JORDAN KUWAIT BANK

(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

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

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Jordan Kuwait Bank as of 30 September 2024, comprising of the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 September 2024, interim condensed consolidated statement of income, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS (34) (Interim Financial Reporting). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

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

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on 28 February 2024. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2023 were reviewed by another auditor who expressed an unqualified conclusion on those interim condensed consolidated financial statements on 31 October 2023.

Amman – Jordan 29 October 2024





	Notes	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
		JD (Reviewed not	JD (Audited)
		audited)	
ASSETS		4 007 050 000	4 070 000 047
Cash and balances at central banks	4	1,627,052,099	1,072,306,647
Balances at banks and financial institutions	5	278,738,046	540,276,278
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	6,174,247	24,760,478
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	125,259,007	116,223,622
Direct credit facilities-net	8	2,008,412,441	2,006,746,300
Financial assets at amortised cost	9	1,360,418,798	1,122,883,189
Property and equipment - net		82,863,393	80,450,626
Intangible assets - net		13,409,402	11,907,278
Deferred tax assets	40	57,163,270	58,716,359
Right-of-use assets	10	11,799,014	12,559,364
Other assets Assets held for sale	11	186,020,539	174,624,209
	28	20,984,239	22,947,701
TOTAL ASSETS		5,778,294,495	5,244,402,051
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES LIABILITIES			
Banks and financial institutions deposits		42,210,792	69,620,351
Customers' deposits		4,154,095,349	3,707,096,482
Cash margins		152,147,497	139,974,833
Borrowed funds		337,851,315	363,157,170
Sundry provisions		23,395,426	20,297,592
Green bonds	12	35,450,000	35,450,000
Income tax provision	13	28,062,009	32,640,476
Deferred tax liabilities	. •	2,398,384	3,497,873
Lease liabilities	10	12,426,880	12,791,946
Other liabilities	14	125,472,684	114,258,915
Liabilities directly attributable to assets held for sale	28	16,920,403	18,105,050
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,930,430,739	4,516,890,688
EQUITY			
Authorized, issued and paid-in capital	1	150,000,000	150,000,000
Perpetual bonds	24	89,010,000	89,010,000
Statutory reserve	25	106,382,863	106,382,863
Voluntary reserve	25	98,944,584	110,944,584
Fair value reserve		22,157,946	20,004,022
Actuarial gain from remeasurement of defined post-employment benefits		653,467	653,467
Foreign currency translation reserve		(3,639,190)	(4,079,865)
Equity directly attributable to assets held for sale	28	(1,434,628)	(1,481,196)
Retained earnings		137,551,164	143,309,616
Profit for the period		86,940,525	-
Total equity attributable to the Bank's shareholders		686,566,731	614,743,491
Non-controlling interest	2	161,297,025	112,767,872
TOTAL EQUITY		847,863,756	727,511,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	:	5,778,294,495	5,244,402,051

The accompanying notes from (1) to (29) form part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements



		For the nine months ended 30 September			ee months September
	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
		JD	JD	JD	JD
Interest income		208,244,044	186,485,875	68,399,363	67,191,894
Less: Interest expense		103,750,228	88,746,410	31,256,814	35,681,817
Net interest income		104,493,816	97,739,465	37,142,549	31,510,077
Net commission income	15	116,698,701	55,809,952	43,711,237	26,379,550
Net interest and commission income		221,192,517	153,549,417	80,853,786	57,889,627
Gain from foreign currencies	16	60,367,163	19,055,610	24,117,463	8,908,089
Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit			. ,		
and loss	6	1,748,621	4,373,277	1,026,304	565,521
Gain from sale of debt instruments at fair value through		20,020			
other comprehensive income	7	26,030	-	-	-
Cash dividends from financial assets at fair value	7	4 004 704	0.445.004	4 202	70,000
through other comprehensive income	7	1,321,784	2,115,804	1,292	76,039
Other income		11,317,306	13,876,110	4,911,963	5,354,835
Gross income		295,973,421	192,970,218	110,910,808	72,794,111
Employees' expenses		36,411,540	37,186,383	11,102,205	13,259,320
Depreciation and amortization		6,122,774	5,408,109	2,223,066	1,926,908
Provision for expected credit losses on direct credit					
facilities (Reversal) provision for expected credit losses on		21,200,715	29,589,084	14,664,806	10,023,819
indirect credit facilities		(248,806)	1,557,464	964,465	707,806
Provision for expected credit losses on deposits at		0.000.074	0.004.070	0.040.700	000 005
banks and financial institutions		3,898,671	3,081,876	3,018,729	239,385
Provision (reversal) for expected credit losses on investments		123,699	492,626	(36,961)	1,012,776
Sundry provisions		4,931,973	3,611,352	2,003,833	1,305,436
Other expenses		46,085,443	38,951,497	13,933,460	16,588,984
Total expenses		118,526,009	119,878,391	47,873,603	45,064,434
Add: Gain from acquisition	27		15,492,283	-	-
Profit for the period before income tax		177,447,412	88,584,110	63,037,205	27,729,677
Less: income tax expense		29,050,238	16,481,845	5,153,547	4,598,916
Profit for the period		148,397,174	72,102,265	57,883,658	23,130,761
Attributable to:					
Bank's shareholders		86.940.525	51,395,844	35,856,907	15,051,997
Non-controlling interest		61,456,649	20,706,421	22,026,751	8,078,764
		148,397,174	72,102,265	57,883,658	23,130,761
		JD/ Fils	JD/ Fils	JD/ Fils	JD/ Fils
Earnings per share from profit for the period					
attributable to Bank's shareholders (basic and diluted)	17	0.580	0.343	0.239	0.100
	• • •	-			

