}$ |


| 33／01． 4 | ．．．6．6．ayt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ……．0 |  |  |
| － 2 O1－1 | ．．．．．．．＇91 | L／V／1／Aded |  |
| 12／h•夌 | ．．．．．．．ds | － $1 / \mathrm{v} \cdot / \lambda^{2} \cdot \lambda$ |  |
| 1／21－入 | ．．．．．．．6ه ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | － $1 / 2 / 1 / 2 \cdot 1$ | Singumellumplx mon |
| VNLIP ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ．．．．．．．＇」 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | い1／6／ad ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| v／L．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ．．．．．．．．ot | $1 \cdot / \pm /$－${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ringmumb |
| 13／4．9 | ．．．．．．．．」1 |  |  |
| 33／4•込 | $\cdots \cdot 6 \cdot 6$ | $0 \% 1 / 4 \cdot 1$ | mponmprist |
| reskar | ratim | Natame | 150 m |
| …6，${ }^{\text {cosys }}$ | A1．${ }^{6}+\lambda^{\text {c }}+201$ |  | 634．06061 |
|  | A1．＂＋14．101 |  | 634．060¢1」 |
| $\cdots$ | $\xrightarrow{\square 1}$ | त | $\xrightarrow{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| provit | 隹就ith |  |  |

## 

Y اY مطلربت أخرى
ان تفاصيل هذا البند هي كما يلي:


* ان الحركة الحاصلة عى مضصص الخسائر الانتمانية المتركعة لبنود خارج قائمة المركز المالم المرحدة المر حلية المرجزة ضسن المطلوبات الالخرى كما يلي :


رصيد بداية الانترة / اللينة

رصيد بداية الانتزة / السنة (المعل) صصافي الخعـانر الانتمانية المتونعة للالنرة

رصيا نهاية اللنترة / السنة

3r إن تنْلصيل هذا اللند مسا يلي :

| ات كالون الاول Y.IY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ر | 山 |
| \|1, 1 1 2,900 | IV,TII,1Yr |
| - | ( $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{EYY}, \circ \mathrm{Y} 7$ ) |
| $\|1, A\|$, 900 | 10,1AV,7EY |
| V,Alo,r.q | - |
| ( $\mathrm{r}, \cdot 1 \mathrm{P}, 991$ ) | - |
| ( $\mathrm{Y}, \cdot \cdots, \cdots \cdot \cdot)$ | - |
| IV,711,1V\% | 10,1AV,7EY |

رصيد بداية النترة / اللسنة
 رصيد بدايةً النتّرة / اللسنة (المعلل)

الربع للمنة
المحول إلى الإحتِّاطبات

رصيد نهاية اللنترة / السنة



 شئة الأوراق المالية .

إن تُاميل هذا اليند سـا بلي :




الربح للالنترة - تانية (ب)
المُتوسطط المرجع لعد الاهسهم

 إن تناصيل شغا اللبند سـا بـي :

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Y.IV | Y.1^ |
|  | 10 |
| Vr,rtr, $70 \%$ |  |
| -7,9入1, £Y9 | or,A^0,.01 |
| (1A,7.., Y०0) | $(9,7, Y, \lambda, q)$ |
| ( $\mathrm{r}, 0 \subset 0, \ldots \cdot)$ | ( $\Gamma, 0 ¢ 0, \cdots \cdot \cdot)$ |
| $1.1, \cdot 9 \lambda, A Y \lambda$ | YYY,Y10,7.9 |



 الرصدة متِيدة المحب


 مع تُلومت الحهات الرتالية .
 الجهات الراكتلية .


فيما يلي معلرمـت عن لفطاعات اعمل البيك موزعة حسب الانثشطة :


مسطومت رالمرى


موجودات التطلاع


「A.,.〔1, A71

$\frac{\text { rrq,roi }}{\left(11 \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{E}_{\cdot}\right)}$
$\frac{1}{1\{0,771, \& \& \Lambda}$ $1 \& 0,771, \varepsilon \varepsilon \wedge$



TY7.•Aร,\&ทร

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |



$\frac{1, r 1 Y, 909, r \cdot r}{1, r \mid Y, 909, r \cdot r}-\frac{1, r 99, \varepsilon 9 Y, r 00}{1, r 99, \varepsilon 9 Y, r 00}$.

$-19$.
r - r بعلومات التوزيع الجغرافي :
 والشرق الأنىى التي تُتلّ الأعمل النولية.

فيما يلي توزيع موجودات البنكا حسب التطاع الجغرافي :

|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| וr كانون الاول | וr آذار | וr كانون الإل | וr آذار | וr كانون الاول | וr آذار |  |
| r.iv | r.11 | r.iv | Y.1A | r.iv | r.1A |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,ror,.01,rrr | 1,£YA,OYY,rAn | $\wedge$ ^,V^Q,oor | Al,YYT,YOI | 1,Y77,r70, \%V. | $1, r £ 7, \lambda \cdot 1,1 r y$ | موجودات البنك |
|  |  | \% |  | داغ |  |  |
| للث大هثة اشهر المنتهية في با |  | إ آذار |  | וT آذار |  |  |
| r.iV | Y.11 | r.iV | Y+11 | Y.IV | Y.1A |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Y,Y00,0V₹ | rno,vir | 770,0 ¢ | V, YAY,AAY | 0,09.,.Y7 | إجمالي الدخل |
| -४A,r£Y | 17.,ryA | - | - | - पn,r£r | 17.,ryA | المصروفات الرأسمالية |





ب－فيما يلي تغاصيل الأرصدة والمعاملات مع الأطراف ذات العلاكة خلل الشترة／المنة ：

|  |  | الفرى（الموظانهن والتربالهم |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ا＂r كانزن الارل | וז آذار | والترباء أهضاه مبا | －Linal |  |  | الشهركة الماكهة（ب） |  |
| r．ir | r．1A | الإدارة المmix |  | الشيركا | مجلس الادارت | موسبته جنرال فيلبيلن） |  |
| رنِ | 1－4 | رينـــــــــــــر |  |  | 1－4 | رينــــــــــــر | بنود داخل قائمة المركز اللمالمى الموحة المرحبية الموجزة： |
| 18，7YY，1r7 | 17，．7r，．ry | $1 r$, Arr，¢ ¢ | 1，811，7A1 | － | A1A，9¢\％ | － | تسهيلات انتّمنية |
|  | Y，¢££， 119 | 人アฯ，ヘ9\％ | －0，roy | Tre，ary | －．7，ory | Y．，\＆．Y | ودانع |
| r，1．7，917 | r，r．\＆，079 | $r, 1.1, \pm ¢ \mathrm{Y}$ | 9A，1r4 | － | \＆，997 | － | تأميناتِ نتّاهة |
| Y7，ท19，A11 | －1，．r．，r9\％ | － | － | － | － | －1，．r．，rat | ودانع البنك مع جهات ذات علاهة |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1，．．．，．09 | 9£．，\＆0¢ | riv，A．． | \＆，．． | ror，．．． | £V，$\bigcirc$ A． | rıq，ve | تسهيلات غير مبالشر، |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ج－فيا بلم ملخص الدعالها مع الاطران ذات الملاتة خلال النتره ： |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| r．ir | r．1s |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H | 1－4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 「£，\＆くt | VAY，A． 9 | loy，iry | 9，717 | － | YA，A，0，．． | ony，roy | نواند وعمرلات دانتة |
| or， 80. | EY，ru） | ry，tro | $7 \varepsilon \checkmark$ | r．r． | －，тทฯ，．． | l，yry | نواند وعمرلات مدينة |



