



The Thirty Sixth
Annual Report
1435 - 2014

In the Name of

Allah,

the Most

Merciful,

the Most

Compassionate






**His Majesty King Abdullah II
King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan**





**HRH Prince Hussein Abdullah
Crown Prince**



In the Name of Allah,
the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate

Jordan Islamic Bank

Public Shareholding Limited Liability Company

Established in Amman - the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and registered as a public shareholding limited liability company in the Companies Registry on 28/11/1978 under reference No. 124 pursuant to the requirements of the by-then effective Companies Law and in accordance with the provisions of Jordan Islamic Bank Law No. 13 of 1978, which was superseded by the Banks Law No. 62 of 1985 that was abolished pursuant to the Banks Law No. 28 of 2000 effective as of 02/08/2000, which included a special chapter on Islamic Banks.

The Thirty Sixth Annual Report for the year 2014

Presented to the General Assembly
at their ordinary meeting
convened in Amman on Tuesday
9 Rajab 1436 AH
Corresponding to 28/4/2015 AD



Our Mission

- Commitment to consolidate the values of the Islamic Sharia by dealing with all people according to the teachings and principles of the Islamic Law (Sharia) to serve the public interest of the society.
- Commitment to equally serve the interests of all stakeholders including shareholders, investors, borrowers and employees.
- Commitment to attain the latest innovative products in banking industry and technology, as well as looking forward to gaining the trust of all people in our distinguished services that are in line with recent developments and changes within the framework of compliance with our Islamic Sharia.



Board of Directors

AlBaraka Banking Group Co.
Represented by H.E. Mr. Adnan Ahmad Yousif Abdulmalek

Chairman, Board of Directors

H.E. Mr. Musa Abdelaziz Mohammad Shihadeh

Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors
CEO/ General Manager

H.E. "Eng." Raef Yousif Mahmoud Najm

Member

H.E. Mr. Salem Mohammed Salem Massaede

Member

H.E. Mr. Kamal Sami Salman Asfour *

Member

AlBaraka Banking Group Co.
Represented by H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdallah Ali Eqab

Member



AlBaraka Banking Group Co.
 Represented by H.E. Mr. Adnan Abdallah Al-Hamad Al-Bassam

Member

AlBaraka Banking Group Co.
 Represented by H.E. Mr. Hood Hashem Ahmed Hashem

Member

H.E. Mr. Haidar Issa Murad Murad

Member

H.E. Mr. Ayman AbdelKareem Basheer Hatahit

Member

H.E. Mr. Noor "Mohammad Shahir" "Mohammad Lutfi"
 Mahayni

Member

* He passed away on 8/9/2014, may Allah be merciful to him.

Auditors: Messrs Abbasi and Samman & Co. and Messrs, Ernst & Young

Sharia Supervisory Board

H.E. Dr. Abd Sattar Abu Goddeh

Chairman



H.E. Dr. Mahmoud Al Sartawi

Vice-Chairman



H.E. Dr. "Mohammad Khair" Al-Issa

Member





The Administration of the Bank

H.E. Mr. Musa Abdelaziz Shihadeh

Vice Chairman - CEO / General Manager



Mr. "Mohammed Majed" Mohamoud Allan

Deputy General Manager



Dr. Hussein Said Saifan

Deputy General Manager



Mr. Naeem Mohammed Al- khmos

Assistant General Manager



Mr. Saadi Abdul Rahman Mahmoud Qattawi

Assistant General Manager





Chairman`s Message



The Bank provides banking services
And investment and financing
Through its branches amounting to

70 Branches
16 Offices

that are widespread over the kingdom
in addition to the Bonded office.



Adnan Ahmed Yousif
Chairman,
Board of Directors

Peace be upon you,

All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds,
And Prayers and Peace be upon Mohammed
His Servant and Messenger.

Dear Shareholders,

In 2014, our bank continued its good progress in serving the community as part of its national, social, and development role, deepening the experience of its Islamic banking industry, maintaining its position at the Jordanian banking level, responding to the surrounding circumstances, enhancing its clients' trust and satisfaction, and keeping abreast with the latest developments in the banking industry and its techniques.

In spite of the global financial crises and its negative consequences on the national economy, Jordan Islamic Bank continued its progress where its total assets amounted to nearly JD (3,6) billion at a growth of about (8.3%) for the previous year. The total balances of saving schemes were about JD (3.2) billion at a growth of approximately (7.7%) for the previous year. The total assets of financial investments amounted to about JD (2.4) billion at a growth of nearly (4.3%) for the previous year, while the shareholders' equity totaled about JD (282) million, and the profits of joint investment were around JD (166) million. The Bank's profits after tax amounted to about JD (45) million, with a return on equity of approximately (16.8%). The Board of Directors recommended to the General Assembly in its ordinary meeting to distribute dividends to shareholders at (13%) of the Bank's paid capital.

In 2014, the Bank continued to develop, expand, and improve the banking services, installing and operating more ATMs all over the Kingdom to

provide clients with services around the clock. In addition, Jordan Islamic Bank continued to install solar energy cells on its buildings to decrease the electricity consumption. This solar energy project started in three branches as a pilot phase. It is currently applied in (18) branches. The cost recovery period of the project is estimated at about three years for each branch.

It is worth mentioning that the General Assembly resolved in its extraordinary meeting held on 16/12/2014 to amend the item "The purposes and businesses of the Bank" of the Memorandum and Articles of Association to allow the Bank to issue / invest in the Islamic Finance Sukuk and carry out whatever necessary to implement this.

This accomplishment is a success and grace from Allah glorified and exalted, and is the fruit of the continuous support from those believing in the perspective and approach of this institution, and its clients. It is also attributed to the distinguished persistent efforts exerted by the Bank's Executive Management and employees, May Allah reward you all on our behalf the best reward.


The Bank will pursue its straightforward path, in Sha' Allah, serving its mission, responding to the needs of the national economy and local community and taking part in every good work, whenever possible.

In conclusion, I would like to pay tribute to the virtues of the former Board of Directors Member Late Kamal Asfour who passed away on 8/9/2014, who played a significant role in serving our bank. May Allah be merciful to him.

Adnan Ahmad Yousif
Chairman




The Board of Directors Report for 2014



Amman

Amman
34 Branches, 3 Offices



Jamal Abdel Nasser Square

In the Name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate

«Our Lord! make not our hearts to deviate after Thou hast guided us aright,
and grant us from Thee mercy; surely Thou art the most liberal Giver,»

Allah the Almighty has spoken the truth

Verse No, 8, Surat Al-Emran

Assalmu Alikum Wa Rahmtu Allah Wa Baraktu,
All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds,
And Prayers and Peace be upon Mohammed
His Servant and Messenger.

Dear Shareholders,

The global economic growth was less than expectations and aspirations in 2014 due to the economic relapses suffered by the developed countries in the first half of the year. Moreover, the prospects economic are less optimistic in many of the infant markets where the markets witnessed a significant setback in the Euro exchange rate to the US dollar and a decrease in the oil and gold prices.

At the regional level, the hotbeds of tension in our region are flaring. The Israeli occupation still perched on Palestine, and 2014 witnessed a new barbarian attack on Gaza. Syria and Iraq still suffer from bloody events and it is hard to predict what will happen there. In addition, some other Arab countries suffer from internal crisis and political disagreement.

Despite the regional hardships and the interruptions in the Egyptian gas supply as well as the burdens resulting from the influx of the Syrian refugees, the Jordanian economy proved its strength to face such difficulties where the initial estimates indicate that the real Gross Domestic Product grew at (3.0%) in the first nine months of 2014 compared to about (2.8%) for the same period of the last year. The estimates also indicate that the growth in 2014 will reach about (3.1%) against (2.8%) in 2013. The inflation rate reached (3.0%) in the first eleven months of 2014 compared to (5.8%) during the same period of the previous year. However, the unemployment decreased in Q3 of 2014 to reach about (11.4%) of the total workforce against about (14.0%) in Q3 of the previous year.

The net public debt of Jordan has risen by the end of October 2014 compared with its level at the end of 2013 by about JD (1,4) billion, or at (7.2%), to reach about JD (20,5) billion, or at (80.0%) of the Gross Domestic Product expected for 2014.

During 2014, the trading volume of Amman Stock Exchange recorded JD (2,3) billion, with a decrease of around JD (700) million compared to the volume of the same period in 2013. The market-value weighted index of free shares has increased by (100) points or at (4.8%) compared to its level at the end of 2013 to reach (2166) points by the end of 2014. The market value of the shares listed on the Stock Exchange reached about JD (18.1) billion by the end of 2014, i.e., a decrease of about JD (100) million, (0.8%) less than 2013.

With regard to the monetary policy, the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) continued its policy that aims at consolidating monetary stability and maintaining an appropriate level of foreign currency reserve to strengthen confidence in the Jordanian Dinar as well as a relative stability in prices level. By the

end of November 2014, the balance of such reserves increased by USD (2,1) billion, (17.9%) compared to 2013 to reach USD (14,2) billion which is sufficient to secure the Kingdom's imports of goods and services for about (7,3) months. The policy of the Jordanian Dinar exchange rate to the US Dollar which started in 1995 was maintained at a buying price of JD (0,708) to the US Dollar and a selling price of JD (0,710) to the US Dollar, with some fluctuations to other foreign currencies according to the exchange rates of such currencies in the international markets.

As of 20/1/2014, the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) decreased the interest rate by (25) base points on all monetary policy instruments, making the rediscount rate (4.25%). Regarding the interest rate in the Jordanian banking market, the weighted average of interest rates on loans and advances decreased at the end of November 2014 by (15) base points to reach (8.88%) below its level at the end of 2013. Meanwhile, the weighted average of interest rates on time deposits for the same period decreased by (83) base points to reach (4.14%).

At the end of November 2014, the net balance of the credit facilities granted by banks totaled about JD (19,5) billion, i.e., an increase of about JD (551) million or a rate of around (2.9%) compared to its level at the end of 2013, compared with an increase of about JD (959) million, i.e., (5.4%) during the same period of 2013. The increase in the credit facilities mainly concentrated in the item "others" which mostly represents facilities granted to the retail sector of about JD (407) million, and the facilities granted to the construction sector, which reached about JD (402) million.

At the end of November 2014, the total balance of the deposits with licensed banks reached about JD (30,2) billion, an increase of about JD (2,6) billion, or (9.6%) compared to the level recorded at the end of 2013, against an increase of about JD (2,6) billion, (10.6%) during the same period of the previous year.

Despite the current obstacles, the Bank managed by the success granted by Allah was able to achieve new growth in its various activities. The Board of Directors is pleased to introduce you to the most important achievements in 2014 as well as the future ambitions.

First: The Capital

The General Assembly decided in their extraordinary meeting of 28/04/2014 to increase the capital by JD (25) million to become JD (150) million instead of JD (125) million by capitalizing JD (15) million from the special reserve account, and JD (10) million from the retained profits account. The General Assembly also decided to distribute free-of-charge shares to the shareholders pro rata of their contribution in the capital by the end of 10/06/2014.

Second: Islamic Finance Sukuk

The General Assembly decided in their extraordinary meeting of 16/12/2014 to amend the item "The purposes and businesses of the Bank" of the Memorandum and Articles of Association to allow the Bank to issue / invest in the Islamic Finance Sukuk and carry out whatever necessary to implement this.

Third: Branching

Al Shounah Al Janoubiah / Balqa and Marka Al Janoubiah / Amman branches were opened on 23/02/2014 and 22/07/2014 respectively. In addition, four offices, namely; Al Badia Al Shamaliah / Mafraq, Al Sbeihi Office – Arda Area / Balqa, Al Shajara office/ Ramtha, and Aqaba Office were opened on 20/01/2014, 26/01/2014, 9/2/2014, and 16/11/2014 respectively. In addition, Al Yasmeen District office was changed into branch on 16/02/2014. At the beginning of 2015, Al Jizah branch / Amman was opened on 26/01/2015, in addition to three offices, namely; Madaba Office, Al Huseiniyah Office

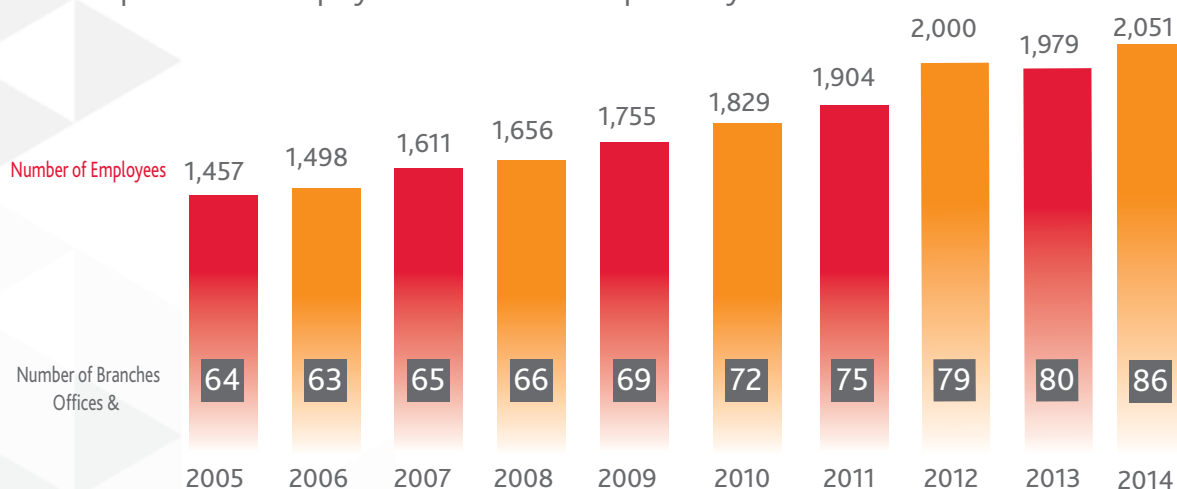
- AL Mazar Al Janoubi / Karak and Balama – Al Hashemiah / Mafraq were opened on 29/01/2015, 16/02/2015, and 17/02/2015 respectively. Thus, the Bank's network of branches and office totaled (70) branches and (16) banking offices by the end of 2014, and (71) branches and (19) offices till the date of preparing this report.