	For the nine ended 30 \$		For the three months ended 30 September			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
	JD	JD	JD	JD		
Profit for the period						
	148,397,174	72,102,265	57,883,658	23,130,761		
Add:						
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to interim condensed consolidated statement						
of income after tax:						
Net change in the valuation reserve of financial						
assets at fair value through other						
comprehensive income after tax- debt						
instruments	189,346	(712,802)	388,093	(818,547)		
Foreign currency translation differences	824,758	(7,286,342)	-	5,090		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to interim condensed consolidated statement of income after tax: Net change in the valuation reserve of financial						
assets at fair value through comprehensive						
income after tax – equity instruments	1,690,962	(625,416)	264,697	(911,018)		
Total comprehensive income for the period	151,102,240	63,477,705	58,536,448	21,406,286		
Attributable to: Bank's shareholders	90 525 124	46 020 140	26 550 152	12 272 014		
Non-controlling interest	89,535,124 61,567,116	46,028,140 17,449,565	36,559,152 21,977,296	13,372,811 8,033,475		
Total	151,102,240	63,477,705	58,536,448	21,406,286		
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				Reserves									
	Authorized, issued and paid- in capital JD	Perpetual bonds JD	Statutory	<u>Voluntary</u> JD	Fair value JD	Actuarial gain from re-measurement of defined post-employment benefits	Foreign currency translation reserve	Equity directly related to assets held for sale	Retained earnings JD	Profit for the period	Total equity attributable to - Bank's Shareholders JD	Non- controlling interest JD	Total equity JD
For the nine months ended 30 September 2024													
Balance at the beginning of the period	150,000,000	89,010,000	106,382,863	110,944,584	20,004,022	653,467	(4,079,865)	(1,481,196)	143,309,616	-	614,743,491	112,767,872	727,511,363
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,940,525	86,940,525	61,456,649	148,397,174
Net change in the fair value of financial assets through													
comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,153,924	-	-	-	-	-	2,153,924	(273,616)	1,880,308
Foreign currency translation differences							440,675				440,675	384,083	824,758
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,153,924	-	440,675	-	-	86,940,525	89,535,124	61,567,116	151,102,240
Equity directly attributable with assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,568	-	-	46,568	-	46,568
Interest related to perpetual bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,758,452)	-	(5,758,452)	-	(5,758,452)
Dividends to shareholders (note 23)				(12,000,000)							(12,000,000)	(13,037,963)	(25,037,963)
Balance at the end of the period	150,000,000	89,010,000	106,382,863	98,944,584	22,157,946	653,467	(3,639,190)	(1,434,628)	137,551,164	86,940,525	686,566,731	161,297,025	847,863,756
For the nine months ended 30 September 2023													
Balance at the beginning of the period	150,000,000	_	99,983,479	122,944,584	6,887,913	1,050,169	-	_	94,967,563	_	475,833,708	1,721,520	477,555,228
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,395,844	51,395,844	20,706,421	72,102,265
Net change in financial assets at fair value through										,,	21,222,211	,,	,,
comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,287,839)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,287,839)	(50,379)	(1,338,218)
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,079,865)	-	-	-	(4,079,865)	(3,206,477)	(7,286,342)
Total comprehensive income					(1,287,839)		(4,079,865)			51,395,844	46,028,140	17,449,565	63,477,705
Non-controlling interest resulted from the acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,221,112	88,221,112
Equity directly attributable with assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(572,999)	-	-	(572,999)	-	(572,999)
Loss from sale of equity instruments through other comprehensive								(=,=,==,			(=,=,==,)		(=,=,==,
income	-	-	-	-	2,140	-	_	-	(2,140)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual bonds issuance	-	89,010,000	-	-	_,	-	-	-	-	-	89,010,000	-	89,010,000
Interest related to perpetual bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,842,845)	-	(2,842,845)	-	(2,842,845)
Dividends to shareholders (note 23)	-	-	-	(12,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,000,000)	-	(12,000,000)
Balance at the end of the period	150,000,000	89,010,000	99,983,479	110,944,584	5,602,214	1,050,169	(4,079,865)	(572,999)	92,122,578	51,395,844	595,456,004	107,392,197	702,848,201
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- Retained earnings include an amount of JD 57,163,270 as of 30 September 2024 (JD 58,716,359 as of 31 December 2023) restricted against deferred tax assets in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan Securities Commission.
- Retained earnings include an amount of JD 188,212 as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023, which represents the revaluation differences of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, as a result of the early adoption of IFRS (9) during the year 2011. This amount is not available for distribution and is restricted according to the Jordan Securities Commission regulations until the amount becomes realized.
- In according with the Central Bank of Jordan Circular No. 13/2018, the Bank transferred the balance of the General Banking Risk Reserve in the amount of JD 14,288,875 as of 1 January 2018 to the retained earnings to offset the impact of IFRS (9) and all the balance was utilized.
- The credited balance of the fair value reserve is restricted and cannot be utilized except with the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan.



JORDAN KUWAIT BANK (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

	Note		For the nine months period ended 30 September		
		2024	2023		
		JD	JD		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Profit for the period before tax		177,447,412	88,584,110		
Adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization		6,122,774	5,408,109		
Depreciation of right of use assets		3,176,103	2,753,807		
Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets		24,974,277	34,455,742		
(Gain) on sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		(1,748,621)	(4,373,277)		
Net interest income		13,709,725	14,334,951		
Sundry provisions		4,931,973	3,611,352		
Seized assets provision		1,272,323	557,537		
The effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(563)	(107,002)		
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities		229,885,403	145,225,329		
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) in restricted cash balances and deposits with maturities over 3 months		(101,509,655)	(259,334,001)		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		20,334,852	1,726,327		
(Increase) in direct credit facilities		(22,866,856)	(141,622,115)		
(Increase) in other assets		(55,384,306)	(47,363,888)		
(Decrease) increase in bank deposits		(10,512,242)	42,249,616		
Increase in customers deposits		446,998,867	1,024,185,370		
Increase in cash margins		12,172,664	12,695,510		
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities directly attributable to assets held for sale		(1,184,647)	99,775,288		
Increase in other liabilities		40,751,352	108,025,080		
Net change in assets and liabilities		328,800,029	840,337,187		
Net cash flows from operating activities before income tax and paid provisions		558,685,432	985,562,516		
Paid portion of sundry provisions		(1,834,139)	(2,596,918)		
Paid income tax		(33,623,404)	(14,348,228)		
Net cash flows from operating activities		523,227,889	968,617,370		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Increase (decrease) in equity directly attributable to assets held for sale		46,568	(711,076)		
Decrease (increase) in assets held for sale		1,963,462	(132,222,573)		
(Increase) in financial assets at amortised cost		(237,564,250)	(359,164,105)		
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(6,706,777)	(7,220,981)		
(Increase) in property, equipment and intangible assets		(10,037,665)	(55,346,576)		
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(252,298,662)	(554,665,311)		
Cash flows from financing activities:					
(Decrease) increase in borrowed funds		(25,305,855)	83,854,481		
Paid cash dividends to shareholders		(24,591,111)	(11,759,085)		
Green bonds issuance		-	35,450,000		
Perpetual bonds issuance		<u>-</u>	89,010,000		
Paid interest on perpetual bonds		(5,758,452)	(2,842,846)		
Lease liabilities payments		(2,780,819)	(2,342,133)		
(Decrease) increase in foreign currency translation differences		-	(4,079,865)		
Increase in non-controlling interest		_	84,964,257		
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(58,436,237)	272,254,809		
The effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		563	107,002		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		212,493,553	686,313,870		
Cash and cash equivalent - beginning of the period		1,356,581,140	494,660,535		



(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

Jordan Kuwait Bank was established as a Jordanian Public Shareholding Company under the registration number (108) on 25 October 1976 in accordance with the Jordanian Companies Law No. (13) for the year 1964. The Head Office of the Bank is located in Omaya Bin Abdshams Street, Abdali. Tel. (+962 6 5629400), P.O. Box (9776), Amman – (11191) Jordan. The Bank's current authorized, issued and paid-in capital amounts to JD 150 million distributed on 150 million shares, with a par value of JD 1 per share.

The Bank provides all banking and financial activities related to its operations through its Head Office and (65) branches inside the Kingdom and (2) foreign branches, and through its group of subsidiaries which provide banking services, financial leasing and financial brokerage services. During 2023, the Bank completed the acquisition of 53.44% of the capital of Bank of Baghdad located in Iraq.

Jordan Kuwait Bank is a Public Shareholding Company and is listed in Amman Stock Exchange.

Jordan Kuwait Bank is 50.927% owned by Al Rawabi United Holding Company - Kuwait and the financial statements of the Bank are consolidated within the consolidated financial statements of the Kuwait Projects Holding Company (KIPCO), which is the ultimate Parent Company.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors in their meeting number (9/2024) held on 28 October 2024.

(2) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is the material accounting policies followed by the Group in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

(2-1) Basis of Preparation of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards No. (34) ("interim financial reporting"). The Bank has fully transitioned to and adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) starting from 1 January 2024, instead of IFRS as amended by the instructions of Central Bank of Jordan. The differences between these two frameworks are not material to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost, except for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, financial instruments through other comprehensive income, which are measured at fair value as of the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been presented in Jordanian Dinars.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures to the financial statements required in the annual financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with IFRS. Moreover, the results of the Bank's operations for the nine-month period ended on 30 September 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year ending 31 December 2024. Therefore, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in injunction with the Bank's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the appropriation of profit for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2024 were not performed, which is usually performed at year end.

(2-2) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Bank and the subsidiaries controlled by it. Control is achieved when the Bank is capable of managing the main activities of its subsidiaries and is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiaries and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiaries. All balances, transactions, revenues, and expenses between the Bank and the subsidiaries are eliminated.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as of the Bank, using consistent accounting policies. If the subsidiary has a different accounting policy than the Bank, necessary adjustments will be reflected to match the Bank's accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests represent that portion of the equity interests in subsidiaries not owned by the Bank.