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يصنف رأس المال إلى عدة تصنيفات كرأس مال مدفوع ، رأسمال إتصاديادي ، ورأس مال تنظليمي ، ويعرف راس المال اللتظيمي حسب قانون البنؤك إجمالمي قيمة البنود التّي يحددها
 تعليمات يصدرها الابناك المركزي الأردني ويتكون رأس المال التنظّيمي من جزئين الأول يسمى رأس المال الأساسي (' (Tier) ويتكون من رأس المال المدفوع ، الإحتياطيات المعلنة (تّضمن الإحتياطي القانوني ، الإختياري ، علاوة الإصدار وعلاوة إصدار أسهم الخزينة) ، الأرباح المدورة بعد إسشتّاء أي مبالغ تخضع لأي قيود وحقوق الألقلية ويطرح منها خسائر اللترة ، تكلفة شراء أسهم الخزينةّ ، المخصنصات المؤجلة بموافقة البناك المركزي والشهرة واي موجودات غير ملموسة أخرى . أما الجزء الثاني رأس المال الإضافي (Tier Y) ، فروقات ترجمة العملات الأجنبية ، إحتياطي مخاطر مصرفية عامة، الأدوات ذات الصفات المشُّركة بين رأس المال والدين ، الديون المساندة و ع\%\% من إحتّاطي القيمة العادلة إذا كان موجباً ويطرح بالكامل إذا كان سالباً. وهناك جزء ثُالت (Tier r) لتَضمين مخاطر السوق لنسبة كفاية رأس المال . ويطرح الإستئمارات في بؤوك وشركات
 الالبنوك والشركات المالية الأخرى .
 تتخفض نسبة حقوق المساهمين إلى الموجودات عن 7\% ، أما رأس المال التنظّليمي النتطلب تعليمات البأكك المركزي أن لا تتخفض نسبتّه إلى الموجودات المرجحة بالمخاطر ومخاطر اللسوق (نسبة كفاية رأس المال) عن £1\% ويراعي البنك الالتززام بها .

يلتزم البنك بالمادة (TY) من قانون البنوك بأنه على البنك ان يقتطع سنويا لحساب الإحتياطي
 هذه الإحتّاطي ما يعادل رأسمال البينك المكتب به ، ويقابل هذا الإقَّطاع الإحتياطي الإجباري المنصوص عليه في قانون الشركات .

- يلتّزم البنك بالمادة (1٪) من قانون البنوك والتّي تتطلب ان يتّم التُقّيد بالحدود التي يقرّرها البنك المركزي و المنعلقة بما بيلي :

1 - نسب المخاطر الخاصة بموجوداته وبالموجودات المرجحة بالمخاطر وكذلك بعاصر رأس المال وبالإحتياطيات وبالحسابات النظامية .

Y - Y نسبة إجمالي القروض إلى رأس المال التتظيمي المسموح للبئك منحها لمصلحة شُخص وحثفائه أو لـصلحةٌ ذوي الصـلة .
r - r نسبة إجمالي القّروض الممنوحة لاككبر عشرة اشخاص من عملاه البنك إلى المبلغ الاجمالمى للقر و ض الممنو حة من اللبنك

ج على رأس المال مع المحافظة على الحد الأدنى المطلوب بحسب القوانين والأنظمة حيث

 والتوظليف الأملّ لهذه المصـار في توظليفات مقبولة المخاطر لتحقيقِ أعلى عائد شمكن على راس المـال ．


－Y ـ الاحتّباطباً المالية الموحدة مرحلية موجزة ، حيث يتم ذلك في نهاية السنة المالية ．

Y ا الأرباح المقتّر حتوزبِعها

 خاضعةة لموافقة البنلك المركزِي والهيئيّة العامة للمساهمين．

|  |  | ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J |  |  |
| ｜Y，YYI，AY | 1．，Yrq，7ro | قبو لات |
| Q，orl，roz | 11，£91，9Y1 |  |
| ०ๆ，1＾9，＾1． | －7，7¢0，701 | كفالات ： |
| 19，rr．，l｜r | YY，ov．，Irq | －دفع |
| r．，9Ar，9r4 | 19，A以を，QVY | －حسن تَنفيز |
| 10， 1 人0， r （\％ | l\＆，Yを．，0¢V | ــ أخرى |
| 99，．．．，$\frac{.}{}$ | Q\＆，lYo，＾० | سقوف تُّهيلات إئنمانية مبأشرة غير مستغلة |
| IYY， 2 ¢1，ATY | 1Vr，．0r，l．7 | المجمـــــوع |

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| \|runs lima <br>  <br> \|140 <br>  |
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE - JORDANIE } \\
& \text { (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) } \\
& \text { AMMAN - HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN } \\
& \text { CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL } \\
& \text { STATEMENTS FOR THE } \\
& \text { PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 } \\
& \text { TOGETHER WITH THE REVIEW REPORT }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

# SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE - JORDANIE (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) AMMAN - HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN MARCH 31, 2018 

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# Report on the Review of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements 

AM/ 81701

To the Chairman and the Members of the Board of Directors
Societe Generale De Banque - Jordanie
(A Public Limited Shareholding Company)
Amman - Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

## Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of Societe Generale De Banque - Jordanie (a Public Shareholding Company) as of March 31, 2018 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in owners' equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for preparation and fair presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standards No. 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

## Scope of Review

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

## Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with amended International Accounting Standard (34) relating to interim financial reporting.

## Deloitte.

## Other Matters

1. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 was reviewed by another auditor. An Unqualified conclusion was issued on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements on 26 April 2017.
2. The financial year for the bank ends in December 31, of each year, the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of the management and Jordan securities commission in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan only and do not require the Central Bank of Jordan approval.
3. The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements are a translation of the statutory condensed consolidated interim financial statements in Arabic language to which reference is to be made.