On the other hand, Yajouz Branch was relocated on 31/08/2014 to a new location in the same street (King Abdullah Street), and Ma'an Branch was relocated on 9/11/2014 to a new location in the same street (King Hussein Street). Aqaba Branch also moved on 16/11/2014 to its new location in the Islamic Commercial Bank Complex – Al Darb Street, Princess Haya Circle where the new locations are more convenient to clients.

It is hoped in the first half of 2015 to change Sama Al Rousan Office / Irbid into branch and change its name to "Irbid Branch / Bani Kenanah Region" and to complete the implementation of 2015 branching plan to open Abdoun branch / Amman, Prince Hassan District Branch / Amman, and Petra Street Branch / Irbid, in addition to four new offices; Sport City office/Amman, Wadi Essir Office/Amman, Tariq Office/ Amman, and Ebin and Eblin Office/ Ajloun, and to change Al Shawbak Office / Ma'an into branch.

Fourth: Staff

At the end of 2014, the number of the Bank's staff reached (2051). Below is a figure showing the development in the employees' number over the past ten years:



To keep pace with the developments in the field of training and human resources development, the Bank changed the name of its training institute to the Academy of Training and Human Resources Development. Out of its interest to improve its employees' performance, the Bank delegated (3577) employees in 2014 for training courses and seminars organized by the Bank's Academy and internal and external specialized parties, compared to (3934) employees in 2013 as shown in the table below:

Description	2014		2013	
	No. of courses / seminars	No. of participants	No. of courses / seminars	No. of participants
Bank's Training Academy	212	2904	219	3220
Centers in Jordan	264	634	217	673
Centers abroad	24	39	24	41
Total	500	3577	460	3934

These courses and seminars covered various banking, financial and administrative activities and businesses, including deposits, credits, bills of exchange, guarantee letters, investment, financial analysis, job behavior, English language, first aid, in addition to courses focusing on Sharia affairs, accounting standards of Islamic financial institutions, banking risk analysis, total quality and combating

money laundering. Moreover, newly appointed employees receive practical training in branches. The Bank also continued to provide training opportunities and introduce its business to new groups of educational institutions students. The number of those students reached (911) throughout 2014, compared to (960) students in 2013. In addition, (48) employees coming from non-Jordanian banks received training on the work of our bank in 2014, against training (175) employees in 2013.

Fifth: Banking Techniques:

During 2014, the Bank accomplished further developments and updating in the field of banking techniques, most notably:

- Application of the electronic payment service (Efawateercom) through the Bank's internet channel and the teller
- Increase the central storage units and improve the copying mechanism to the data backup location.
- Continuous updating of the communication network among all data centers and branches.
- Equip the visible monitoring and control network of entering and leaving the central monetary unit.
- Install the central visible monitoring system in all Bank's branches and offices and link them with the system in a central monitoring room, and link them with the fire and theft systems in the branches.
- Apply the e-mail archiving service and adoption of the application mechanism policies.
- Pilot launch of the IVR service.
- Launch the master cards (Standard card, and Titanium Card) to be added to the golden master card issued by the Bank since a long time.
- Complete and develop a number of systems and products.
- Jordan Islamic Bank was the first bank to use the solar energy in its operations to decrease the electricity consumption. This solar energy project started in three branches as a pilot phase and is currently applied in (18) branches. The cost recovery period of the project is estimated at about three years for each branch.
- Installed and operated (15) Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) in 2014. Thus, the Bank's network of ATMs consists of (147) machines, constituting 11% of all ATMs operating in the Kingdom, all connected to client accounts, the Middle East Payment Services (Meps), and the Jordanian Automated Teller Machines Network (JONET), which comprises nearly (1300) ATMs. In addition, the Bank's network of ATMs is linked through JONET to the International Visa Network outside Jordan.

Sixth: Incentive Awards

- Since 1997, the Bank has continued to distribute awards to holders of Savings Accounts with a total value of around JD (150) thousand a year to cover the costs of Hajj, Umra as well as other awards.
- At the beginning of 2008, the Bank introduced awards to be distributed to users of ATM cards, where the awards in 2014 were in form of providing clients the full value of his purchases, or part thereof, with a total value of JD (20) thousand.

It is known that the Bank incurs the value of all these awards from the funds of shareholders in accordance with the legal opinion (Fatwa) issued in this regard.

Seventh: Social Role of the Bank

The Bank has continued to assume its social responsibilities, consolidate the Islamic values in the normal banking transactions and positively interact with the activities of social nature. Below are some examples of the Bank's activities in this field during 2014:

A. Conferences and Seminars

Throughout 2014, the Bank continued to participate in conferences and seminars that aim at disseminating and developing the business of Islamic banks.

B. Scientific Research and Professional Training

The Bank continued its activities in scientific research and training. The total expenditures on such activities in 2014 reached around JD (248) thousand distributed as follows:

Description	JD
Direct expenditures of the Bank Training Academy	4,200
Contribution to the costs of employees' study and training	155,389
Participation in the expenses of the Institute of Banking Studies affiliated to the CBJ	10,591
Sponsorship of scientific conferences and educational institutions	77,602
Total	247,782

C. Donations

The Bank continued to support many social and cultural events and provide donations for different relevant activities. Those events include the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JHFHD), Al Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans, Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO), Princess Alia Foundation, and the competitions organized by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Holy Places, Associations of Holy Quran Memorization and collective wedding parties organized by Al-Afaf Charity Association, in addition to other social activities organized in Jordan.

The total donations provided by the Bank in Jordan during 2014 for such events and activities reached around JD (690) thousand, distributed as follows:

Description	Number	(JD/Thousand)
Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JHFHD)	1	85,456
Al Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans	1	32,000
Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO)	3	12,500
Associations and competition of Holy Quran Memorization	10	56,250
Charity Associations and Organizations and Zakah committees	85	205,835
Scientific Conferences and educational and cultural programs	8	112,403
Mosque Commissions	37	150,680
King Hussein Cancer Center	1	1,200
Princess Alia Foundation	2	34,000
Total	148	690,324

D. Al Qard Al Hasan "the Good Loan"

The Bank continued to receive deposits in "Al-Qard Al Hasan" from those wishing to lend such deposits through the Bank as good loans. At the end of 2014, the balance of this account reached around JD (1) million.

The Bank also continued to provide Al Qard Al Hasan for justified social purposes, such as education, medical treatment and marriage. The loans provided by the Bank in 2014, from the fund and the money allocated for this purpose, reached around JD (19,4) million benefiting nearly (34) thousand

citizens, compared to JD (22,3) million in 2013 benefiting nearly (33) thousand citizens. It is worth mentioning that the Bank has been granting such loans since its incorporation, where the granted loans totaled JD (216) million till the end of 2014, benefiting nearly (382) thousand citizens. In addition, some loans are granted for youth about to get married in cooperation with Al Afaf Charity Association. The total of such loans in 2014 reached about JD (138) thousand benefiting (198) young people compared to JD (175) thousand benefiting (251) young people in 2013. Some of these loans are granted to teachers through the agreement signed with the Jordan Teachers Association in 2014 where the total of such loans reached about JD (1,1) million benefiting (1622), against JD (981) thousand in 2013 benefiting (1607).

E. Funding Professionals and Craftsmen:

The Bank was keen from the beginning to fund the projects and requirements of professionals and craftsmen by way of Murabaha. In 1994, the Bank developed an ad hoc program to finance this category by way of Diminishing Musharaka al Muntahia Bittamleek which provides for repaying the financing from the revenues generated by the project. To pay more attention to these projects, the Bank increased in 2013 the capital of its subsidiary Al Samaha Funding and Investment Company to JD (8) million and amended its Memorandum and Articles of association to include funding projects and small craftsmen.

F. Mutual Insurance Fund:

The Bank continued to sponsor the Mutual Insurance Fund for the Bank debtors created in 1994. Through this fund, participants share in indemnifying the damage that may be inflicted on any of them to repay all or some of his debt to the Bank in case of death, permanent disability, or permanent insolvency. In addition, this Fund is considered risk exposure mitigation as of 2014 after the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan. Throughout 2014, the number of indemnified cases reached (163), and the compensations paid in this year amounted to nearly JD (705) thousand. Since the Fund establishment until the end of 2014, the total compensation cases reached (1855) cases, and the amount of compensations paid reached around JD (6) million. At the end of 2014, the Fund's balance amounted to around JD (54) million, with about (126) thousand participants and a total balance of their indebtedness of around JD (861) million against the Fund's balance of around JD (44,7) million, and a total balance of their indebtedness of around JD (636,4) million in 2013.

It is worth mentioning that the Bank has expanded the umbrella of the insured people as of January 1, 2012, to include all people with indebtedness of JD (75) thousand or less instead of JD (50) thousand. On 1/3/2013, the Takaful umbrella included the clients of the financing lease and Murabaha clients. The Bank expanded the umbrella of the insured people on 1/1/2010 to be JD (50) thousand and less instead of JD (40) thousand and less which was applied on 1/8/2007 after being JD (25) thousand and less.

G. Interaction with the Local Community

The Bank continued to launch blood donation campaigns in many governorates in cooperation with "Blood Bank Directorate" to donate blood where the Bank's employees of all administrative levels donated blood. Some of the Bank's clients participated in the campaign which comes as a contribution from the Bank and its employees to take on their social and humanitarian responsibility before the local community, and to emphasize the principle of social solidarity and compassion among the members of the same community. In addition, a workshop was held on the first aids in cooperation with the Retired Military Cooperative Organization with the participation of many employees.

On another hand, the bank donated to establish sheds in the streets of Al Dulail to reduce the people suffering from the sun in summer and the rain in winter.

The Bank also supported and sponsored some activities of the Traffic Department and the activities of the Central Traffic Department. The Bank's participation comes as an emphasis on its social responsibility before all community categories and segments and proceeds from its believe in the necessity to minimize the traffic accidents and their miserable consequences on individuals and community.

H. Energy and Environment

The Bank Continued providing alternate energy in its headquarters by utilizing the electric power generation using the solar cells, taking advantage of space on the roofs of branches for the installation of those cells, which reduces the electricity consumption and decreases the high electric loads in the Kingdom. Thus, contributing to the national economy and the environment protection. It is worth mentioning that this project began with three branches as first stage. It is currently applied in (18) branches. The cost recovery period of the project is estimated at about three years for each branch.

The Bank also continued its ongoing support to the programs and activities of the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development and The Queen Alia Competition for Social Responsibility titled "It rose, how beautiful its light! The sunny sun." This competition aims to raise awareness about the concepts and uses of solar energy and surplus of energy that can be saved as well as the motivating regulations.

In the field of providing alternate energy, the Bank purchased renewed energy system units for a school, and built two units for solar energy to two schools in remote areas.

Financial Position



Az-zarqa

9 Branches, 3 Offices



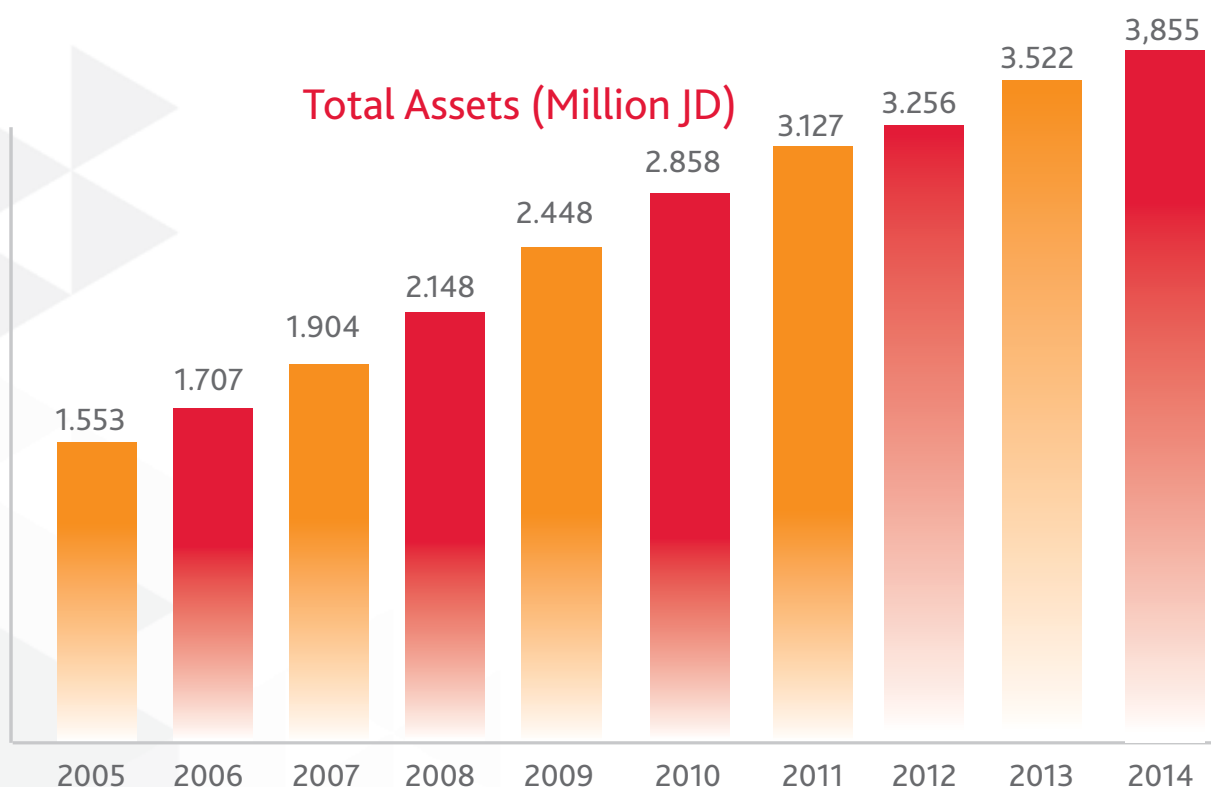
Jordan Petroleum Refinery - Az-zarqa

Eighth: Financial Position

A. Total Assets:

At the end of 2014, the total assets amounted to around JD (3.855) million (including off-balance sheet items), compared to JD (3.522) million (including off-balance sheet items) at the end of 2013, with a growth rate of around (9.4%). Following are the relevant details in million JD:

Year	Total Balance Sheet	Off Balance Sheet				Total
		Restricted Investments	Muqarada Bonds	Investment by proxy	Total	
2014	3,554,7	27,4	270,1	3,0	300,5	3,855,2
2013	3,281,6	26,8	214,0	-	240,8	3,522,4
Increase (Decrease)	273,1	0,6	56,1	3,0	59,7	332,8
	8.3%	2.3%	26.2%	-	24.8%	9.4%

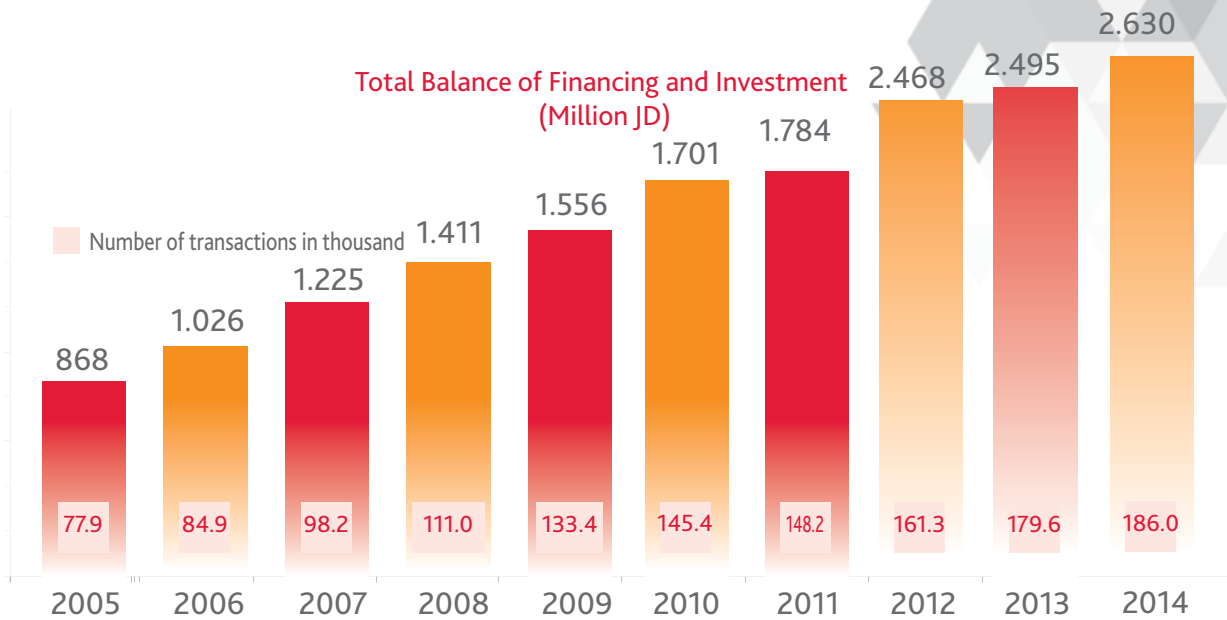


B. Cash on Hand and at Banks

At the end of 2014, the total cash on hand and at banks amounted to about JD (1,105) million, compared to JD (937) million at the end of 2013, i.e., an increase of around JD (168) million.

C. Financing and Investment

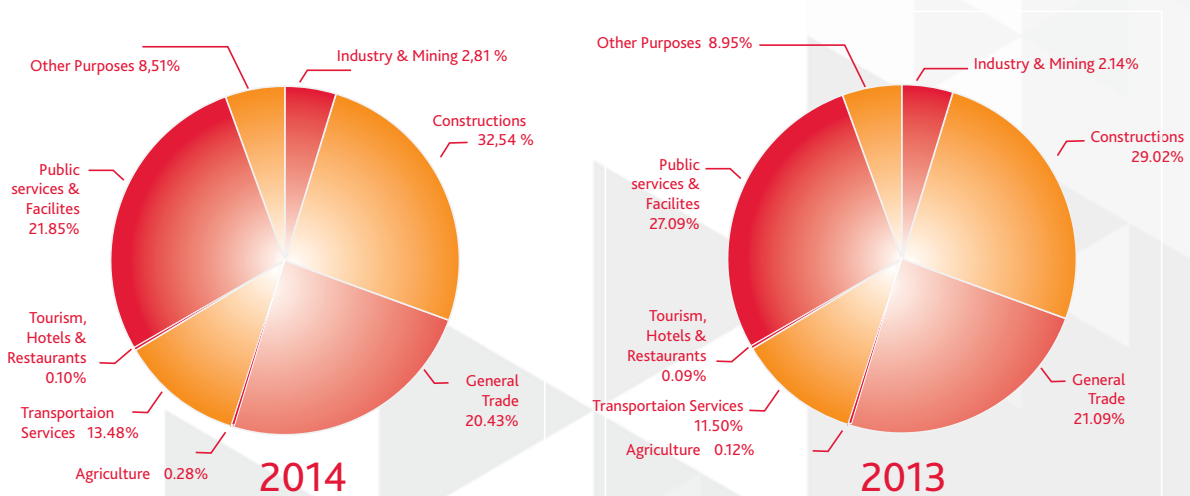
At the end of 2014, the total balances of financing and investment amounted to around JD (2.630) million (including off-balance sheet items), distributed to (186,0) thousand transactions compared to around JD (2,495) million (including off-balance sheet items) at the end of 2013, distributed to (179,4) thousand transactions.



The financing operations carried out by the Bank in the domestic market during 2014 included various social and economic activities and utilities. Such finance was provided to some health facilities (hospitals, clinics and pharmaceutical companies), educational facilities (universities, schools and institutes), many industrial and real-estate projects and transportation means in addition to the finances provided by the Bank to the commercial sector.

According to the approved classification of the CBJ, the shares of economic sectors from the financing balances (in million JD) are as follows:

Year	Agriculture	Industry & Mining	General Trade	Constructions	Transportation Services	Tourism, Hotels, & Restaurants	Public Services & Facilities	Other Purposes	Total
2014	6,4	64,4	468,2	745,8	308,9	2,4	500,9	195,1	2,292,0
2013	2,7	47,1	463,4	637,8	252,8	1,8	595,2	196,8	2,197,6



The Bank pays special attention to the basic needs of citizens in the financing operations. Following is a description of Murabaha financing provided from the funds of joint investment and investment portfolios during 2014 for the most significant needs:

Financed Needs of Individuals	JD (Million)	Number of beneficiaries of Financing
Land, housing and construction materials	199,7	15,003
Transportation means and construction vehicles	236,9	22,512
Furniture	17,1	5,789

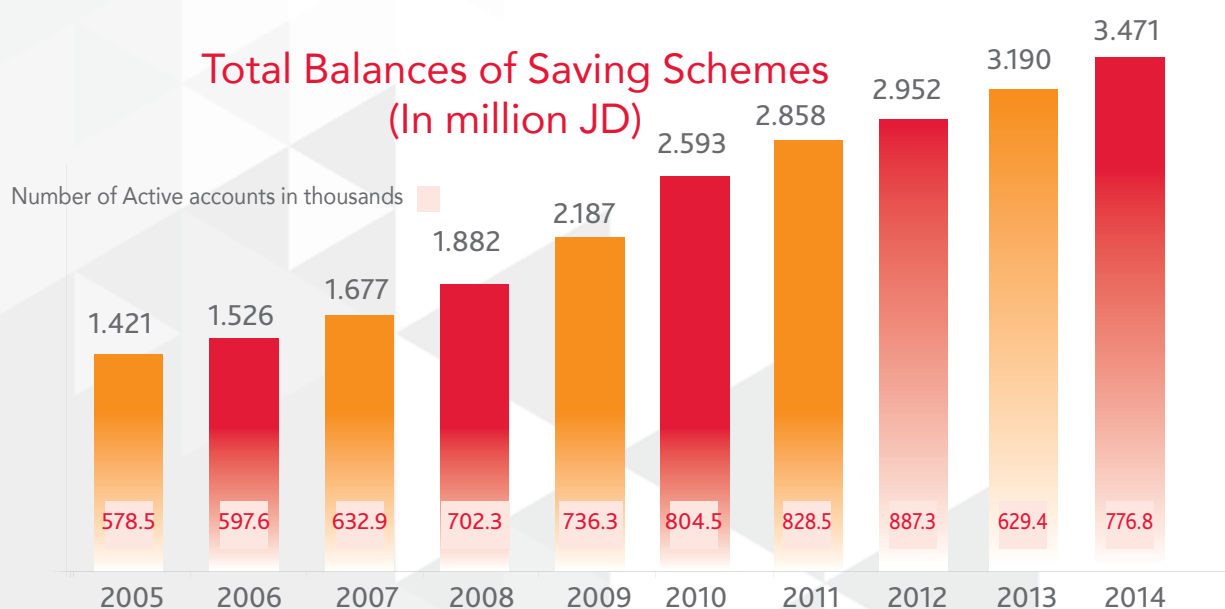
The outstanding balance of Murabaha financing allocated for such needs from the funds of joint investment and investment portfolios by the end of 2014 was as follows:

Financed Needs of Individuals	JD (Million)	Number of beneficiaries of Financing
Land, housing and construction materials	399,5	56,391
Transportation means and construction vehicles	412,6	70,985
Furniture	33,3	18,525

Moreover, the Bank continued to direct a part of its self-funds, joint investment funds, and investment portfolios funds to be invested in the capitals of national companies whose main business does not include any Sharia non-compliant activities, and which produce commodities and provide services useful to the society and the national economy. At the end of 2014, the number of companies whose capitals are invested in by the Bank reached (36), and the volume of such investment reached nearly JD (110) million.

D. Attracting Savings:

At the end of 2014, the total balances of saving schemes amounted to around JD (3,471) million (including the off-balance sheet items), distributed to (776,8) thousand active accounts compared to around JD (3,190) million (including the off-balance sheet items) at the end of 2013, distributed to (629,4) thousand active accounts.

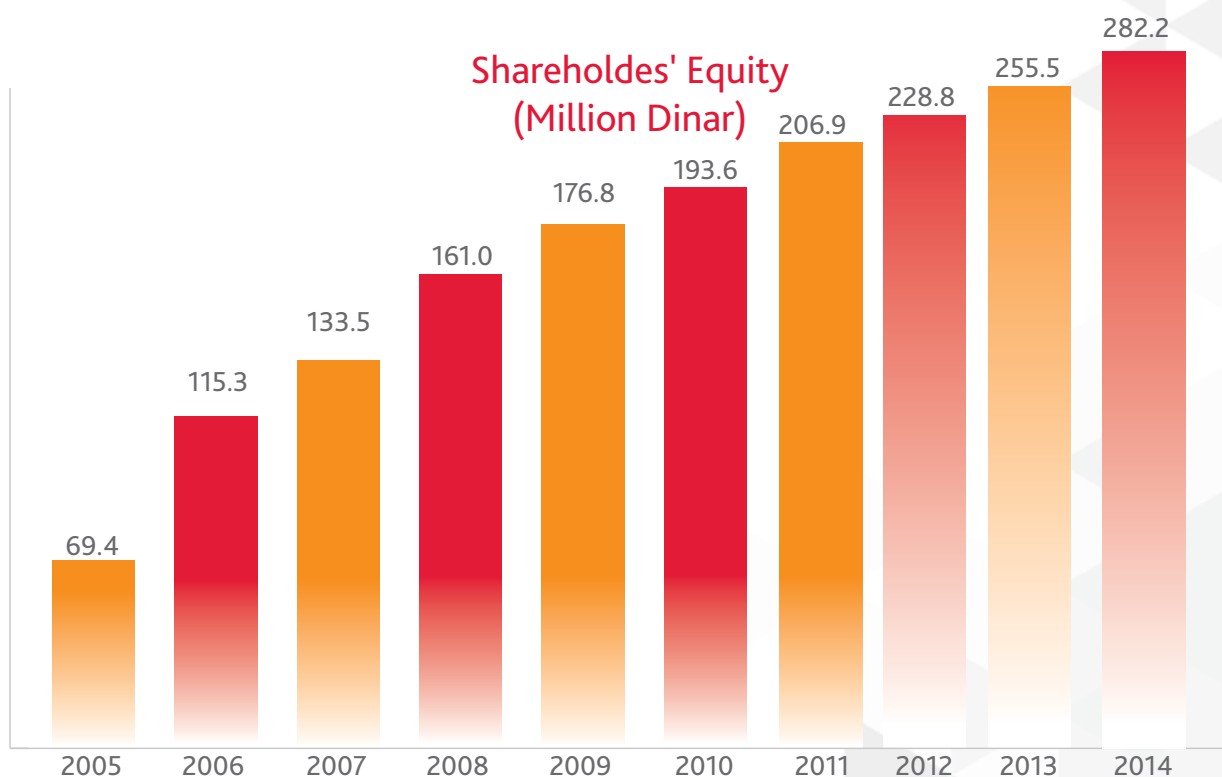


E. Shareholders' Equity:

By the end of 2014, the shareholders' equity reached around JD (282) million compared to JD (255) million at the end of 2013. The details are as follows in million JD:

Year	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Voluntary Reserve	Reserve of General Banking Risks	Fair Value Reserve- Net	Retained Earnings
2014	150,00	52,51	6,83	0,70	0,84	71,33
2013	125,00	46,11	15,43	0,70	0,47	67,75
Increase (Decrease)	25,00	6,4	(8,60)	0,00	0,37	3,58
	20.0%	13.9%	(55.8%)	0.0%	79.9%	5.3%

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) at the end of 2014 and 2013 amounted to about (20.96%) and (18.50%) respectively according to the Islamic banks CAR standards issued by the CBJ, i.e., a ratio exceeding the Limit approved by the CBJ, amounting (12%) at least.