The Bank has the following subsidiaries as of 30 September 2024:

	Bank's o	wnership				
	30 September	31 December	Date of	Nature of	Country of	Paid-in
Company Name	2024	2023	acquisition	operations	incorporation	capital
	%	%				
Bank of Baghdad	53.44	53.44	2023	Commercial Bank	Iraq	IQD 400 billion
Ejara Finance Leasing Company	100	100	2011	Finance leasing	Jordan	JD 20 million
			In phases,			
			starting from	Brokerage and		
United Financial Investments Company *	78.46	78.46	2002	investments	Jordan	JD 10 million

- Non-controlling interest amounted to JD 161,297,025 as of 30 September 2024, against JD 112,767,872 as of 31 December 2023. Details are as follows:

	30 September 2024 JD	31 December 2023 JD
Bank of Baghdad	161,297,025 161,297,025	112,767,872 112,767,872

* In accordance with the decision of the Investment Committee and the Board of Directors approving the sale of the Bank's investment in United Financial Investments Company, the investment in this Company was reclassified in accordance with the requirements of IFRS (5): Assets held for sale and non-continued operations as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control is exercised until that control ceases. The assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the subsidiaries are consolidated in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control over the subsidiary until such control ceases.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

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

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

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary without a loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes the carrying amount of any non- controlling interests
- Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences, recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognizes the gain or loss resulted from loss of control
- Reclassifying the Company's shares that was recorded previously in the other comprehensive income items to profit or loss

(2-3) CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual interim consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 except for the adoption of new amendments on the standards effective as of 1 January 2024 shown below:

Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

In May 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The transition rules clarify that an entity is not required to provide the disclosures in any interim periods in the year of initial application of the amendments. Thus, the amendments had no impact on the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

In September 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 16 to specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments had no impact on the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

In January 2020 and October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of IAS 1 to

specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification

In addition, a requirement has been introduced whereby an entity must disclose when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The amendments had no impact on the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(3) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the application of accounting policies require the Bank'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. Judgements, estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The impact of change in estimates is recognized in the reporting period in which this change occurs if the revision affects only that period and the effect of the change in estimates is recognized in the reporting period in which this change occurs and in future reporting periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Bank's management believes that its estimates within the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are reasonable and detailed as follows:

Expected credit losses

Bank management is required to use significant judgments and estimates to estimate the amounts and times of future cash flows, estimate the risks of a significant increase in the credit risk of financial assets after their initial recognition, and future measurement information for expected credit losses.

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

- Assessment of Significant Increase in Credit Risk:

The assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on a relative basis. To assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since origination, the Bank compares the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset at the reporting date to the corresponding risk of default at origination, using key risk indicators that are used in the Bank's existing risk management processes. This assessment is used to classify customers and portfolios to credit stages, which are Stage 1 (Initial Recognition), Stage 2 (Credit Quality Deterioration), and Stage 3 (Credit Impairment).

Macroeconomic Factors, Forward Looking Information (FLI) and Multiple Scenarios:

The measurement of expected credit losses for each stage and the assessment of significant increases in credit risk must consider information about past events and current conditions as well as reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions. The estimation and application of forward-looking information will require significant judgment from the bank's management.

Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure At Default (EAD) inputs used to estimate Stage 1 and Stage 2 credit loss allowances are modelled based on the macroeconomic variables (or changes in macroeconomic variables) that are most closely correlated with credit losses in the relevant portfolio.

Each of the macroeconomic scenarios used in calculating the expected credit losses is associated with variable macroeconomic factors.

In our estimates used in calculating the expected credit losses for Stage 1 and Stage 2 using discounted weighted scenarios, which include future macroeconomic information for the next three years.

The Bank uses the following macroeconomic indicators when performing futuristic forecasts for the countries that it operates in:

- 1. Gross Domestic Product
- 2. Inflation Rate
- 3. Stock market index price
- 4. Consumer Price Index
- Import price index

The bank uses 3 scenarios to reach a probable value when to estimate the expected credit losses as follows:

- 1. Main scenario (Baseline) weighted 10%
- 2. Best scenario (Optimistic S1) weighted 0%
- 3. Worst case scenario 1 (Pessimistic S3) weighted 90%

The probable options are estimated according to the best approximation related to the historical probability and current affairs. The probable scenarios are evaluated every three months. All scenarios are implemented to all the wallets that are subject to expected credit losses.

Definition of default:

The definition of default used in the measurement of expected credit losses and the assessment to determine movement between stages is consistent with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. IFRS 9 does not define default but contains a rebuttable presumption that default has occurred when an exposure is greater than 90 days past due.

Exposure at default:

When measuring ECL, the Bank must consider the maximum contractual period over which the Bank is exposed to credit risk. All contractual terms should be considered when determining the expected life, including prepayment options and extension and rollover options. For certain revolving credit facilities that do not have a fixed maturity, the expected life is estimated based on the period over which the Bank is exposed to credit risk and where the credit losses would not be mitigated by management.

- Income tax

Income tax expenses represent accrued taxes and deferred taxes.

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

Taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax rates according to the prevailing laws regulations and instructions of the countries where the bank operates.

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

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

- Fair value

Closing prices (purchasing assets/ selling liabilities) on the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in active markets, represent the fair value for the tools and financial derivatives with market prices.

In the event that announced prices are not available, there is no active trading in some financial instruments and derivatives, or there is no market activity, their fair value is estimated in several ways, including:

- Comparing it to the market value for a similar financial instrument
- Analyzing future cash flows and discounting expected cash flows with a used percentage in a similar financial instrument
- Options pricing models
- Long term financial assets and liabilities with no interest regarding discounting cash flows and regarding active interest rate are evaluated, the discount/ premium is amortized within the interest revenue received/ paid in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income

The Bank uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

- Assets seized by the Bank against due debts

Assets seized by the Bank against due debts are recorded at the value at which they were transferred to the Bank or at the fair value, whichever is less. At the date of the consolidated financial statements, foreclosed assets are revalued individually (fair value less selling cost); any decline in fair value is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Any subsequent increase in value is recognized only to the extent that it does not exceed the previously recognized impairment losses. Note that it is subject to the instructions of the Central Bank.

(4) CASH AND BALANCES AT CENTRAL BANKS

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
-	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Cash in vaults	278,870,215	285,082,880
Balances at Central Banks		
Current and call accounts	909,398,828	390,776,557
Time and notice deposits	82,000,000	108,000,000
Statutory cash reserve	387,902,556	316,388,152
Total balances at Central Banks	1,379,301,384	815,164,709
Less: Expected credit losses on balances at Central		
Banks	31,119,500	27,940,942
Net balances at Central Banks	1,348,181,884	787,223,767
Total	1,627,052,099	1,072,306,647

- Restricted reserves at the Central Bank of Iraq amounted to JD 262,424,640 as of 30 September 2024 against JD 188,997,501 as of 31 December 2023. They are excluded from the cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.
- The balances of Bank of Baghdad at the Central Bank of Iraq branches in Sulaymaniyah and Erbil amounted to JD 9,765,680 and JD 14,791,526, respectively as of 30 September 2024 (JD 9,762,637 and JD 14,740,069 as of 31 December 2023). They are excluded from cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

(5) BALANCES AT BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
_	JD (Reviewed not	JD (Audited)
	audited)	
Current and call accounts	256,579,951	507,795,423
Deposits maturing within 3 months or less	27,946,720	37,549,367
Total	284,526,671	545,344,790
Less: Expected credit losses on balances at banks and		
financial institutions	5,788,625	5,068,512
Net total balances at banks and financial institutions	278,738,046	540,276,278

- Non-interest-bearing balances at banks and financial institutions amounted to JD 169,507,420 as of 30 September 2024 (JD 428,470,213 as of 31 December 2023).
- Restricted balances amounted to JD 9,010,572 as of 30 September 2024 (JD 9,383,933 as of 31 December 2023), which are excluded from cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

(6) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 September 2024 JD (Reviewed not audited)	31 December 2023 JD (Audited)
Quoted financial assets:		
Quoted shares	2,689,760	21,299,672
Quoted bonds	3,484,487	3,460,806
Total financial assets through profit or loss	6,174,247	24,760,478

- The unrealized gain resulting from the valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss amounted to JD 45,612 for the period ended 30 September 2024 (JD 1,480,361 for the period ended 30 September 2023), which was recorded in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income.
- The realized gain from the sale of shares at fair value through profit or loss amounted to JD 401,172 for the nine months ended 30 September 2024, which was recorded in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income against a gain of JD 208,808 for the nine months ended 30 September 2023.
- Cash dividends on the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss investments amounted to JD 1,301,837 for the nine months ended 30 September 2024 (JD 2,684,108 for the nine months ended 30 September 2023), which were recorded in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income