Amman - Jordan April 30, 2018

Deloitte \& Touche (M.E.) Jordan
Deloitte \& Toucbe (M.E.) دبيانميت آد تولم (الشرق الأوسط) 010103

## SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE - JORDANIE <br> (A Public Limited Shareholding Company) <br> AMMAN - Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan <br> CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## Assets:

Cash and balances at central banks
Balances at banks and financial institutions
Deposits at banks and financial institutions
Direct credit facilities-net
Financial assets at fair value through
comprehensive income
Financial assets at amortized cost
Pledged financial assets
Property and equipment - net
Intangible assets - net
Deferred tax assets
Other assets
TOTAL ASSETS
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY
LIABILITIES:
Banks and financial institutions deposits
Customers deposits
Cash margins
Borrowed funds
Other provisions
Provision for income tax 10
Deferred tax liabilities
Other liabilities
TOTAL LIABILITIES
OWNERS' EQUITY:
EQUITY - BANK SHAREHOLDERS:
Authorized and paid-up capital 18
Statutory reserve
Voluntary reserve
General banking risks reserve
Fair value reserve
Retained earnings
Profit for the period
TOTAL EQUITY - BANK'S SHAREHOLDERS
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY

| Note | March 31, 2018 (Reviewed Not Audited) | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| 4 | 182,478,367 | 104,736,046 |
| 5 | 53,885,051 | 63,860,393 |
| 6 | 38,286,000 | 33,252,161 |
| 7 | 648,367,490 | 650,649,448 |
| 8 | 529,546 | 521,392 |
| 9 | 273,292,074 | 273,310,111 |
| 9 | 187,090,000 | 187,090,000 |
|  | 22,304,605 | 22,492,720 |
|  | 1,261,590 | 1,279,571 |
|  | 4,589,957 | 1,134,764 |
|  | 16,437,708 | 13,724,717 |
|  | 1,428,522,388 | 1,352,051,323 |

> | $15,643,357$ | $14,815,157$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,156,693,939$ | $1,081,981,986$ |
| $90,039,891$ | $88,545,916$ |
| $15,095,394$ | $15,216,312$ |
| 84,026 | 46,500 |
| $3,512,471$ | $2,808,923$ |
| 373,094 | 404,959 |
| $18,055,183$ | $14,139,549$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 9 , 4 9 7 , 3 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 7 , 9 5 9 , 3 0 2}$ |

| $100,000,000$ | $100,000,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $11,627,577$ | $11,627,577$ |
| 100,000 | 100,000 |
| $(203,847)$ | $4,965,272$ |
| $15,187,647$ | $(212,001)$ |
| $2,313,656$ | $17,611,173$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 0 2 5 , 0 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 0 9 2 , 0 2 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 8 , 5 2 2 , 3 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 2 , 0 5 1 , 3 2 3}$ |

## SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANOUE - JORDANIE (A Public Limited Shareholding Company) AMMAN - Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (Reviewed Not Audited)

Interest income
Interest expense
Net Interest Income
Net commission income
Net Interest and Commission Income
Foreign currency income
Gain on sale of financial assets at amortized cost Other income

Gross Income
Expenses
Employees expenses
Depreciation and amortization
Other expenses
Provision for impairment in direct credit facilities
Provision against seized assets
Other provisions
Total Expenses
Profit for the Period before Income Tax Expense
Income tax expense
Profit for the Period

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the Period

| Note | For the Three Months Ended March 31، |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2017 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 19,443,778 \\ (14,422,722) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 15,052,125 \\ (9,331,934) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,021,056 \\ 474,873 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 , 7 2 0 , 1 9 1} \\ 316,838 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 5,495,929 | 6,037,029 |
|  | 235,832 | 223,523 |
|  | - | 1,341,275 |
|  | 523,813 | 446,823 |
|  | 6,255,574 | 8,048,650 |
| 7 | 1,579,058 | 1,455,977 |
|  | 366,374 | 321,350 |
|  | 1,382,414 | 1,297,270 |
|  | $(680,579)$ | 399,807 |
|  |  | $(9,469)$ |
|  | 44,010 | 721 |
| 10 | 2,691,277 | 3,465,656 |
|  | 3,564,297 | 4,582,994 |
|  | $(1,250,641)$ | $(1,608,057)$ |
|  | 2,313,656 | 2,974,937 |

13 -/023 -/030

> SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANOUE - JORDANIE (A Public Limited Shareholding Company) AMMAN - Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Reviewed Not Audited)


# SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE - JORDANIE <br> (A Public Limited Shareholding Company) <br> AMMAN - Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan <br> CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY <br> (Reviewed Not Audited) 

| Reserves |  |  |  |  | Retained Earnings | Income for the Period | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorized and Paid-up Capital | Statutory | Voluntary | $\begin{gathered} \text { General } \\ \text { Capital } \\ \text { Banking Risks } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Fair value |  |  |  |
| JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| 100,000,000 | 11,627,577 | 100,000 | 4,965,272 | $(212,001)$ | 17,611,173 | - | 134,092,021 |
| - | - | - | $(4,965,272)$ | - | $(2,423,526)$ | - | $(7,388,798)$ |
| 100,000,000 | 11,627,577 | 100,000 | - | $(212,001)$ | 15,187,647 | - | 126,703,223 |
| - | - | - | - | 8,154 | - | 2,313,656 | 2,321,810 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 100,000,000 | 11,627,577 | 100,000 | - | $(203,847)$ | 15,187,647 | 2,313,656 | 129,025,033 |


| alance - Beginning of the Period fect of adoption International Financial Reporting Standard No. (9) | 100,000,000 | 11,627,577 | 100,000 | $\begin{array}{r}4,965,272 \\ (4,965,272) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $(212,001)$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,611,173 \\ (2,423,526) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 134,092,021 \\ (7,388,798) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mended Balance - Beginning of the period | 100,000,000 | 11,627,577 | 100,000 | - | $(212,001)$ | 15,187,647 | - | 126,703,223 |
| otal Comprehensive Income for the Period | - | - | - | - | 8,154 | - | 2,313,656 | 2,321,810 |
| -ansferred to reserves | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Balance - End of the Period | 100,000,000 | 11,627,577 | 100,000 | - | (203,847) | 15,187,647 | 2,313,656 | 129,025,033 |
| or the three months ended March 31, 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| alance - Beginning of the Period | 100,000,000 | 10,411,064 | 100,000 | 4,167,794 | $(53,000)$ | 18,814,955 | - | 133,440,813 |
| tal Comprehensive Income for the Period | - | - | - | - | $(40,770)$ | - | 2,974,937 | 2,934,167 |
| ansferred to reserves | - | - | - | 43,719 | - | $(43,719)$ | - | - |
| Balance - End of the Period | 100,000,000 | 10,411,064 | 100,000 | 4,211,513 | $(93,770)$ | 18,771,236 | 2,974,937 | 136,374,980 |

Retained earnings include an amount of JD 48,831 which represents the effect of the early adoption of IFRS 9 which cannot be used except for the amounts realized through the actual selling including capitalization and distribution of the respective assets.

The Bank cannot use amount of JD 4,589,957 from retained earnings which represents deferred tax assets. According to the Central Bank of Jordan's regulations, this balance is restricted. Fair value reserve includes JD 203,848 as of 31 March 2018 which is restricted from use without prior approval of the Jordan Securities Commission .
THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BEREAD WITH THEM AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REVIEW REPORT.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <br> (Reviewed Not Audited)



# SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE - JORDANIE <br> (A Public Limited Shareholding Company) <br> AMMAN - Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan <br> NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED) 

## 1. GENERAL

- Societe Generale De Banque - Jordanie ("the Bank") was established as a financial real estate investment company on 22 April 1965 in accordance with Jordanian Companies Law No (55), and it was transferred to investment bank during 1993 in accordance with companies' law No. (1) for the year of 1989.
- The Bank provides its banking services through its 17 branches located in the Kingdom of Jordan. The bank has no branches outside the Kingdom.
- The paid up capital amounted to JD 100,000,000 each having a par value of JD 1 as of 31 March 2018 and 31 December 2017.
- The Bank's shares are traded on Amman Stock Exchange.
- The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors in their meeting dated April 25, 2018.


