INVESTBANK

(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

AMMAN – HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

30 SEPTEMBER 2025

INVESTBANK

(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

30 September 2025

Content — **Page**

REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INVEST BANK
A PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Invest Bank (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as at 30 September 2025 and the related interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods then ended, and the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard (34) "Interim Financial Reporting" as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not properly prepared, in all material respects in accordance with International Accounting Standard (34) as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan.

For and on behalf PricewaterhouseCoopers "Jordan"

Omar Jamal Kalanzi
License No. (1015)

Certified Public Accountants
pwc
Amman - Jordan

Amman, Jordan
29 October 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers "Jordan",3rd Circle, Jabal Amman – 14 Hazza' Al Majali Street, P.O. Box 5175, Amman 11183, Jordan
T: +(962) 6 500 1300, F: +(962) 6 4610880, www.pwc.com

INVESTBANK (PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
		JD	JD
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Assets			
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	4	272,303,609	174,119,045
Balances at banks and financial institutions	5	140,015,973	64,509,497
Deposits at banks and financial institutions		30,856,274	6,044,888
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,208,790	170,540
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		68,773,145	61,162,391
Direct credit facilities at amortized cost – net	6	1,386,784,289	1,264,770,101
Financial assets at amortized cost		398,140,934	385,208,613
Property and equipment – net		31,990,469	32,723,549
Intangible assets		4,614,404	4,580,059
Right of use of assets		4,357,890	5,135,665
Deferred tax assets		19,293,531	18,774,164
Other assets	7	104,588,655	93,514,422
Total assets		**2,462,927,963**	**2,110,712,934**
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Banks and financial institutions deposits		100,011,705	70,579,987
Customers' deposits		1,574,115,725	1,371,464,124
Cash margins		103,258,802	53,230,164
Borrowed funds	8	338,771,276	285,651,671
Bonds	9	37,160,000	29,700,000
Lease liabilities		3,595,831	4,376,690
Sundry provisions		767,654	884,004
Income tax provision	10	6,217,041	7,967,802
Deferred tax liabilities		1,721,614	766,844
Other liabilities		35,562,400	35,978,975
Total liabilities		**2,201,182,048**	**1,860,600,261**
Equity			
Bank's shareholders equity			
Authorized, subscribed and paid in capital	1	125,000,000	125,000,000
Statutory reserve		39,856,131	39,856,131
Financial asset revaluation reserve		6,564,009	4,888,338
Retained earnings	11	63,377,712	76,089,432
Net profit for the period		22,213,672	-
Total Bank's shareholders equity		**257,011,524**	**245,833,901**
Non-controlling interest		4,734,391	4,278,772
Total equity		**261,745,915**	**250,112,673**
Total liabilities and equity		**2,462,927,963**	**2,110,712,934**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INVESTBANK
(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	For the three months ended 30 September		For the nine months ended 30 September	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)
Interest income		42,621,243	40,989,848	122,747,357	110,334,634
Interest expense		(26,978,623)	(23,895,878)	(76,933,144)	(68,195,137)
Net interest income		**15,642,620**	**17,093,970**	**45,814,213**	**42,139,497**
Net commission income		5,935,562	5,700,998	16,177,234	16,194,351
Net interest and commission income		**21,578,182**	**22,794,968**	**61,991,447**	**58,333,848**
Gains from foreign currencies		203,339	188,884	766,908	611,113
Loss from selling financial assets at amortized cost		-	-	-	(6,452)
Gains from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		212,910	144,503	477,600	421,849
Cash dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		232,913	197,813	1,684,204	1,899,722
Other income		1,381,262	834,697	4,529,623	5,464,759
Gross income		**23,608,606**	**24,160,865**	**69,449,782**	**66,724,839**
Staff expenses		(5,768,727)	(4,972,626)	(16,870,036)	(14,637,338)
Depreciation and amortization		(1,233,503)	(1,126,892)	(3,692,459)	(3,197,501)
Other expenses		(3,354,914)	(3,508,168)	(11,142,655)	(8,734,730)
provision for assets seized		(20,928)	(1,686,183)	(99,975)	(1,677,586)
Expenses for expected credit loss against direct credit facilities at amortized cost	6	(3,368,609)	(2,581,883)	(8,378,681)	(8,725,665)
(Expenses) reversed from expected credit loss provision on financial assets and off-balance sheet items		(15,388)	28,104	(46,951)	(29,702)
Sundry provisions		(19,080)	(15,290)	(140,941)	(146,718)
Total expenses		**(13,781,149)**	**(13,862,938)**	**(40,371,698)**	**(37,149,240)**
Profit for the period before income tax		**9,827,457**	**10,297,927**	**29,078,084**	**29,575,599**
Income tax expense for the period		(2,282,299)	(2,892,117)	(6,372,930)	(8,069,675)
Net profit for the period		**7,545,158**	**7,405,810**	**22,705,154**	**21,505,924**
Attributable to:					
Banks' shareholders		7,350,458	7,250,641	22,213,672	21,137,973
Non-controlling interest		194,700	155,169	491,482	367,951
		7,545,158	**7,405,810**	**22,705,154**	**21,505,924**
		JD/Share	**JD/Share**	**JD/Share**	**JD/Share**
Basic and diluted earnings per share from net profit for the period attributable to the Banks' shareholders	17	0.059	0.073	0.178	0.211

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INVESTBANK

(PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHINSIVE INCOME

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended 30 September		For the nine months ended 30 September	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net profit for the period	7,545,158	7,405,810	22,705,154	21,505,924
Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:				
Net changes in financial assets revaluation reserve – net after tax	1,109,678	(571,648)	1,449,019	(2,625,765)
Total other comprehensive income items	**1,109,678**	**(571,648)**	**1,449,019**	**(2,625,765)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**8,654,836**	**6,834,162**	**24,154,173**	**18,880,159**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Banks' shareholders	8,460,347	6,679,106	23,662,851	18,512,311
Non-controlling interest	194,489	155,056	491,322	367,848
	8,654,836	**6,834,162**	**24,154,173**	**18,880,159**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

