

SAFWA ISLAMIC BANK
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN-THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025
TOGETHER WITH THE INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

SAFWA ISLAMIC BANK
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN-THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
30 SEPTEMBER 2025

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**Report on Review of Interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements
To the Board of Directors of Safwa Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company
Amman - Jordan**

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated condensed financial statements of Safwa Islamic Bank (the "Bank") and its subsidiary (the "Group") as at 30 September 2025, comprising of the interim consolidated condensed statement of financial position as at 30 September 2025 and the related interim consolidated condensed statement of income and other comprehensive income, and the interim consolidated condensed statement of income and attribution related to quasi-equity, interim consolidated condensed statement of equity and interim consolidated condensed statement of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Board of Director is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim consolidated condensed financial statements in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. (41) ("Interim Financial Reporting") related to the preparation of interim financial reports issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated condensed 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 interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. (41).

Ernst and Young

Amman – Jordan
23 October 2025

ERNST & YOUNG
Amman - Jordan

Statement "A"

Safwa Islamic Bank
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Interim Consolidated Condensed Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	30 September 2025 (Reviewed) JD	31 December 2024 (Audited) JD
Assets			
Cash and balances at the Central Bank	4	314,501,995	244,541,023
Balances at banks and the financial institutions		29,939,493	16,841,108
International wakala investments - net	5	203,187,201	217,144,756
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables - net	6	1,718,432,227	1,540,465,378
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - net	7	83,533,399	46,023,435
Financial assets at fair value through quasi-equity - net	8	416,458,075	450,917,406
Financial assets at fair value through statement of income	9	2,005,186	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	10	261,652,000	119,852,000
Investment in associate		339,331	332,759
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets - net	11	896,371,233	762,094,570
Al-Qard Al-Hasan - net	12	16,837,790	11,443,367
Property and equipment - net		22,892,912	22,323,578
Intangible assets - net		2,359,437	1,673,942
Right-of-use assets		9,893,719	9,698,565
Deferred tax assets	14/C	20,786,179	18,506,502
Other assets	13	51,820,692	72,678,409
Total Assets		4,051,010,869	3,534,536,798
Liabilities and Quasi-equity and Equity			
Liabilities			
Banks and financial Institutions' accounts		9,599,048	30,544,484
Customers' current accounts		391,944,670	313,833,370
Cash margins		189,357,914	153,061,234
Income tax provision	14/A	14,876,576	20,680,565
Deferred tax liabilities	14/C	9,184	-
Other provisions		159,326	163,719
Lease liabilities		9,680,794	9,851,375
Other liabilities	15	122,037,285	80,462,885
Total Liabilities		737,664,797	608,597,632
Quasi-equity			
Unrestricted investment accounts	16	3,082,414,510	2,716,418,549
Fair value reserve		1,537,661	16,942
Total Quasi-equity		3,083,952,171	2,716,435,491
Equity			
Paid-in capital	1	150,000,000	120,000,000
Statutory reserve		38,320,046	38,320,046
Fair value reserve through other comprehensive income - net		1,593,777	94,068
Retained earnings		20,948,190	51,089,561
Profit for the period - Statement (B)		18,531,888	-
Total Equity		229,393,901	209,503,675
Total Liabilities and Quasi-equity and Equity		4,051,010,869	3,534,536,798

The attached notes (1) to (32) form part of these interim consolidated condensed financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement "B"

Safwa Islamic Bank
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)

Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Interim Consolidated Condensed Statement of Income and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the three months ended 30 September		For the nine months ended 30 September	
		2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)	2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
		JD	JD	JD	JD
Deferred sales income	17	28,349,924	23,618,653	81,382,612	69,574,589
Income from Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets	18	17,241,686	15,905,980	48,903,332	46,198,210
Income from International wakala investments		1,942,417	2,231,185	5,655,146	6,247,056
Income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	19	857,299	328,527	2,405,505	372,527
Income from financial assets at fair value through quasi-equity	20	5,125,292	5,906,715	15,892,699	18,013,225
Income from financial assets at fair value through statement of income	21	69,649	1,658	130,720	6,129
Income from financial assets at amortized cost	22	4,225,099	901,699	10,151,200	950,047
Net share of results of investment in an associate company		-	-	11,572	(16,863)
(losses) gains from foreign currencies revaluation		(16,906)	176,859	137,127	43,615
Income from foreign currencies		934,227	885,586	2,376,961	2,374,727
Banking services income - net		3,728,550	3,916,652	9,133,855	10,100,960
Other income - net		615,600	168,073	2,378,713	1,036,334
Gross income		63,072,837	54,041,587	178,559,442	154,900,556
Provision expense for expected credit losses and other receivables	23	(6,790,873)	(8,356,497)	(22,772,353)	(24,169,158)
Deposit insurance fees		(1,486,301)	(1,252,121)	(4,458,905)	(3,756,365)
Employees' expenses		(5,828,754)	(4,842,718)	(16,746,227)	(13,962,324)
Depreciation and amortization		(835,360)	(792,846)	(2,516,437)	(2,358,858)
Depreciation of right of use assets		(482,443)	(459,690)	(1,434,907)	(1,335,075)
Finance costs / discount on lease liability		(89,338)	(86,879)	(270,603)	(260,241)
Rent expenses		(51,774)	(57,106)	(160,141)	(133,084)
Other expenses		(3,124,112)	(2,374,036)	(9,400,696)	(7,063,680)
Total expenses		(18,688,955)	(18,221,893)	(57,760,269)	(53,038,785)
Net profit for the period before tax and net profit attributable to quasi-equity		44,383,882	35,819,694	120,799,173	101,861,771
Less : Net profit attributable to quasi-equity		(32,225,502)	(27,485,727)	(90,759,777)	(80,103,169)
Profit for the period before tax		12,158,380	8,333,967	30,039,396	21,758,602
Income tax expense	14/B	(4,662,749)	(3,198,234)	(11,507,508)	(8,321,874)
Net profit for the period		7,495,631	5,135,733	18,531,888	13,436,728
Other comprehensive income items :					
Gains from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - net		-	-	58,737	-
Change in fair value reserve for financial assets - net		1,003,647	590,775	1,499,709	660,775
Total comprehensive income for the period		8,499,278	5,726,508	20,090,334	14,097,503
		JD/FILS	JD/FILS	JD/FILS	JD/FILS
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the period	24	0/050	0/034	0/124	0/090

The attached notes (1) to (32) form part of these interim consolidated condensed financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement "C"

Safwa Islamic Bank
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Interim Consolidated Condensed Statement of Income and Attribution Related to Quasi-Equity

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed) JD	30 September 2024 (Reviewed) JD
Net profit for the period before tax and net profit attributable to Quasi-Equity	120,799,173	101,861,771
Less : Unrelated income to quasi-equity	(19,612,782)	(13,542,262)
Add : Unrelated expenses to quasi-equity	33,053,329	28,318,318
Net profit for the peiod before net profit attributable to Quasi-Equity	134,239,720	116,637,827
Less : Bank's share as mudarib and rab mal	(65,495,789)	(52,630,749)
Add : Bank's contribution	22,015,846	16,096,091
Net profit attributable to Quasi-Equity	90,759,777	80,103,169

The attached notes (1) to (32) form part of these interim consolidated condensed financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement "D"

Safwa Islamic Bank
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Interim Consolidated Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity

	Paid-in capital*	Statutory Reserve	Fair value reserve through other comprehensive income	Retained Earnings**	Profit for the period	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
<u>For the nine months ended 30 September 2025</u>						
Balance as at the beginning of the period	120,000,000	38,320,046	94,068	51,089,561	-	209,503,675
Capital increase	30,000,000	-	-	(30,000,000)	-	-
Capital increase fees	-	-	-	(200,108)	-	(200,108)
Total comprehensive income for the period - (Statement B)	-	-	1,499,709	58,737	18,531,888	20,090,334
Balance as of 30 September 2025	150,000,000	38,320,046	1,593,777	20,948,190	18,531,888	229,393,901
<u>For the nine months ended 30 September 2024</u>						
Balance as at the beginning of the period	100,000,000	35,041,275	(25,069)	54,293,534	-	189,309,740
Capital increase	20,000,000	-	-	(20,000,000)	-	-
Capital increase fees	-	-	-	(150,113)	-	(150,113)
Total comprehensive income for the period - (Statement B)	-	-	660,775	-	13,436,728	14,097,503
Balance as of 30 September 2024	120,000,000	35,041,275	635,706	34,143,421	13,436,728	203,257,130

- Retained earnings include a balance of JD 1,468,438 as of 30 September 2025 (JD 1,351,047 as of 31 December 2024) and it is restricted from use based on the Central Bank of Jordan instructions. Which represents deferred tax assets -self.

*On 24 April 2025, the General Assembly of Shareholders approved an increase in the Bank's capital from JD120 million to JD150 million, with 25% of the subscribed capital after obtaining the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan, the procedures for registering the Bank's capital increase shares were completed on 1 July 2025.

** Based on Central Bank of Jordan instructions no.(13/2018) that were issued on 6 June 2018 the general banking risks reserve which was transferred to retained earnings, amounted to JD 108,397 is restricted from use without prior approval from the Central Bank of Jordan.