(7) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	30 September 2024 JD (Reviewed	31 December 2023 JD (Audited)
	not audited)	
Quoted shares	31,108,757	27,928,802
Unquoted shares	55,743,948	55,884,750
Total Shares (equity instruments)	86,852,705	83,813,552
Quoted bonds	38,406,302	32,410,070
Total Bonds (debt instruments)	38,406,302	32,410,070
Total financial assets through other comprehensive income	125,259,007	116,223,622
Analysis of bonds and bills:		
Fixed rate	38,406,302	32,410,070

- There were no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income sold during the period ended 30 September 2024. A loss of JD 2,140 was realized, resulting from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income for the nine months ended 30 September 2023, which was directly included in the retained earnings in the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity.
- The realized gain resulting from the sale of bonds at fair value through other comprehensive income during the nine months ended 30 September 2024 amounted to JD 26,030, which was directly included in the interim condensed consolidated statement of income, while no bonds at fair value through other comprehensive income were sold for the nine months ended 30 September 2023.
- Cash dividends on the fair value through other comprehensive income investments amounted to JD 1,321,784 for the nine months ended 30 September 2024 (JD 2,115,804 for the nine months ended 30 September 2023).
- Total expected credit losses on debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to JD 140,021 (JD 44,965 as of 31 December 2023). These credit losses are shown in the fair value reserve within the shareholders' equity.



(8) DIRECT CREDIT FACILITIES - NET

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Audited)
	audited)	
Individuals (retail):		
Overdraft accounts	190,414	165,525
Loans and promissory notes*	364,512,186	360,646,043
Credit cards	15,340,375	14,682,316
Real estate loans	252,565,760	225,459,851
Corporates:		
Large corporates		
Overdraft accounts	142,746,710	134,310,075
Loans and promissory notes*	1,186,663,138	1,173,501,319
Small and medium enterprises		
Overdraft accounts	17,620,307	24,201,352
Loans and promissory notes*	128,278,384	127,902,320
Government and public sector	157,428,977	175,786,439
Total	2,265,346,251	2,236,655,240
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	214,015,875	195,406,591
Less: Interest in suspense	42,917,935	34,502,349
Net direct credit facilities	2,008,412,441	2,006,746,300

- * Net of interest and commission received in advance amounted to JD 768,389 as of 30 September 2024 (against JD 730,704 as of 31 December 2023).
- Credit facilities within stage 3 amounted to JD 210,830,990 which represents 9.31% of the total direct credit facilities as of 30 September 2024 (against JD 169,196,812 which represents 7.56% of the total direct credit facilities as of 31 December 2023).
- Credit facilities within stage 3, net of interest and commission in suspense, amounted to JD 170,733,650 which represents 7.67% of total direct credit facilities balance after deducting interest and commission in suspense as of 30 September 2024 (JD 135,958,344 which represents 6.17% of the total direct credit facilities balance after deducting interest and commission in suspense as of 31 December 2023).
- Direct credit facilities granted to and guaranteed by the Jordanian Government amounted to JD 101,296,657 which represents 4.47% of the total direct credit facilities as of 30 September 2024 (JD 101,239,716 which represents 4.53% of the total direct credit facilities as of 31 December 2023).
- The Bank has reclassified comparative figures between segments in the amount of JD 66,651,694 from loans and promissory notes of small and medium enterprises to individuals (retail) segment.

- The movement on direct credit facilities balance on a collective basis as at the end of period / year based on the regulations of the Central Bank of Jordan is as follows:

	Stage 1		Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		
ltem	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective	Total	30 September 2024	31 December 2023		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD		
						(Reviewed not	(Audited)		
						audited)	, ,		
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	1,768,094,984	-	299,363,444	-	169,196,812	2,236,655,240	2,105,087,176		
New balances through the period / year	344,734,041	-	25,863,426	-	12,375,727	382,973,194	530,932,668		
Repaid balances through the period / year	(254,784,892)	-	(78,903,662)	-	(18,039,067)	(351,727,621)	(437,551,477)		
Transferred to stage 1	6,907,935	-	(6,319,067)	-	(588,868)	-	-		
Transferred to stage 2	(96,835,087)	-	98,108,076	-	(1,272,989)	-	-		
Transferred to stage 3	(9,331,991)	-	(42,381,946)	-	51,713,937	-	-		
Impact of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,789,098)		
Additions due to the acquisition (note 27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,425,585		
Written-off facilities (written off or transferred to									
off balance sheet) *					(2,554,562)	(2,554,562)	(21,449,614)		
Balance at the end of the period / year	1,758,784,990	_	295,730,271	-	210,830,990	2,265,346,251	2,236,655,240		

- The movement on the provision for expected credit losses on direct credit facilities on a collective basis is as follows:

		_	Corpor	ates			
<u>Item</u>	Retail JD	Real estate JD	Large 	SMEs JD	Government and public sector JD	30 September 2024 JD (Reviewed not audited)	31 December 2023 JD (Audited)
						,	
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,618,249	16,679,807	136,826,371	9,970,779	311,385	195,406,591	152,369,384
Expected credit loss on new facilities							
during the period/ year	12,724,574	6,373,326	47,531,568	3,390,730	-	70,020,198	62,061,679
Reversed provision (surplus) during the period/ year	(5,527,956)	(2,208,524)	(38,715,853)	(2,357,671)	(9,479)	(48,819,483)	(24,316,339)
Impact of assets held for sale	-	-	(36,869)	-	-	(36,869)	(3,134,450)
Additions due to the acquisition (note 27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,961,143
Provisions written off and transferred to							, ,
off balance sheet	(1,710,560)		(844,002)			(2,554,562)	(14,534,826)
Balance at the end of the period/ year	37,104,307	20,844,609	144,761,215	11,003,838	301,906	214,015,875	195,406,591
Stage 1	11,183,070	1,776,286	8,149,375	748,673	301,906	22,159,310	25,162,374
Stage 2	1,901,810	11,816,364	51,189,707	191,530	-	65,099,411	64,886,919
Stage 3	24,019,427	7,251,959	85,422,133	10,063,635	-	126,757,154	105,357,298
Total	37,104,307	20,844,609	144,761,215	11,003,838	301,906	214,015,875	195,406,591

- The movement on the provision for expected credit losses on direct credit facilities on collective basis during the period/ year is as follows:

A- Based on economic sectors:

	<u>-</u>		Corpo	rates		
	Retail	Real estate	Large	SMEs	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the nine months ended 30 September 2024 (Reviewed not						
audited)						
Balance at the beginning of the period	31,618,249	16,679,807	136,826,371	9,970,779	311,385	195,406,591
Expected credit losses on new facilities during the period	12,724,574	6,373,326	47,531,568	3,390,730	-	70,020,198
Recoveries from expected credit losses on paid facilities during the period	(5,527,956)	(2,208,524)	(38,715,853)	(2,357,671)	(9,479)	(48,819,483)
Impact of assets held for sale	-	-	(36,869)	-	-	(36,869)
Provisions written off	(1,710,560)		(844,002)			(2,554,562)
Balance at the end of the period	37,104,307	20,844,609	144,761,215	11,003,838	301,906	214,015,875
Re-allocation:						
Provisions on an individual basis	37,104,307	20,844,609	144,761,215	11,003,838	301,906	214,015,875
Provisions on a collective basis		-	-	-	-	-