## 2. Basis of Preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

- $\quad$ The condensed interim financial statements of the Bank were prepared as of March 31, 2018 in accordance with International Accounting Standard Number (34) (Condensed Interim Financial Statements), and Central Bank of Jordan regulations.
- The condensed interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost principle, except for financial assets / financial liabilities which are stated at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial derivatives which stated at fair value at the date of the condensed interim financial statements. Moreover, hedged financial assets / liabilities are also stated at fair value.
- The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar, which is the Bank's functional currency.
- The accompanying condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures to the financial statements required in the annual financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Moreover, the results of the Bank's operations for the three-months ended on March 31, 2018 do not necessarily represent indications of the expected results for the year ending December 31, 2018.
- The accounting policies adopted in preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements is consistent with those applied in the year ended December 31, 2017 except for the effect of the adoption of the new and revised standards which are applied on or after the first of January of 2018 as follow:
a. New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective on the condensed consolidated interim Financial statements of the company:

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 The improvements include the amendments on IFRS 1 and IAS 28 and they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## Amendments to IFRS 2 Share Based Payment

The amendments are related to classification and measurement of share based payment transactions and they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

The amendments relating to the different effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming new insurance contracts standard and they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advanced Consideration

 The interpretation addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where:- there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency;
- the entity recognises a prepayment asset or a deferred income liability in respect of that consideration, in advance of the recognition of the related asset, expense or income; and
- the prepayment asset or deferred income liability is non-monetary.

The interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property

Paragraph 57 has been amended to state that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is evidence of a change in use.

A change of use occurs if property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in management's intentions for the use of a property by itself does not constitute evidence of a change in use. The paragraph has been amended to state that the list of examples therein is non-exhaustive.

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, IFRS 15 was issued which established a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5 -step approach to revenue recognition:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Under IFRS 15, an entity recognises when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in IFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by IFRS 15.

IFRS 15 may be adopted retrospectively, by restating comparatives and adjusting retained earnings at the beginning of the earliest comparative period. - Alternatively, IFRS 15 may be adopted as of the application date on January 1, 2018, by adjusting retained earnings at the beginning of the first reporting year (the cumulative effect approach).

The Company intends to adopt the standard using the cumulative effect approach, which means that the Company will recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings of the annual reporting period that includes the date of initial application. The Company is continuing to analyze the impact of the changes and its impact will be disclosed in the first consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018 that includes the effects of it application from the effective date.

## Amendments to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The amendments are to clarify three aspects of the standard (identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, and licensing) and to provide some transition relief for modified contracts and completed contracts.

The Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendments are related to disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9.

## IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendments are related to the additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9. The Amendments are effective when IFRS 9 is first applied.
b. Amendments effective on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company

## IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 was subsequently amended in October 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and in November 2013 to include the new requirements for general hedge accounting. Another revised version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014 mainly to include a) impairment requirements for financial assets and b) limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements by introducing a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVTOCI) measurement category for certain simple debt instruments.

A finalised version of IFRS 9 which contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. And a new version of the new standard includes the requirements of recognition, measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

The final version of IFRS 9 relating to financial instruments was replaced which relates to the credit loss model incurred in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, replacing a model for expected credit losses. The Standard includes a business model for debt instruments, loans, financial liabilities, financial guarantee contracts, deposits and receivables, but does not anniv tn omitn

The Company calculated the initial impact of the International financial reporting standard (IFRS 9), as it is not material, it has not been reversed in the attached condensed consolidated interim financial statements, noting that the impact will be recalculated accurately during the year.

In case there is a low credit risk to the financial asset at the date of initial application of IFRS (9), the credit risk relating to the financial asset is considered to have not been changed substantially since its initial recognition.

In accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments the expected credit losses are recognized at an early date in accordance with IAS 39.

The revised version of IFRS 9 (2014) (Financial Instruments) includes a classification mechanism for financial assets and liabilities. IFRS 9 requires all financial assets to be classified based on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

There is no material difference in the classification of financial assets and liabilities arising from the adoption of IFRS 9 for the year 2014.

IFRS 9 Implementation Impact For the Year 2014
The impact of the implementing the changes in accounting policies to the interim condensed financial statements of the Company as of January 1, 2018 is as foliows:

Balances at banks and financial institutions
Deposits at banks and financial institutions
Financial assets at amortized cost
Direct credit facilities - net
Other Liabilites
General banking risks reserve
Retained earnings
Deferred tax assets

| Fair Value according to IAS 39 | Fair Value according to IFRS 9 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JD | JD | JD |
| 53,991,104 | 53,885,051 | $(106,053)$ |
| 39,116,478 | 38,286,000 | $(830,478)$ |
| 460,396,169 | 460,382,074 | $(14,095)$ |
| 681,386,064 | 672,380,648 | $(9,005,416)$ |
| 17,180,367 | 18,055,183 | 874,816 |
| 4,965,272 |  | $(4,965,272)$ |
| 17,611,173 | 15,187,647 | $(2,423,526)$ |
| 1,134,764 | 4,585,823 | 3,451,059 |

## Basis of condensed consolidated interim Financial Statements Consolidation

- The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries were the Bank exercise control over the subsidiaries. The control exists when the Bank controls the subsidiaries significant activities and is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiaries and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiaries. All balances, transactions income, and expenses between the Bank and subsidiaries are eliminated.
- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the interim financial statements of the Bank and controlled subsidiaries. Control exists when the Bank has the power to control the financial and operating policies of the subsidiaries in order to obtain benefits from their activities. All transactions, balances, revenue and expenses between the Bank and its subsidiaries are eliminated.
- The financial statements of the subsidiaries relating to the same fiscal period of the Bank are prepared using the same accounting policies adopted by the Bank, except for the arrangements with the Central Bank of Jordan with regards to the calculation of the provision for impairment loss for a direct credit facilities customer. In case the accounting policies applied by the subsidiaries are different from those adopted by the Bank, necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiaries have to be made in order to match those applied by the Bank.
- Non-controlling interest represents the portion of the subsidiaries' equity not owned by

The Bank owns the following subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017 :

| Company Name |  | Paid up <br> Capital |  | Bank <br> ownership |  | Date of <br> establishe |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- The results of operations of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date the Bank gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.
- $\quad$ The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Bank, using consistent accounting policies. If the subsidiary has a different accounting policy than the bank, necessary adjustments will be reflected to match the bank's accounting policies.
- Non- controlling interest represents the portion of equity in the subsidiaries owned by others.


## 3. Accounting Estimates

Preparation of the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the application of accounting policies require from the Bank's management to estimate and assess some items affecting financial assets and liabilities and to disclose contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect income, expenses, provisions, and the financial assets valuation reserve, and in a specific way, it requires the Bank's management to estimate and assess the amounts and timing of future cash flows. The aforementioned estimates are based on several assumptions and factors with varying degrees of consideration and uncertainty. Furthermore, the actual results may differ from the estimates due to the changes arising from the conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future.