		Reserves						
	Subscribed and paid in capital	Statutory	Financial assets revaluation reserve-net	Retained earnings	Profit for the period attributable to the bank's shareholders	Total equity attributable to the bank's shareholders	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
(Unaudited)	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
As of 1 January 2025	125,000,000	39,856,131	4,888,338	76,089,432	-	245,833,901	4,278,772	250,112,673
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	22,213,672	22,213,672	491,482	22,705,154
Net changes in financial assets revaluation reserve –net after taxes	-	-	1,449,179	-	-	1,449,179	(160)	1,449,019
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**1,449,179**	**-**	**22,213,672**	**23,662,851**	**491,322**	**24,154,173**
Dividend distributions (Note 11)	-	-	-	(12,500,000)	-	(12,500,000)	-	(12,500,000)
(Loss) on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings – equity instruments net after tax	-	-	226,492	(226,492)	-	-	-	-
Impact of change in ownership of subsidiaries	-	-	-	14,772	-	14,772	(35,703)	(20,931)
As of 30 September 2025	**125,000,000**	**39,856,131**	**6,564,009**	**63,377,712**	**22,213,672**	**257,011,524**	**4,734,391**	**261,745,915**
(Unaudited)								
As of 1 January 2024	100,000,000	37,075,439	8,766,780	62,801,714	-	208,643,933	3,786,735	212,430,668
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	21,137,973	21,137,973	367,951	21,505,924
Net changes in financial assets revaluation reserve –net after taxes	-	-	(2,625,662)	-	-	(2,625,662)	(103)	(2,625,765)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	**(2,625,662)**	-	**21,137,973**	**18,512,311**	**367,848**	**18,880,159**
Dividend distributions (Note 11)	-	-	-	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
(Loss) on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings – equity instruments net after tax	-	-	358,431	(358,431)	-	-	-	-
Capital increment fees - net after tax	-	-	-	(77,562)	-	(77,562)	-	(77,562)
Impact of change in ownership of subsidiaries	-	-	-	(11,825)	-	(11,825)	26,737	14,912
As of 30 September 2024	**100,000,000**	**37,075,439**	**6,499,549**	**52,353,896**	**21,137,973**	**217,066,857**	**4,181,320**	**221,248,177**

- Retained earnings include an amount of JD 19,293,531 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 18,774,164 as of 31 December 2024 restricted against deferred tax assets in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan Securities Commission.
- Retained earnings include a restricted amount of JD 1,039,200 as of 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024, which represents the remaining balance related to fraudulent transaction in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.
- Retained earnings include a restricted amount of JD 415,199 as of 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024, which represents the effect of the early adoption of IFRS (9). The amount is restricted and cannot be utilized unless realized through actual sale as instructed by Jordan Securities Commission.
- It is prohibited to utilize any amount that represents unrealized gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which amounted to JD 97,651 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 8,722 as of 31 December 2024.
- In accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan Circular No. (13/2018), the accumulated balance of the general banking risk reserve which amounted to JD 6,365,000 as of 31 December 2017 has been transferred to the retained earnings to offset the impact of the IFRS 9. The surplus after the offset which amounted to JD 1,971,056 is restricted.
- The use of the credit balance of the valuation reserve of financial assets through other comprehensive is restricted in accordance with the instructions of Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan Securities Commission.

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INVESTBANK (PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	For the nine month period ended 30 September	
		2025	**2024**
		JD (Unaudited)	**JD (Unaudited)**
Operating activities			
Income for the period before income tax		29,078,084	29,575,599
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortization		3,692,459	3,197,501
Expenses for expected credit loss against direct credit facilities at amortized cost		8,378,681	8,725,665
Sundry provisions		140,941	146,718
Expenses for expected credit loss provision on financial assets and off-balance sheet items		46,951	29,702
Interest expense on lease liabilities		140,624	125,973
Expenses for provision for assets seized		99,975	1,677,586
Loss (gain) from property and equipment disposal		47,378	(79,266)
Gain from sale of assets seized by the bank		(338,101)	(158,355)
Loss from selling financial assets as amortized cost		-	6,452
Unrealized gain from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(97,652)	(56,085)
Net interest expenses		3,551,039	5,437,314
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(2,370)	3,123
		44,738,009	**48,631,927**
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Deposits at banks and financial institutions due in more than 3 months		(24,815,438)	7,090,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(940,598)	(785,234)
Direct credit facilities at amortized cost		(130,392,869)	(132,939,586)
Other assets		(12,673,336)	(27,483,060)
Customers' deposits		202,651,601	177,856,150
Cash margins		50,028,638	(9,130,447)
Other liabilities		(2,177,104)	1,112,280
Net changes in assets and liabilities		**81,680,894**	**15,720,103**
Net cash flows generated from operating activities before income tax and provisions paid		**126,418,903**	**64,352,030**
Paid from lawsuits and sundry provisions		(257,291)	(14,893)
Income tax paid		(8,643,061)	(8,797,891)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		**117,518,551**	**55,539,246**
Investing activities			
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(7,595,990)	(8,936,974)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,389,185	7,457,738
Purchases of financial assets at amortized cost		(54,896,776)	(67,093,276)
Matured financial assets at amortized cost		41,964,975	57,042,482
Sale of financial assets at amortized cost		-	1,396,092
Purchase of property and equipment and advances for purchases of property, equipment and projects under progress		(1,661,434)	(2,828,927)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		1,797	74,185
Purchase of intangible assets		(601,543)	(964,079)
Net cash flows generated from assets and liabilities held for sale		-	144,853
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(20,399,786)**	**(13,707,906)**
Financing activities			
Dividends paid		(12,500,000)	(10,000,000)
Borrowed funds		94,834,207	44,715,683
Repayment of borrowed funds		(41,714,602)	(28,600,262)
Net change in issued bonds		7,460,000	9,010,000
Lease liabilities payments		(920,049)	(994,134)
Change in ownership of subsidiaries impact on retained earnings and non-controlling interest		(20,931)	14,912
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		**47,138,625**	**14,146,199**
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		2,370	(3,123)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**144,259,760**	**55,974,416**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		168,048,629	131,723,768
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	14	**312,308,389**	**187,698,184**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 20 are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

- INVESTBANK (the "Bank") was established as a Jordanian public limited shareholding company under registration No. (173) dated 12 August 1982 in accordance with the Companies Law No. (12) for the year 1964 with a paid in capital of JD 6 million distributed over 6 million shares with a par value of JD 1 per share. The Bank's capital was increased several times, the latest increase was during 2024. the Bank's authorized, subscribed and paid in capital became JD 125 Million / JD 1 per share.
- The Bank's Head Office is located in Amman, Abd Alhameed Sharaf Street, Shmesani, Tel: 06-5001500, P.O Box 950601, Amman – 11195 Hashemite kingdom of Jordan.
- The Bank provides banking and related financial services through its Head Office and its twelve branches in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and through its subsidiaries.
- INVESTBANK is a public shareholding company. Its ultimate parent company is Etihad Bank, a public shareholding company listed on the Amman Stock Exchange.
- These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors on their meeting number (09/2025) held on 19 October 2025.

(2) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

2-1 Basis of preparation the consolidated financial statements

- The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries ('the group') have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards No. (34) ("interim financial reporting") as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan instructions.

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

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

- Debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the Jordanian government are excluded, so that credit exposures are treated and guaranteed by the Jordanian government without calculating the expected credit losses.
- When calculating expected credit losses against credit exposures, a comparison is made between the calculation results as per IFRS 9 with the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan no. (08/2024) Dated 30 June 2024 at each stage, the stricter results are used, and classified in accordance with Central bank of Jordan requirements in this regard. For subsidiaries, ECL on credit exposures is calculated solely in accordance with IFRS 9. For the comparative year, the calculation results under IFRS 9 were compared with CBJ Instructions No. (47/2009) dated 10 December 2009, for each stage separately, and the stricter results are used in line with CBJ requirements.
- The Central Bank of Jordan may request to calculate extra provisions within certain percentages on some credit exposures as agreed with the bank.
- Interest and commissions are suspended on non-performing credit facilities and classified within stage 3 in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.
- According to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (08/2024) issued on 30 June 2024 credit facilities are classified into the following categories:

A- Acceptable risk credit facilities (Performing)

These credit facilities are characterized by evidence of the client's current and future financial position, based on a credit study showing sufficient expected cash flows to cover obligations under the agreed contractual terms, with the client consistently meeting these obligations on time.