The attached notes (1) to (32) form part of these interim consolidated condensed financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement "E"

Safwa Islamic Bank
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Interim Consolidated Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	For the nine months ended 30 September	
		2025 (Reviewed) JD	2024 (Reviewed) JD
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Profit for the period before tax - statement (B)		30,039,396	21,758,602
Adjustments for non-monetary items:			
Depreciation and amortization		2,516,437	2,358,858
Depreciation of Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets (self & joint)		76,035,394	54,754,412
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		1,434,907	1,335,075
Finance costs / discount on lease liability		270,603	260,241
Unrealized gains for financial assets at fair value through statement of Income	21	(33,430)	-
Provision of expected credit losses and other receivables		22,772,353	24,169,158
Net share of profit (loss) from the revaluation of investment in associate company		(6,572)	16,863
Loss on sale of property and equipment		1,759	151
(Recovered from) provision for impairment seized real estates / joint	13	(178,249)	436,216
Gain from sale of seized assets against debts		(96,400)	(450,735)
Profit before changes in assets and liabilities		132,756,198	104,638,841
Changes in assets and liabilities :			
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables		(200,426,039)	(106,211,333)
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets		(210,312,057)	(99,552,613)
Al Qard Al Hasan		(5,538,638)	(8,237,116)
Other assets		(4,900,727)	(17,806,737)
Customers' current accounts		78,111,300	11,159,699
Cash margin accounts		36,296,680	60,281,726
Other liabilities		41,553,959	(2,736,775)
Paid from the legal provision allowance		(4,393)	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities before income tax paid		(132,463,717)	(58,464,308)
Income tax paid	14/A	(19,614,016)	(10,041,995)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(152,077,733)	(68,506,303)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Maturity (Purchase) of financial assets at fair value through quasi-equity - net		35,993,772	(8,673,677)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through statement of income - net		(1,971,756)	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - net		(35,941,202)	(30,991,650)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost - net		(141,800,000)	(90,723,000)
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,251,004)	(455,682)
Purchase of property and equipment & payments on purchase of property, equipment and projects under progress		(2,522,021)	(2,760,542)
Proceeds from sale of assets seized by the bank against debts		25,692,211	1,324,518
Increase(decrease) in International Wakala Investments - net		14,157,918	(108,862,743)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(107,642,082)	(241,142,776)
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>			
Unrestricted investment accounts		365,995,961	379,617,157
Paid from lease liabilities		(2,071,245)	(1,946,377)
Capital increase fees		(200,108)	(150,113)
Net cash flows from financing activities		363,724,608	377,520,667
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		104,004,793	67,871,588
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		230,837,647	259,318,910
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	25	334,842,440	327,190,498
Non-cash transactions:			
Financing transferred to off statement of financial position or written off facilities		(847,090)	-

The attached notes (1) to (32) form part of these interim consolidated condensed financial statements and should be read with them.

Safwa Islamic Bank
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Notes to the Interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

(1) GENERAL

Safwa Islamic Bank (the "Bank") is a public shareholding company licensed by the Central Bank of Jordan to practice and provide Islamic business and banking services in accordance with the Banking Law and the Companies Law.

The Bank provides all financial banking and structured investment services on a non-interest basis in accordance with Islamic Sharia' through the Bank's head office and its forty -five branches within the Kingdom and its subsidiary, in accordance with the effective Banking Law.

The Bank's authorized and paid-up capital is JD 150 million consisting of 150 million shares with a nominal value of one JD per share.

On 24 April 2025, the General Assembly of Shareholders approved an increase in the Bank's capital from JD120 million to JD150 million, with 25% of the subscribed capital after obtaining the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan, the procedures for registering the Bank's capital increase shares were completed on 1 July 2025.

Etiihad Islamic Investment Company ("the Parent Company") owns 62.37% of the Bank's capital.

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements for the nine months ended 30 September 2025 were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors at its meeting no. (8/2025) on 23 October 2025.

(2) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(2-1) Basis of preparation of the interim consolidated condensed financial statements:

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary financed from the Bank's funds (the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. (41) ("Interim Financial Reporting") related to the preparation of interim financial reports issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI"). The Bank also complies with the applicable local laws and the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and in the absence of standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions related to the items of the financial statements, the International Financial Reporting Standards and their interpretations are applied in conformity with Sharia' standards until Islamic standards are issued for them.

The Bank complies with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and the local laws in force.

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through quasi-equity and the financial assets at fair value through statement of income.

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

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures for annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Sharia' rules and principles determined by the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board and in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards issued by Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions and it shall be read in conjunction with the Bank's annual report as of 31 December 2024. In addition, the results for the nine-month ended 30 September 2025 do not necessarily indicate the expected results for the year ended 31 December 2025 and no appropriation was made for the profits of nine months period ended 30 September 2025 since it is made at year-end.

(2-2) Basis of consolidation of the interim consolidated condensed financial statements:

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary which is financed by the Bank's own funds and the Bank has the control to govern the operational and financial policies of the subsidiary to obtain benefits from its activities, all inter-company balances, transactions, revenue, expenses and off –balance sheet items between the Bank and its subsidiary are eliminated.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Bank using same accounting policies applied by the Bank.

The subsidiary's operation results are consolidated in the interim consolidated condensed statements of income and other comprehensive income from the acquisition date which is the date the Bank actually obtains control on the subsidiary. The subsidiary's discontinued operation results are consolidated in the interim consolidated condensed statements of income and other comprehensive income which is the date that the Bank loses the control on its subsidiary.

The Bank owns the following subsidiary as of 30 September 2025:

Subsidiary name	Paid-in Capital	Ownership	Company Main Activity	Source of Funding	Operation location	Acquisition Date
	JD					
Misc for brokerage company	2,000,000	100%	Brokerage	Self	Amman	2011

(2-3) Changing in accounting policies:

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim consolidated condensed financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 except for the impact of the application of the following standards:

Financial Accounting Standard No. (42) "Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Takaful Institutions"

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (42) in 2022. This standard replaces Financial Accounting Standard No. (12) "General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Islamic Insurance Companies". This standard specifies the requirements for the presentation of financial statements and related disclosures for Takaful institutions. This standard aims to improve the presentation of financial statements of Takaful institutions by introducing additional disclosure requirements aimed at enhancing transparency.

This standard has no effect on the Group's interim consolidated condensed financial statements as this standard does not apply to the Bank.

Financial Accounting Standard No. (43) “Accounting for Takaful: Recognition and Measurement”

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (43) in 2022. This standard replaces Financial Accounting Standard No. (13) “Disclosure of the Basis for Determining and Allocation of Surplus or Deficit in Islamic Insurance Companies”. This standard addresses the principles of recognition and measurement of Takaful arrangements and related transactions. The standard should be read in conjunction with Financial Accounting Standard No. (42) “Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Takaful Institutions”.

This standard has no effect on the Group's interim consolidated condensed financial statements as this standard does not apply to the Bank.

New Standard Issued but Not Yet Effective

The following new accounting standard issued but not yet effective up to the date of the interim consolidated, financial statements is listed below, and the Bank will apply this standard when it becomes effective:

Financial Accounting Standard No. (45) “Quasi-equity (including investment accounts)”

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (45) in 2023. This standard describes the principles of financial reporting related to participatory investment instruments (including investment accounts) in which an Islamic financial institution controls the underlying assets (usually as a working partner), on behalf of stakeholders other than the shareholders' equity. Such instruments (including, in particular, unrestricted investment accounts) are usually eligible for accounting in the statement of financial position and are recorded as quasi-equity. This standard also provides general accounting standards in the statement of financial position for participatory investment instruments and quasi-equity, in addition to the aggregation, recognition, derecognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of quasi-equity. The standard also addresses financial reporting related to quasi-equity instruments. The standard also addresses financial reporting related to other quasi-equity instruments and some specific issues. The concept of quasi-equity is introduced in Financial Accounting Standard No. (1) “General Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements” (revised in 2021).

This standard is effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The standard will be applied from 1 January 2026 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Bank upon its application.

Financial Accounting Standard (46) “Off-balance Sheet Assets”

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (46) in 2023. This standard replaces Financial Accounting Standard No. (27) “Investment Accounts” in terms of presentation and disclosure. This standard specifies the classification of off-balance sheet assets and the principles related to financial reporting in line with the AAOIFI Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. The standard covers aspects of recognition, derecognition, subsequent recognition and measurement of assets related to off-balance sheet assets, in addition to reporting requirements and financial obligations incurred by the institution. The standard also integrates the presentation and disclosure requirements that are specifically aligned with the requirements of Financial Accounting Standard No. (1) “General Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements” (as amended in 2021) regarding the disclosure of off-balance sheet assets to management.

This standard is effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 and must be applied simultaneously with Financial Accounting Standard No. (45) “Quasi-equity (including investment accounts)”. The standard will be applied as of 1 January 2026 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Bank upon its application.

Financial Accounting Standard No. (47) “Transfer of Assets between Investment Groups”

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (47) in 2023 and replaces Financial Accounting Standard No. (21) “Disclosure of Transfer of Assets”. This standard describes the financial reporting principles and disclosure requirements applicable to all transfers between different investment groups (and their establishment was permanent, between ownership by equity, equity and quasi-equity and off-balance sheet assets under the management of an entity), and requires the application of accounting policies for such transfers in a consistent manner in line with the principles and rules of Islamic Sharia and describes the general disclosure requirements in this regard.

This standard is effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The standard will be applied from 1 January 2026 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Bank upon its application.