			Corpo	orates		
	Retail	Real estate	Large	SMEs	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Audited)						
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,288,833	29,214,284	88,922,608	7,307,739	635,920	152,369,384
Expected credit losses on new facilities during the year	14,086,212	4,648,600	37,657,008	5,658,839	11,020	62,061,679
Recoveries from expected credit losses on paid facilities during the year	(3,268,997)	(7,325,762)	(11,758,002)	(1,628,023)	(335,555)	(24,316,339)
Transferred to stage 1	363,700	83,502	(11,444,247)	(18,179)	-	(11,015,224)
Transferred to stage 2	88,317	174,463	7,448,347	(1,221,783)	-	6,489,344
Transferred to stage 3	(452,016)	(257,966)	3,995,900	1,239,962	-	4,525,880
Impact of assets held for sale	(2,752,600)	-	-	(381,850)	-	(3,134,450)
Additions due to the acquisition	-	-	22,961,143	-	-	22,961,143
Provisions written off and transferred to						
off balance sheet	(2,735,200)	(9,857,314)	(956,386)	(985,926)		(14,534,826)
Balance at the end of the year	31,618,249	16,679,807	136,826,371	9,970,779	311,385	195,406,591
Re-allocation:						
Provisions on an individual basis	31,618,249	16,679,807	136,826,371	9,970,779	311,385	195,406,591
Provisions on a collective basis						



JORDAN KUWAIT BANK (A PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

B- Based on stage:

D Dased on Stage.	Stage 1	Stage 2		
	Individuals	Individuals	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the nine months ended 30 September 2024 (Reviewed not audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the period	25,162,374	64,886,919	105,357,298	195,406,591
New facilities during the period	4,550,131	18,078,688	47,391,379	70,020,198
Recoveries paid facilities during the period	(5,388,367)	(14,325,514)	(29,105,602)	(48,819,483)
Transferred to stage 1	1,339,246	(1,018,860)	(320,386)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(3,188,222)	3,938,965	(750,743)	-
Transferred to stage 3	(278,983)	(6,460,787)	6,739,770	-
Impact of assets held for sale	(36,869)	-	-	(36,869)
Provisions written off and transferred to off balance sheet	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2,554,562)	(2,554,562)
Balance at the end of the period	22,159,310	65,099,411	126,757,154	214,015,875
	Stage 1	Stage 2		
	Individuals	Individuals	Stage 3	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the year ended 31 December 2023 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,732,005	34,109,552	84,527,827	152,369,384
Expected credit loss on new facilities during the year	9,436,378	25,177,525	27,447,776	62,061,679
Recoveries from expected credit loss on paid facilities during the year	(6,867,754)	(1,670,780)	(15,777,805)	(24,316,339)
Transferred to stage 1	3,214,047	(2,567,530)	(646,517)	-
Transferred to stage 2	(13,876,734)	14,669,749	(793,015)	-
	(- / /			
Transferred to stage 3	(352,538)	(5,612,875)	5,965,413	-
Transferred to stage 3 Impact of assets held for sale	, , , ,	(5,612,875) (22,096)	5,965,413 (2,541,703)	- (3,134,450)
· ·	(352,538)	• • • • • •	, ,	- (3,134,450) 22,961,143
Impact of assets held for sale	(352,538) (570,651)	(22,096)	(2,541,703)	



JORDAN KUWAIT BANK (A PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

Economic And Geographic Distribution:

The movement on the direct credit facilities balance according to economic and geographic basis is as follows:

	31 December					
	(Re	(Reviewed no audited)				
	Inside Jordan	Outside Jordan	Total	Total		
	JD	JD	JD	JD		
Financial	118,728,283	122,997,811	241,726,094	225,776,476		
Industrial	240,451,391	33,667,196	274,118,587	349,221,458		
Trading	316,197,490	62,288,639	378,486,129	340,571,247		
Real estate	250,526,859	136,553	250,663,412	238,250,802		
Agriculture	26,143,500	-	26,143,500	31,766,163		
Shares	7,849,158	-	7,849,158	9,782,829		
Individual	283,428,949	15,932,948	299,361,897	287,831,248		
Government and public sector	157,127,060	-	157,127,060	175,475,054		
Services	336,450,870	36,485,734	372,936,604	348,071,023		
Total	1,736,903,560	271,508,881	2,008,412,441	2,006,746,300		

Interest in Suspense

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

			Corpor	ates		
	Retail JD	Real estate	<u>Large</u> JD	Small and medium	Government and public sector	Total JD
For the nine months ended 30 September 2024	-	JU	JD	JU	JD	JD
(Reviewed not audited)						
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,121,388	3,078,553	27,228,259	1,074,149	=	34,502,349
Add: Interest suspended during the period	1,152,370	300,133	12,536,350	483,440	-	14,472,293
Less: Interest transferred to income	(761,485)	(812,425)	(4,396,666)	(86,131)	-	(6,056,707)
Balance at the end of the period	3,512,273	2,566,261	35,367,943	1,471,458	-	42,917,935
For the year ended on 31 December 2023						
(Audited)						
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,578,221	8,857,658	17,872,132	769,343	-	30,077,354
Add: Interest suspended during the year	826,546	767,994	5,715,427	645,054	-	7,955,021
Less: Interest transferred to income	(244,129)	(202,987)	(60,606)	(293,133)	-	(800,855)
Additions from acquisition	455,957	-	3,729,661	-	-	4,185,618
Interest in suspense transferred off balance sheet	(495,207)	(6,344,112)	(28,355)	(47,115)		(6,914,789)
Balance at the end of the year	3,121,388	3,078,553	27,228,259	1,074,149		34,502,349

(9) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

The details of this item are as follows.	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Financial assets with available market prices:	·	
Foreign government bills and treasury bonds Corporate loans bonds	109,607,143 1,418,000	129,775,645 -
Total financial assets with available market price Impairment provision for financial assets	111,025,143	129,775,645
at amortised cost	(15,775,799)	(15,858,918)
Net financial assets with available market prices	95,249,344	113,916,727
Financial assets with no available market prices:		
Bills and treasury bonds*	1,251,546,172	1,000,933,895
Corporate loans bonds	17,833,600	12,161,600
Total financial assets with no available market prices Impairment provision for financial assets	1,269,379,772	1,013,095,495
at amortised cost	(4,210,318)	(4,129,033)
Net financial assets with no available market prices	1,265,169,454	1,008,966,462
Total	1,360,418,798	1,122,883,189
Analysis financial bonds:		
With fixed rate	1,373,243,315	1,130,709,540
With floating rate	7,161,600	12,161,600
Total	1,380,404,915	1,142,871,140

- No bonds at amortized cost were sold during the periods ended 30 September 2024 and 30 September 2023.
- No provision for expected credit losses was calculated against Jordanian Government bonds and treasury bills.
- * Financial assets at amortized cost include government bonds in the amount of JD 80,036,465 as of 30 September 2024 (JD 80,017,850 as of 31 December 2023), held in safe custody with the Central Bank of Jordan at one of the local banks in exchange for a repurchase agreement with the Social Security Investment Fund, noting that the accrued interest and any returns generated from these bonds during the term of the agreement are for the benefit of the Bank.
- Foreign currency translation differences on the impairment provision on financial assets at amortized cost amounted to JD 30,477 during the period ended 30 September 2024, which are related to the Bank of Baghdad's financial statements. This resulted in a decrease in the provision balance.

JORDAN KUWAIT BANK (A PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

(10) RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) The movement on right of use assets is as follows:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year Add: additions during the period which resulted	12,559,364	10,524,060
from the acquisition (note 27)	-	1,139,128
Add: new contracts during the period / year	2,415,753	4,616,698
Less: depreciation during the period / year	3,176,103	3,720,522
Balance at the end of the period / year	11,799,014	12,559,364
(b) The movement on lease liabilities is as follows:	30 September 2024 JD	31 December 2023 JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year Add: additions during the period which	12,791,946	10,733,682
resulted from the acquisition (note 27)	-	1,161,539
Add: interest expense	953,050	1,228,502
Add: new contracts during the period / year	2,415,753	4,616,698
Less: paid obligations	, -,	.,0.0,000
Less. paid obligations	3,733,869	4,948,475

(c) Analysis of due payments:

For the perio		
1-3 Years	Over 3 Years	
JD	JD	
994,150	11,432,730	

The Bank has elected to apply the exemption available under the standard, which is not recognizing right-of-use assets that are short-term and low in value.