Management believes that the estimates used in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are reasonable and consistent with the estimates used by the Bank's in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year 2017 except for the following:

## Changes in Accounting Policies and Significant Estimates and Judgements

The key changes to the Bank's accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) are summarized below. The comparative financial information has not been restated as per its requirements.

## Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost (AC), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flows.

## Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' model. The new impairment model also applies to certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts but not to equity investments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.

## Key changes in the Bank's accounting policy for impairment of financial assets are listed below that requires significant judgment and estimates:

The Bank applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt instruments classified as FVOCI. Assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition.

## Stage 1: 12 months ECL

Stage 1 includes financial assets on initial recognition and that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk. For these assets, 12 -month ECL are recognised and interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance). 12-month ECL is the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. It is not the expected cash shortfalls over the 12month period but the entire credit loss on an asset weighted by the probability that the loss will occur in the next 12 -months.

## Stage 2: Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired

Stage 2 includes financial assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognised, but interest is still calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument. Expected credit losses are the weighted average credit losses with the life-time probability of default ('PD') as the weight.

## Stage 3: Lifetime ECL - credit impaired

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date in accordance with regulatory requirements. For these assets, lifetime ECL is recognised and treated with the interests calculated on them, according to regulatory instructions. When transitioning financial assets from stage 2 to stage 3, the percentage of provision made for such assets should not be less than the percentage of provision made before transition.

## Key changes to the Significant Estimates and Judgements

## Financial asset and liability classification

Assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

## Impairment of financial instruments

Assessment of whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL.

Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment
Significant increase in credit risk
When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Bank's historical experience and expert credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition following criteria's are considered:

1. Specific rating downgrade "One notch downgrade or Two notch downgrade"
2. Facilities restructured during previous twelve months
3. Facilities overdue by specific number of days as at the reporting date

## Credit risk grades

Credit risk grades are defined using qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of risk of default. These factors vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower. Exposures are subject to ongoing monitoring, which may result in an exposure being moved to a moved to a different credit risk grade.

## Generating the term structure of Probability of Default (PD)

The Bank employs statistical models to analyse the data collected and generate estimates of PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time. This analysis includes the identification and calibration of relationships between changes in default rates and changes in key macro-economic factors, across various geographies in which the Bank has taken exposures.

## Changes to Banks financial risk management objectives and policies

## i. Credit Risk Measurement

The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Bank measures credit risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). This is similar to the approach used for the purposes of measuring Expected Credit Loss (ECL) under IFRS 9.
ii. Credit risk grading

The Bank uses internal credit risk gradings that reflect its assessment of the probability of default of individual counterparties. The Bank uses internal rating models tailored to the various categories of counterparty. The credit grades are calibrated such that the risk of default increases exponentially at each higher risk grade.

## iii. Credit quality assessments

Pursuant to the adoption of IFRS 9, the Bank has mapped its internal credit rating scale to an approve rating scale as of 31 March 2018.

## 4. Cash and Balances at Central Banks

- Statutory cash reserve amounted to JD 76,875,728 as of March 31, 2018 (JD 70,066,439 as of December 31, 2017).
- There are no restricted balances other than the statutory cash reserve as at 31 March 2018 and 31 December 2017.

5. Balances at Banks and Financial Institutions

Non-interest bearing balances at banks and financial institutions amounted to JD 1,761,834 as of March 31, 2018 (JD 8,345,794 as of December 31, 2017).
(Reviewed not audited) March 31, 2018
$\frac{\text { Stage (1) }}{\text { JD }} \frac{\text { Stage (2) }}{J D} \frac{\text { Stage (3) }}{J D}-\frac{\text { Total }}{J D}$

Balance as of January 1, 2018
Impact of IFRS 9 implementation - Note 2 Adjusted balance as of January 1, 2018
Net expected credit loss for the period
Balance at the end of the period

| 98,446 | 7,607 | - | - | 106,053 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 98,446 | 7,607 |  | 106,053 |  |
| - | - | - | - |  |
| 98,446 | 7,607 |  | - | 106,053 |

The restricted balances amounted to JD 3,545,000 as at 31 March 2018 (3,545,000 JD as of 31 December 2017)

## 6. Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions

 The details of this item are as follows:|  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| Accrued Deposits during the period: | JD | JD |
| From 3 months to 9 months | 2,127,000 | 13,400,161 |
| More than 6 months to 9 months | - | 2,127,000 |
| More than 9 months to 12 months | 9,571,500 | - |
| More 12 months | 26,587,500 | 17,725,000 |
| Total | 38,286,000 | 33,252,161 |

There are no deposits mature as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.
The movement on the provision for impairment of deposits at banks and financial institutions is as follows:

| (Reviewed not audited) March 31, 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Stage (1) }}{\text { JD }} \frac{\text { Stage (2) }}{\text { JD }} \frac{\text { Stage (3) }}{\text { JD }}-\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { JD }}$ |  |  |  |

Balance as of January 1, 2018
Impact of IFRS 9
implementation - Note 2
Adjusted balance as of
January 1, 2018
$\frac{830,478}{830,478}-\quad-\quad-\frac{830,478}{830,478}$

Net expected credit loss for
the period
Balance at the end of the
period
830,478
830,478

## 7. Direct Credit Facilities - Net

The details of this item are as follows:


Net of interest and commissions received in advance of JD 704,664 as at 31 March 2018 (31 December 2017: JD 722,133).

Non-performing credit facilities amounted to JD 29,455,716, representing 4.32\% of total direct credit facilities as at 31 March 2018 (JD 28,253,235 representing 4.19\% of total direct credit facilities as at 31 December 2017).

Non performing credit facilities net of interest in suspense amounted to JD 15,044,909 representing $2.62 \%$ of total direct credit facilities net of interest in suspense as at 31 March 2018 (JD 14,564,882 representing 2.20\% of total direct credit facilities net of interest in suspense as at 31 December 2017).

Credit facilities guaranteed by the Jordanian Government amounted to JD 123,055,952 representing $18.06 \%$ of total direct credit facilities as at 31 March 2018 (127,826,858 representing $\mathbf{1 8 . 9 5 \%}$ of total direct credit facilities as at 31 December 2017).

No interest in suspense against performing credit facilities as at 31 March 2018 and 31 December 2017.