Financial Accounting Standard No. (48) “Promotional Gifts and Prizes”

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (48) in 2024. This standard aims to set out the accounting and financial reporting principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure that apply to promotional gifts and prizes provided by Islamic financial institutions to their customers, including quasi-equity and other investment account holders.

This standard is effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. The standard will be applied from 1 January 2026 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Bank upon its application.

Financial Accounting Standard No. (49) “Financial Reporting for Entities Operating in Hyperinflationary Economies”

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (49) in 2024. The standard sets out the principles of financial reporting for entities that apply financial accounting standards and operate in hyperinflationary economies, taking into account Shariah principles, provisions and their business model. The Accounting Board of AAOIFI recognizes that the economic environment in many countries operating under hyperinflationary conditions sometimes makes financial statements prepared under AAOIFI standard less relevant and not comparable over multiple reporting periods. Accordingly, the Board recognized the need for institutions following AAOIFI standard in such economic environments to apply specific financial reporting requirements that make their financial statements more relevant and comparable. The Board also recognized that some financial reporting requirements under GAAP may not be appropriate for institutions following AAOIFI standard, given the requirements of relevant Shari’a principles and rules and their business models. Accordingly, the Board decided to develop a specific standard on this subject.

This standard is effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. It is recommended that all institutions operating in hyperinflationary economies apply this standard from the date of its issuance to ensure comparability of their results. The standard will be effective from 1 January 2026 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Bank upon its application.

Financial Accounting Standard No. (50) “Financial Reporting for Islamic Investment Institutions (Including Investment Funds)”

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions issued Financial Accounting Standard No. (50) in 2024. This standard replaces Financial Accounting Standard No. (14) “Investment Funds”. The standard sets out the principles of financial reporting that apply to Islamic investment institutions and focuses specifically on achieving consistency and providing a unified basis for the format and content of financial statements for Islamic investment institutions. It also sets out the general requirements for presentation and the minimum content and recommended structure of their financial statements to enhance true and fair presentation in accordance with the principles and provisions of Sharia.

This standard is effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The standard will be applied from 1 January 2027 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Bank upon its application.

(3) Use of estimates

The preparation of interim consolidated condensed financial statements requires the Bank's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of financial assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the revenues, expenses, and the provisions and the fair value changes reported in equity and Quasi-equity. In particular, considerable judgment by the Bank's management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ as a result of changes in conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future.

We believe that our estimates in the interim consolidated condensed financial statements are reasonable, and the estimates are summarized as follows :

A. Provision for expected credit losses for deferred sales receivables and other receivables.

Determining the provision for expected credit losses for financial assets requires the Bank's management to make important judgments and judgments to estimate the amounts and times of future cash flows, in addition to estimating any material increase in the credit risk of financial assets after initial recognition, in addition to taking into account future measurement information for expected credit losses.

Impairment of financial assets

The Bank applies the requirements of Financial Accounting Standard No. (30) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) when calculating expected credit losses and related modifications concerning classification and measurement of financial instruments, by recognizing the impact through the interim consolidated condensed statement of income and comprehensive income for the self-financed portion. This includes assets and financing receivables. The expected credit losses and other provisions for jointly financed and investments, that were classified at fair value through unrestricted investment accounts holders' equity will be charged on the common pool

Credit-impaired financial assets

The financial asset is considered to be "credit- impaired" when one or more events have an adverse effect on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as third stage assets. Evidence of credit impairment includes observable data on the following events:

- The debtor is facing significant financial difficulties (severe weakness in the financial statements).
- Non-compliance with contractual conditions, such as the existence of dues equal to or greater than (90) days.
- The Bank amortized part of the debtor's obligations for reasons related to financial difficulties facing the debtor and his inability to pay the obligations in full on time.
- The existence of clear indicators indicating the imminent bankruptcy of the debtor.
- Lack of an active market for a financial instrument due to financial difficulties faced by the debtor (source of credit exposure/non-cash debt instrument).
- Scheduled and under cooling period financial assets.

If a single event cannot be identified, instead, the combined effect of several events may cause the financial assets to turn into assets with a credit-impaired value. The Bank assesses whether there has been a decline in credit of financial instruments measured at fair value through quasi-equity/equity at the date of each report. To assess whether there is credit impairment to corporate debt instruments. Furthermore, a combination of factors such as Sukuk proceeds, credit rating, and the borrower's ability to increase funding is considered.

The Bank reviews the values recognized in the records of financial assets at the date of the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position to determine whether there are indicators of impairment individually or in the form of a group, and if such indicators exist, the recoverable value is estimated in order to determine the impairment loss.

Determining the provision for impairment of financial assets requires the Bank's management to exercise significant judgment in estimating future cash flows and their timing, assessing material increases in credit risk post-initial recognition, and incorporating forward-looking information on expected credit losses.

Definition of default

The credit facilities are considered non-performing if their maturity or the maturity of one of their installments has passed for a period of time equal to or more than 90 days or there are clear indications indicating the possibility of default of credit facilities. The Bank's concept of default also includes the possibility of non-payment of Sukuk, Wakalat and international murabaha with banks and banking institutions.

The payment of due installments is followed up through the dedicated departments within a general framework and approved policies for this purpose.

When assessing whether a customer is unlikely to pay his credit obligation, the bank takes into account qualitative and quantitative indicators. Such information includes the type of asset, also the Bank uses various sources of information to assess defaults that are developed internally or obtained from external sources.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Bank monitors all financial assets, financial liabilities, 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 is a significant increase in credit risk, the Bank will measure the allowance for loss on a life-long basis rather than the expected (12) month credit loss.

The mechanism of calculating the expected credit losses (ECL)

The mathematical model for calculating the expected credit losses according to Financial Accounting Standard no. (30) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions ("AAOIFI") is as follows:

$$\text{Expected Credit Loss} = \text{Probability of Default (PD)} * \text{Exposure at Default (EAD)} * \text{Loss Given Default (LGD)}$$

The calculation of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) depended on the calculation of the following variables:

Definition of probability of default and the mechanism of calculation and controlling (PD):

It is the probability of irregularity in repayment where it is measured for the purpose of calculating the expected credit losses for each stage from the implementation of the Financial Accounting Standard no. (30) issued by the AAOIFI based on historical data that reflecting historical default rates as well as stress tastings related to macroeconomic variables, where the Bank has reflected the global and local economic conditions, on the possibility of default (Macroeconomic Adjusted PD) and adopting it as a basis in the process of calculating expected credit losses, with the aim of precaution.

The probability of default for a period of 12 months is calculated for the facilities included in stage one and the life-time probability of default for the facilities in stage two and three. The bank adopts a PD on the level of corporate portfolio clients and investment portfolio clients on an individual basis, while a general ratio for each individual product is based on a collective basis.

Definition of Exposure at Default and Mechanism of Calculating and Controlling (EAD):

It is the amount of potential exposure that is subject to risk (uncovered balance by acceptable collaterals) for exposures that fall within the scope of Financial Accounting Standard no. (30) issued by the AAOIFI through forward-looking for the period in which the default may occur. The exposure at default is measured for the purposes of calculating expected credit losses for each stage according to FAS 30 issued by AAOIFI where an EAD haircut is used to determine the on-balance sheet exposure that subjected to risk where the off-balance statistical exposure utilization (DDF) is used to determine the potential utilization for those exposures (LGs, LCs and Unutilized Limits). Exposure at Default (EAD) is calculated by the total facilities for the first and second stages and net facilities for the third stage.

Definition of loss given default and mechanism of calculating and controlling (LGD):

It is the amount of loss that arises as a result of defaulted facilities and that is calculated through a statistical model which analyzes the historical collections for each portfolio, where it measured for the purpose of calculating the expected credit loss for each stage of expected credit losses according to the instructions for the implementation of FAS 30 issued by AAOIFI by calculating the recoverable amount of the different collateral (cars, real estate, cash margins, land, machinery, equipment and vehicles) provided to the Bank against the facilities that granted and legally documented into contracts through a conversion factor for each type of collateral taking into consideration the timing of reaching each type of collateral and turn them into cash (expected cash flow and timing).

The main economic variables used by the Bank in calculating the expected credit losses (ECL) :

The main economic variables (macroeconomic variables) were included in the automated system for calculating the expected credit losses. The Bank adopts three scenarios, which are the base scenario, the optimistic scenario, and the pessimistic scenario, which were determined based on economic studies issued by the World Bank and international rating agencies. The weights of the scenarios used by the Bank are as follows:

Year	Basic scenario (Baseline)	Best scenario (Optimistic)	Worst case scenario (Pessimistic)
2024	75%	0%	25%
2025	70%	10%	20%
2026	65%	15%	20%
2027	60%	20%	20%
2028-2031	60%	20%	20%

B. Income tax provision:

The income tax expense is charged to its financial year according to the accounting regulations, laws and standards. Deferred tax assets, liabilities, and required tax provision are recognized and calculated.

C. Legal provisions:

A provision is taken to meet any potential legal obligations based on the legal study prepared by the Bank's legal counsel which identifies the risks that may arise in the future and reviews the study periodically.

(4) CASH AND BALANCES AT THE CENTRAL BANK

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Cash on vaults	32,628,573	34,126,657
Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan:		
Current accounts	159,094,184	99,935,812
Statutory cash reserve	122,779,238	110,478,554
Total balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	281,873,422	210,414,366
Total	314,501,995	244,541,023

- Except for the statutory cash reserve, there are no other restricted cash balances at the Central Bank of Jordan as at 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024.
- Provision for expected credit losses has not been calculated on the balances at the Central Bank of Jordan , as they are exposures to the Jordanian government.