B- Credit facilities listed under the watch-list (Performing)

These credit facilities are characterized by any of the following:

1) Exposures classified in Stage 2 under the IFRS 9 Implementation Instructions No. (13/2018).
2) Outstanding payments overdue for a period equal to or greater than 30 days and less than or equal to 89 days.
3) Current or on-demand accounts Overdrawn for a period equal to or greater than 30 days and less than or equal to 89 days, the period is calculated from the date the account became overdrawn.

4) Direct credit facilities exceeding the approved credit limit (not specified in repayment schedule) by more than 10% continuously for a period equal to or greater than 30 days and less than or equal to 89 days, the period measured from the date the limit exceeded by the specified percentage.
5) Restructured accounts due to the client facing financial difficulties that prevent timely fulfillment of obligations under the agreed contractual terms. In such cases, the bank must assess the client's credit status to ensure the exposure does not fall under non-performing classification, even if no dues exist at the restructuring date.
6) Evidence of deterioration in the client's financial condition affecting the ability to continue meeting obligations on time as per the original contractual terms.
7) Any qualitative indicators of Stage 2 exposures as outlined in the IFRS 9 Implementation Instructions No. (13/2018).

C- Non-performing credit facilities:

The credit facilities that have any of the following characteristics:

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

Classification	Past due days	Provision percentage in the 1st year
Sub-standard credit facilities	(90) - (180) days	25%
Doubtful credit facilities	(181) to (365) days	50%
Bad debt/loss credit facilities	(366) days and more	100%

2) Credit exposures classified under Stage 3 in accordance with the IFRS 9 Implementation Instructions No. (13/2018).
3) Current or on-demand accounts Overdrawn for a period equal to or greater than 90 days, the period is calculated from the date the account became overdrawn.
4) Outstanding payments overdue for a period equal to or greater than 90 days.
5) Direct credit facilities exceeding the approved credit limit (Not specified in repayment schedule) by more than (10%) continuously for a period equal to or greater than (90) days, the period measured from the date the limit exceeded by the specified percentage.
6) Accounts restructured during the testing period due to the client facing financial difficulties that prevent meeting obligations as per the existing contractual terms.
7) Credit exposures related to clients declared bankrupt or to companies placed under voluntary or compulsory liquidation.

8) The remaining portion of non-performing credit exposures that have been settled with the client due to financial difficulties, including instances where the Bank has acquired collateral to settle part of the exposure as this process is considered a form of restructuring.
9) Credit exposures on which interest has been suspended.
10) Any of the qualitative indicators of Stage 3 exposures as specified in the IFRS 9 Implementation Instructions No. (13/2018).
11) Evidence of deterioration in the client's financial condition, default of key projects on which the client relies to fulfill obligations, or court rulings against the client that adversely affect the adequacy of repayment sources necessary for full recovery of the credit exposure.

The major differences between the previous instructions No. (47/2009) and the currently effective instructions No. (08/2024) related to the classification of credit exposures and the calculation of provisions can be as follows:

1) **Classification Categories:**

According to Instructions No. 08/2024, three categories have been adopted for the classification of direct and indirect credit exposures as follows: Acceptable risk, under the watch-list, Non-performing compared to instructions No. 47/2009 where the classification of low risk credit facilities was eliminated.

2) **Number of Days Past Due:**

The major differences between the previous Instructions No. 47/2009 and the current Instructions No. 08/2024 regarding the number of days past due used to determine credit classification are as follows:

- **Under Watch-list Classification:** The number of days past due starts from 30 to 89 days according to Instructions No. 08/2024, compared to 60 to 89 days under Instructions No. 47/2009.
- **Non-Performing Classification:** Adoption of the number of days past due for classification under the non-performing category starts from 90 to 180 days as Substandard, from 181 to 365 days as Doubtful, and more than 365 days as Loss, compared to Instructions No. (2009/47), where the number of days past due for classifying under the non-performing category was from 90 to 179 days as Substandard, from 180 to 359 days as Doubtful, and more than 360 days as Loss.

3) **Overdraft Excess and Turnover Ratio for Overdrawn Current Accounts:**

The major differences between the previous instructions 47/2009 and the currently effective instructions 08/2024 in terms of the excess ratio and turnover for overdrwan current accounts are as follows:

• **Under Watch-list Classification:**

- The overdrawn current account is classified based on turnover ratio under Instructions No. 08/2024, noting that turnover-based classification was not included under Instructions No. 47/2009.

- The overdrawn product is classified based on the combination of days past due and the percentage of limit breach (over 10%) for the Under Watch category (30–89 days) under Instructions No. 08/2024, whereas the classification under Instructions No. 47/2009 applies only when the days past due exceed 90 days.

- **Non-Performing Category:**

- The overdrawn current account product is not classified based on the turnover ratio under Instructions No. 2009/47 within the Non-Performing category. However, under Instructions No. 2024/08, the overdrawn current account product is classified based on the percentage of limit breach in addition to the number of days past due as follows: 90–180 days: Non-Performing – Substandard, 181–365 days: Non-Performing – Doubtful, More than 365 days: Non-Performing – Loss.

4) Restructurings and Reschedulings:

- According to Instructions No. 08/2024, restructurings are classified directly under the Watch-list category and rescheduling under the Non-Performing category, without considering the number of restructurings or rescheduling, in comparison with Instructions No. 47/2009.

5) Reclassifications and Testing Periods:

- According to Instructions No. 08/2024, testing periods have been introduced to reclassify customers from the stricter category to the Performing category. In comparison, Instructions No. 47/2009 do not include testing periods for reclassification between categories.

- According to Instructions No. 08/2024, eligible collateral is taken into consideration, and an impairment provision (after deducting eligible collateral) is calculated at a rate of 5% for all customers classified under the Watch-list category. This compares to Instructions No. 47/2009, the impairment provision is calculated at a rate of 1.5% for individual customers and 15% for corporate customers.

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

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

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

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

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

- These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on 31 December 2024. Furthermore, the results of operations for the nine months period ended on 30 September 2025 do not necessarily reflect an accurate indicator about the expected results for the year ended 31 December 2025, furthermore, specifications have not been made for the nine months period ended on 30 September 2025 profits, which was done at year end.