## Provision for impairment of direct credit facilities

The movement on the provision for impairment of direct credit facilities is as follows:

|  | Consumer | Real estate loans | Corporate | SMEs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the Period Ending March 31, 2018 | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance - Beginning of the period | 5,463,456 | 1,053,984 | 24,791 | 3,740,699 | 10,282,930 |
| Effect of the adaptation of IFRS (9)* | 3,485,109 | 1,565,440 | 2,804,611 | 1,150,256 | 9,005,416 |
| Adjusted Beginning Balance | 8,948,565 | 2,619,424 | 2,829,402 | 4,890,955 | 19,288,346 |
| Addition (released) during the period | $(315,680)$ | $(20,674)$ | - | $(344,225)$ | $(680,579)$ |
| Written off | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance - End of the Period | 8,632,885 | 2,598,750 | 2,829,402 | 4,546,730 | 18,607,767 |
| Individual impairment provision | 4,877,326 | 1,004,841 | - | 4,403,422 | 10,285,589 |
| Collective impairment provision for watch list debts | 3,755,559 | 1,593,909 | 2,829,402 | 143,308 | 8,322,178 |
| Balance - End of the Period | 8,632,885 | 2,598,750 | 2,829,402 | 4,546,730 | 18,607,767 |
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance - Beginning of the Year | 5,035,299 | 873,374 | 45,747 | 3,158,630 | 9,113,050 |
| Addition (released) | 430,939 | 180,610 | $(20,956)$ | 582,069 | 1,172,662 |
| Utilized from provision (debts written off) | $(2,782)$ | - | - | - | $(2,782)$ |
| Balance - End of the Year | 5,463,456 | 1,053,984 | 24,791 | 3,740,699 | 10,282,930 |
| Individual impairment provision | 5,327,834 | 965,903 | - | 3,676,027 | 9,969,764 |
| Collective impairment provision for watch list debts | 135,622 | 88,081 | 24,791 | 64,672 | 313,166 |
| Balance - End of the Year | 5,463,456 | 1,053,984 | 24,791 | 3,740,699 | 10,282,930 |

Provisions that are no longer needed due to settlement or debt repayments and were transferred against other debts amounted to JD 839,416 as at 31 March 2018 ( 2,970,180 for the year ending 31 December, 2017)

Bank has implemented the draft of the Central Bank of Jordan's instructions regarding the application of the IFRS 9 effective January 2018 retroactively and the cumulative effect of the application of JD $9,005,416$ before tax was recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of January 2018

## Interest in suspense

The movement of interest in suspense is as follows:

| For the Period Ending March 31, 2018 | Consumer | Real estate loans | SMEs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance - Beginning of the period | 7,654,078 | 1,545,902 | 4,488,373 | 13,688,353 |
| Add: Suspended interest during the Period | 551,102 | 10,004 | 420,291 | 981,397 |
| Less: Interest transferred to income | $(104,949)$ | $(70,568)$ | $(3,685)$ | $(179,202)$ |
| Less: interest in suspense written off | $(70,669)$ | $(7,541)$ | $(1,531)$ | $(79,741)$ |
| Balance - End of the Period | 8,029,562 | 1,477,797 | 4,903,448 | 14,410,807 |


| For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 | Consumer | Real estate loans | SMEs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance - Beginning of the Year | 6,621,806 | 1,276,293 | 3,328,327 | 11,226,426 |
| Add: Suspended interest during the year | 1,983,768 | 271,509 | 1,335,760 | 3,591,037 |
| Less: Interest transferred to income | $(550,784)$ | $(1,900)$ | $(174,894)$ | $(727,578)$ |
| Less: interest in suspense written off | $(400,712)$ | - | (820) | $(401,532)$ |
| Balance - End of the Year | 7,654,078 | 1,545,902 | 4,488,373 | 13,688,353 |

8. Finanical Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The details of this item are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Quoted shares | 203,848 | 195,694 |
| Unquoted shares | 325,698 | 325,698 |
| Total | 529,546 | 521,392 |

## 9. Financial assets at amortized cost <br> The details are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Treasury bonds | 263,689,360 | 263,705,829 |
| Corporate bonds | 10,126,309 | 10,113,782 |
| Allowance for impairment losses* | $(523,595)$ | $(509,500)$ |
| Total financial assets at amortized cost | 273,292,074 | 273,310,111 |

Fixed income
273,292,074 273,310,111
All financial bonds mature during the years 2018 to 2032.

* The movement in the provision for impairment of financial assets at amortized cost.
(Reviewed not audited) March 31, 2018

|  | Stage (1) | Stage (2) | Stage (3) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance as of January 1, 2018 | 509,500 | - | - | 509,500 |
| Impact of IFRS 9 Implementation Note 2 | 14,095 | - | - | 14,095 |
| Adjusted balance as of January 1, 2018 | 523,595 | - | - | 523,595 |
| Net expected credit loss for the period | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at the end of the period | 523,595 | - | - | 523,595 |
| Pledged Financial Assets |  |  |  |  |
| The details are as follows: March 31,2018 December 31, 2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pledged financial assets | Related liabilities | Pledged financial assets | Related liabilities |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | 187,090,000 | 153,230,017 | 187,090,000 | 131,595,749 |
| Total | 187,090,000 | 153,230,017 | 187,090,000 | 131,595,749 |

- The below bonds have been pledged against the following:

| Bond | Issuance <br> Number | Bond <br> Balance |  | Maturity Date |  | Pledged against |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 10. Income Tax

a. Income tax provision

The movement on the income tax provision is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Balance - beginning of the period / year | 2,808,923 | 5,235,192 |
| Income tax paid | $(592,091)$ | $(6,285,506)$ |
| Income tax for the period / year | 1,295,639 | 3,859,237 |
| Balance - End of the Period / Year | 3,512,471 | 2,808,923 |

b. Income tax expense appearing in the interim consolidated income statement is as follows:

Provision for income tax for the period Deferred tax assets for the period Deferred tax liabilities for the period Total

| For the Three Months <br> Ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 |  |
| JD |  |
| $1,295,639$ |  |
| $(13,134)$ |  |
| $(31,864)$ |  |
| $1,250,641$ |  |

A final settlement has been reached with the Income Tax Department regarding the Bank tax up to 2015.

Tax reports for 2016 were submitted to tax department and due tax was paid accordingly

A final settlement has been reached with Income Tax Department regarding the Subsidiary tax up to 2012 and 2014. Tax reports for 2013, 2015 and 2016 were submitted to tax department and due tax was paid accordingly.

The Bank's legal income tax rate is $35 \%$ while the legal income tax rate on the subsidiary of the bank is $24 \%$

## 11. Other Liabilities:

The details are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \text {, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Accrued interest expense | 10,271,142 | 7,398,820 |
| Restricted Balances | 2,029,316 | 2,177,189 |
| Checks and payment order | 1,745,135 | 1,651,062 |
| Interest and commission received in advance | 351,202 | 296,735 |
| Accrued Expenses | 714,120 | 930,314 |
| Inter-branches settlement | 495,950 | 135,873 |
| Social secuirity and income tax deposits | 202,296 | 208,932 |
| Board of Director remunerations | 89,478 | 89,478 |
| Provision for expected credit losses for items outside the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position * | 874,816 | - |
| Others | 1,281,728 | 1,251,146 |
| Total | 18,055,183 | 14,139,549 |

* The movement in the provision for credit losses expected for items outside the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position under other liabilities is as follows

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD |  |
| Balance - beginning of the period / Year |  |  |
| Effect of IFRS 9 implementation - Note 2 | 874,816 | - |
| Adjusted opening balance | 874,816 | - |
| Provision for the period taken | - | - |
| Balance - End of the Period/ Year | 874,816 | - |
| 12. Retained Earnings |  |  |
| The details are as follows: | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period/ year Effect of the application of IFRS 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,611,173 \\ (2,423,526) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 18,814,955 |
| Adjusted Beginning Balanace | 15,187,647 | 18,814,955 |
| Profit for the year | - | 7,810,209 |
| Transfers to reserves | - | $(2,013,991)$ |
| Dividends | - | $(7,000,000)$ |
| Balance at the end of the year | 15,187,647 | 17,611,173 |

Retained earnings include an amount of JD 48,831 which represents the effect of the early adoption of IFRS 9 which cannot be used except for the amounts realized through the actual selling including capitalization and distribution of the respective assets.