The movement on balances at the Central Bank of Jordan is as follows:

	Stage 1 (individual)	Stage 1 (individual)
	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	210,414,366	228,651,162
New balances during the period/year	72,856,247	12,210,985
Settled balances	(1,397,191)	(30,447,781)
Balance at the end of the period/year	281,873,422	210,414,366

(5) INTERNATIONAL WAKALA INVESTMENTS - NET

The details of this item according to the maturity of investments are as follows:

	joint	
	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Matures:		
Within a month	189,888,590	150,468,333
From a month to three months	3,545,000	49,324,175
From three to six months	9,926,000	17,725,000
Total International Wakala Investments	203,359,590	217,517,508
Less: Provision for expected credit losses for international wakala investment	(172,389)	(372,752)
Net International Wakala Investments	203,187,201	217,144,756

- This item represents investments with Islamic banks and financial institutions under international Wakala contracts in which the bank is the muwakkil.

(6) DEFERRED SALES RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES - NET

The details of this item are as follows:

	Joint		Self		Total	
	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (retail)						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	531,305,664	517,383,206	2,525,754	2,224,346	533,831,418	519,607,552
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek - receivables	3,789,575	3,510,405	1,049	-	3,790,624	3,510,405
Other receivables	11,439,257	11,092,616	18,955	20,391	11,458,212	11,113,007
Real estate financing	18,154,722	18,028,346	-	-	18,154,722	18,028,346
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek - receivables	3,518,671	2,690,281	-	-	3,518,671	2,690,281
Corporate						
International Murabaha	10,580,504	28,838,192	-	-	10,580,504	28,838,192
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	640,740,946	514,081,207	-	-	640,740,946	514,081,207
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek - receivables	1,932,498	1,010,419	-	-	1,932,498	1,010,419
Other receivables	106,843	-	26,324	58,147	133,167	58,147
Small and medium enterprises						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	93,800,743	77,556,590	-	-	93,800,743	77,556,590
Other receivables	130,940	-	179,780	217,191	310,720	217,191
Government and the public sector	761,944,292	677,660,096	-	-	761,944,292	677,660,096
Total	2,077,444,655	1,851,851,358	2,751,862	2,520,075	2,080,196,517	1,854,371,433
Less: Deferred revenue	240,972,976	216,910,367	389,543	346,968	241,362,519	217,257,335
Suspended revenue	5,973,056	4,026,112	7,112	7,112	5,980,168	4,033,224
Provision for expected credit losses	114,390,543	92,583,143	31,060	32,353	114,421,603	92,615,496
Net deferred sales receivable and other receivables	1,716,108,080	1,538,331,736	2,324,147	2,133,642	1,718,432,227	1,540,465,378

- The non- performing deferred sales receivables , other receivables , facilities, Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek receivables and Al-Qard Al-Hasan amounted to JD 94,104,167 as at 30 September 2025, representing 4.48% of deferred sales receivables, other receivables, facilities, Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek receivables and Al-Qard Al-Hasan (JD 75,554,035 as at 31 December 2024, representing 4.03% of deferred sales receivables, other receivables, facilities, Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek receivables and Al-Qard Al-Hasan).
- The non- performing deferred sales receivables , Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek receivables, other receivables , facilities and Al Qard Al Hasan after deducting suspended revenue amounted to JD 88,123,999 as at 30 September 2025, representing 4.21% of deferred sales receivables, Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek receivables , other receivables, facilities and Al Qard Al Hasan after deducting suspended revenue amounted (JD 71,520,811 as at 31 December 2024, representing 3.82% of deferred sales receivables, Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek receivables, other receivables, facilities and Al Qard Al Hasan after deducting the suspended revenue).
- The non- performing and written off facilities facilities transferred to off consolidated condensed financial position items, amounted to JD 847,090 as at 30 September 2025 , Moreover , these financing are fully covered with the suspended interests and provisions (There are no non-performing written off facilities or transferred to off- balance sheet items during the year ended 31 December 2024).
- The provision for impairment of the facilities , which is calculated based on the Central Bank of Jordan's Instructions No.(8/2024) in the (under supervision) portfolio amounted to JD 4,238,192 . Moreover, the provision for impairment office calculated based on the individual customer (non-performing) amounted to JD 67,448,061 as at 30 September 2025 JD 1,974,365 and JD 49,947,865 , respectively, as at 31 December 2024).
- The deferred sales receivables and other receivables and facilities granted to and guaranteed by the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan amounted to JD 724,874,963 as at 30 September 2025 representing 34.54% of the balance of deferred sales receivables , other receivables and facilities JD 591,846,287 as at 31 December 2024, representing 31.54% of the balance of deferred sales receivables , IMB, other receivables, facilities and Al-Qard Al-Hasan).

- The movement on credit facilities (after deducting suspended and deferred revenue) :

A- Self (Deferred sales receivables , other receivable and Al Qard Al Hasan)

Item	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the period / year	8,685,398	2,712,113	1,860,580	59,601	1,730,441	15,048,133	37,324,163
New facilities during the period / year	14,693,471	1,432,002	3,543	52,300	106,061	16,287,377	12,332,595
Settled facilities	(7,834,419)	(858,862)	(122,237)	(31,404)	(25,388)	(8,872,310)	(34,302,382)
Transfer to Stage 1	2,270	861	(2,110)	(20)	(1,001)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	(2,629)	-	4,500	(1,871)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(342)	(55,198)	(2,772)	(28,165)	86,477	-	-
The total impact on the size of exposures as a result of changing the classification between stages	(689)	(694)	-	(1,182)	14,158	11,593	(34,646)
Changes resulting from modifications	(291,342)	(296,900)	(1,120,555)	13	14,109	(1,694,675)	(271,597)
Facilities transferred to off-balance sheet items or written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(4,135)	(4,135)	-
Total balance at the end of the period / year	15,254,347	2,930,693	616,449	55,643	1,918,851	20,775,983	15,048,133

- The movement on provision for expected credit losses on credit facilities / self :

Item	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Corporate	Small and medium enterprises	Individual (Retail)	Real estate finance	Government and the public sector	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	567,139	561,474	342,511	-	-	1,471,124	908,404
Impairment loss on new facilities during the period / year	138,732	23,441	36,718	-	-	198,891	681,796
Recoverable from the loss on settled facilities	(60,483)	(12,054)	(11,806)	-	-	(84,343)	(223,326)
Transfer to Stage 1	167	732	(338)	-	-	561	(80)
Transfer to Stage 2	(92)	(81)	1,647	-	-	1,474	17,704
Transfer to Stage 3	(75)	(651)	(1,309)	-	-	(2,035)	(17,624)
Effect on the provision as a result of the change in classification between the three stages during the period / year	7,550	13,623	61,705	-	-	82,878	(4,497)
Changes resulting from modifications	(9,801)	(44,605)	4,037	-	-	(50,369)	108,747
Facilities transferred to off-balance sheet items or written off facilities	(2,699)	-	(1,436)	-	-	(4,135)	-
Total balance at the end of the period / year	640,438	541,879	431,729	-	-	1,614,046	1,471,124

Redistribution:

Provisions on an individual basis	640,438	541,298	417,720	-	-	1,599,456	1,457,672
Provisions at a collective basis	-	581	14,009	-	-	14,590	13,452

The movement on credit facilities (after deducting suspended and deferred revenue) :

B- Joint

Item	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the period / year	1,009,450,836	441,353,480	66,211,112	48,255,928	65,643,523	1,630,914,879	1,344,700,348
New facilities during the period / year	297,792,727	175,763,951	1,947,131	6,543,113	8,865,193	490,912,115	522,247,819
Settled facilities	(72,719,154)	(82,220,158)	(2,089,408)	(12,840,202)	(4,976,908)	(174,845,830)	(110,752,455)
Transfer to Stage 1	14,700,084	8,854,033	(14,700,084)	(8,843,182)	(10,851)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(9,358,744)	(12,527,252)	9,358,744	12,792,578	(265,326)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	(1,800,955)	(3,210,179)	(8,185,233)	13,196,367	-	-
The total impact on the size of exposures as a result of changing the classification between stages	(1,666,306)	(1,654,152)	(1,206,077)	(1,277,764)	(436,022)	(6,240,321)	(7,422,906)
Changes resulting from modifications	(49,960,101)	(54,330,732)	(1,662,657)	(2,826,730)	(813,052)	(109,593,272)	(117,857,927)
Facilities transferred to off-balance sheet items or written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(648,948)	(648,948)	-
Total balance at the end of the period / year	1,188,239,342	473,438,215	54,648,582	33,618,508	80,553,976	1,830,498,623	1,630,914,879

The movement on provision for expected credit losses on credit facilities - joint :