2-2 Basis of consolidation

- The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and the companies under its control (its subsidiaries), and control is achieved when the Bank:
  - Has the ability to control the investee;
  - Is exposed to variable returns, or has the right to variable returns, resulting from its association with the investee;
  - Has the ability to use its power to influence the returns of the investee.
- The Bank will re-estimate whether it controls the investees or not if the facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes on one or more of the control points referred to above.
- In the event that the Bank's voting rights fall below the majority of voting rights in any of the investees, it will have the power to control when voting rights are sufficient to give the Bank the ability to unilaterally direct the related subsidiary activities. The bank takes into account all facts and circumstances when estimating whether the Bank has voting rights in the investee that are sufficient to give it the ability to control or not. These facts and circumstances include:
  - The volume of voting rights the Bank has in relation to the number and distribution of other voting rights;
  - Potential voting rights held by the Bank and any other voting rights holders or parties;
  - Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
  - Any additional facts and circumstances indicating that the bank has, or does not have, a current responsibility to direct the relevant activities at the time the required decisions are taken, including how to vote in meetings of previous general assembly's meetings.
- The subsidiary is consolidated when the Bank controls the subsidiary and is deconsolidated when the Bank loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of operations of subsidiaries acquired or excluded during the year are included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date on which control is achieved until the date the control of the subsidiary is lost.

- Profits and losses and each item of the comprehensive income are distributed to the owners in the entity and the non-controlling interest, the comprehensive income for the subsidiaries belonging to the owners in the entity and the non-controlling share is distributed even if this distribution will lead to a deficit in the balance of the non-controlling interest.
- Adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries, when required, to align their accounting policies with those used by the Bank.
- All assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses related to transactions and balances between the bank and its subsidiaries are eliminated when consolidating.
- Non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries are determined separately from the Bank's equity in these entities. The non-controlling interests of the shareholders currently present in the equity granted to their owners with a proportionate share of the net assets upon liquidation may be measured initially at fair value or by the proportionate share of non-controlling interests in the fair value of the identifiable net purchase amount of assets. The measurement is selected on an acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. After acquisition, the carrying value of non-controlling interests is the value of these interests upon initial recognition, in addition to the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributable to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit in the non-controlling interests balance.
- Changes in the Bank's interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The present value of the Bank's and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect changes in their relative shares in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Bank.
- When the bank loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss resulting from the disposal is calculated in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, with the difference between (1) the total fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any remaining shares and (2) the present value of the assets (including goodwill), less the liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

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

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

- These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statement of the Bank and its following subsidiaries as of 30 September 2025:

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

- Tamkeen Leasing Company owns the following subsidiaries:

Name of the Company	Paid in capital	Bank's ownership	Nature of operations	Location	Acquisition date
	JD	%			
Al Tas-heelat Jordan for Specialized Financing Co.	16,500,000	95.4%	Granting loans and facilities	Amman	2016
Al Thabat Advanced Real Estate Management Co.	2,000,000	95.4%	Property management	Amman	2016
Bindar for Islamic Finance Co.	25,205,677	96.6%	Granting loans and facilities	Amman	2017

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

** Based on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 19 November 2024, the merger of Ruboua Al Sharq Real Estate and Rakeen Real Estate Company into Bindar for Islamic Finance Company was approved. As a result, Bindar for Islamic Finance Company will be the merging entity, while Ruboua Al Sharq Real Estate and Rakeen Real Estate Company will be the merged entities during 2025, The merger procedures were completed on 2 september 2025.

- The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same financial period of the Bank, using the same accounting policies used by the Bank. If the accounting policies adopted by the subsidiaries are different, the required adjustments are made on the financial statements of the subsidiaries to be consistent with the accounting policies used by the Bank.
- The financial statements of the subsidiaries are consolidated in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss from the date of their ownership which is the date on which the control on the subsidiaries is actually transferred to the Bank, and stops consolidating when the Bank loses this control.
- Non-controlling interest represents the share in net profit or loss and net assets not owned - directly or indirectly - by the Bank in its subsidiaries and are shown in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, and within the equity in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position separately from those attributable to the Bank's shareholders.

2-3 Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the last consolidated financial statements for the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for the adoption of new standards and amendments to the existing standards as mentioned below.

A- Applicable accounting policies

New standards issued and applicable for the annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2025

- **Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability -** Effective starting on or after 1 January 2025:

- An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

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

B- New IFRSs and Amendments issued but not yet effective

The new standards , amendments, and interpretations issued are required to be applied to annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2026

- **Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 –** Effective starting on or after 1 January 2026:

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

- **IFRS (18) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements –** Effective starting on or after 1 January 2027 (early adoption is permitted).

- On 9 April 2024, the IASB issued a new standard – IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' – in response to investors' concerns about the comparability and transparency of entities' performance reporting. The new requirements introduced in IFRS 18 will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities, especially related to how 'operating profit or loss' is defined. The new disclosures required for some management-defined performance measures will also enhance transparency.

- This new standard replaces the previous IAS 1 and is specific on matters related to presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss to meet the matters mentioned above.

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

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

- A subsidiary is eligible if:

- it does not have public accountability; and
- it has an ultimate or intermediate parent that produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.

- The management is still in the process of evaluating the impact of these new amendments on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements, and it believes that there will be no significant impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements when they are implemented.

- There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current year starting 1 January 2025 or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(3) ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the application of accounting policies require the Group's management to make estimates and judgements that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and judgments affect the revenues, expenses, provisions and reserve of valuation of financial assets at fair value. In particular, it requires the Bank's management to issue critical judgements to estimate the amounts of future cash flows and their timing. The mentioned estimates are necessarily based on multiple assumptions and factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and that actual results may differ from the estimates as a result of changes resulting from the conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future, The accounting estimates used in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

(4) CASH AND BALANCES AT THE CENTRAL BANK OF JORDAN

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand	20,732,364	23,210,690
Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan:		
Current and demand accounts and cash reserve requirements	78,571,245	74,408,355
Term and notice deposits	126,000,000	40,000,000
Certificates of deposits	47,000,000	36,500,000
Total	**272,303,609**	**174,119,045**

- There are no restricted balances , except for the statutory cash reserve which amounted to JD 76,735,864 as of 30 September 2025, against JD 68,353,180 as of 31 December 2024.
- There are no balances that mature within a period exceeding three months as of 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024.
- The Bank has not calculated and recorded the provision for expected credit losses on the balances with the Central Bank of Jordan, in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan's instructions (13/2018) regarding the implementation of IFRS (9) and instructions (08/2024).

(5) BALANCE AT BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Local banks and financial institutions	53,255,427	5,802,835
Foreign banks and financial institutions	86,761,058	58,706,736
Expected credit loss provision	(512)	(74)
Total	**140,015,973**	**64,509,497**

- Non-interest-bearing balances held at banks and financial institutions amounted to JD 12,975,971 as of 30 September 2025, against JD 12,771,750 as of 31 December 2024.
- There are no restricted balances as of 30 September 2025, and 31 December 2024.