The Bank cannot use amount of JD 4,589,957 from retained earnings which represents deferred tax assets. According to the Central Bank of Jordan's regulations, this balance is restricted.

Fair value reserve includes JD 203,848 as at 31 March 2018 which is restricted from use without prior approval of the Jordan Securities Commission.

## 13. Earnings Per Share Attributable to the Shareholders of the Bank <br> The details of this item are as follows:

Profit for the period
Weighted average number of shares Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Bank

| For the Three Months Ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 2017 |
| JD | 3D |
| 2,313,656 | 2,974,937 |
| 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| 0,023 | 0,030 |

14. Cash and Cash Equivalent

The details of this item are as follows:

Cash and balances with central banks maturing within 3 months
Add: Balances with banks and financial institutions maturing within 3 months
Less: Banks and financial institutions deposits maturing within 3 months
Less: Restricted Balances

| For the Three Months Ended March 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 2017 |
| JD | JD |
| 182,478,367 | 73,262,654 |
| 53,885,051 | 56,981,479 |
| $\begin{aligned} & (9,602,809) \\ & (3,545,000) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (18,600,255) \\ (3,545,000) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 223,215,609 | 108,098,878 |

## 15. Business seoment Information

1. Information about the Bank's activities:

The Bank is organized for administrative purposes so that the segments are measured according to reports used by the Bank's General Manager and Chief Declsion Maker through the following main business segments:

- Consumer Accounts: This includes monitoring the deposits of Individual customers and granting them credit facilitles, credit cards and other services.
- Small and medium enterprises (SMEs): includes follow-up of deposits and credit faclities granted to customers of this sector and dassified according to the volume of deposits and fadilites under the instructions and polldes existing in the bank and commensurate with the instructions of regulatory bodies.

The accounts of major companies: includes follow-up of deposits and credit faclilites granted to customers of this sector and elassifled according to the volume of deposits and faclities under the instructions and policies existing in the bank and commensurate with the instructions of the regulatory bodies.

- Treasury: Thls segment Includes the provision of trading and treasury services, management of the Bank's funds and long-term livestments at amortized cost and held to collect contractual cash fiows.

The following is information on the Bank's business segments, broken down by activities:

Impairment loss on direct credit faclities
Segmental results
Unallocated expenses
Profit before tax
Income tax
Net profit

| Retall | SMES | Corporate | Treasury | Others | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | For the three - month period ended March 31 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2018 | 2017 |
| 10 | JD | JD | JD | J0 | JD | JD |
| 3.719 .671 | 1.474.741 | 6.104.668 | 7.636.233 | 1.742.983 | 20.678 .296 | 17.380 .585 |
| 336.354 | 344.225 | - | - | - | 680.579 | 399.807 |
| (117.040) | 479.808 | 2.464 .298 | 7.415.050 | (4.667.121) | 5.574.995 | 7.648.844 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{(2.010 .598)}{3.564 .297}$ | $\frac{(3.065 .850)}{4.582 .994}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | (1.250.641) | (1.608.057) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2.313.656 | 2.974.937 |

## Other information

Capital Expenditures Depreciation and Amortization

Total Assets

Total Labillties

| Corporate | Treasury | Others | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March } 31, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 | JD | JD | J0 | 10 |
| 301.362.105 | 735.575 .133 | 167.948.883 | 1.428.522.388 | 1.352.051.323 |
|  |  |  | 1.428.522.388 | 1.352.051.323 |
| 326.084.476 | 15.643 .357 | 510.769.847 | 1.299,497.355 | 1.217.959.302 |
|  |  |  | 1.299.497.355 | 1.217.959.302 |

## Geographic distribution information

his sector represents the geographical distribution of the Bank's operations. The Bank operates mainly in the Jordan, which represents the local business. The Bank also arries out international activities in the Middle East, Europe, Asia, America and the Near East representing international business.
he distribution of the Bank's assets by geographical segment is as follows:

| Inside Jordan |  | Outside Jordan |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | December 31, $2017$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | December 31, $2017$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| JD | J0 | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| 1.346.801.137 | 1.266.265.770 | 81.721.251 | 85.785.553 | 1.428.522.388 | 1.352.051.323 |


| Inside Jordan |  | Outside Jordan |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 31, |  | March 31, |  | For the three - m | riod ended |
| 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| 5.590 .026 | 7.782.887 | 665.548 | 265.763 | 6.255.574 | 8.048.650 |
| 160.278 | 568.342 | - | - | 160.278 | 568.342 |

## 16. Assets and transactions with related partie

The Bank has entered into transactions with major shareholders, directors and senior management within the normal activities of the Bank and using interest rates and commissions. All faclities granted to related partles are considered to be performing and no provision has been made against those facliltes.
b. Details of balances and transactions with related parties during the period / year are presented below :

|  | The Royal Company (Societe <br> Generale de Lebanon) $\qquad$ | Board <br> Members | Substlaries | Executive Management$\qquad$ Members | Other (employees, relatives and relatives of members of the top executhe manegenent) | _Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | March 31, <br> 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31، } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Items within the Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position: | J | 3D | 30 | 10 | JD | J0 | 10 |
| Credit Facilitles | $\bullet$ | 818.947 | - | 1.411.681 | 13.832 .444 | 16.063 .072 | 14.622.136 |
| Deposits | 20.402 | 506.537 | 634.932 | 55.352 | 826.896 | 2.044 .119 | 2.406.396 |
| Cash Margins | - | 4.996 | - | 98.126 | 3.101.447 | 3.204.569 | 3.106 .916 |
| Bank's Deposits with Related Parties | 51.030 .396 | - | - | - | - | 51.030.396 | 36.719.881 |
| Items off the condensed consolicated interim statement of financial position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Facilitles | 319.074 | 47.580 | 252.000 | 4.000 | 317.800 | 940.454 | 1.000.059 |
| c. The following table summarizes transactions with related parties during the period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | For the three - mon | ch period ended |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2018 | 2017 |
| Elements of the interim condensed consolldated statement of income: |  |  |  |  |  | JD | נ0 |
| Interest and Commission Revenue | 587.252 | 28.805 | - | 9.616 | 157.136 | 782.809 | 314.485 |
| Interest and Commission Expense | 1.77 | 5.676 | 2.036 | 647 | 32.635 | 42.771 | 53.450 |

Other (employees, relatives
d. The salaries and bonuses of the Executive Management of the Bank and the fees, transfers and bonuses of the Board Members amounted to jD 351,852 for the three - month period ended 31 March 2018 ( $323,358 \mathrm{JD}$ for the three - month ended 31 March 2017).