Item	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Corporate	Small and medium enterprises	Individual (Retail)	Real estate finance	Government and the public sector	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	42,787,950	3,971,739	35,136,148	10,687,306	-	92,583,143	60,823,719
Impairment loss on new facilities during the period / year	1,363,172	3,145,524	624,174	399,118	-	5,531,988	5,840,320
Recoverable from impairment loss on settled facilities	(385,597)	(3,841,002)	(595,509)	(948,290)	-	(5,770,398)	(4,254,467)
Transfer to Stage 1	46,819	(706)	681,338	(253)	-	727,198	2,619,350
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,750,925)	(708)	(1,484,342)	9	-	(3,235,966)	(6,626,818)
Transfer to Stage 3	1,704,106	1,414	803,004	244	-	2,508,768	4,007,468
Effect on the provision as a result of the change in classification between the three stages during the period / year	198,112	14,741	6,811,911	20,371	-	7,045,135	11,425,843
Changes resulting from modifications	11,855,982	(421)	4,150,457	(356,395)	-	15,649,623	18,747,728
Facilities transferred to off-balance sheet items or written off facilities	(434,980)	(49,388)	(164,580)	-	-	(648,948)	-
Total balance at the end of the period / year	55,384,639	3,241,193	45,962,601	9,802,110	-	114,390,543	92,583,143

Redistribution:

Provisions on an individual basis	55,384,639	2,557,995	25,435,911	9,788,875	-	93,167,420	56,715,303
Provisions at a collective basis	-	683,198	20,526,690	13,235	-	21,223,123	35,867,840

Suspended revenue :

The movement on suspended revenue is as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)				For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)			
	Retail (individual)	Corporate	Small and medium enterprises	Total	Retail (individual)	Corporate	Small and medium enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year (Self)	-	7,112	-	7,112	-	7,112	-	7,112
Add: suspended revenue during the period / year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: suspended revenue transferred to revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period / year (Self)	-	7,112	-	7,112	-	7,112	-	7,112
Balance at the beginning of the period / year (Joint)	1,986,016	1,703,299	336,797	4,026,112	1,380,940	699,135	250,209	2,330,284
Add: suspended revenue during the period / year	1,373,397	1,100,863	322,182	2,796,442	955,149	1,006,928	131,140	2,093,217
Less: settled revenue transferred to off-balance sheet items or written off facilities	85,205	100,741	8,061	194,007	-	-	-	-
Less: suspended revenue transferred to revenue	367,093	111,555	176,843	655,491	350,073	2,764	44,552	397,389
Balance at the end of the period / year (Joint)	2,907,115	2,591,866	474,075	5,973,056	1,986,016	1,703,299	336,797	4,026,112

(7) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPERHENSIVE INCOME-NET

The details of this item are as follows:

	Self	
	30 September 2025(Reviewed)	31 December 2024(Audited)
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets :		
Corporate Shares	532,796	572,000
Islamic Sukuk	83,086,760	45,515,882
Total quoted financial assets	83,619,556	46,087,882
Total financial assets at fair value through other comperhensive income	83,619,556	46,087,882
Less : Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets	(86,157)	(64,447)
Net financial assets at fair value through other comperhensive income	83,533,399	46,023,435

(8) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH QUASI-EQUITY- NET

The details of this item are as follows:

	Joint	
	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets :		
Corporate Shares	15,957,966	2,291,022
Islamic Sukuk	99,439,073	117,978,708
Total quoted financial assets	115,397,039	120,269,730
Unquoted financial assets:		
Corporate Shares	8,606,777	7,551,544
Islamic Sukuk	292,590,594	323,246,189
Total unquoted financial assets	301,197,371	330,797,733
Total financial assets at fair value through quasi-equiy	416,594,410	451,067,463
Less: Provision for expected credit losses for financial assets	(136,335)	(150,057)
Net financial assets at fair value through quasi-equiy	416,458,075	450,917,406

-Unquoted financial assets were presented at cost or in accordance with latest financial statements available.

(9) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH STATEMENT OF INCOME

The details of this item are as follows:

	Joint	
	30 September 2025(Reviewed)	31 December 2024(Audited)
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets :		
Islamic Sukuk	2,005,186	-
Total quoted financial assets	2,005,186	-
Total financial assets at fair value through statement of Income	2,005,186	-

(10) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

The details of this item are as follows:

	Joint		Self		Total	
	30 September 2025(Reviewed)	31 December 2024(Audited)	30 September 2025(Reviewed)	31 December 2024(Audited)	30 September 2025(Reviewed)	31 December 2024(Audited)
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Unquoted Financial Assets:						
Islamic Sukuk	119,852,000	119,852,000	141,800,000	-	261,652,000	119,852,000
Total unquoted financial assets	119,852,000	119,852,000	141,800,000	-	261,652,000	119,852,000
Total financial assets at amortized cost	119,852,000	119,852,000	141,800,000	-	261,652,000	119,852,000

- The above assets mature during the years 2029 & 2030.
- No provision for expected credit losses is calculated on financial assets at amortized cost as these Sukuk are issued under the guarantee of the Government of Jordan.

(11) IJARA MUNTAHIA BITTAMLEEK ASSETS - NET

	Joint			Self			Total		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
<u>30 September 2025 (Reviewed)</u>	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets-Real Estate	990,670,547	(190,706,502)	799,964,045	10,031,143	(2,492,008)	7,539,135	1,000,701,690	(193,198,510)	807,503,180
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets-Machines	101,746,522	(18,677,688)	83,068,834	-	-	-	101,746,522	(18,677,688)	83,068,834
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets-vehicles	8,251,804	(2,452,585)	5,799,219	-	-	-	8,251,804	(2,452,585)	5,799,219
Total	1,100,668,873	(211,836,775)	888,832,098	10,031,143	(2,492,008)	7,539,135	1,110,700,016	(214,328,783)	896,371,233

	Joint			Self			Total		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
<u>31 December 2024 (Audited)</u>	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets-Real Estate	840,402,208	(159,174,575)	681,227,633	8,902,372	(2,081,590)	6,820,782	849,304,580	(161,256,165)	688,048,415
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets-Machines	88,794,107	(19,151,406)	69,642,701	-	-	-	88,794,107	(19,151,406)	69,642,701
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets-vehicles	5,898,116	(1,494,662)	4,403,454	-	-	-	5,898,116	(1,494,662)	4,403,454
Total	935,094,431	(179,820,643)	755,273,788	8,902,372	(2,081,590)	6,820,782	943,996,803	(181,902,233)	762,094,570

The accrued Ijara installments amounted to JD 9,241,793 as at 30 September 2025 (JD 7,211,105 as at 31 December 2024).Which were presented under deferred sales receivables and other receivables.(Note 6).

(12) AL-QARD AL-HASAN - NET

The details of this item are as follows :

	30 September 2025(Reviewed) JD	31 December 2024(Audited) JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	10,186,797	34,221,814
Sources of the fund from :		
Equity	(20,641,770)	(75,795,648)
Total sources of the fund during the period / year	(20,641,770)	(75,795,648)
Uses of the fund on :		
Companies	19,908,549	50,173,249
Employees	44,421	68,106
Retail	6,533,563	1,519,276
Total uses during the period / year	26,486,533	51,760,631
 Gross balance	 16,031,560	 10,186,797
Add: exposed accounts	2,389,216	2,695,341
Less : Provision for expected credit losses	(1,582,986)	(1,438,771)
Balance at the end of the period / year - Net	16,837,790	11,443,367

(13) OTHER ASSETS

The details of this item are as follows :

	30 September (Reviewed)2025	31 December (Audited)2024
	JD	JD
Cheques for collection	1,071,406	753,075
Seized assets by the Bank against debts-Net*	25,834,260	49,827,080
Prepaid expenses	2,001,195	1,928,440
Deposit Insurance Corporation fees/prepaid	1,486,302	-
Accrued and uncollected revenue	8,665,184	9,462,075
Stationery and printing inventory	346,068	280,393
Withholding income tax	45,202	24,389
Transaction in progress	1,652,090	8,963,043
Petty cash	21,333	236,725
Temporary debit accounts	9,905,291	-
Other receivable-Net**	172,182	179,058
Others	620,179	1,024,131
Total	51,820,692	72,678,409

* The movement of the seized assets by the Bank against debts was as follows:

	30 September2025 (Reviewed)			31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Seized real estates self	Seized real estates joint	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	391,729	51,308,360	51,700,089	37,842,657
Additions	-	358,907	358,907	15,045,702
Sales and disposals	(6,977)	(24,522,999)	(24,529,976)	(1,188,270)
Total	384,752	27,144,268	27,529,020	51,700,089
Provision of seized assets (CBJ Instructions/impairment of real estate)	(343,441)	(1,351,319)	(1,694,760)	(1,873,009)
Balance at the end of the period / year	41,311	25,792,949	25,834,260	49,827,080

- The Central Bank of Jordan's regulations require dispose of seized assets during a maximum period of two years from the date of repossession, and in some exceptional cases the Central Bank of Jordan can extend the period for additional two years maximum.

- The following is the movement on the provision for expropriated real estate (Central Bank of Jordan instructions / impairment of real estate):

	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)			For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Seized real estates self	Seized real estates joint	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Provision balance at the beginning of the period / year	(343,441)	(1,529,568)	(1,873,009)	(1,435,563)
Additions to the provision for impairment in real estate	-	(282,321)	(282,321)	(474,883)
Disposal from the provision for impairment of real estate	-	460,570	460,570	37,437
Balance at the end of the period / year	(343,441)	(1,351,319)	(1,694,760)	(1,873,009)

** Receivables include Legal expenses amounting to JD 1,023,457 fully covered by other receivables provision at the same amount as at 30 September 2025(JD 697,265 as at 31 December 2024).