JORDAN KUWAIT BANK (A PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

(11) OTHER ASSETS

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Accrued interest and revenues*	42,715,653	50,176,297
Prepaid expenses	6,535,828	7,477,488
Assets seized by the Bank against due debts, net **	113,261,253	103,289,000
Clearing cheques	2,171,000	398,488
Debtors	11,171,017	3,226,690
Dividends receivable (sister company)	650,000	-
Others	9,515,788	10,056,246
Total	186,020,539	174,624,209

- * Net of interest in suspense in the amount of JD 2,710,174 as of 30 September 2024 and as of 31 December 2023 against debt instruments.
- Debtors, seized assets and other assets include balances related to subsidiaries in the amount of JD 9,806,024 as of 30 September 2024 (JD 8,035,531 as of 31 December 2023).
- ** According to the regulations of the Central Bank of Jordan, the Bank is required to dispose seized assets in a maximum period of two years from the acquisition date. The Central Bank may approve of an extension up to two years at most in exceptional cases.
- The movement on assets seized by the Bank against due debts during the period / year is as follows:

	Seized assets	Other seized assets*	Total
	JD	JD	JD
For the nine months ended on 30 September 2024 (Reviewed not audited)			
Balance at the beginning of the period – net	102,841,879	447,121	103,289,000
Additions	19,438,431	1,372,800	20,811,231
Disposals **	(9,566,655)	-	(9,566,655)
Provision for seized assets	(557,817)	(714,506)	(1,272,323)
Balance at the end of the period	112,155,838	1,105,415	113,261,253
·			
For the year ended on 31 December 2023 (Audited)			
Balance at the beginning of the year – net	124,287,727	1,040,275	125,328,002
Additions	10,292,668	2,184,251	12,476,919
Disposals	(32,966,848)	(593,154)	(33,560,002)
Provision for seized assets	1,228,332	(2,184,251)	(955,919)
Balance at the end of the year	102,841,879	447,121	103,289,000

^{*} This balance represents seized shares and machinery against due debts.

- ** Loss on disposal of seized assets amounted to JD 1,510,609 for the period ended 30 September 2024, which was recorded within other expenses, against a gain amounted to JD 196,970 recorded within other revenues for the period ended 30 September 2023.
- The Central Bank of Jordan, pursuant to circular No. 10/3/16234 dated 10 October 2022, canceled all previous circulars that require deducting provisions against seized assets in violation of the provisions of the Banking Law, while maintaining the provisions allocated against real estate to be released upon disposal.

(12) GREEN BONDS

During the first quarter of 2023, the Bank signed an agreement to issue bonds with a total face value of USD 50 million for 5 years with the International Financial Corporation – IFC. The purpose of these bonds is green financing. Below are the details as of 30 September 2024:

	Amount JD	Interest rate
30 September 2024 (Reviewed not audited)		
Green Bond (1) Green Bond (2) Green Bond (3)	2,836,000 7,090,000 25,524,000 35,450,000	6.44% 6.44% 7.99%

⁻ Unpaid accrued interest is recorded within other liabilities.

(13) INCOME TAX

A. Below is the table for the tax rates and national contribution:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023	
	(Reviewed not audited)	(audited)	
Jordan branches	38%	38%	
Cyprus branch	12.5%	12.5%	
Subsidiaries in Jordan	21%-28%	21%-28%	
Bank of Baghdad	15%	15%	

B. Tax Status

Branches /	tax-assessment report submitted up	Final settlement up to end of the	Payments to the Income and Sales	Disputed
subsidiaries	to the end of the year	year	Tax Department	years
Jordan Branches	2023	2019	Accrued tax has been paid	None
Cordair Braileries	2020	20.0	Accrued tax has	110110
Cyprus Branch Ejara Finance	2023	2019	been paid Accrued tax has	None
Leasing Company	2023	2019	been paid Accrued tax has	None
Bank of Baghdad	2023	2023	been paid	None

In the opinion of the management and the tax advisor of the bank and its subsidiaries, the Bank and its subsidiaries will not have any obligations that exceed the booked provisions as of the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

C. Income Tax Provision

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

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year Additions as a result of the acquisition	32,640,476 -	18,784,419 5,756,062
Income tax expense for the period / year	29,044,937	34,070,422
Income tax paid during the period / year Balance at the end of the period / year	<u>(33,623,404)</u> 28,062,009	(25,970,427) 32,640,476

(14) OTHER LIABILITIES

<u> </u>	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Accrued interest Temporary deposits (a)	29,005,928 15,005,845 13,779,337	27,102,957 9,296,104
Expected credit losses against indirect facilities (note 21) Accepted and certified checks Shareholders' deposits	12,570,714 9,719,864	14,028,143 11,142,349 10,011,315
Temporary deposits - customers Inward transfers Accounts payable	9,664,800 6,236,027 4,715,701	8,292,453 3,209,447 4,807,505
Amounts for registering companies – subsidiary Accrued expenses	3,203,216 2,495,642	3,121,125 1,314,306
Obligations for ATM services – subsidiary Additional provisions – subsidiary Vaults insurance	2,237,532 1,188,272 606,288	1,976,513 1,188,272 541,825
Subscription deposits (b) Additional provisions – equity instruments*	54,745 -	59,622 4,200,000
Other liabilities Total	14,988,773 125,472,684	13,966,979 114,258,915

- (a) This item represents temporary deposits for public and other joint stock companies.
- (b) This amount represents the proceeds from subscription returns in public shareholding companies under incorporation.
- During the year 2024, financial assets were sold through the statement of income equity instruments, resulting in the reversal of the related provisions.

(15) **NET COMMISSION INCOME**

The details of net commission income are as follows:	For the nine months ended on 30 September	
	2024 2023	
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Commission on direct credit facilities	3,093,568	2,728,097
Commission on indirect credit facilities	5,414,871	4,358,320
Commission on bank transfers	95,801,982	36,055,044
Other commissions	12,388,280	12,668,491
Total	116,698,701	55,809,952

(16) GAIN FROM FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended on 30 September			
	2024	2023		
	JD	JD		
	(Reviewed not	(Reviewed		
	audited)	not audited)		
Results from trading/ dealing	60,367,726	19,064,591		
(Loss) resulting from valuation	(563)	(8,981)		
Total	60,367,163	60,367,163 19,055,610		

(17) EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM PROFIT OF THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO BANK'S SHAREHOLDERS

The details of this item are as follows:

	For the nine months ended on 30 September		
	2024 2023		
	JD	JD	
	(Reviewed	(Reviewed	
	not audited)	not audited)	
Profit for the year attributable to the Bank's			
shareholders	86,940,525	51,395,844	
	Share	Share	
Weighted average number of shares	150,000,000	150,000,000	
	JD/ Fils	JD/ Fils	
Earnings per share from profit for the period	0.580	0.343	

- Basic earnings per share equal to the diluted earnings per share, as the Bank did not issue any financial instruments that may reduce the basic earnings per share.

(18) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September	30 September
	2024	2023
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not	(Reviewed not
	audited)	audited)
Cash and balances at Central Banks due within three		
months	1,340,070,253	951,623,091
Add: Balances at banks and financial institutions due		
within three months	278,738,046	335,010,662
Less: Deposits at banks and financial institutions due		
within three months	(40,723,034)	(64,935,377)
Restricted balances	(9,010,572)	(40,723,971)
Total	1,569,074,693	1,180,974,405

(19) BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

1- Information about the Group activities

The Group is organized, for managerial purposes, into four major segments. These segments are measured according to reports used by the executive management and key decision makers at the Bank. Moreover, the Bank owns two branches at Cyprus and Bank of Baghdad, as well as two subsidiaries specialized in finance leasing, brokerage and financial investments and one of those subsidiaries owns two companies specialized in brokerage and financial advisory services as of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

- Individual accounts: This item includes following up on individual customer's deposits, and granting them credit facilities, credit cards, and other services.
- Corporate accounts: This item includes following up on deposits, credit facilities, and other banking services related to corporate customers.
- Treasury: This item includes providing dealing services and managing the Bank's funds.
- Others: This industry includes the activities which do not meet the definition of the Bank's business activities mentioned above, and also includes brokerage, financial leasing, consulting and issuance services.