(6) DIRECT CREDIT FACILITIES AT AMORTIZED COST – NET

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Individuals (Retail)		
Overdraft	3,328,981	2,752,666
Loans and discounted bills *	419,253,788	368,173,941
Credit cards	122,244,616	116,648,156
Real estate loans	127,099,577	115,652,522
Corporates		
SMEs		
Overdraft	4,704,143	5,506,733
Loans and discounted bills *	35,810,240	39,719,665
Large Corporates		
Overdraft	63,484,003	64,070,159
Loans and discounted bills *	265,521,842	235,549,580
Government and public sector	466,494,654	422,101,032
Total	**1,507,941,844**	**1,370,174,454**
Less:		
Expected credit loss provision	82,765,498	74,792,840
Interest in suspense **	38,392,057	30,611,513
Net direct credit facilities	**1,386,784,289**	**1,264,770,101**

* The balance is presented in net, after deducting the commissions and interest received in advance which amounted to JD 121,940,998 as of 30 September 2025, against JD 103,644,860 as of 31 December 2024.

- Non-performing credit facilities according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan amounted to JD 154,212,198 which is equivalent to 10.2% of the total direct credit facilities balance as of 30 September 2025, against JD 118,456,414 which is equivalent to 8.6% of the total direct credit facilities balance as of 31 December 2024.

- Non-performing credit facilities according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan after deducting interest in suspense amounted to JD 115,820,141 which is equivalent to 7.9% of the total direct credit facilities balance after deducting interest in suspense as of 30 September 2025 against JD 88,527,402 which is equivalent to 6.6% of the direct credit facilities balance after deducting interest in suspense as of 31 December 2024.

- Credit facilities granted to the Jordanian Government and/or with its guarantee amounted to JD 435,684,584 which is equivalent to 28.9% of the total direct credit facilities as of 30 September 2025 against JD 387,559,004 which is equivalent to 28.3% of total direct credit facilities as of 31 December 2024.

- No non -performing loans were transferred the interim condensed consolidated off balance sheet during the first nine months of the years 2025 and 2024.

- The value of non-performing loans transferred to the interim condensed consolidated off balance sheet amounted to JD 61,374,980 as of 30 September 2025, and as of 31 December 2024.

- The Bank has not calculated or recorded expected credit loss provision on credit facilities granted to the Jordanian Government and/or with its guarantee, in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (13/2018) related to the application of International Financial Reporting Standard No. (9) and instructions (08/2024).

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

For the period ended 30 September 2025 (Unaudited)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the period	1,134,297,201	107,342,469	128,534,784	1,370,174,454
New balances during the period/additions	244,652,317	8,445,348	8,546,568	261,644,233
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the period	(57,814,231)	(5,774,670)	(4,568,745)	(68,157,646)
Transferred to stage 1	32,316,947	(29,820,629)	(2,496,318)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(56,327,559)	58,271,155	(1,943,596)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(9,936,951)	(19,347,595)	29,284,546	-
Changes due to adjustments	(52,049,697)	(524,613)	(2,230,151)	(54,804,461)
Written off balances	-	-	(914,736)	(914,736)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the period	**1,235,138,027**	**118,591,465**	**154,212,352**	**1,507,941,844**

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total balance at the beginning of the year	931,891,439	119,560,712	96,541,309	1,147,993,460
New balances during the year/ additions	375,335,311	13,796,103	9,483,365	398,614,779
Repaid/ derecognized balances during the year	(80,569,462)	(28,655,858)	(6,626,891)	(115,852,211)
Transferred to stage 1	29,226,492	(26,884,910)	(2,341,582)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(56,125,646)	60,627,226	(4,501,580)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(9,220,617)	(27,951,639)	37,172,256	-
Changes due to adjustments	(56,240,316)	(3,149,165)	(682,373)	(60,071,854)
Written off balances	-	-	(509,720)	(509,720)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**1,134,297,201**	**107,342,469**	**128,534,784**	**1,370,174,454**

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

~~For the period ended 30 September 2025~~ **(Unaudited)**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	2,855,510	5,324,327	66,613,003	74,792,840
Expected credit loss on new balances during the period /	4,712,698	5,919,513	7,580,773	18,212,984
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances	(244,066)	(812,496)	(8,375,128)	(9,431,690)
Transferred to stage 1	1,676,977	(759,873)	(917,104)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(588,806)	1,271,619	(682,813)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(141,353)	(1,121,661)	1,263,014	-
SW	(5,827,924)	(3,536,793)	9,364,717	-
Changes due to adjustments	591,019	45,810	(1,039,442)	(402,613)
Written off balances	-	-	(406,023)	(406,023)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the period	**3,034,055**	**6,330,446**	**73,400,997**	**82,765,498**

~~For the year ended 31 December 2024~~ **(Audited)**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,564,540	7,473,040	51,714,921	62,752,501
Expected credit loss on new balances during the year / Additions	6,261,825	11,180,469	9,644,095	27,086,389
Reversed expected credit loss on repaid/ derecognized balances during the	(299,551)	(3,642,772)	(10,088,955)	(14,031,278)
Transferred to stage 1	1,849,501	(873,934)	(975,567)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(829,054)	2,485,184	(1,656,130)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(77,778)	(1,632,141)	1,709,919	-
Impact on the provision - at the end of the year – due to changes in the classification between the three stages during the year	(7,199,768)	(9,239,239)	16,439,007	-
Changes due to adjustments	(414,205)	(426,280)	56,041	(784,444)
Written off balances	-	-	(230,328)	(230,328)
Adjustments resulted from changes in exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Total balance at the end of the year	**2,855,510**	**5,324,327**	**66,613,003**	**74,792,840**

C- Provision for expected credit loss based on segment

	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		Total
			Corporate	SMEs	
For the period ended 30 September 2025	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
(Unaudited)					
Balance at the beginning of the period	32,194,629	3,946,967	28,369,776	10,281,468	74,792,840
Deducted from revenue during the period	7,023,232	439,197	3,528,215	(2,611,963)	8,378,681
Written off balances*	(90,552)	(2,540)	(307,710)	(5,221)	(406,023)
Balance at the end of the period	**39,127,309**	**4,383,624**	**31,590,281**	**7,664,284**	**82,765,498**
For the year ended 31 December 2024					
(Audited)					
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,243,712	5,964,599	19,652,133	11,892,057	62,752,501
Deducted from revenue during the year	7,142,100	(2,012,459)	8,726,989	(1,585,963)	12,270,667
Written off balances*	(191,183)	(5,173)	(9,346)	(24,626)	(230,328)
Balance at the end of the year	**32,194,629**	**3,946,967**	**28,369,776**	**10,281,468**	**74,792,840**

D- Interest in suspense

The following is the movement on interest in suspense:

	Retail	Real estate loans	Companies		Total
For the period ended 30 September 2025			Corporate	SMEs	
(Unaudited)	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the period	8,156,196	1,480,656	15,753,487	5,221,174	30,611,513
Interest suspended during the period	3,034,580	308,072	4,477,500	1,433,286	9,253,438
Interest transferred to revenues	(615,233)	(54,405)	(108,502)	(186,041)	(964,181)
Written off interest in suspense*	(199,385)	(11,519)	(139,725)	(158,084)	(508,713)
Balance at the end of the period	**10,376,158**	**1,722,804**	**19,982,760**	**6,310,335**	**38,392,057**
For the year ended 31 December 2024					
(Audited)					
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,035,463	2,907,424	11,386,203	4,058,471	24,387,561
Interest suspended during the year	2,768,998	268,506	4,650,978	1,337,342	9,025,824
Interest transferred to revenue	(450,684)	(1,656,638)	(278,635)	(136,523)	(2,522,480)
Written off interest in suspense*	(197,581)	(38,636)	(5,059)	(38,116)	(279,392)
Balance at the end of the year	**8,156,196**	**1,480,656**	**15,753,487**	**5,221,174**	**30,611,513**

* According to the decisions of the Bank's Board of Directors and the subsidiaries Executive Managements, non-performing credit facilities with their related interest, against which provisions and interest in suspense were booked, were written off by an amount of JD 941,736 during the period ended 30 September 2025, against JD 509,720 for the year ended 31 December 2024.