(14) INCOME TAX

A- Income tax provision

The movement on the income tax provision for the bank is as follows :

	30 September 2025(Reviewed)	31 December 2024(Audited)
	JD	JD
Beginning balance for the period/year	20,680,565	11,919,750
Accrued income tax	13,787,185	18,843,507
Income tax from the sale of financial assets	22,842	-
Prior years adjustments (offset tax deposits related to the subsidiary)	-	(40,697)
Less: Income tax paid	(19,614,016)	(10,041,995)
Ending balance for the period/year	14,876,576	20,680,565

B- The income tax expense presented in the interim consolidated condensed statement of income and other comprehensive income consists of the following :

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Income tax for the period	13,787,185	10,368,839
Added to deferred tax assets - self	(129,535)	(76,773)
Added to deferred tax assets - joint	(2,162,286)	(1,970,192)
Released from deferred tax assets - self	12,144	-
Total	11,507,508	8,321,874

-Income tax has been calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Law No. (34) of 2014 and its amendments. The Bank's statutory income tax rate is 35% plus 3% national contribution tax, with a total of 38%.

Group tax status:

The bank:

- A final settlement of income tax has been reached until the end of 2020, and the Bank filed its tax return for the years 2021,2022,2023&2024 within the legal period.

The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the Bank's records until the date of preparation of these interim consolidated condensed financial statements.

- In the opinion of management and its tax consultant, the tax provision recorded is sufficient as at 30 September 2025.

The Subsidiary :

Misc for financial brokerage company :

- Tax clearance was obtained until the end of 2023, The company filed its tax return for the year 2024 within the legal deadline. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the company's records up to the date of preparation of the interim consolidated condensed financial statements.

C- Deferred tax assets / liabilities

1 - Deferred tax assets

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)				31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Beginning Balance for the year	Released Amounts	Additional Amounts	Ending Balance for the period	Deferred tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Deferred tax assets - self					
Provision of lawsuits against the group	63,719	4,393	-	59,326	22,544
Provision for impairment of assets seized by the bank against debts and provision for seized real estate (CBJ regulations) - self	343,441	-	-	343,441	130,507
Provision for expected credit losses for the first and second stages and other receivables - self	1,098,777	27,564	340,880	1,412,093	536,595
Difference in the application of Standard (32) Islamic private Lease	948,318	-	-	948,318	360,361
Provision for contingent liabilities	100,000	-	-	100,000	38,000
Unpaid employee bonuses incentives	1,001,133	-	-	1,001,133	380,431
Total Deferred tax assets - self	3,555,388	31,957	340,880	3,864,311	1,468,438
Deferred tax assets - joint					
Provision for impairment of assets seized by the bank against debts and provision for seized real estate (CBJ regulations) - joint	1,427,877	-	-	1,427,877	542,593
Provision for expected credit losses for the first and second stages and other receivables - joint	43,718,057	-	5,690,226	49,408,283	18,775,148
Total Deferred tax assets - joint	45,145,934	-	5,690,226	50,836,160	19,317,741
Total	48,701,322	31,957	6,031,106	54,700,471	18,506,502

2 - Deferred tax liabilities

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)				31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Beginning Balance for the year	Released Amounts	Additional Amounts	Ending Balance for the period	Deferred tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -Subsidiary Company (Misc)	-	-	32,801	32,801	9,184
Total Deferred tax liabilities - self	-	-	32,801	32,801	9,184

-The deferred tax liabilities of JD 9,184 as at 30 September 2025 are the result of the profits on the valuation of financial assets reflected in the fair value reserve /equity.

The movement on deferred tax assets/ liabilities - self is as follows:

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)		31 December 2024 (Audited)	
	Assets	liabilities	Assets	liabilities
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	1,351,047	-	887,643	-
Additions during the period/year	129,535	9,184	710,176	-
Released during the period/year	(12,144)	-	(246,772)	-
Balance at the end of the period/year	1,468,438	9,184	1,351,047	-

The movement on deferred tax assets - Joint is as follows:

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	17,155,455	11,338,149
Additions during the period / year	2,162,286	5,817,306
Balance at the end of the period/year	19,317,741	17,155,455

(15) OTHER LIABILITIES

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Accrued and not paid expenses	4,534,638	2,907,389
Certified cheques	9,412,404	9,470,706
Provision of expected credit losses on off balance sheet items - self (Note 29)	246,859	324,155
Provision of expected credit losses on off balance sheet items - joint(Note 29)	910,538	812,801
Shareholders and customers deposits	43,478,722	11,852,676
Customers' share of profits from unrestricted investment	36,459,087	36,592,700
Temporary deposits*	19,243,208	11,658,071
Al-Khairat**	54,237	24,349
Visa Claims	4,780,213	4,662,045
Others	2,917,379	2,157,993
Total	122,037,285	80,462,885

* It includes intermediate accounts amounting to JD 12,839,375 as at 30 September 2025 (JD 7,361,632 as at 31 December 2024), which represents the value of lc's and pdl's which will be settled upon maturity.

** The net change in this item represents the amounts received by the Bank from sources or in ways that are not in accordance with the provisions and principles of Islamic Sharia, and the profits of which were set aside from the Bank's revenues during the period ended 30 September 2025, amounting to JD 41,838 to the deposits of the Al-Khairat account, and an amount of JD (11,950) was disbursed on charity during the period ended 30 September 2025.

• Expected credit losses

Expected credit loss of indirect facilities

A-Self

- Movement on indirect facilities :

Item	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the period/year	196,276,099	-	45,053,717	-	649,297	241,979,113	121,383,874
New exposures during the period/year	129,475,056	-	301,889	-	-	129,776,945	177,178,270
Accrued exposures	(66,110,018)	-	(34,266,263)	-	(500,000)	(100,876,281)	(31,082,559)
Transfer to Stage 1	167,830	-	(167,830)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(994,156)	-	994,656	-	(500)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	(600)	-	600	-	-
The total impact on the size of exposures as a result of changing the classification between stages	570	-	(126,798)	-	-	(126,228)	1,835,903
Changes resulting from modifications	(25,375,029)	-	(1,131,624)	-	-	(26,506,653)	(27,336,375)
Total balance at the end of the period/year	233,440,352	-	10,657,147	-	149,397	244,246,896	241,979,113

- Movement on the provision for expected credit losses (indirect facilities) :

Item	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	68,247	-	255,908	-	-	324,155	137,628
Impairment loss on new exposures during the period / year	142,695	-	1,531	-	-	144,226	143,130
Impairment loss of matured exposures	(24,319)	-	(108,928)	-	-	(133,247)	(12,701)
Transfer to Stage 1	295	-	(295)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(5,512)	-	5,512	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect on the provision as a result of the change in classification between the three stages during the period/ year	(295)	-	(1,505)	-	-	(1,800)	96,828
Changes resulting from modifications	(4,543)	-	(81,932)	-	-	(86,475)	(40,730)
Total balance at the end of the period / year	176,568	-	70,291	-	-	246,859	324,155

Expected credit loss of indirect facilities

B- joint

- Movement on indirect facilities :

Item	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the period / year	182,134,063	-	2,348,172	-	-	184,482,235	229,713,569
New exposures during the period / year	33,554,988	-	2,400,614	-	-	35,955,602	37,306,127
Accrued exposures	(28,529,821)	-	(32,118)	-	-	(28,561,939)	(61,699,760)
Transfer to Stage 1	494,968	-	(494,968)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(533,233)	-	533,233	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The total impact on the size of exposures as a result of changing the classification between stages	(94,388)	-	450,676	-	-	356,288	98,662
Changes resulting from modifications	2,017,508	-	(804,039)	-	-	1,213,469	(20,936,363)
Total balance at the end of the period / year	189,044,085	-	4,401,570	-	-	193,445,655	184,482,235

- Movement on the provision for expected credit losses (indirect facilities) :

Item	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	764,645	-	48,156	-	-	812,801	1,402,126
Impairment loss on new exposures during the period / year	119,527	-	90,651	-	-	210,178	137,720
Impairment loss of matured exposures	(101,166)	-	(596)	-	-	(101,762)	(360,659)
Transfer to Stage 1	9,178	-	(9,178)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(3,959)	-	3,959	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect on the provision as a result of the change in classification between the three stages during the period/ year	(7,645)	-	32,633	-	-	24,988	16,519
Changes resulting from modifications	(7,601)	-	(28,066)	-	-	(35,667)	(382,905)
Total balance at the end of the period / year	772,979	-	137,559	-	-	910,538	812,801

(16) Unrestricted investment accounts

The details of this item are as follows:

30 September 2025 (Reviewed)						
	Individual	Corporate	Small and medium enterprises	Governmental and Public sector	Banks and Financial Institutions	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Saving accounts	317,733,027	71,648,658	130,978,854	12,596,189	55,398,531	588,355,259
Term accounts / Investing deposits	926,138,488	408,508,729	182,852,247	173,037,595	81,680,768	1,772,217,827
Certificates of investing deposit	500,895,061	18,788,490	24,541,376	65,978,074	20,878,646	631,081,647
Total	1,744,766,576	498,945,877	338,372,477	251,611,858	157,957,945	2,991,654,733
Depositors' share from investments' revenue	53,289,648	14,653,594	7,776,056	8,534,831	6,505,648	90,759,777
Total unrestricted investment accounts	1,798,056,224	513,599,471	346,148,533	260,146,689	164,463,593	3,082,414,510