JORDAN KUWAIT BANK (A PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

The following is information about the Bank's business distributed according to activities:

					Total	
					For the period end	ded 30 September
	Individuals	Corporates	Treasury	Others	2024	2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Reviewed not audited)
Gross income	47,134,087	127,308,900	48,700,228	72,830,206	295,973,421	192,970,218
Expected credit losses	11,361,420	9,839,295	3,773,564	-	24,974,279	34,721,050
Results of the segment's business	35,772,667	117,469,605	44,926,664	72,830,206	270,999,142	158,249,168
Add: Gains resulted from the acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	15,492,283
Less: Expenses not distributed on segments	-	-	-	93,551,730	93,551,730	85,157,341
Profit for the period before income tax	35,772,667	117,469,605	44,926,664	(20,721,524)	177,447,412	88,584,110
Less: Income tax expense for the period				29,050,238	29,050,238	16,481,845
Net income the period	35,772,667	117,469,605	44,926,664	(49,771,762)	148,397,174	72,102,265
Other information						
Capital expenditures				10,037,665	10,037,665	55,346,576
Depreciation and amortization				6,122,774	6,122,774	5,408,109
					Tot	
					30 September 2024	31 December 2023
					JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Total segment assets	568,581,280	1,439,831,161	3,397,642,197	372,239,857	5,778,294,495	5,244,402,051
Total segment liabilities	1,631,850,378	2,678,561,173	437,865,915	182,153,273	4,930,430,739	4,516,890,688



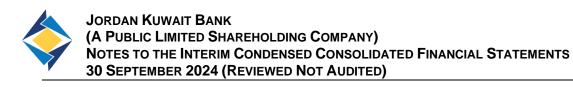
(A PUBLIC LIMITED SHAREHOLDING COMPANY) NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

2- Geographical distribution information:

This disclosure represents the geographical distribution of the Bank and its subsidiaries operations, where the Bank performs its operations mainly within Kingdom, as well as its international operations through its branch in Cyprus and Bank of Baghdad (a subsidiary of the Bank).

- The Bank's gross income, assets, and capital expenditures according to the geographical segment is as follows:

	Inside the Kingdom For the nine months ended on 30 September		Outside the Kingdom For the nine months ended on 30 September		Total For the nine months ended on 30 September	
	2024 2023		2024	2023	2024	2023
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Reviewed not audited)
	addited)	auditeuj	auditeuj	auditeuj	auditeuj	auditeuj
Gross income	103,326,014	147,451,514	192,647,407	45,518,704	295,973,421	192,970,218
Capital expenditures	4,363,073	54,495,339	5,674,592	851,237	10,037,665	55,346,576
	Inside the	Kingdom	Outside th	e Kingdom	Tot	al
	30 September 2024	31 December 2023	30 September 2024	31 December 2023	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Total assets	3,566,379,827	3,714,157,924	2,211,914,668	1,530,244,127	5,778,294,495	5,244,402,051



(20) TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Bank engaged in transactions with the subsidiaries, major shareholders', sister companies, board of directors, and executive management within the normal banking practice and according to the normal interest rates and commercial commissions. All the credit facilities granted to related parties are considered acceptable risks and classified as stage 1 as of 30 September 2024.

A. The following is a summary of the balances / transactions with related parties during the period / year:

	Sister companies JD	Board of directors' members JD	Subsidiaries JD	Executive managers JD	Others*	30 September 2024 JD	31 December 2023 JD
						(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial						audited)	
position Items:							
Direct credit facilities	38,215,100	745,156	431,494	4,691,772	-	44,083,522	46,530,542
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	5,378,434	=	=	=	=	5,378,434	12,248,542
Customers' deposits	1,508,708	94,228,502	2,303,827	1,147,926	366,020	99,554,983	110,935,581
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	11,477,784	-	-	-	856,310	12,334,094	4,786,501
Cash margins	-	=	=	10,551	14,725	25,276	28,526
Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	24,815,000		810,136	-	45,165,677	70,790,813	59,871,352
Right of use assets	-	159,312	-	-	-	159,312	237,270
Lease liabilities	-	197,438	=	=	=	197,438	235,445
Financial assets at amortised cost / borrowed funds Off Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position Items:	-	80,036,465	<u>-</u>	-	-	80,036,465	80,017,850
Letters of credit	21,741,418	=	499,908	=	147,500	22,388,826	19,468,853
Letters of guarantee	3,626,063	-	135,901	-	3,828,600	7,590,564	5,417,758
						For the nine mor Septen	
						2024	2023
						JD	JD
						(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Interim condensed consolidated statement of income							
Items:							
Interest and commissions income **	2,036,851	17,037	- 04 000	201,659	-	2,255,547	268,643
Interest and commission expense ***	-	9,033,315	31,329	42,456	-	9,107,100	2,248,270
Amortisation of right of use assets Interest on lease liability	-	38,979 15,582	-	-	-	38,979 15,582	38,979 18,185
Cash dividends from financial assets	650,000	10,002	-	-	259,531	909,531	750,000
Cash dividends from subsidiary	-	- -	14,564,327	-	209,001	14,564,327	-
Subsidiaries managerial agreement	- -	-	5,784,187	-	-	5,784,187	- -
- abolatano managona agroomoni			3,701,107			3,7 3 1,137	

Included in the direct credit facilities granted to the members of the Board of Directors and executive management an amount of JD 937,310 which is related to the Board of Directors of Ejara Finance Leasing Company (a subsidiary) as of 30 September 2024, against JD 639,153 as of 31 December 2023.

- * Represents companies which the Bank has the right to vote on its Boards of Directors.
- ** Interest income rates range from 1.75% to 10.75%.

The Bank is represented by three members on the Board of Directors of the United Financial Investments Company.

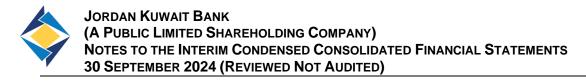
The salaries of the Bank's executive management and its subsidiaries amounted to JD 3,847,311 during the nine months ended 30 September 2024 against JD 3,626,304 for the period ended 30 September 2023.

(21) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- The Group had the below contingent liabilities at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
(A) Letters of credits, guarantees and acceptances	•	
Letters of credit Guarantees:	54,947,511	60,247,710
Payment	153,208,835	182,320,346
Performance	134,607,987	91,935,815
Others	628,939	35,367,697
Acceptances	44,197,112	32,881,534
Total	387,590,384	402,753,102
(B) Other commitments and contingent liabilities		
Unutilised direct credit facilities limits	333,730,208	303,002,687
Unutilised indirect credit facilities limits	149,925,118	108,085,663
Total	483,655,326	411,088,350
Total indirect facilities	871,245,710	813,841,452
Provision for expected credit losses (note 14)	13,779,337	14,028,143
Total indirect facilities – net	857,466,373	799,813,309

^{****}Interest expense rates range from 0.25% to 10%.



(22) LAWSUITS AGAINST THE BANK

Legal cases filed against the Bank and its subsidiaries amounted to JD 27,029,076 as of 30 September 2024, against JD 11,172,851 as of 31 December 2023. In the opinion of the management and the Bank's legal advisor, the Bank will not have obligations that exceed the provision taken against them in the amount of JD 4,677,634 as of 30 September 2024 against JD 3,578,169 as of 31 December 2023.

Legal cases filed against customers of Ejara Finance Leasing Company amounted to JD 44,554 as of 30 September 2024 against JD 217,334 as of 31 December 2023. This will not result in obligations against them.

(23) DISTRIBUTED DIVIDENDS

The General Assembly approved the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders in their meeting held on 25 April 2024 at 8% of the total paid-in capital, from the voluntary reserve which is equivalent to JD 12 million for the year 2023.

Cash dividends were distributed to shareholders at 8% of the total paid-in capital from the voluntary reserve which is equivalent to JD 12 million for the year 2022.

The General Assembly of Shareholders in Iraq approved in its meeting held on 18 May 2024, that Bank of Baghdad will distribute dividends to shareholders at 17% of the authorized capital, from the retained earnings, in the amount of IQD 51 billion for the year 2023.