F. Profits of Joint Investment:

The total profits of joint investment during 2014 reached around JD (166,4) million compared to around JD (166,1) million during 2013. These profits were distributed in accordance with the law and as per the decisions of the Board of Directors as follows:

Year	In Local Currency (million JD)					In Foreign Currencies (equivalent to million JD)				
	Total	Share of the Investment Risks Fund	Share of the Bank as a Speculator	Share of the Bank as a Capital Owner	Share of Unrestricted Investment Accounts	Total	Share of the Investment Risks Fund	Share of the Bank as a Speculator	Share of the Bank as a Capital Owner	Share of Unrestricted Investment Accounts
2014	161,13	24,17	64,45	27,07	45,44	5,25	0,79	2,10	0,13	2,23
2013	159,66	15,97	59,07	35,41	49,21	6,43	0,64	2,57	0,30	2,92

The rates of profits distribution of 2014 were as follows:

Currency	General Percentage	Term	Notice	Savings
Local Currency	3.52%	3.17%	2.46%	1.76%
Foreign Currencies	1.45%	1.31%	1.02%	0.73%

G. Bank Profits:

In 2014, the Bank's profits before tax amounted to around JD (64,0) million, while the profits after tax amounted to around JD (45,1) million.

Development of the Bank's Operations in the Past Ten Years

Fiscal year	Total Assets (1)	Saving Schemes (2)		Financing & Investment		Shareholders' Equity	Joint Investment Profits	Joint investment risks fund	Profit Before Tax	Profit After Tax	General percentage of profit distribution to local currency accounts	General percentage of profit distribution to foreign currency accounts	Percentage of dividends to shareholders	Number of branches and offices	Number of employees
		Total Balances	No. of Active Accounts (thousands)	Total Balances	Thousand transactions										
2005	1,553,4	1,421,1	578,5	867,9	77,9	69,4	53,4	19,2	19,6	13,1	5.01%	1.87%	25% stocks (5)	64	1,457
2006	1,707,4	1,525,8	597,6	1,026,0	84,9	115,3	61,2	21,3	23,4	15,5	5.05%	3.17%	10% in cash	63	1,498
2007	1,904,2	1,676,8	632,9	1,224,8	98,2	133,5	75,5	20,2	34,4	23,0	5.30%	3.50%	12% in cash 25% stocks (6)	65	1,611
2008	2,147,5	1,881,7	702,3	1,411,2	111,0	161,0	101,8	22,9	50,1	35,1	5.70%	2.71%	15% in cash 23.076923% stocks (7)	66	1,656
2009	2,448,1	2,187,5	736,3	1,556,1	133,4	176,8	99,8	20,7	38,9	27,9	5.69%	1.25%	12% in cash	69	1,755
2010	2,858,1	2,593,0	804,5	1,700,8	145,4	193,6	100,8	14,6	40,7	29,1	3.89%	0.72%	15% in cash	72	1,829
2011	3,127,0	2,858,3	828,5	1,784,1	148,2	206,9	109,7	7,3	39,7	28,3	3.35%	0.69%	15% in cash 25% Bonus shares (8)	75	1,904
2012	3,255,5	2,952,0	887,3	2,468,4	161,3	228,8	144,6	14,5	51,2	36,4	3.94%	0.83%	15% in cash	79	2,000
2013	3,522,4	3,190,4	629,4(4)	2,495,2	179,4	255,5	166,1	8,0	64,7	45,1	4.29%	1.67%	15% in cash 20% Bonus shares (9)	80	1,979
2014	3,855,2	3,470,8	776,8	2,630,0	186,0	282,2	166,4	17,3	64,0	45,1	3.52%	1.45%	13% in cash (10)	86	2,051

(1) Including the total of balance sheet and the balances of accounts managed in favor of third parties which appear as off-balance items (restricted investments, Muqarada bonds and investment by proxy).

(2) Including the balances of secretary, unrestricted investments, cash deposits, banks, restricted investments, Muqarada bonds and investment by proxy.

(3) Including the balances of self financing & investment, receivables, joint investment, investment deposits with the Islamic banks and the invested balances of accounts managed in favor of third parties, "restricted investments, Muqarada bonds and investment by proxy".

(4) The decrease in number of the active accounts in 2013 is attributed to the application of the unified number to the clients in the new banking system

(5) Bonus shares distributed on 14 June 2006.

(6) Bonus shares distributed on 16 July 2008.

(7) Bonus shares distributed on 10 September 2009.

(8) Bonus shares distributed on 20 June 2012.

(9) Bonus shares distributed on 10/6/2014

(10) Proposed to be distributed.



Future Plan of the Bank for the Year 2015



Irbid

9 Branches, 3 Offices

Ninth: Future Plan of the Bank for the year 2015

- 1- Continue the introduction and development of new banking electronic services.
- 2- Expand individuals' financing grants on Murabaha or Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek or Istisna' basis or otherwise.
- 3- Expand SMEs projects financing grants.
- 4- Issue / participate in Islamic Sukuk tradable in the Exchange, while continue the financing of the government needs by using this instrument and through the direct finance by Murabaha.
- 5- Roll out new financing products meeting the banking market demands and needs after obtaining the Sharia (legal) approval.
- 6- Branching plan:
 - a-Open four branches in "Jiza / Amman⁽¹⁾", "Abdoun / Amman", "Prince Hassan District / Amman" and Petra Street / Irbid."
 - b-Open seven offices in "Madaba / Governorate of Madaba⁽²⁾", "Husaynieh – Al Mazar Al Janoubi / Karak⁽³⁾", "Balama Region / Maфраq⁽⁴⁾", "Sports City / Amman", "Wadi Essir / Amman", "Tariq / Amman", Ebin and Ebleen / Ajloun.
 - c-Change "Irbid / Sama Al Rousan office into branch and rename it "Irbid / Bani Kenanah" branch, and change "Shawbak office / Maan into branch.
- 7- Install and operate new ATMs and replace the old ones, develop and improve their operating management system.
- 8- Provide our clients with the products and services provided by AlBaraka Banking Group (ABG) Banks, and ABG Banks clients with our services and products, in coordination and cooperation with ABG Management.
- 9- Enhance the corporate governance.
- 10- Continue the application of Basel II and Basel III requirements.

1.Was opened on 26/01/2015.

2.Was opened on 29/01/2015.

3.Was opened on 16/02/2015.

4.Was opened on 17/02/2015.

Board Recommendations For the Ordinary General Assembly

Mafraq

Mafraq

1 branch, 1 Office

Um Al Jemal - Mafraq

Tenth: Ordinary General Assembly Agenda

Dear Shareholders,

We hope that this report gave an overview of the Bank's activities and achievements during 2014. The Board of Directors is pleased to present the following agenda to the General Assembly:

- 1- Read the minutes of the General Assembly's previous meeting.
- 2- Listen to the report of the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2014.
- 3- Read, the report of the company's auditors for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2014.
- 4- Review the report of the Board for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2014 as well as the future plan of the company.
- 5- Discuss and approve the annual balance sheet and profit and loss account, and distribute dividends at 13% of the Bank's capital to the shareholders.
- 6- Discharge the Board members for the previous fiscal year.
- 7- Appoint the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board members.
- 8- Elect the company's auditors for the upcoming year and determine their remuneration.
- 9- Elect board of directors' members for the next tenure.
- 10- Any other matters suggested by the General Assembly to be included in the agenda in accordance with the provisions of the law.

In conclusion, we thank and praise Allah for His grants and donations and for the success He granted us. We provoke to Allah the Glorious to give us assistance, help and constant success. We have trust in Allah and we ask His help in achieving our goals and objectives.

We would like to thank the Bank's shareholders who have participated and still participating in its development, and our generous clients for their trust in the Bank and their eagerness to deal with it to support and consolidate its position. We would like also to thank the executive management and staff who spare no effort to operate, manage and promote its position. We also thank the CBJ for their care and understanding of the particularity and working nature of the Islamic banks as regards the regulations and instructions issued thereby.

Last but not least, we proudly and appreciably indicate the important role of our respected jurisprudent scholars for their efforts in promoting public awareness of dealing with the Bank. May Allah reward them the best.

We ask Allah to grant us mercy and prepare for us from our affair right guidance, and guide us to the right path.

Board of Directors

Annexes of Board Report 2014

Annex I
“Disclosure Requirements
in the Instructions of
Financial Securities
Commission”

Ajloun

Ajloun

2 Branches

Salahudin Castle - Ajloun

Annex 1

"Disclosure Requirements in the Instructions of Financial Securities Commission"

1-

- a. The main activity of the Bank is the Islamic Banking Industry.
- b. The statement included at the end of the report indicates the addresses of the Head Office, branches, and the number of employees therein.
- c. By the end of 2014, the volume of the Bank's capital investment (property and equipment, net) reached about JD (61) million.

2- The table below provides the information related to subsidiaries:

Name of Company	Legal Status	Type of Activity	Paid-in Capital (Million JD)	Percentage of the Bank's Contribution	Number of employees	Auditing fees	Address
AlOmariah Schools Co.	Limited Liability	Education	8,6	94.4%	695	4,640	Al Barakah Quarter, Wasfi Attal St, / Amman
AlSamaha Funding and Investment Co.	Limited Liability	Financing	8,0	98.7%	14	2,320	Al Madina Al Munawarah Street / Amman
Future Applied Computer Technology Co.	Limited Liability	Services	5,0	100%	94	2,900	Wasfi Attal St, / Amman
Sanabel AlKhair For Financial Investments Co.	Limited Liability	Brokerage	5,0	100%	12	4,060	Housing Bank Complex / Amman

3- A- The table below provides the names of the natural members of the Board of Directors, the representatives of the legal members, and an overview about each of them:

Name of Member	Academic Qualification	Practical Experience
H.E. Mr. Adnan Ahmad Yousif AbdelMalek Bahraini Citizen, Chairman Representative of Al-Baraka Banking Group/ Bahrain, Date of birth: 1958	Master in Business Administration, 1998	He joined the banking industry in 1975, In 2000, he became the Chief Executive Officer of Albaraka Banking Group. In 2002, he was appointed the Chief Executive Officer of Bahrain Islamic Bank. On 1st August 2004, he was reappointed as the Chief Executive Officer of Albaraka Banking Group.
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh Jordanian Citizen, Vice-Chairman CEO/ General Manager Date of birth: 1941	Master in Business Administration 1979, University of San Francisco. USA Bachelor of Commerce 1969, Arab University of Beirut	He joined the banking industry in 1961 and he is currently the Vice-chairman and General Manager of Jordan Islamic Bank. He is also a Board member in a number of Islamic banks outside Jordan as well as Chairman and Board member in a number of industrial, trading, investment, educational and insurance shareholding companies, and banks. He is a member of economic and social societies, committees, and forums.
H.E. (Eng.) Raef Yousif Mahmoud Najm Jordanian Citizen, Board member Date of birth: 1926	BSc, Civil Engineering, 1951, Cairo University	Former Minister of Awqaf and former Minister of Public Works.
H.E. Mr. Salem Mohammed Salem Massa'deh Jordanian Citizen, Board member Date of birth: 1930	Bachelor of Law, 1954	Former Minister of Finance, former Minister of Interior and Former Member of the Upper House.
H.E. Mr. Kamal Sami Salman Asfour* Jordanian Citizen, Board member Date of birth: 1936	Bachelor of Commerce and Business Administration, 1960 American University of Beirut	A businessman and Board member in a number of companies.
H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdullah Ali Eqab Bahraini Citizen Board member, Representative of Albaraka Banking Group Date of birth: 1970	Bachelor of Accounting, University of Bahrain, 1993 Certified Public Accountant (CPA), 1996 Certified Global Management Accountant (CGMA), 2012	Various banking experiences in the internal and external auditing, and financial supervision. He is currently the senior vice-Chairman and the Financial Manager at Albaraka Banking Group. He is a Board member in many of Albaraka Banking Group Banks, and the vice-chairman of the Accounting and Auditing Standards Board at the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions / Bahrain.