## 17. Capital management:

a. Description of what is considered as capital

Capital capital is classified into several categories as paid up capital, economic capital and regulatory capital. The regulatory capital according to the Banking Law defines the total value of items determined by the Central Bank for regulatory purposes in accordance with the capital adequacy requirements prescribed by the Central Bank of Jordan. (Tier 1) consists of paid up capital, declared reserves (including statutory reserve, optional, premium and treasury share premium), retained earnings after excluding any amounts subject to any restrictions and minority rights, A loss for the period, the cost of the purchase of treasury shares, deferred provisions with the approval of the Central Bank, and any goodwill and other intangible assets. Tier 2, foreign currency translation differences, general bank risk reserve, instruments of capital and debt characteristics, subordinated debt and $45 \%$ of fair value reserve if positive and fully expensed if negative. Tier 3 may be used if the capital adequacy ratio falls below $14 \%$ as a result of including market risk of capital adequacy ratio. Investments are made in banks and subsidiaries (if their financial statements are not consolidated) and investments are made in the capital of banks and other financial companies.
b. The requirements of the regulatory bodies regarding the capital and how to meet these requirements

- The Central Bank's instructions require that paid up capital with minimum amount of 100 million dinars and that the ratio of shareholders' equity to assets should not be less than $6 \%$. The regulatory capital requires the Central Bank's instructions not to reduce its ratio to risk weighted assets and market risk (capital adequacy ratio) ) For $14 \%$ and the Bank takes into consideration its commitment.
- The Bank complies with Article (62) of the Banking Law that the Bank shall deduct annually $10 \%$ of its net profits in the Kingdom and shall continue to deduct until the reserve equals the bank's subscribed capital. This deduction shall be offset by the compulsory reserve. Provided for in the Companies Act.
- The Bank shall comply with Article (41) of the Banking Law, which requires that the limits determined by the Central Bank relating to the following shall be complied with:

1. Risk ratios for its assets, risk weighted assets, capital components, reserves and statutory accounts.
2. Ratio of total loans to regulatory capital allowed by the Bank to be granted to a person and his allies or to the interest of the relevant parties.
3. Ratio of total loans granted to the top ten people from the bank's customers to the total amount of loans granted by the bank.

## c. How to achieve capital management objectives

Capital Management is the optimal recruitment of funds to achieve the highest possible return on capital while maintaining the minimum required by laws and regulations. The Bank follows a policy of seeking to minimize the cost of funds by finding low sources of funds The cost and work to increase the customer base and optimize the recruitment of these sources in acceptable employment risks to achieve the highest possible return on capital.

## 18. Capital

The authorized capital is 100 million dinars distributed over 100 million shares of par value of one dinar as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

## 19. Reserves

- The Bank did not deduct the statutory reserves for the period as these consolidated financial statements are concise, as at the end of the financial year.


## 20. Proposed dividends

At its meeting held on February 21, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of cash dividends of $7.5 \%$ of the Bank's capital (equivalent to JD 7.5 million) for 2017 and is subject to the approval of the Central Bank and the General Assembly of Shareholders.
21. Potential commitments and commitments

The details of this item are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Letters of Credit | 10,739,625 | 12,721,097 |
| Acceptances | 11,491,971 | 9,531,254 |
| Letters of Guarantee | 56,645,658 | 56,189,080 |
| - Payment | 22,570,139 | 19,320,112 |
| - Performance | 19,834,972 | 20,983,936 |
| - Other | 14,240,547 | 15,885,032 |
| Unutilized Direct Credit Facilities Ceilings | 94.175 .852 | 99,000,402 |
| Total | 173,053,106 | 177,441,833 |

## 22. Lawsuits

- Total claims on the Group amounted to JD 208,038 as at 31 March 2018 (KD 170,993 as at 31 December 2017) and the provisions provided were 84,026 JD as at 31 March 2018 (46,500 as at 31 December 2017). In the estimation of the Bank's management and legal counsel, Provisions deducted for these cases are sufficient.

23. Fair value levels

Some of the financtal assets and financial fabilities of the Bank are measured at fair value at the end of each inancial period. The table below provides information on how to measure the fair value of these inancial assets and innanclal llabilites (valuation mothods and inouts used)

|  | For Vilue |  | Fatr value hieractiy | valuation method and$\qquad$ input used | Importmint intangible inputs | Relationship between important intangible$\qquad$ mputs and fir value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enancial Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31 \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Docember } 31 \\ \hline 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | נ0 | Jo |  |  |  |  |
| Financial Asseta at Fair Valu* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fnancial Assets at Falr Value through Comprehemsive Income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quoted stocks | 203.848 | 195.694 | Level 1 | Prikes quoted at Financlal Markets | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| Investment fund | - | . | Level 2 | Fund Manager's valuation of fair value | Not Applicabla | Not Applicable |
|  | 325.698 | 325.698 |  | Using the equity method and the latest avallable financlal |  |  |
| Unquoted stocks |  |  | Level 2 | information | Not Appilicable | Not Applicabla |
| Total Financial Aeseata at Fair Value | 529.546 | 521.392 |  |  |  |  |

Thers were no transfers between Level I and Level If during the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31 December 2017
B) Fnancial assess and Anancal llablutes of the Bank that are not measured at falr value on an ongolng basis:

Except as described in the table below, we belleve that the carying amounts of inancial assets and finandal liablitites denominated in the Bank's consolldated Anancial statements appraximate their falr values:

Finuncinl aseeta not measured at fair vnilue
Term deposits subject to notice and certincates of deposit with central banks Current accounts and deposits with banks and Inanclal institutions
Direct credit faclitiles at amortized cost
Other innandal assets at amortized cost
Assets Selzed against debt
Total Financial neseter not measured at fair value

## Finuncial Limbilites not mesaured at falr value

Banks and Financial Insututulons Deposits
Customer Deposits
Cash Margins
Borrowed Funda
Total Financial Limbilities not mensured at fair value


| 176.666.968 | 176.710.821 | 99.000.958 | 99.017 .067 | Level 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 92.171.051 | 92.831.613 | 97.112.554 | 97.322.461 | Level 2 |
| 648.367.490 | 651.274.452 | 650.649.448 | 652.521.832 | Level 2 |
| 460.382.074 | 458.304.168 | 460.400.111 | 456.791.462 | Level 1 \& 2 |
| 2.956.971 | 2.956.971 | 2.897,823 | 2.8897.823 | Level 2 |
| 1.350.544.554 | 1.382.078.025 | 1.310.050.994 | 1.308.540.643 |  |


| 15.643 .357 | 15.669.322 | 14.815.157 | 14.891.453 | Level 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.156.693.939 | 1.166.547.849 | 1.081.981.986 | 1.088.821.900 | Level 2 |
| 90.039.891 | 90.406 .987 | 88.545 .916 | 88.989.617 | Level 2 |
| 15.095.394 | 15.119.564 | 15.216 .312 | 15,255.039 | Level 2 |
| 1.277.472.581 | 1.287.743.722 | 1.200.559.371 | 1.207.958.009 |  |


[^0]:    
    
    
    

[^1]:    