31 December 2024 (Audited)						
	Individual	Corporate	Small and medium enterprises	Governmental and Public sector	Banks and Financial Institutions	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Saving accounts	255,267,788	56,426,024	162,830,521	7,102,750	41,129,999	522,757,082
Term accounts / Investing deposits	907,283,059	265,773,496	98,650,014	144,558,773	46,956,757	1,463,222,099
Certificates of investing deposit	464,874,433	39,519,632	34,925,077	56,318,591	24,741,001	620,378,734
Total	1,627,425,280	361,719,152	296,405,612	207,980,114	112,827,757	2,606,357,915
Depositors' share from investments' revenue	69,809,621	15,101,246	7,959,518	9,869,967	7,320,282	110,060,634
Total unrestricted investment accounts	1,697,234,901	376,820,398	304,365,130	217,850,081	120,148,039	2,716,418,549

- Joint investment accounts share of profit is calculated as follows :
- 11% to 50% of the minimum balance of saving accounts in Jordanian Dinar.
- 14% to 35% of the minimum balance of saving accounts in foreign currencies.
- 58% to 97% of the average term accounts in Jordanian Dinar.
- 18% to 61% of the average term accounts in foreign currencies.
- 90% to 97% of the average balances of investing certificates of deposit in Jordanian Dinar.
- 80% to 85% of average balances of certificates of investing deposit in foreign currencies .
- The general percentage of the profit on the Jordanian Dinar for end of the third quarter of the year 2025 is (4.08%) which represents (4.51% (for the same period last year)).
- The general percentage of the profit on USD for end of the third quarter of the year 2025 is (3.14%) which represents (3.37% (for the same period last year)).
- The unrestricted investment accounts for the Government and Public sector amounted to JD 260,146,689 as at 30 September 2025 which represents 8.44 % of the total unrestricted investment accounts (As at 31 December 2024 amounted to JD 217,850,081 which represents 8.02 % of the total unrestricted investment accounts).
- The restricted accounts amounted to JD 17,183,142 as at 30 September 2025 which represents 0.56% of the total unrestricted investment accounts (As at 31 December 2024 amounted to JD 4,220,528 which represent 0.16% of the total unrestricted investment accounts).
- The dormant accounts as at 30 September 2025 amounted to JD 9,298,432 (As at 31 December 2024 amounted to JD 7,866,495).

(17) DEFERRED SALES INCOME

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September					
	2025(Reviewed)			2024(Reviewed)		
	Joint	Self	Total	Joint	Self	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail)						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	28,882,708	102,776	28,985,484	26,706,146	94,097	26,800,243
Real estate facilities	442,670	-	442,670	2,035,472	-	2,035,472
Corporate						
International Murabaha	500,261	-	500,261	655,569	-	655,569
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	21,291,818	-	21,291,818	19,967,285	-	19,967,285
Small and medium enterprises						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	4,661,221	-	4,661,221	3,705,756	-	3,705,756
Government and the public sector	25,501,158	-	25,501,158	16,410,264	-	16,410,264
Total	81,279,836	102,776	81,382,612	69,480,492	94,097	69,574,589

(18) Income from Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September					
	2025(Reviewed)			2024(Reviewed)		
	Joint	Self	Total	Joint	Self	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Ijara Muntahia Beltamleek – real state	118,837,315	802,483	119,639,798	95,478,752	585,011	96,063,763
Ijara Muntahia Beltamleek – machines	4,876,628	-	4,876,628	4,462,007	-	4,462,007
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets-vehicles	422,300	-	422,300	426,852	-	426,852
Depreciation for Ijara Muntahia Beltamleek assets	(75,442,426)	(592,968)	(76,035,394)	(54,352,921)	(401,491)	(54,754,412)
Total	48,693,817	209,515	48,903,332	46,014,690	183,520	46,198,210

(19) INCOME FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended	
	30 September	
	2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
	Self	Self
	JD	JD
Dividends (Shares)	-	44,000
Gains on sale of financial assets (Sukuk)	237,972	78,970
Sukuk profits	2,167,533	249,557
Total	2,405,505	372,527

(20) INCOME FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH QUASI-EQUITY

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended	
	30 September	
	2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
	Joint	Joint
	JD	JD
Dividends (Shares)	19,600	108,254
Gains on sale of financial assets (Sukuk & Shares)	324,458	254,574
Sukuk profits	15,548,641	17,650,397
Total	15,892,699	18,013,225

(21) INCOME FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH STATEMENT OF INCOME

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September							
	2025 (Reviewed)				2024 (Reviewed)			
	Joint				Joint			
	Realized gains	Unrealized gain	Dividends	Total	Realized gains	Unrealized gain	Dividends	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Sukuk	97,290	33,430	-	130,720	6,129	-	-	6,129
Total	97,290	33,430	-	130,720	6,129	-	-	6,129

(22) INCOME FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September					
	2025 (Reviewed)			2024 (Reviewed)		
	Joint	Self	Total	Joint	Self	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Sukuk	5,378,564	4,772,636	10,151,200	950,047	-	950,047
Total	5,378,564	4,772,636	10,151,200	950,047	-	950,047

(23) PROVISION EXPENSE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September					
	2025 (Reviewed)			2024 (Reviewed)		
	Joint	Self	Total	Joint	Self	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
International Wakala Investments	(200,363)	-	(200,363)	234,165	-	234,165
Deferred sales receivables , other receivables , facilities and Al-Qard Al-Hasan	22,456,348	147,057	22,603,405	22,971,463	695,188	23,666,651
Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	21,710	21,710	-	44,548	44,548
Financial assets at fair value through Quasi-equity	(13,722)	-	(13,722)	7,011	-	7,011
Off-balance sheet items	97,737	(77,296)	20,441	(532,818)	130,059	(402,759)
Other receivables	-	340,882	340,882	-	619,542	619,542
Total	22,340,000	432,353	22,772,353	22,679,821	1,489,337	24,169,158

(24) Earnings per share for the period

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Profit for the period	18,531,888	13,436,728
Share	Share	Share
Weighted average number of shares	150,000,000	150,000,000
	JD/Fils	JD/Fils
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the period	0/124	0/090

(25) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Cash and balances with Central Bank maturing within three months	314,501,995	304,224,316
Add: cash at banks and financial institutions maturing within three months	29,939,493	51,645,421
Less: banks and financial institutions accounts maturing within three months	(9,599,048)	(28,679,239)
	334,842,440	327,190,498

(26) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank entered into transactions with shareholders, or board of directors members, and senior management within its normal operations using normal rates of Murabaha and trade commissions. All deferred sales receivables and facilities granted to related parties are performing, and no provisions were taken for these balances. The related parties' transactions are as follows :

	Main shareholders	Senior management	Board of Directors members	Etihad Islamic investment company *	Sharia supervisory members	Total	
						30 September	31 December
						2025(Reviewed)	2024(Reviewed)
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
<u>Interim consolidated condensed statements of financial position items :</u>							
Balances at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	625,725	-	625,725	651,208
Unrestricted investments accounts and current accounts	271,633	856,129	901,847	11,818,758	73,464	13,921,831	14,591,797
Deferred sales receivables and facilities	-	482,690	615	-	-	483,305	439,164
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek assets	-	1,541,554	-	-	-	1,541,554	1,553,807
Accounts of banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	588,328	-	588,328	-
<u>Consolidated statement of financial position Off-balance items :</u>							
Letters of guarantee	-	-	-	621,416	-	621,416	621,416
<u>Interim consolidated condensed statement of income and comprehensive income items:</u>						For the nine months ended 30 September	
						2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
Dividends	27	34,427	8,452	384,214	3,269	430,389	466,440
Profits received	-	62,358	-	-	-	62,358	92,414
Salaries and bonuses	-	2,013,227	41,251	-	29,299	2,083,777	1,493,965
Transportation	-	-	535,829	-	35,200	571,029	485,100
Card Services	-	-	-	6,381	-	6,381	6,381
Paid commissions (cash shipment)	-	-	-	53,632	-	53,632	62,149

* Al Etihad Islamic For Investment Company which owns 62.37% of Safwa Islamic Bank.

- The lowest and highest received Murabaha rate were 6.35% and 7.75% respectively.
- The lowest and highest rate of Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek received by the Bank were 3.75% and 3.81% respectively.
- The lowest and highest distributed profit rate were 0.19% and 5.40% respectively.
- Executive management salaries and bonuses for the nine months ended 30 September 2025 amounted to JD 2,013,227 (JD1,413,415 For the nine months ended 30 September 2024).
- All facilities granted to related parties are performing and no provisions were recorded for it .

(27) BANK SEGMENT INFORMATION

A. Information on the Bank's Activities

The Bank is structured for administrative purposes whereby sectors are measured according to the reports which is shown to the executive director and the main decision maker at the Bank through three major business sectors:

Individuals Accounts:-

This sector follows up on the unrestricted investment accounts, deferred sales receivables, facilities, and other banking services related to individuals.

Corporate Accounts:-

This sector includes unrestricted investment accounts, deferred sales receivables, facilities, and other banking services related to customers corporate.

Treasury:-

This sector includes the services of brokerage, treasury and management of the Bank's funds .