* He passed away on 08 September 2014

Name of Member	Academic Qualification	Practical Experience
<p>H.E. Mr. Adnan Abdullah Al-Hamad Al-Bassam Bahraini citizen, Board member, Representative of Albaraka Banking Group / Bahrain Date of birth: 1968</p>	<p>Bachelor in Accounting from Southern Oregon University, USA, 1994 Certified Public Accountant (CPA), 1999</p>	<p>Worked in the field of accounting and auditing, He is currently a delegated member in Al-Bassam Investment Company. He is Board Chairman / member in many companies. He is also a board member in a number of Albaraka Banking Group – subsidiary banks.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Hood Hashem Ahmad Hashem Bahraini citizen, Board member, Representative of Albaraka Banking Group / Bahrain Date of birth: 1965</p>	<p>Master in Business Administration, Britain, 2005 Bachelor in Computer Science and Engineering, Saudi Arabia, 1989 Certified International Projects Manager (CIPM), 2008 Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), 2006</p>	<p>Worked in the field of information technology management and systems analysis. He is currently the senior vice-Chairman – information technology management at Albaraka Banking Group. He is a Board member in a number of Albaraka Banking Group – subsidiary banks.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Haidar Issa Murad Murad Jordanian Citizen, Board member Date of birth: 1940</p>	<p>Bachelor of Commerce – Accounting, 1962</p>	<p>Former senate in the Upper House, former president and member of Amman Chamber of Industry and Commerce, and former member of Awqaf higher Council.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Kareem Basher Hatahit Jordanian Citizen, Board member Date of birth: 1962</p>	<p>Bachelor of Business Administration, London- 1982</p>	<p>Businessman, Board Chairman and member in many companies, Senior vice-Chairman of Jordan Chamber of Industry, vice-Chairman of Jordan Enterprise Development Corporation, Board member in King Hussein Cancer Center, Board member in the Central Bank of Jordan.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Noor "Mohammad Shafer" "Mohammad Lutfi" Mahayni Jordanian citizen, Board member Date of birth: 1956</p>	<p>Bachelor of Islamic and Arabic Studies, American Open University, Washington. Studied in the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Damascus University Diploma degree in Accounting, 1981</p>	<p>Businessman, Board Chairman and member in a number of companies.</p>

B. Below are the names and positions of the senior management with executive authorities and an overview about each of them:

Names of the Senior Management Members	Academic Qualification(s)	Practical Experience
<p>H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh CEO/ General Manager Date of birth: 1941</p>	<p>Master in Business Administration 1979, University of San Francis Co., / USA Bachelor of Commerce, Arab University of Beirut, 1969</p>	<p>He joined the banking industry in 1961 and he is currently the Vice-chairman and General Manager of Jordan Islamic Bank. He is also a Board member in a number of Islamic banks outside Jordan as well as Chairman and Board member in a number of industrial, trading, investment, educational and insurance shareholding companies, and banks. He is a member of economic and social societies, committees, and forums.</p>
<p>Mr. "Mohammed Majed" Mahmoud Rashid Allan Deputy General Manager Date of birth: 1953</p>	<p>Bachelor of Business Administration, Arab University of Beirut, 1986 Higher Diploma in Banking and Finance, Institute of Banking Studies, Amman, 1978</p>	<p>He joined the banking industry in 1974. In 1980, he joined Jordan Islamic Bank. Currently, he is holding the position of Deputy General Manager and a Board member in one of the companies.</p>
<p>Dr. Hussein Said "E'mar Sai'fan" Deputy General Manager Date of birth: 1963</p>	<p>PhD, Islamic Banks, 2006 Master in Banking and Finance Sciences / Islamic Banks, 1994 Bachelor of Accounting / Economics and Statistics, 1985</p>	<p>He joined the Bank in 1987 and currently holds the position of Deputy General Manager. He is also a Board member in more than one company.</p>
<p>Mr. Sa'adi Abdul Rahman Mahmoud Qatawi Assistant General Manager Date of birth: 1947</p>	<p>Bachelor of Accounting / Alexandria University, 1970</p>	<p>He joined the banking field in 1970 and the Bank in 1992. He held the position of Assistant General Manager before his resignation on 31/12/2014. He is also a Board member in one company.</p>
<p>Mr. Nai'm Mohammad Najem AlKhmous Assistant General Manager Date of birth: 1965</p>	<p>Master degree in Business Administration, 2014 Bachelor degree in Computer Engineering, 1990</p>	<p>He worked for the Bank for 8 years. Then he worked for Consulting Company and Al-Rajhi Bank/KSA. In 2009, he rejoined the Bank and is currently holds the position of Assistant General Manager. He is a board member in more than one company.</p>
<p>Dr. Hosni Abdul Aziz Hussein Jaradat Executive Director "A" Date of birth: 1957</p>	<p>PhD degree in Islamic Banking, 2009 Master degree in Islamic Banking, 1995 Bachelor of Economics, 1979</p>	<p>He worked for investment and consulting enterprises. He joined the Bank in 1987. He currently holds the position of Executive Director of Risk Management Department. He is a Board member in one company.</p>
<p>Mr. Baseem Musa Younes Asi Executive Director "A" Date of birth: 1957</p>	<p>Bachelor degree in Accounting, University of Sulaimanieh, 1980 Certified Public Accountant (JCPA), 1989.</p>	<p>He worked as an external auditor from 1980 to 2000. He joined the Bank and the last position he held before his resignation on 30/6/2014 was an Executive Director of Internal control Department.</p>

Names of the Senior Management Members	Academic Qualification(s)	Practical Experience
Mr. Ahmad Mustafa Mohammad Bahbouh Executive Director "B" Date of birth: 1953	Bachelor degree in Business Administration/Accounting, 1975	He worked in local and foreign banks for 15 years and joined the Bank in 1991. He currently holds the position of Human Resources Executive Director. He is a Board member in more than one company.
Dr. Abdulhamid Abdullah Ahmad Abu Saqri Executive Director "C" Date of birth: 1963	PhD, Islamic Banks, 2010 Master in Islamic Banks, 2001 Bachelor of Accounting and Economics, 1986 Certified Public Accountant (JCPA), 2005	He started the banking work in 1988. He joined the Bank in 1992 and currently holds the position of Financial Control Department Executive Director. He is a Board member in more than one company.
Mr. Bashir Abde Rabo AlHaj Bashir Okasheh Executive Director "B" Date of birth: 1963	Bachelor degree in Economics and Finance, 1986	He worked in local banks for 15 years and joined the Bank in 2003. He currently holds the position of Investment Portfolios Executive Director. He is a Board member in more than one company.
Mr. Mohammad Ahmad Mohammad Jebri Executive Director "B" Date of birth: 1962	Bachelor of Business Administration, 2002	He worked for the Bank in the Information Technology Group for 18 years. He then moved to work for Al-Rajhi Bank / KSA. In 2009, he rejoined the Bank. He currently holds the position of Strategic Planning Executive Director. He is a company Board member.
Eng. Nazeeh Ehsan Rezwq Nazal Executive Director "C" Date of birth: 1963	Master degree in Civil Engineering, 1991 Bachelor degree in Civil Engineering, 1985	He worked as a supervisor engineer in Al Rawdah Distric Housing which was established by the bank during the period 1985 – 1988. He joined the Bank in 1989. He currently holds the position of Engineering Department Executive Director.
Dr. Mousa Omar Mubarak Abu Muheimeid Executive Director "C". Date of birth: 1966	Master degree in Islamic Banks, 2008 Master degree in Islamic Banks, 1999 Bachelor degree in accounting, 1988	He started his banking work in the Bank in 1990. He currently holds the position of Executive Director of the Corporate Finance Department. He is a board member in more than one company.
Mr. "Mohammad Fawaz" Sudqi Sadiq Al Emam Executive Director "C" Date of birth: 1962	Master degree of Banks and Finance Management, 2006. Bachelor degree of Accounting, 1985, USA.	He started his banking work in 1985. He joined the Bank in 1995 and worked in the Bank's branches for 17 years. After that, he joined Wahda Bank / Libya. In 2012, he rejoined the Bank. He currently holds the position of Treasury and Banking Relations Executive Director. He is a company Board member.
Mr. Mahdi Deeb Mohammad Al-Khalili Date of birth: 1956	General Diploma in 1984	He started his work in 1977. He joined the Bank in 1979. He currently holds the position of Shareholders Unit Manager.

Names of the Senior Management Members	Academic Qualification(s)	Practical Experience
Mr. "Mohamamd Fahmi" "Mohammad Khalil" Fahmi Al-Ja'abari Date of birth: 1964	Master in Business Administration, 2011 Bachelor in Financial and Banking Sciences, 2007 Diploma in Financial and Banking Sciences, 1985 Certified Islamic Public Accountant (CIPA), 2009	He joined the Bank in 1988. He currently holds the position of Internal and Legal Auditing Department Manager. He is a Board member in more than one company.
Mr. Fadi Ali Shehadeh Abdulrahim Date of birth: 1978	Diploma of Secretariat and Office Management, 1998	He joined the Bank in 1999. He currently holds the position of the Secretary-General of the Bank's Board of Directors.
Mr. Mohammad Jabr Hassan Mite'b Date of birth: 1967	Bachelor in Law, 1994	He practiced the attorney profession in 1995. He is a local and international arbitrator. He became the legal advisor of the Bank in 2011.

4- Following are the names of shareholders holding 5% or more:

Name	Number of Stocks by the end of 2014		Number of Stocks by the end of 2013	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
Albaraka Banking Group Co.,/ Bahrain	99,007,500	66%	82,506,250	66%

5- The Bank's market share of the banks' activities in Jordan at the end of 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

Item	At the end of 2014	At the end of 2013
Total Assets at our Bank/ Total Assets of banks	8.6%	8.2%
Total Balances of savings schemes at our Bank/ Total client deposits at banks	11.5%	11.5%
Total balances of financing and investment at our Bank/ total direct credit facilities of banks	13.6%	13.2%

6- There is no reliance on certain suppliers and/or major clients (locally and abroad) constituting 10% and more of the total purchases and / or sales or revenues.

7- The Bank does not enjoy any government protection or privileges. It did not obtain any patent or franchise.

8- The Government, international organizations or any other institutions have not issued any decisions with any material impact on the Bank's business, products or competition capacity. It is worth mentioning that Jordan Islamic Bank obtained a number of distinguished ratings in 2014 from many international rating agencies including:

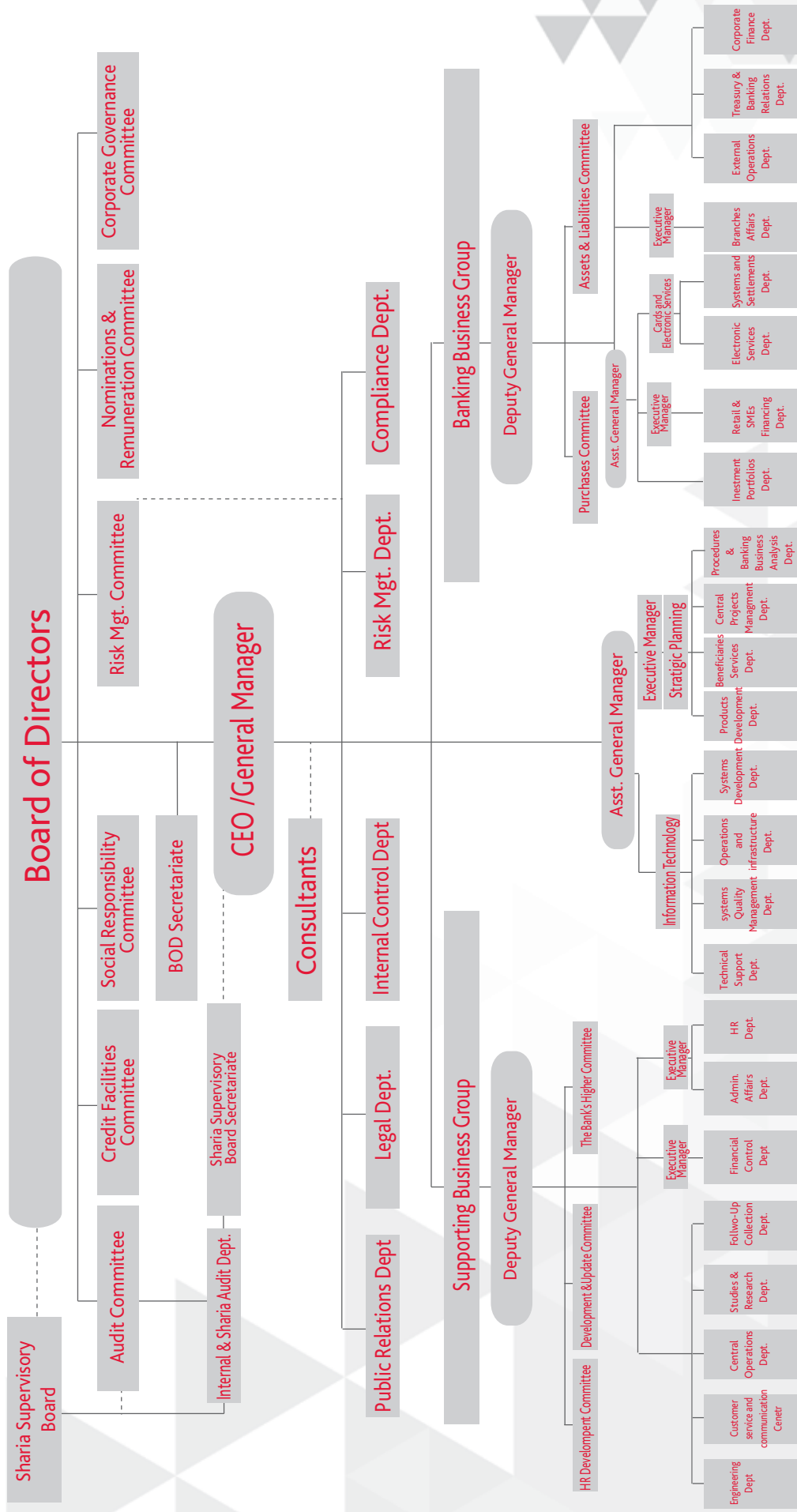
- Standard & Poor's: BB-/Stable/B, the same rating of the Kingdom.
- Fitch rating: BB- "for long-term obligations in foreign currencies, and B for short-term obligations in foreign currencies with a negative outlook.
- Capital Intelligence: affirmed the Bank's rating (BB-/stable/B) and the Financial strength Rating (FSR) is maintained at (BBB-).
- Islamic International Rating Agency (IIRA): "Stable (BB+/A-3" for foreign currencies, "Stable (BBB-/A-3" for local currency at the international level, "Stable/A+/A-1/(jo)" at the local level, and AA for Sharia Quality (SQR) indicating the Bank's compliance with the Islamic Sharia rules in its transactions as the first and biggest Islamic bank in Jordan observing the application of the sharia aspects.