(7) OTHER ASSETS

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	**(Audited)**
Interest and income receivables	6,048,789	7,891,658
Prepaid expenses	3,115,274	1,559,459
Assets seized by the Bank in settlement of due debts*	43,213,198	44,084,425
Refundable deposits	766,234	783,688
Clearing Cheques	189,167	484,932
Balances related to fraudulent transaction -net**	1,039,200	1,039,200
Purchased acceptances	33,575,956	25,723,974
Others	16,640,837	11,947,086
Total	**104,588,655**	**93,514,422**

* According to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan, the Bank must dispose of assets seized by the Bank in settlement of customers due debts within two years from the date of their acquisition, and the Central Bank of Jordan may, in exceptional cases, extend this period for a maximum of two consecutive years. The seized assets are shown at net after deducting the impairment provision which amounted to JD 296,038 as of 30 September 2025, against JD 196,063 as of 31 December 2024, and the seized assets provision according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan in which amounted to JD 2,927,935 as of 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024.

** During 2012, the Bank was exposed to a manipulation in the Bank's cash accounts with other banks and financial institutions, which led to a loss of amounts estimated at JD 12.9 million, mainly due to the possibility of collusion between some of the Bank's employees through deceiving the internal controls and control procedures in place. All the necessary legal procedures were taken by the Bank's management and a provision for an amount of JD 10.4 million was booked against the transaction as of 30 September 2025 and 31 December 2024 after netting the amounts expected to be recovered from the repossessed assets and the deduction of the proceeds collected from the insurance company which amounted to JD 1.5 million, the lawsuit is currently presented in Amman's Appeal Court.

(8) BORROWED FUNDS

The details of this item are as follows:

	Amount	Number of instalments Total	Number of instalments Remaining	Frequency of instalments	Guarantees	Loan interest
30 September 2025	JD					
(Unaudited)						
Borrowings from the Central Bank of Jordan	9,855,756	2,182	1,416	Monthly	Promissory notes	0.5% - 1.0%
Borrowings from local banks/ financial institutions	304,435,168	513	409	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and at maturity	Mortgage bonds/ equipment and property mortgage	4.9% to 9.5%
Borrowings from foreign institutions	24,480,352	32	20	Annual, Semi-annual and at maturity	- *	4.2% to 6.8%
Total	**338,771,276**					
31 December 2024						
(Audited)						
Borrowings from the Central Bank of Jordan	10,403,634	2,233	1,430	Monthly	Promissory notes	0.5% - 1.0%
Borrowings from local banks/ financial institutions	258,205,804	584	397	Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and at maturity	Mortgage bonds/ equipment and property mortgage	4.9% to 9.5%
Borrowings from foreign institutions	17,042,233	29	19	Annual, Semi-annual and at maturity	- *	6.4% to 7.8%
Total	**285,651,671**					

- Borrowings from the Central Bank of Jordan which amounts to JD 9,855,756 represent amounts borrowed to refinance customers' facilities through medium term financing programs and the Central Bank of Jordan program to assist SMEs in facing COVID-19, the loans were re-lent with an average interest rate of 2.9%.
- The number of beneficiaries from the Central Bank of Jordan's program which aims to assist SMEs in facing COVID-19 are 11 clients as of 30 September 2025. These loans are matured within a period of 54 months from the granting date including the grace period according to the requirements of the program.

- Borrowed funds include amounts borrowed from local banks which amounts to JD 291,935,168 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 245,705,804 as of 31 December 2024, Such borrowings include overdraft accounts and revolving loans granted to the subsidiaries (Al Imdad for warehouses management and operation , Tamkeen Leasing Company, Al Tas-heelat Jordan for Specialized Financing Company and Bindar for Islamic finance).

- Borrowed funds from local institutions include amounts borrowed from Jordan Mortgage Refinancing Company which amounts to JD 12,500,000 as of 30 September 2025, and 31 December 2024, additionally, mortgage loans are refinanced with an average interest rate of 9.5% as of 30 September 2025 against 10.0% as of 31 December 2024.

- Borrowed funds from foreign institutions include amounts borrowed from “SANAD” fund for MSME, Arab Fund for Economic Development and BADIR Fund which amounts to USD 34.5 Million, equivalent to JD 24,480,352 for the Bank and its subsidiary (Al Tas-heelat Jordan for Specialized Financing Company) as of 30 September 2025, against amounts borrowed from “SANAD” fund for MSME and BANCA UBAE which amounts to USD 24 Million, equivalent to JD 17,042,233 as of 31 December 2024.

- Fixed interest rates loans amounted to JD 36,408,296 and floating interest rates loans amounted to JD 302,362,980 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 38,899,552 of fixed interest rates loans and JD 246,752,119 of floating interest rates loans as of 31 December 2024.

* There is a letter of comfort issued by the Bank regarding the borrowed funds by its subsidiaries from local banks and foreign financial institutions.

(9) BONDS

This item represents bonds issued by the subsidiaries as follows:

Subsidiary	Value of bonds	Interest rate	Gross instalments	Remaining instalments	Frequency of instalments	Guarantees	Issue date	Maturity date
	JD							
30 September 2025 (Unaudited)								
Tamkeen Leasing Company	3,600,000	6.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	21 July 2025	20 July 2026
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,670,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	15 October 2024	14 October 2025
Al Tas-heelat Jordan for Specialized Financing Company	7,590,000	6.50%	2	2	Semi-annually payment	N/A	26 January 2025	25 January 2026
Tamkeen Leasing Company	10,970,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	11 November 2024	10 November 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	5,000,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	11 November 2024	11 December 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	3,330,000	6.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	5 March 2025	4 March 2026
Tamkeen Leasing Company	2,000,000	6.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	8 April 2025	7 April 2026
Tamkeen Leasing Company	3,000,000	6.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	27 May 2025	26 May 2026
Total	**37,160,000**							
31 December 2024 (Audited)								
Tamkeen Leasing Company	10,970,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	10 November 2024	10 November 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	5,000,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	11 November 2024	11 December 2025
Al Tas-heelat Jordan for Specialized Financing Company	4,160,000	7.50%	2	1	Semi-annually payment	N/A	7 January 2024	6 January 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	3,400,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	3 march 2024	3 march 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	2,100,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	17 July 2024	17 July 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,670,000	6.75%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	14 October 2024	14 October 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,250,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	7 April 2024	7 April 2025
Tamkeen Leasing Company	1,150,000	7.50%	1	1	One payment at the maturity date	N/A	15 January 2024	14 January 2025
Total	**29,700,000**							

(10) INCOME TAX

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

- In the opinion of the Group's management and the tax advisor for the Bank and its subsidiaries, the provisions booked are sufficient to meet the tax liabilities as of 30 September 2025.