(24) Perpetual Bonds

During the first quarter of 2023, perpetual bonds classified as (Additional Tier I Capital) were issued, with a total value of JD 89.01 million. The bond consists of two issuances, the first is a non-public issuance of USD 90 million that is not listed on the Amman Stock Exchange, and the other is a public issuance of JD 25.2 million that was offered for public subscription.

The interest rate is 8.50% for the first 24 months, and the interest rate will float later on based on the discount rate issued by the Central Bank of Jordan plus a margin of 1.25%, which is calculated every three months.

The aim of the issuance is to support the Bank's expansion plans in the region to diversify its sources of revenue in the coming years, especially with regard to recent acquisitions such as the Bank of Baghdad.

During the period, interest expense amounting to JD 5,758,452 was recorded against JD 2,842,845 for the period ended 30 September 2023, which was recorded directly from retained earnings.



(25) STATUTORY AND VOLUNTARY RESERVE

The Bank did not deduct the statutory reserve according to the Jordanian Companies Law as these are interim financial statements. The deduction is made at the end of the financial year.

Cash dividends were distributed to the shareholders at 8% of the total paid-in capital from the voluntary reserve which is equivalent to JD 12 million for the years 2023 and 2022.

(26) FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

A. The Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities of the Bank Specified at Fair Value on an Ongoing Basis:

Some financial assets and liabilities of the Bank are evaluated at fair value at the end of each fiscal period. The following table shows the information about financial assets and liabilities (evaluation methods and inputs used).

Relationship

Financial assets	Fair value 30 September 2024 JD (Reviewed not audited)	Fair value 31 December 2023 JD (Audited)	Fair value level	Valuation method and inputs used	Significant intangible inputs	between fair value and significant intangible inputs
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:				Overted prince in financial	Nat	Nat
Shares with available market prices	2,689,760	21,299,672	Level 1	Quoted prices in financial markets Quoted prices in financial	Not applicable Not	Not applicable Not
Bonds with available market prices	3,484,487	3,460,806	Level 1	markets	applicable	applicable
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				Quoted prices in financial	Not	Not
Shares with available market prices	31,108,757	27,928,802	Level 1	markets Quoted prices in financial	applicable	applicable
				markets and comparison of similar financial instruments and discounted	Not applicable	Not applicable
Shares with no available market prices	55,743,948	55,884,750	Level 2	dividends model		
Bonds listed in active markets Total	38,406,302 131,433,254	32,410,070 140,984,100	_ Level 1	Quoted prices in financial markets	Not applicable	Not applicable

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the nine months ended 30 September 2024.



B. The Fair Value of the Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities of the Bank (Non-Specified Fair Value on an Ongoing Basis):

Except for what is described in the table below, we believe that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities shown in the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values because the Bank's management believes that the carrying amount of the items below is approximately equivalent to their fair value due to their short-term maturities, or their interest rates are repriced during the year.

	30 September 2024		31 December 2023		Fair value
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	level
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	
Financial assets with non-specified fair value:					
Balances at central banks	1,348,181,884	1,348,530,952	787,223,767	787,633,803	Level 2
Balances at banks and financial institutions	278,738,046	280,170,394	540,276,278	541,958,797	Level 2
Direct financial facilities, net	2,008,412,441	2,039,392,235	2,006,746,300	2,043,136,973	Level 2
Financial assets at amortised cost, net	1,360,418,798	1,370,373,241	1,122,883,189	1,134,576,258	Level 1 and 2
Total financial assets with non-specified fair value	4,995,751,169	5,038,466,822	4,457,129,534	4,507,305,831	
Financial liabilities with non-specified fair value					
Banks and financial institutions deposits	42,210,792	44,365,796	69,620,351	71,633,973	Level 2
Customers' deposits	4,154,095,349	4,176,599,873	3,707,096,482	3,728,124,568	Level 2
Cash margin	152,147,497	153,935,287	139,974,833	141,645,333	Level 2
Borrowed funds	337,851,315	340,409,925	363,157,170	365,547,920	Level 2
Green bonds	35,450,000	35,940,720	35,450,000	35,908,526	Level 2
Total financial liabilities with non-specified fair value	4,721,754,953	4,751,251,601	4,315,298,836	4,342,860,320	

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities for level 2 and level 3 for the items shown above was determined in accordance with agreed pricing models, which reflect the credit risk of the parties dealt with.

(27) ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

A- Bank of Baghdad

During the first quarter of the year 2023, the Bank acquired 53.44% of the outstanding shares of Bank of Baghdad. Bank of Baghdad is one of the largest private commercial banks in Iraq and is classified as a private shareholding company that was established in 1992 and the Bank's head office is in Baghdad and its current capital is IQD 400 billion. The Bank provides all banking and financial activities through its head office and (36) branches inside Iraq and (1) foreign branch in Lebanon.

	As of 30 September 2024 JD '000 (Reviewed not audited)
Total assets Total liabilities Net shareholders' equity	2,103,863 1,744,473 359,390
	From the acquisition date until 31 March 2023 JD '000 (Reviewed not audited)
Profit for the period	9,888

- The table below shows a summary of the net fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities on the acquisition date and the profits of the deal:

	For the period ended 31 March 2023 JD '000 (Reviewed not audited)
Net fair value	97,920
Purchase price	89,055
Gain from acquisition	8,865

B-BHM Capital

	As at 31 May 2023
Acceto	JD '000
Assets Cash and balances with Banks and Central Banks	115,785
Direct credit facilities, net	63,208
Financial assets at fair value through Profit or loss	2,142
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	, 744
Other assets	27,359
Total assets	209,238
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	
Customers' deposits	113,658
Borrowed funds	17,942
Other liabilities	42,347
Total liabilities	173,947
Net fair value of acquisition transaction	35,291
Amount in acquisition percentage 76.972%	27,164
Purchase price	20,537
Bargain Purchase	6,627

On 4 October 2023, 116,146,786 shares of the bank's investment in BHM Capital - a subsidiary (equivalent to 66.97% of the Company's capital) were sold. After the sale, the investment percentage reached 10% of the Company's capital. The sale was carried out at a price of AED 161 million, equivalent to JD 31 million, as shown below:

Cost of shares Net selling price Profit	17,869,611 30,995,240 13,125,629
Distributed as follows: The Company's profits for the period from the date of control until sold Proceeds from acquisition Gain from sale of subsidiary	1,719,997 6,627,320 4,778,312
Total profit	13,125,629

(28) ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In accordance with the decision of the Investment Committee and the Board of Directors, it was approved to sell the bank's investment in the United Financial Investments Company, accordingly the investment was reclassified in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard No. (5) Assets held for sale. For the purpose of sale and discontinued operations as of 30 September 2024 and 31 December 2023.

Assets held for sale:

	30 September 2024	31 December 2023	
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)	
Balances at banks and financial institutions	2,240,170	4,189,814	
Direct credit facilities, net Financial assets at fair value through other	15,956,268	16,308,005	
comprehensive income	59,581	1,402,903	
Property and equipment-net	992,589	1,914,218	
Other assets	7,495,666	5,431,754	
Total assets	26,744,274	29,246,694	
Bank's share	20,984,239	22,947,701	
Liabilities and equity directly attributable to asse	ets held for sale:		
Borrowed fund	17,975,205	19,218,504	
Sundry provisions	565,059	419,020	
Other liabilities	3,024,678	3,437,242	
Total liabilities	21,564,942	23,074,766	
Bank's share	16,920,403	18,105,050	
Total equity	(1,828,423)	(1,887,774)	
Bank's share	(1,434,628)	(1,481,196)	

(29) MATERIAL EVENTS THAT REQUIRE DISCLOSURE AND HAS NO FINANCIAL IMPACT

Subsequent to the decision of the Bank's Board of Directors, previously disclosed on 22 February 2024, which authorized the commencement of essential technical, financial, and legal studies for the proposed merger with Bank al Etihad, the Board has determined, on 25 September 2024, to amicably conclude discussions, shifting its focus toward the independent execution of its strategic initiatives.