The Bank also obtained many international awards in 2014, most important are:

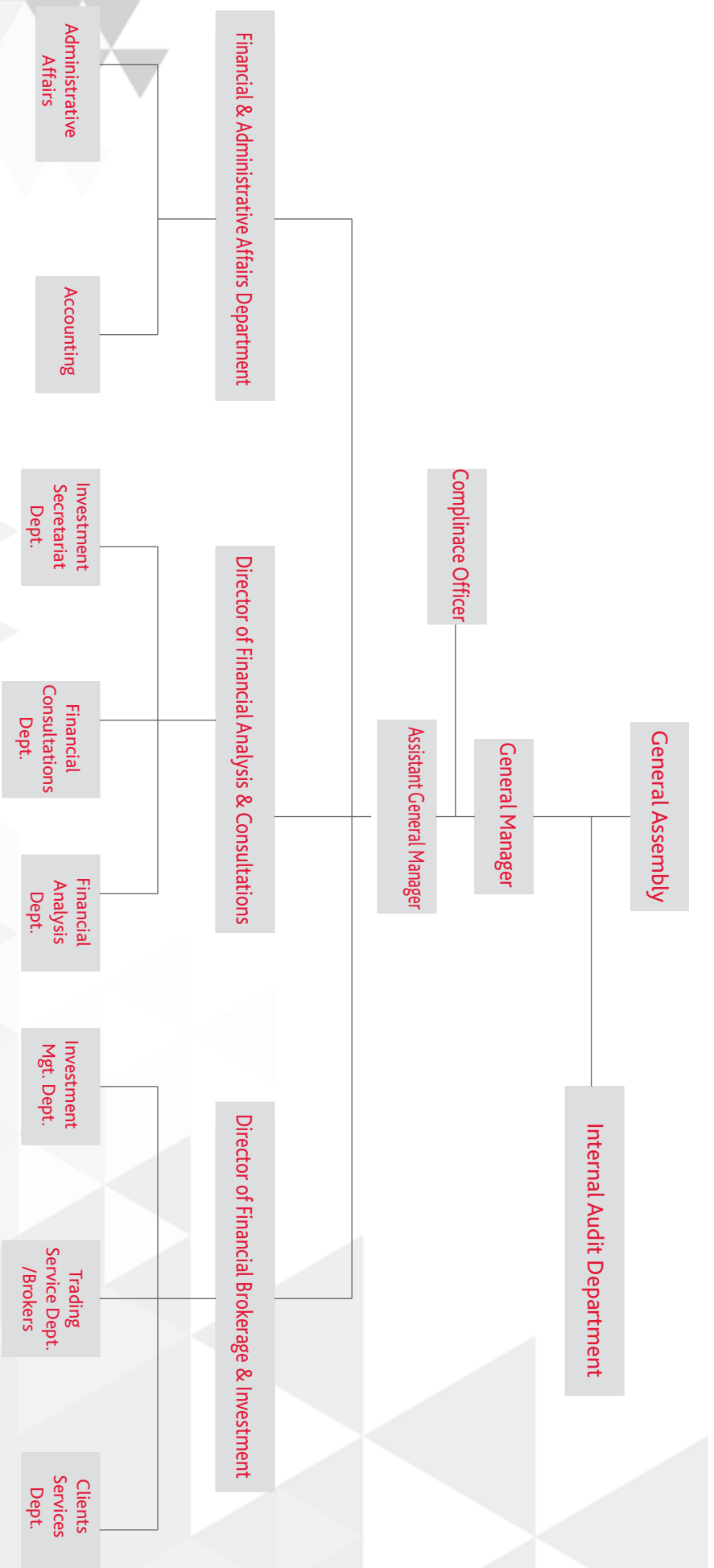
- Two awards from Global Finance / New York:
 - The best Islamic bank in the field of retail services – Globally 2014.
 - The best Islamic financial institution – Jordan 2014
- Three awards from World Finance – London.
 - The best banking group – Jordan 2014
 - The best Islamic bank – Jordan 2014
- An award for his excellency the Chairman of the Board of Directors / General Manager "Business Leadership and Outstanding Contribution to Islamic Finance 2014"
- An award from Banker Magazine / London
 - The best Islamic bank in Jordan 2014
- Two awards from EMEA Finance / London:
 - The corporate social responsibility award – Middle East 2014
 - The best Islamic bank in Jordan.
- Global Finance Award / London:
 - The best Islamic bank in Jordan award 2014.
- An award from Tatweej Academy for Excellence in the Arab Region in cooperation with the Arab Society for Social Responsibility.
 - Jordan Islamic Bank – The best leading Islamic Bank at Jordan level 2014.
 - Golden Medal of Merit with Patent Certificate in the field of wise leadership
- An award from the Islamic Finance News / Malaysia
 - The best Islamic bank – Jordan 2014

The Bank has been applying the International Standard ISO 9001 :2008 since September 2006.

Organizational Structure of Jordan Islamic Bank



Organizational Structure of Sanabel AlKhair for Financial Investments



(b) At the end of 2014, the total number of employees was (2051) distributed by academic qualification as follows:

PhD	Master	Bachelor	Diploma	General Secondary Certificate	Below General Secondary Certificate level				Total	Gross
					Employees	Professionals/ Technicians	Office boys/ Guards	Service workers		
6	67	1022	390	94	4	108	253	107	472	2051

While the distribution of the subsidiaries employees in 2014 was as follows:

Company	PhD	Master	High Diploma	Bachelor	Diploma	General secondary certificate	Less than general secondary certificate	Total
ALOmariyah Schools Co. Ltd.	5	45	20	330	70	100	125	695
ALSamaha Funding and Investment Co. Ltd.	0	3	0	7	2	0	2	14
Future Applied Computer Technology Co. Ltd.	0	2	0	70	19	2	1	94
Sanabel ALKhair For Financial Investments Co. Ltd.	0	0	0	7	3	0	2	12

(C) The Board's report included qualification and training programs for the Bank staff.

10- The Bank is exposed to some risks due to the nature of its work. Such risks are outlined in note No, (59) of the 2014 financial statements.

11- The Board's report included the achievements accomplished by the Bank supported by numbers, and a description of the important events of the Bank during the fiscal year 2014.

12- There is no financial effect of operations of non-recurrent nature, which are not part of the Bank's main activity.

13- Below are the details of the realized distributed profits, net shareholders equity as well as the prices of securities during the years 2010-2014:

Year	Realized profits (Before Tax) (JD)	Dividends distributed for the year (JD)	Net shareholders equity at the end of the year (JD)	Prices of issued securities/closing rate at the end of the year	
				Dinar	Fils
2010	40,694,433	Distributing JD 15,000,000 in cash at 15% of the capital	193,593,941	3	000
2011	39,725,238	Distributing JD 15,000,000 in cash, at 15% of the capital, and distributing bonus stocks at 25% *	206,876,009	2	750
2012	51,198,005	The Board of Directors recommended to distribute JD 18,750,000 in cash at 15% of the capital	228,511,001	810	2
2013	64,680,715	Distributing JD 18,750,000 in cash at 15% of the capital, and to distribute bonus shares at 20%.**	255,459,471	420	3
2014	63,971,706	The board of Directors recommended to distribute JD 19,500,000 in cash at 13% of the capital	282,212,524	680	3

*Free shares were distributed on 20/6/2012.

** Free shares were distributed on 10/6/2014.

14- Analysis of the Bank's financial position and the results of its operations:

Year	Shareholders Equity/ Deposits	Financing & Investment/ Deposits	Financing & Investment/ Assets	Deposits/ Assets	Profits before Tax/ Average Assets	Profits before tax/ Average Shareholders' Equity	Profits after Tax/ Average Shareholders' Equity	Profits after Tax/ Average Paid-up Capital
2014	8.87%	75.13%	67.22%	89.47%	1.87%	23.80%	16.79%	32.82%
2013	8.64%	77.43%	69.79%	90.12%	1.98%	26.71%	18.63%	36.09%

15- The Board's report included the future plan of the Bank.

16- (a) The auditing fees of the Bank in 2014 reached JD (160) thousand, while the auditing fees of subsidiaries are disclosed in item (2) above.

(b) The total remunerations of the Sharia Supervisory Board reached JD (45) thousand in 2014 .

17- (a) Following is a detailed description of the number of securities issued by the company and owned by the Board members and their relatives:

Name	Position	Nationality	Number of shares at the end of 2014	Number of shares at the end of 2013
Albaraka Banking Group represented by:		Bahraini	99,007,500	82,506,250
H.E. Mr. Adnan Ahmad Yousif Abdelmalek	Chairman	Bahraini	-	-
H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdullah Ali Eqab	Member	Bahraini	-	-
H.E. Mr. Adnan Abdullah Al-Hamad Al-Bassam	Member	Bahraini	-	-
H.E. Mr. Hood Hashem Ahmad Hashem	Member	Bahraini	-	-
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh	Vice Chairman CEO / General Manager	Jordanian	50,000	30,000
Spouse of Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh	-	Jordanian	12,000	10,000
H.E. Eng. Raef Yousif Mahmoud Najm	Member	Jordanian	108,536	90,447
H.E. Mr. Salem Mohammed Salem Massaedah	Member	Jordanian	126,000	105,000
Spouse of H.E. Mr. Salem Mohammed Salem Massaedah	-	Jordanian	2,214	1,845
H.E. Mr. Kamal Sami Salman Asfour	Member	Jordanian	5,000*	42,610
H.E. Mr. Haidar Issa Murad Murad	Member	Jordanian	11,538	9,615
H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdulkareem Hatahit	Member	Jordanian	16,153	13,461
H.E. Mr. Noor "Mohammad Shaher" "Mohammad Lutfi" Mahayni	Member	Jordanian	15,000	12,500

* The shares are attached in accordance with article (133) of the Companies Law No. (22) of 1997, due to his demise on 8/9/2014.

(b) Below is a statement of the securities issued by the Company and owned by the senior management with executive authority and their relatives "wife and minor children" in details:

Name	Position	Nationality	Number of shares at the end of 2014	Number of shares at the end of 2013
1- H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh	CEO/ General Manager	Jordanian	50,000	30,000
- Spouse of H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh	-	Jordanian	12,000	10,000
2- Mr. "Mohammed Majed" Mahmoud Rashid Allan	Deputy General Manager	Jordanian	15,000	15,000
3- Dr. Hussein Said "Aamar Saeifan"	Deputy General Manager	Jordanian	0	0
Spouse of Dr. Hussein Said "Aamar Saeifan"	-	Jordanian	12,000	10,000
4- Mr. Sa'adi Abdul Rahman Mahoud Qatawi *	Assistant General Manager	Jordanian	6,000	4,500
5- Mr. Nai'm Mohammad Najem AlKhmous	Assistant General Manager	Jordanian	0	0
6- Dr. Hosni Abdel Aziz Hussein Jaradat	Executive Director "A"	Jordanian	0	0
7-Mr. Baseem Musa Younis Assi **	Executive Director "A"	Jordanian	0	0
8- Mr. Ahmad Mustafa Mohammad Bahboh	Executive Director "B"	Jordanian	0	0
9- Dr. Abdulhamid Abdullah Ahmad Abu Saqri	Executive Director "C"	Jordanian	0	0
10- Mr. Bashir Abde Rabo AlHaj Bashir Okasheh	Executive Director "B"	Jordanian	0	0
11- Mohammad Ahmad Mohammad Jebri	Executive Director "B"	Jordanian	0	0
12- Eng. Nazeeh Ehsan Rizq Nazal	Executive Director "C"	Jordanian	0	0
13- Dr. Mousa Omar Mubarak Abu Muheimeid	Executive Director "C"	Jordanian	0	0
14- Mr. Mohammad Fawaz Sedqi Sadeq Al Emam	Executive Director "C"	Jordanian	0	0
15- Mr. Mahdi Theeb Mohammad Al-Khalili	Shareholders Unit Manager	Jordanian	600	450
Spouse of Mr. Mahdi Theeb Mohammad Al-Khalili	-	Jordanian	489	258
16- Mr. "Mohammad Fahmi" "Mohammad Khalil" Fahmi Al Jabri	Manager of Internal and Sharia Auditing Department	Jordanian	0	0
17- Mr. Mohammad Jabr Hassan Meti'b	Legal advisor	Jordanian	0	0
18- Mr. Fadi Ali Shehadeh Abdurrahim	BOD Secretary	Jordanian	0	0

* He resigned on 31/12/2014.

** He resigned on 30/6/2014.

(c) There are no companies controlled by the Board members or senior management staff with executive authority and their relatives.