A) Income tax provision

The movement on income tax provision is as follows:

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	**(Audited)**
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	7,967,802	8,228,335
Total income tax paid	(8,643,061)	(8,812,714)
Income tax for previous years	25,301	6,925
(Recovery of) Income tax from previous years	(144,100)	(17,017)
Income tax for the year	7,011,099	8,562,273
Balance at the end of the year the period / year	**6,217,041**	**7,967,802**

B) Income tax presented in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss consists of the following:

	30 September 2025	30 September 2024
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**
Income tax on current period profit	7,011,099	6,253,608
Recovery of Income tax paid on previous years	(144,100)	-
Income tax paid on previous years	25,301	6,925
Deferred tax assets for the period	(4,144,173)	(14,106,602)
Amortization of deferred tax assets for the period	3,624,803	15,915,744
	6,372,930	**8,069,675**

(11) RETAINED EARNINGS

The movement on retained earnings is summarized as follows:

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period/ year	76,089,432	62,801,714
Profit for the period/ year	-	26,512,753
Transferred to reserves	-	(2,796,899)
Dividend distributions*	(12,500,000)	(10,000,000)
Loss on sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earning - equity instruments	(226,492)	(323,540)
Capital increment fees - net after tax	-	(121,027)
Effect of the increase in investment in subsidiaries	14,772	16,431
Balance at the end of the period/ year	**63,377,712**	**76,089,432**

* According to the decision of the Shareholders General Assembly on 23 April 2025, JD 12.5 million were distributed from the retained earnings for the year 2024, which is equivalent to 10% of the Bank's capital. And According to the decision of the Shareholders General Assembly on 24 April 2024, JD 10 million were distributed from the retained earnings for the year 2023, which is equivalent to 10% of the Bank's capital.

(12) SEGMENT ANALYSIS

A- Information about the Bank's operating segments:

The Bank is organized for administrative purposes through three main business segments that are used by the General Manager and the Bank's decision makers. The Bank also has subsidiaries specialized in financial leasing services, and operation and management of bonded warehouses

- **Individual accounts:** includes handling individual customers' deposits, and providing credit facilities, credit cards and other services.
- **Corporates' accounts:** includes handling deposits, credit facilities, and other credit facilities granted to customers services related to corporates' customers.
- **Treasury:** includes providing trading and treasury services and the management of the Bank's funds.
- **Finance leasing services:** include granting customers credit facilities and other services.
- **Operating and managing bonded warehouses:** includes providing operating services and managing the bonded warehouses.

The following table represents information on the Bank's segments distributed in accordance with the activities:

	Individuals	Corporates	Treasury	Financial Leasing	Bonded Management	Others	Total For the nine months period ended 30 2025	2024
	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)
Gross income	38,294,192	20,323,495	6,017,021	2,295,053	691,289	1,828,732	69,449,782	66,724,839
Expenses for expected credit loss against direct credit facilities at amortized cost	(7,310,609)	(885,842)	-	44,337	(226,567)	-	(8,378,681)	(8,725,665)
(Expenses) reversed from expected credit loss provision on financial assets and off-balance sheet	-	-	(3,532)	-	-	(43,419)	(46,951)	(29,702)
Sundry provisions	-	-	-	-	(93,000)	(47,941)	(140,941)	(146,718)
Segment operations results	**30,983,583**	**19,437,653**	**6,013,489**	**2,339,390**	**371,722**	**1,737,372**	**60,883,209**	**57,822,754**
Less: Expenses not distributed among sectors	-	-	-	(765,256)	(1,095,604)	(29,944,265)	(31,805,125)	(28,247,155)
Profit for the period before income tax	**30,983,583**	**19,437,653**	**6,013,489**	**1,574,134**	**(723,882)**	**(28,206,893)**	**29,078,084**	**29,575,599**
Income tax	-	-	-	(465,430)	63,439	(5,970,939)	(6,372,930)	(8,069,675)
Net Income for the period	**30,983,583**	**19,437,653**	**6,013,489**	**1,108,704**	**(660,443)**	**(34,177,832)**	**22,705,154**	**21,505,924**

	Individuals	Corporates	Treasury	Leasing	Bonded Management	Others	Total 30 September 2025	Total 31 December 2024
	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Audited)
Sector's assets	510,617,843	764,839,661	907,801,201	146,669,759	16,420,384	-	2,346,348,848	2,027,431,878
Assets not distributed among sectors	-	-	-	-	-	116,579,115	116,579,115	83,281,056
Total assets	**510,617,843**	**764,839,661**	**907,801,201**	**146,669,759**	**16,420,384**	**116,579,115**	**2,462,927,963**	**2,110,712,934**
Sector's liabilities	1,028,538,810	660,789,325	131,088,857	127,703,419	14,560,479	-	1,962,680,890	1,647,858,407
liabilities not distributed among sectors	-	-	-	-	-	238,501,158	238,501,158	212,741,854
Total liabilities	**1,028,538,810**	**660,789,325**	**131,088,857**	**127,703,419**	**14,560,479**	**238,501,158**	**2,201,182,048**	**1,860,600,261**

	For the nine months period ended 30 September 2025	2024
	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)
Capital expenditures	2,262,977	3,793,006
Depreciation and amortization	3,692,459	3,197,501

B- Information on the geographical distribution.

The Bank performs most of its activities and operations inside the Kingdom which represent local activities. Accordingly, most of the Bank's revenues, assets and capital expenditures are in the Kingdom.

(13) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Bank entered into transactions with the subsidiaries, Board of Directors, the executive management and the major shareholders within the ordinary course of banking activities using commercial rates of interests and commissions.