Information on the Bank's segments according to activities is shown as follows :

	Individuals	Corporate	Treasury	Other	For the nine months ended 30 September	
					2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Gross income	63,512,784	69,943,742	42,478,909	2,624,007	178,559,442	154,900,556
Results of segment's operations	63,512,784	69,943,742	42,478,909	2,624,007	178,559,442	154,900,556
Expected credit losses	(11,291,901)	(11,485,609)	5,157	-	(22,772,353)	(24,169,158)
Distributed expenses	(4,724,721)	(3,354,457)	(834,840)	-	(8,914,018)	(7,330,979)
Undistributed expenses	-	-	-	(26,073,898)	(26,073,898)	(21,538,648)
Net profit for the period before tax and net profit attributable to quasi-equity	47,496,162	55,103,676	41,649,226	(23,449,891)	120,799,173	101,861,771
Less : Profit attributable to quasi-equity	(50,060,252)	(34,193,790)	(6,505,735)	-	(90,759,777)	(80,103,169)
Profit for the period before tax	(2,564,090)	20,909,886	35,143,491	(23,449,891)	30,039,396	21,758,602
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(11,507,508)	(11,507,508)	(8,321,874)
Net profit for the period	(2,564,090)	20,909,886	35,143,491	(34,957,399)	18,531,888	13,436,728

	Individuals	Corporate	Treasury	Other	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
					(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
					JD	JD
Segments' assets	946,625,683	1,547,604,092	1,449,028,155	-	3,943,257,930	3,418,618,845
Undistributed assets	-	-	-	107,752,939	107,752,939	115,917,953
Total assets	946,625,683	1,547,604,092	1,449,028,155	107,752,939	4,051,010,869	3,534,536,798
Segment liabilities and quasi-equity	2,059,614,931	1,330,272,830	284,966,042	-	3,674,853,803	3,213,874,579
Undistributed liabilities	-	-	-	146,763,165	146,763,165	111,158,544
Total liabilities and Quasi-equity	2,059,614,931	1,330,272,830	284,966,042	146,763,165	3,821,616,968	3,325,033,123

	For the nine months ended 30 September	
	2025 (Reviewed)	2024 (Reviewed)
	JD	JD
Capital expenditures	3,773,025	3,216,224
Depreciation and amortization	2,516,437	2,358,858

Geographical Distribution Information :

The following disclosure represents the geographical distribution for the bank's operations. The Bank performs its operations mainly inside the Kingdom. Which represent the local operation.

Distribution of the Bank's revenue, assets and capital expenditure according to geographical area is as follows :

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)			31 December 2024 (Audited)		
	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total assets	3,610,059,975	440,950,894	4,051,010,869	3,109,165,577	425,371,221	3,534,536,798

	For the nine months ended 30 September 2025 (Reviewed)			For the nine months ended 30 September 2024 (Reviewed)		
	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Gross income	165,918,329	12,641,113	178,559,442	142,823,365	12,077,191	154,900,556
Capital expenditures	3,773,025	-	3,773,025	3,216,224	-	3,216,224

(28) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank's management takes into consideration the Central Bank of Jordan's requirements which require the Bank to have sufficient self resources to cover a certain percentage of its risk-weighted assets based on the nature of the finance granted and direct investment made. Accordingly, the capital considered as per the Central Bank of Jordan's requirements is the regulatory capital (both basic and additional capital) .

Capital management aims to invest the Bank's fund in various risk-weighted investments (low and high risk) to ensure that the Bank obtains a better rate of return and to maintain a capital adequacy of 12.5% as required by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated as at 30 September 2025 according to the instructions of the regulatory capital No. (72/2018) issued by the Central Bank of Jordan in accordance with the revised standard No. (15) issued by the Islamic Financial Services Council (IFSB) in support of the provisions of Article (99 / B) from the Banking Law. The following is the capital adequacy ratio in thousands of dinars:

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed) JD"000	31 December 2024 (Audited) JD"000
Basic capital items	212,562	198,617
Authorised and (Paid) in capital	150,000	120,000
Retained earnings	20,948	51,090
Statutory reserve	38,320	38,320
Full fair value reserve - Self	1,594	94
The bank's share of the full fair value reserve in the case of mixing of funds	623	8
Interim profit for the period after tax and after deduct the expected dividends amount	18,532	-
Intangible assets	(2,359)	(1,674)
Deferred tax assets	(1,468)	(1,351)
The Bank's share of the deferred tax assets if the fund's are mixed	(7,826)	(7,870)
Investments in the capital of financial companies, banks and takaful companies less than 10%	(5,802)	-
Additional capital	-	-
Support capital	9,122	8,302
Self general banking risks reserve and the bank's share from the general banking risks reserve (joint) not to exceed 1.25% of financial assets weighted by credit risks.	9,122	8,302
Total regulatory capital	221,684	206,919
Total risk weighted assets	1,331,769	1,284,930
Capital adequacy ratio (%)	16.65%	16.10%
Basic capital ratio (%)	15.96%	15.46%
First tier ratio (%)	15.96%	15.46%
Second tier ratio (%)	0.68%	0.65%
Leverage ratio	12.00%	13.75%

(29) COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS):

A. Credit commitments and commitments/Self: *

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)
	JD	JD
Letters of credit	158,690,048	182,237,981
Acceptances	44,916,267	22,333,085
Letters of guarantees:		
- Payment	12,015,355	9,927,782
- Performance	16,076,605	19,361,901
- Others	12,548,621	8,118,364
Total	244,246,896	241,979,113

B. Contingent credit and commitments/Joint:

- Unutilized credit limit/Direct	193,445,655	184,482,235
Total	193,445,655	184,482,235

*Indirect unutilized limits / self amounted to JD 76,282,211 as at 30 September 2025.

The expected credit losses recorded against contingent credit commitments/self under the implementation instructions of FAS (30) issued by Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions amounted to JD 246,859 as at 30 September 2025 (JD 324,155 as at 31 December 2024) and recorded in the other liabilities (note 15).

The expected credit losses recorded against contingent credit commitments/Joint under the implementation instructions of FAS (30) issued by Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions amounted to JD 910,538 as at 30 September 2025 (JD 812,801 as at 31 December 2024) and recorded in other liabilities (note 15).

(30) LAWSUITS AGAINST THE GROUP

LAWSUITS AGAINST THE BANK

The total amount of the legal cases filed against the Bank (self) was JD 1,533,598 as at 30 September 2025 (JD 1,481,107 as at 31 December 2024) which are within the Bank normal course of business. In the opinion of the management and the Bank's lawyers, the allocated (self) case allowance of JD 59,326 as at 30 September 2025 is sufficient to meet the obligations that the Bank may incur as a result of these cases (JD 63,719 as at 31 December 2024).

In addition to the above, there are lawsuits against the Bank related to real estate owned and leased as a financial lease and/or mortgaged in favor of the Bank, and these lawsuits have no impact or obligation on the Bank.

LAWSUITS AGAINST THE SUBSIDIARY (MISC FOR FINANCIAL BROKERAGE COMPANY)

There are no legal cases filed against the subsidiary as at 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024.

(31) FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

IFRS (13) requires the identification and disclosure of a level in the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements are categorized in full, and the fair value measurements are classified according to the levels specified in IFRS. The difference between level (2) and level (3) for fair value measurements means assessing whether information or inputs are observable and the importance of information that is not observable. This requires careful judgment and analysis of the inputs used to measure fair value including consideration of all factors affecting the asset or liability.

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

Some of the financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table provides information about how the fair value of these financial assets and financial liabilities is determined (valuation techniques and key inputs).

Financial Assets/Financial Liabilities	Fair value		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)	31 December 2024 (Audited)				
	JD	JD				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - net						
Quoted shares	532,796	572,000	Level 1	Quoted rates in financial markets	Not applicable	Not applicable
Quoted sukuk	83,000,603	45,451,435	Level 1	Quoted rates in financial markets	Not applicable	Not applicable
Financial assets at fair value through quasi-equity - net						
Quoted shares	15,957,966	2,291,022	Level 1	Quoted rates in financial markets	Not applicable	Not applicable
Quoted sukuk	99,302,738	117,828,651	Level 1	Quoted rates in financial markets	Not applicable	Not applicable
Unquoted shares	8,606,777	7,551,544	Level 3	The latest financial statement available	Not applicable	Not applicable
Unquoted sukuk	292,590,594	323,246,189	Level 2	A similar financial instrument	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total financial assets at fair value through statement of income						
Quoted sukuk	2,005,186	-	Level 1	Quoted rates in financial markets	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total	501,463,864	496,368,841				

There were no transfer between level 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 September 2025 and the year ended 31 December 2024.

B. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Except for what is detailed in the following table, the management believes that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the Bank's interim consolidated condensed financial statements approximate their fair values.

	30 September 2025 (Reviewed)		31 December 2024 (Audited)		Fair value hierarchy
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	
Financial assets not calculated at fair value					
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables - Net	1,718,432,227	1,959,794,746	1,540,465,378	1,757,722,713	Level 2
Financial assets at amortized cost	261,652,000	263,935,837	119,852,000	121,721,645	Level 2
Ijara muntahia Bittamleek assets - Net	896,371,233	896,371,233	762,094,570	762,094,570	Level 2
Total financial assets not calculated at fair value	2,876,455,460	3,120,101,816	2,422,411,948	2,641,538,928	
Financial liabilities not calculated at fair value					
Customers' current accounts and unrestricted investment accounts	3,474,359,180	3,509,700,035	3,030,251,919	3,065,844,537	Level 2
Cash margins	189,357,914	190,476,146	153,061,234	154,061,316	Level 2
Total financial liabilities not calculated at fair value	3,663,717,094	3,700,176,181	3,183,313,153	3,219,905,853	

(32) COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some accounts in the prior-period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the financial statements for the current period, however, this reclassification had no impact on profit or equity in the prior period.