18- (A) Bellow are the benefits and remunerations that the Board Chairman and members received as salaries, fees and remunerations...etc., and the amounts paid for each as travel and transportation expenses inside and outside the Kingdom during the fiscal year 2014:

Name	Board Membership Remuneration (JD)	Board Committees Membership Remuneration (JD)	Transportation Allowances (JD)	Travel Expenses (JD)	Allowances (JD)	Total
Albaraka Banking Group Co. represented by four members:						
H.E. Mr. Adnan Ahmad Yousif AbdelMalek / Chairman	5,000	2,800	18,000	6,297	4,154	36,251
H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdullah Ali Eqab / member	5,000	3,500	18,000	6,619	4,473	37,592
H.E. Mr. Adnan Abdullah Al Hamad Al Bassam / member	5,000	2,800	18,000	4,863	4,473	35,136
H.E. Mr. Hood Hashem Ahmad Hashem / member	5,000	2,800	18,000	6,620	4,473	36,893
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh / Vice-Chairman	5,000	3,500	18,000	0	0	26,500
H.E. Eng. Raef Yousif Mahmoud Najm / member	5,000	4,900	18,000	0	0	27,900
H.E. Mr. Salem Mohammed Salem Massaedah / member	5,000	4,900	18,000	0	0	27,900
H.E. Mr. Kamal Sami Salman Asfour / member *	5,000	2,100	18,000	0	0	25,100
H.E. Mr. Haidar Issa Murad Murad / member	5,000	1,400	18,000	0	0	24,400
H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdulkareem Baheer Hatahit / member	5,000	1,400	18,000	0	0	24,400
H.E. Mr. Noor "Mohammad Shaheer" "Mohammad Lutfi" Mahayni / member	5,000	1,400	18,000	0	0	24,400

* He passed away on 8/9/2014.

(B) The benefits and remunerations paid in 2014 to the senior management staff with executive authorities as wages, remunerations, salaries, and bonuses ...etc., and the amounts paid for each as travel and transportation expenses inside and outside the Kingdom totaled JD (2,120,878).

19- The Board's report included a statement of donations and grants paid by the Bank during the fiscal year 2014.

20- Note No. (56) in the Bank's consolidated financial statements shows the contracts, projects and agreements signed by the company with other subsidiaries, sister companies, associates, Chairman, Board members, General Manager, any employee in the company or their relatives.

21- The Board's report included details on the Bank's contribution to protect the environment and local community through its different activities.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors of Jordan Islamic Bank hereby acknowledges:

- A: That there are no substantive issues that might adversely affect the Bank's sustainability during the next fiscal year.
- B: Its responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and the provision of effective control system in the Bank.

Member
H.E. Mr. Kamal Sami Asfour
(He passed away on 8/9/2014)

Vice-Chairman
CEO/ General Manager
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz
Mohammad Shihadeh

Chairman of the Board
Albaraka Banking Group Co.
Represented by
H.E. Mr. Adnan Ahmad Yousif
Abdulmalek

Member
Albaraka Banking Group Co.
Represented by
H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdullah Ali Eqab

Member
H.E. Mr. Salem Mohammed Salem
Massaedh

Member
H.E. Mr. Raef Yousif Mahmoud
Najm

Member
H.E. Mr. Haidar Issa Murad Murad

Member
Albaraka Banking Group Co.
Represented by
H.E. Mr. Hood Hashem Ahmad
Hashem

Member
Albaraka Banking Group Co.
Represented by
H.E. Mr. Adnan Abdullah Al
Hamad Al Bassam

Member
H.E. Mr. Noor "Mohammad
Shaher" "Mohamamd Lutfi"
Mahayni

Member
H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdul Karim
Basheer Hatahit

Acknowledgement

We, the undersigned, hereby acknowledge the validity, accuracy and completeness of the information and data contained in the annual report.

Financial Control Manager
H.E. Dr. Abdelhamid Abdullah
Ahmad Abu Saqri

Vice-Chairman
CEO / General Manager
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdul Aziz
Mohammad Shihadeh

Chairman
Albaraka Banking Group Co.
Represented by
H.E. Mr. Adnan Ahmad Yousif
AbdelMalek

Annexes of Board Report 2014

Annex 2


“Disclosure Requirements
in Corporate Governance
Guide of the Bank”



Jerash

Jerash

1 Branch, 1 Office



South Gate - Jerash

Annex 2

“Disclosure Requirements in Corporate Governance Guide of the Bank”

1- Extent of compliance with the Corporate Governance Guide:

Jordan Islamic Bank always endeavors to provide the best and highest Islamic Banking services and products, and seeks to innovate and develop new services that are compliant with the principles and teachings of the Islamic Sharia. As corporate governance provides the best rules, regulations and procedures which achieve and sustain trust in the Bank and its various activities, Jordan Islamic Bank has decided to adopt the sound practices of corporate governance in consistence with the guidelines of corporate management controls issued by the Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB), the instructions of the CBJ and the best international practices.

Accordingly, the Bank has prepared the Corporate Governance Guide to comply with its principles in terms of the Board of Directors, its committees, the responsibility of the executive management, control environment, internal control, transparency and disclosure as from December 31, 2007.

2- Board meetings and details of the Board committees:

A-The Board held six meetings in 2014.

B-Details of the Board Committees are as follows:

Description	Present members names	Formation	Tasks and responsibilities	No. of meetings in 2014
Corporate Governance Committee	H.E. Mr Adnan Ahmad Yousif Abdelmalek H.E. Mr Haidar Issa Murad Murad H.E. Mr Noor "Mohammad Shaher" "Mohammad Lutfi" Mahayni	It was formed on 30/10/2007 in response to the requirements of the Corporate Governance Guide which came in force on 31/12/2007	Ensure the application of the Corporate Governance Guide	1
Audit Committee	H.E. Mr Raef Yousif Mahmoud Najm H.E. Mr Hamad Abdullah Ali Eqab H.E. Mr Ayman Abdul Karim Bashir Hatahet	Already formed in accordance with the Banks Law and the instructions of Jordan Securities Commission	Ensure the adequacy of the external and internal auditing, the control systems, and the internal control, and the compliance with the relevant financial & accounting regulations	4
Credit Facilities Committee	H.E. Mr Adnan Ahmad Yousif Abdelmalek H.E. Mr Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh H.E. Mr Noor "Mohammad Shaher" "Mohammad Lutfi" Mahayni as of 26/10/2014 instead of H.E. Mr Kamal Sami Salman Asfour, who passed away	Was formed in the first years of the Bank's establishment	Approve the banking facilities, financing and investment agreements within the authorities delegated to it by the Board	5
Nominations and Remunerations Committee	H.E. Mr Haidar Issa Murad Murad H.E. Mr Salem Mohammed Salem Massaadeh H.E. Mr Adnan Ahmad Yousif Abdelmalek H.E. Mr Raef Yousif Mahmoud Najm	It was formed on 30/10/2007 in response to the requirements of the Corporate Governance Guide which came in force on 31/12/2007	Defining the capacity of the independent member, evaluate the Board efficiency and the committees thereof, provide the Board members with information on the important subjects of the Bank, and ensure the availability of sufficient remunerations policy	3
Risk Management Committee	H.E. Mr Salem Mohammed Salem Massaadeh H.E. Mr Adnan Abdullah Al Hamad Al Bassam H.E. Mr Kamal Sami Salman Asfour* H.E. Mr Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shehadeh H.E. Mr Hood Hashem Ahmad Hashem H.E. Mr Dr. Hussein Said Mohammad "Aamar Saeifan" H.E. Mr Dr. Hosni Abdulaziz Hussein Jaradat H.E. Mr Dr. Abdulhamid Abdullah Ahmad Abu Saqri	It was formed on 30/10/2007 in response to the requirements of the Corporate Governance Guide which came in force on 31/12/2007	Ensure that policies and strategies for risks management and Compliance are in place	4
Social Responsibility Committee	H.E. Mr Ayman Abdulkarim Hatahit H.E. Mr Noor "Mohammad Shahir" "Mohammad Lutfi" Mahayni H.E. Mr Musa Abdul Aziz Mohammed Shihadeh H.E. Mr Hamad Abdullah Ali Eqab	It was formed on 24/04/2012 to confirm the Bank's care of the social side	Supervise the Bank's implementation of the social responsibility	1

* He passed away on 8/9/2014

3- Risk Management Department

- A. The Risk Management Department directly reports to the General Manager.
- B. The Bank's risks have been stated in Note No. (59) of the Bank's closing statements of 2014.

4- Transparency and Disclosure

- A. Annex 3 includes the full text of the Corporate Governance Guide.
- B. Annex 1 includes the required information on each Board member.
- C. Annex 1 also includes the Bank's Organizational Structure.
- D. The Corporate Governance Guide includes the duties and responsibilities of Board Committees.
- E. Annex 1 includes remunerations of Board members and salaries of senior management.

5- Internal Control Systems:

The Bank's executive management acknowledges the following:

- 1- It is responsible for developing and maintaining internal control systems for financial reporting at the Bank to ensure the quality and transparency of financial information and statements.
- 2- It has used the following framework to evaluate and review the internal control systems:
 - Auditing legs to the works of branches, management departments, and Bank's subsidiaries. Reports were prepared on the weaknesses, and necessary recommendations were raised to the auditing committee formed by the Board of Directors in their periodic meetings.
 - Considering, handling and mitigating the main risks encountering the Bank through the Risk Management Department and risk management committee formed by the Board of Directors, developing and updating the regulations and procedures necessary to manage risks on an ongoing basis.
 - Setting up and developing the strategies and policies, and implementing the same after the approval of the Board of Directors.
 - Approving the Bank's organizational structure, by the Board of Directors, ensuring actual compliance with the organizational structure, forming committees and delegating powers and authorities.
 - Preparing and approving the annual budget by the Board of Directors, and providing periodic performance reports to the Board of Directors showing the deviation between the actual and projected performance.
 - A detailed job description for the tasks and responsibilities of each position and the activity of each organizational unit.
 - Implementing dual control for each activity or operation.
 - Segregating and identifying duties to avoid conflict of interests and reduce risks.
 - The Board and/or the Board committees shall have access to the reports of control authorities as well as external and internal auditing, follow up violations and relevant comments and ensure that the Bank's management remedies such violations and takes the necessary measures to guarantee non-repetition of such violations.
- 3- It has evaluated internal control systems and verified their effectiveness as of the end of 2014.
- 4- All notes included in the disclosures are approved, complete, fair, balanced, understood and based on the Bank's published financial statements, and there are no other statements or information the nondisclosure of which might affect the results of the current and/or future operations and/or the financial position of the Bank, including potential effects and uncertainties.

Annexes of Board Report 2014

Annex 3

The entire text of the
Corporate Governance
Guide for banks



Balqa

Balqa

5 Branches, 1 Office



AL Salt city

Annex 3

The entire text of the Corporate Governance Guide for banks

Introduction

The importance of Corporate Governance in the Bank stems from the fact that it provides a basis to consolidate the trust in the Bank and its different activities and enable the contribution in developing the Jordanian Banking Service and the National Development.

The Bank seeks to provide distinctive and matchless banking products and services, to undertake to develop and improve them, in addition to devising new services that are in tune with the principles of the Noble Islamic Sharia and fulfill the interests of the stakeholders. As a result, the Bank decided to adopt this CGG in a way that complies with the guidelines of the controls of establishments management which is restricted to the provision of Islamic financial services (except Islamic Insurance Companies and Islamic Investment Funds) issued by the Islamic Financial Services Board "IFSB" and the instructions of the CBJ in addition to the best international practices.

First: Guiding Principles

- 1- Ensuring justice and fairness in the dealings with all relevant authorities, such as (shareholders, depositors, Bank staff and controlling authorities.)
- 2- Transparency and disclosure in a way that enables the relevant authorities to evaluate the bank's position and its financial performance.
- 3- Accountability for relationships between the Executive Management of the bank, the BOD and shareholders from one part and the other relevant authorities.
- 4- Accountability in terms of clear determination of responsibilities and delegation of authorities.

Second: Compliance with Governance Principles

- 1- Forming a committee emerging from the BOD called "Corporate Governance Committee", comprised of the Chairman and two non-executive members to direct the process of preparing, updating and applying the Guide.
- 2- Integrating the annual report in a report for the public stating the extent of the bank's management compliance with the clauses of the Guide and the application of each clause in addition to stating the reasons of non-compliance with any clause.

Third: Board of Directors

1- General Principles

- a- The BOD shall bear all responsibilities relevant to the bank's operations and financial safety, in addition to meeting the requirements of the CBJ and the interests of shareholders, depositors, staff and other relevant parties, in addition to verifying that the management of the Bank is carried out effectively and under the applicable laws, directions and the internal policies of the bank.
- b- The BOD shall outline the strategic goals of the Bank in addition to controlling its executive management which is responsible for carrying out daily operations. The BOD shall also approve the controls and internal monitoring and verify the extent of their efficacy and how the Bank complies with the strategic plan and approved policies and procedures or required under the laws and instructions issued for this concern as well as verifying that all risks of the Bank were managed properly and effectively.

2- Chairman and General Manager

- a- The position of Chairman of the Board is separated from that of General Manager. In addition, there is no family relationship up to the third degree between the Chairman and the General Manager. The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the General Manager has been put down in writing, is subject to review and revision from time to time as necessary, and is approved by the Board.
- b- Its preferred that the Chairman shall not be executive. If he/she is executive, the Bank shall employ an independent member as Vice-Chairman with a view to guaranteeing the provision of an independent source as a mouthpiece of shareholders. In all events, the status of the Chairman shall be declared, executive or non-executive.