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

	The Related Parties					Total	
	Sisters Companies	Subsidiaries	Board of directors' members & executive management	Other (employees and their relative, relative of members of the board of directors and executive management and controlled companies)	Etihad Bank (Parent Company)	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
On-balance sheet items:						**(Unaudited)**	**(Audited)**
Credit facilities	20,632,424	2,433,169	2,293,675	20,738,746	-	46,098,014	27,328,930
Provision for impairment on direct credit facilities **	-	-	-	36,261	-	36,261	12,829
Deposits, current accounts and cash margins	1,790	2,099,351	1,374,996	5,382,083	-	8,858,220	14,701,331
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,039,071
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	1,896	-	-	-	10,640,179	10,642,075	-
Borrowed funds	2,924,821	-	-	-	23,689,721	26,614,542	-
Off-balance sheet items:							
LGs	-	138,500	-	125,500	-	264,000	649,565
						For the nine months ended 30 September	
Statement of profit or loss Items:						**2025**	**2024**
						JD	JD
						(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**
Interest and commission income	1,330,138	150,385	85,715	942,289	1,167	2,509,694	1,251,738
Interest and commission expense	21,041	43,842	44,232	182,608	1,326,751	1,618,474	1,722,828
Impairment provision on credit facilities**	-	-	-	23,432	-	23,432	(6,308)

Maximum interest rate on direct credit facilities in JD	18٪	Minimum interest rate on direct credit facilities in JD	4٪
Maximum interest rate on direct credit facilities in FCY	12٪	Minimum interest rate on direct credit facilities in FCY	12٪
Maximum interest rate on deposits in JD	6.25٪	Minimum interest rate on deposits in JD	Zero
Maximum interest rate on deposits in FCY	0.1٪	Minimum interest rate on deposits in FCY	Zero
Maximum commission rate on credit	1٪	Minimum commission rate on credit	Zero

The executive management salaries and benefits for the Bank and its subsidiaries amounted to JD 4,190,370 for the nine months ended on 30 September 2025, against JD 3,076,135 for the same period in 2024.

The number of related parties' customers amounted to 904 customers as of 30 September 2025, against 972 as of 31 December 2024.

The value of the collaterals provided by the related clients against the granted credit facilities amounted to JD 22,245,995 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 19,450,416 as of 31 December 2024.

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

** Represents the provisions recorded according to the Central Bank of Jordan instructions no. (8/2024) as of 30 September 2025 compared to instructions no. (47/2009) for the comparison year.

(14) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of this item are as follows:	As of 30 September	
	2025	**2024**
	JD	JD
	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**
Cash and balances at the Central Bank of Jordan maturing within three months	272,303,609	173,998,139
Add: balances at banks and financial institutions maturing within three months	140,016,485	70,938,985
Deduct: banks and financial institutions' deposits maturing within three months	100,011,705	57,238,940
	312,308,389	**187,698,184**

(15) FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The below table presents the financial instruments carried at fair value according to the valuation method. The different levels were defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) for assets or liabilities in active markets. Most of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are on Amman Stock Exchange, Palestine exchange and international markets.

Level 2: quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or other valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are based on market information.

Level 3: techniques which not all significant inputs are based on observable market data, the Bank used the book value method as it's the most appropriate measurement tool for those investments.

The following table represents financial instruments recorded at fair value.

(Unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 September 2025	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,208,790	-	-	1,208,790
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	41,890,648	-	26,882,497	68,773,145
	43,099,438	**-**	**26,882,497**	**69,981,935**

(Audited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2024	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	170,540	-	-	170,540
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	35,473,424	-	25,688,967	61,162,391
	35,643,964	**-**	**25,688,967**	**61,332,931**

No transferred were done between level three and two during the period ended at 30 September 2025, and the year ended at 31 December 2024.

(16) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

There are no material differences between the fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value on the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position and their book value recognized in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Moreover, there are no material differences between the fair value and the book value of the direct credit facilities, financial assets at amortized cost, banks and financial institutions deposits, customers' deposits, cash margins and borrowed funds stated at amortized costs in consolidated financial statements, due to the immaterial difference in the market interest rates for similar financial instruments of the contractual prices and due to the short terms of maturity of the banks and financial institutions deposits. The fair value of financial assets at amortized cost is determined through the quoted prices if available or through the valuation models used for fixed price bonds.

(17) EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE BANK'S SHAREHOLDERS

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the three months ended 30 September		For the nine months ended 30 September	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)	JD (Unaudited)
Net profit for the period attributable to the bank's shareholders	7,350,458	7,250,641	22,213,672	21,137,973
Weighted average number of shares	125,000,000	100,000,000	125,000,000	100,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share from the net profit for the period	**0.059**	**0.073**	**0.178**	**0.211**

Basic earnings per share from the net profit for the period attributable to the Bank's shareholders equals the diluted earnings per share, as the bank did not issue any financial instruments that would have an impact on the basic earnings per share.

(18) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (OFF-BALANCE SHEET) - NET

- **Credit commitments and contingencies:**

	30 September 2025	31 December 2024
	JD **(Unaudited)**	JD **(Audited)**
Letters of credit	60,752,564	18,766,289
Acceptances and time-drawings	1,003,224	4,168,053
Guarantees:		
Payment	16,888,720	18,081,687
Performance bonds	27,295,983	24,303,143
Other	15,535,183	17,328,804
Unutilized direct credit facilities credit limits	59,241,147	22,421,607
Unutilized indirect credit facilities credit limits	28,530,159	25,711,486
Total	**209,246,980**	**130,781,069**
Less:		
Expected credit loss provision	422,431	373,359
Total	**208,824,549**	**130,407,710**

(19) LAWSUITS AGAINST THE BANK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

- Lawsuits raised against the Bank amounted to JD 3,269,720 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 3,118,069 as at 31 December 2024. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD 133,030 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 137,424 as at 31 December 2024. Based on the management's assessment and the Bank's legal consultant, the Bank will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.

- The lawsuits raised against Tamkeen Financial Leasing amounted to JD 147,000 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 2,359,401 as of 31 December 2024. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD Zero as of 30 September 2025 against JD 102,769 as at 31 December 2024. Based on the management's assessment and the company's legal consultant, the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.

- The lawsuits raised against Al Imdad for warehouses management and operation amounted to JD 94,100 as of 30 September 2025 and as of 31 December 2024. Based on the management's assessment and the company's legal consultant, the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.

- Lawsuits raised against Al Tas-heelat Jordan for Specialized Financing Company amounted to JD 158,727 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 116,389 as of 31 December 2024. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD 231,000 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 230,000 as at 31 December 2024. Based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant, the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these

- Lawsuits raised against Al Thabat Advanced Real Estate Management (Subsidiary of Jordan Trade Facilities Company) amounted to JD Zero as of 30 September 2025 and as of 31 December 2024. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD Zero as of 30 September 2025 and as of 31 December 2024. based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant; no additional liabilities would rise from these lawsuits.

- Lawsuits raised against Bindar for Islamic Finance Company amounted to JD 20,000 as of 30 September 2025 against JD 196,057 as of 31 December 2024. The total booked provisions against these lawsuits amounted to JD 12,791 as of 30 September 2025, against JD 38,918 as of 31 December 2024, based on the management's assessment and the Company's legal consultant; the company will not incur any additional liabilities with regard to these lawsuits.

(20) Merger With Etihad Bank

- Based on the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 25 June 2025, it was approved the merger with Bank al Etihad through the sale of all 125 million issued shares of Invest Bank (including qualifying, blocked, and pledged shares) in exchange for 125,203,252 newly issued shares of Bank al Etihad allocated to Invest Bank's shareholders. The transfer of ownership was completed and registered in the name of Bank al Etihad on 6 July 2025, upon which Bank al Etihad became the parent holding company.