3- Chairman's Role

- a- Developing constructive relationships between the BOD and the executive management of the Bank and between the executive and non-executive members.
- b- Creating a culture atmosphere the board meetings that shall encourage constructive criticism on the issues of different point of views among members. Such culture shall encourage discussion and vote over such cases.
- c- Verifying that all board members and shareholders get adequate information at the proper time.
- d- Verifying the availability of higher standards of CGG at the bank.

4- Composition of the Board

- 1- The board shall include practical and vocational experience and professional skills. The board shall also include executive members (employees at the bank), and nonexecutive members (not employees at the bank.)
- 2- Among the non-executive members, there must be at least three independent members who have no relationship with the Bank but being board members.
- 3- Independent member is defined as the member, whether person or a natural legal person, who has no relationship with the Bank but being a member at the board of directors, which makes his view fair without being affected by other considerations or external affairs. The minimum limit of requirements of the independent member is as follows:
 - a- The independent member should not have worked at the Bank during the three years prior to nomination to the membership.
 - b- The independent member shouldn't have an employee who is a first or second degree relative at the bank.
 - c- The independent member should not receive a salary or any other amounts from the bank except his remuneration as a member.
 - d- The independent member shall not be a board member or an owner of a company dealing with the Bank except transactions that arise due to services and/or regular work provided by the Bank to its clients provided that such transactions shall subject to the same terms and conditions of similar transactions with any other party and without privileged conditions.
 - e- The independent member shall not be a partner or an employee of the external auditor during the three years prior to his/her nomination for the board membership.
 - f- The independent member's contribution shall not constitute an effective interest in the bank's capital (controlling not less than 10%) or to be an ally of another shareholder.

5- Organization of the Board's works:

- a- The Bank's Board meetings take place at least six times a year. In order to ensure that a full range of topics is considered, it is the practice of the Bank's executive management to schedule a specific topic to be highlighted at each meeting.
- b- Board members shall be provided with adequate information sufficiently in advance of the board meetings to enable them to take the right decisions.
- c- The responsibilities of the BOD members are determined and clear in line with the relevant legislations. When elected, all BOD members shall be given a booklet indicating his/her rights, responsibilities and duties.
- d- All banking operations that require the BOD approval (for example, BOD's authority regarding granting funds over a certain amount) shall be explained in writing.
- e- The BOD members shall access constantly to the developments inside the Bank and local and international banking sectors. The Bank shall provide members with a proper summary of the business of the Bank at the time of appointment and during the membership period or upon request.
- f- The BOD members and its committees shall have a direct contact with the executive management.
- g- If necessary, the BOD member and committees may hire external sources to help them do the tasks assigned to them properly.
- h- The BOD secretary shall record the discussions, suggestions and voting of the BOD. He/she shall verify that all members follow the procedures determined by the BOD, including transferring the information among BOD members, committees and the Executive Management in addition to determining the appointments of the BOD and filing meeting minutes. The BOD shall determine the job and tasks of the BOD secretary officially and in writing in accordance with the level of responsibilities provided hereinabove. It shall also pass any decision regarding the appointment or dismissal of the secretary by the BOD unanimously.

6- BOD Activities: (Appointment, Replacement, Self-Evaluation, Evaluation of the General Manager's performance and Planning)

- a- The BOD policy includes the appointment of a general manager who enjoys impartiality, honesty, technical qualification and banking experience.
- b- The BOD's approval shall be gained when some executive directors are employed such as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the internal auditing officer and verifying that they do have the required experience.
- c- The BOD shall ratify and approve succession plans for the executive directors of the Bank so that they should include the required qualifications and requirements of person to hold such occupations.
- d- The overall performance of the BOD is evaluated at least once a year through the nomination and remunerations committee. The General Manager shall be evaluated annually by the BOD.
- e- The BOD determines the goals of the Bank and directs the executive management to outline a strategy to achieve these objectives. The Executive Management shall develop work plans that commensurate with those strategies through the planning process that includes the contribution of all Bank departments. The BOD approves the strategy and work plans and verifies that the Executive Management reviews the performance achievements according to work plans and takes the remedial procedures where necessary. The process of preparing the estimated budgets is a part of the short-term planning process and performance measurement.
- f- The BOD shall verify that the Bank is performing its work with a high level of honesty and impartiality in doing its businesses. This can be done through the availability of policies and work ethics charter that includes the definition of conflict of interests and deals made by Bank staff for their own interest according to the internal information about the Bank gained/accessed as a

result of the authorities provided for them. These policies and work ethics charter shall be generalized on all Bank staff and the BOD members and their approval shall be gained and published to the public. The above policies shall include the following:

- 1- Rules and procedures that organize the operations with relevant parties whether between the Bank and its staff or the BOD members or their companies, or relevant parties, including the operations of financing and joint investment with the bank. Those rules shall include evidence that credit was given to the BOD members and their companies pursuant to the prevailing prices at the market, not on privileged conditions. The member shall not participate in any meeting where those issues are treated, contracted or voted. It shall also be disclosed in the bank's annual report. The Bank departments concerned with controls and internal control shall verify that the operations of relevant parties was made in line with this policy.
 - 2- Clear controls that prevent the BOD members and staff from making use of internal information of the Bank for their own interest.
- g- The Bank should have written policies that cover all its banking activities. Such policies shall be generalized at the administrative levels. Furthermore, it shall be reviewed regularly to verify their inclusiveness of any amendments or changes introduced to laws, instructions, economic conditions and any other affairs relative to the bank.
- h- As a part of the approval process, the Bank shall grant the credit by evaluating the quality of Corporate Governance for its clients from companies, especially public joint stock companies, so that risk evaluation for clients is made in weak and strength points to practice them in the field of corporate governance. The Bank may remunerate the clients who have good governance in their companies.

7- BOD Tasks and Responsibilities

- a- Appointment of the General Manager determining his\her authorities and responsibilities, and terminating his services.
- b- Practicing the authorities not delegated to the GM.
- c- Understanding the main risks facing the Bank and approving acceptable limits of such risks and supervising the Executive Management at the Bank to guarantee that necessary procedures are taken to determine, measure and control such risks.
- d- Approving the organizational structure of the Bank and forming BOD committees and delegating powers and authorities.
- e- Approving the strategies, policies, annual budget, work ethics charter and reviewing them regularly.
- f- Reading the reports of the monitoring authorities and external and internal auditing in addition to following up the violations and notes provided therein along with verifying that the Executive Management remedies such violations and take the necessary procedures to guarantee that they will not be repeated, in addition to any other reports related to compliance, risk management and all relevant matters.
- g- Adopting the annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial statements after being approved by the auditors and disclosed to the relevant authorities.
- h- Evaluating the performance of Executive Management and the extent of compliance with BOD's policies and its success in achieving the planned results and goals and remedying deviations.
- i- Adopting the general bases of work and issuing the internal regulations relevant to the organization and management of the Bank and personnel affairs. Such bases include the right of contracting with efficient experts and consultants and others to work at the bank, in addition to drawing up the regulations of appointments, promotions, raises, bonuses and all financial and administrative affairs for good governance of the bank.

- j- Adopting the internal regulations regarding the organization of work, provisions of accepting investment deposits, issuing Al Muqarada bonds, the method of calculating the share in profits, organization of the management of joint funds and monies allocated for certain purposes.
- k- Drawing up the general applicable policy occasionally, in the fields of diversification, available financial resources, determining the ways of their investment, ordering risks distribution and acceptable guarantees from the point of view of Sharia.
- l- Approving service fees, commissions and wages that the Bank can charge for banking transactions and the management work in its different activities.
- m- Approving the settlements and reconciliations and accepting arbitration which the Bank management agrees to enter thereof.
- n- Approving the annual work plan developed for opening new branches, expanding in different investment fields and devising new methods to develop the banking work that is not based on usury interest.
- o- Appointing a BOD member or more to have the right of signing on behalf of the Bank solely and jointly, according to what the BOD decides in this regard.
- p- Appointing the signatories on behalf of the Bank from its staff, permitting granting authorities of signing for employees at the Head Office and branches according to the needs and requirements of work.

Fourth: Board Committees

- 1- To increase its efficacy, the BOD shall form the following standing committees:
 - a- Corporate Governance committee
 - b- Audit Committee
 - c- Nominations and Remunerations Committee
 - d- Risk Management Committee
 - e- Credit Facilities Committee
 - f- Social Responsibility Committee
- 2- The BOD may form committees to perform certain tasks and for a definite period of time. Some authorities and responsibilities are delegated by the BOD to those committees.
- 3- By virtue of the approval of the BOD, the committees may develop written work procedures that organize their work and determine their obligations provided that such procedures shall be put in writing in the charter.
- 4- Committees present their reports and recommendations to the BOD and the names of their members are disclosed in addition to a summary of their tasks and responsibilities in the annual report of the bank.
- 5- The principle of transparency shall be applied when appointing members of BOD committees.
- 6- Committees meet as per what is provided in its formation system or whenever required.
- 7- Committees are comprised of non-executive BOD members (and they may include executive BOD members provided that it doesn't conflict with the applicable legislations), and the number of committee members shall not be less than three, and the decisions and recommendations of such committees are taken by the great majority.
- 8- Committees shall have the following authorities:
 - a- Requesting any information from the Executive Management and from Bank staff who must cooperate to provide such information in a complete and accurate way.
 - b- Requesting legal, financial, administrative or technical consultation from any external consultant.
 - c- Requesting the attendance of any employee at the Bank to get more explanations.

Board Committees

a- Corporate Governance Committee

- 1- This committee is comprised of the BOD Chairman and the two non-executive members to direct the process of preparing, updating and applying Corporate Governance Guide.

2- The committee shall verify the application of the CGG in terms of BOD, board committees, the responsibility of the Executive Management, Sharia Supervisory Board, Controlling environment and internal control, external auditing, relationship with shareholders, equities of investment accountholders, transparency and disclosure.

b- Audit Committee

1- At least two members of the Audit Committee shall be holders of specific educational certificates and/or practical experience in the fields of financial management. The independent members shall be two members at least.

2- Names of the committee members are disclosed in the annual report of the bank.

3- The committee exercises its tasks and responsibilities under the banks Law and any/all other relevant legislations. Tasks and responsibilities of the AC includes:

a- Scope, results and extent of sufficiency of internal and external auditing of the bank.

b- Accounting issues which have a substantial impact on financial statements.

c- Internal Controls at the bank.

d- Discussing all aspects relevant to the function of the external auditor including his/her notes, suggestions and reservations in addition to following up the extent of the bank's response to such notes, suggestions and reservations and providing recommendations to the BOD.

e- Reviewing correspondences with the external auditors, evaluating their contents and expressing notes and recommendations to the BOD thereon.

f- Following compliance with the securities law and the regulations, instructions and decisions issued according to it.

g- Studying periodic reports before being submitted to the BOD and making recommendations there to focusing on the following:

1- Any change in the adopted accounting policies.

2- Any change that may be introduced to accounts due to auditing processes or as a result of suggestions of the external auditor.

3- Studying the work plan of the external auditor and verifying that the Bank provides the auditor with the required facilities to do his/her work properly.

4- Approving the internal auditing plan and evaluating the procedures of internal auditing and reading the internal auditing reports, especially the reports of any violations that may arise as a result of the work of internal auditor.

5- Making suitable recommendations for the BOD regarding the matters related to the internal auditing procedures and work of internal auditor.

6- Verifying that there is no conflict in interests that may result from deals or contracts signed by the Bank or entering into projects with relevant parties.

7- Reviewing the dealings of relevant parties with the Bank before being approved.

8- All other affairs decided by the BOD.

h- The committee shall provide the BOD with recommendations regarding the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the auditor and any other contractual terms or conditions related to him/her. In addition to evaluating the objectivity of the external auditor, taking into consideration all other work made outside the scope of auditing with a view to guaranteeing this objectivity.

i- The committee is entitled to gain any information from the Executive Management in addition to its right to calling upon any executive or BOD member to attend its meeting.

j- The committee meets the external auditor, internal auditor and compliance officer at least once a year without the attendance of the Executive Management.

k- The Audit Committee responsibility cannot be a substitute for the responsibilities of the Bank's Board and Executive management in monitoring the Internal control system adequacy.

c- Nominations and Remunerations Committee

- 1- The committee is comprised of at least three non-executive members, provided that most of them, including the committee Head, shall be from independent members.
- 2- The committee shall name the BOD members taking into consideration the abilities, qualifications of the nominated people. In case of re-nomination, the number of times they attended and the quality and effectiveness of their participation in the board meetings are considered.
- 3- The committee shall determine whether the member is an independent member or not, taking into account the minimum limit of requirements deemed to be necessary in the independent member.
- 4- The committee adopts certain and approved bases in evaluating the effectiveness of the BOD so that performance evaluation standard shall be objective and includes comparison with other banks and similar financial institutions, in addition to the standards of safety and correctness of financial statements of the Bank and the extent of compliance with the control requirements.
- 5- The committee shall be responsible for providing the BOD, upon request, with information and summaries of the background of some important issues about the bank. It shall be kept responsible for updating them with most recent issues relevant to the banking work. To achieve this, the Bank encourages its BOD member to attend the seminars which allows them to meet with local and international institutions and companies.
- 6- The committee shall review the remunerations paid to the Executive Management and shall recommend remunerations (including the monthly salary and other benefits of the GM). The committee is also responsible for reviewing remunerations (including salaries) paid to the rest of the Executive Management.
- 7- The company shall be responsible for verifying that there is a remunerations policy at the Bank which indicates that remunerations and salaries are high enough to attract qualified people to work at the Bank and maintain them, putting into account that salaries paid by the Bank shall be in line with those paid by similar banks in the market.
- 8- The summary of remunerations policy at the Bank shall be disclosed in the annual report of the bank. Remunerations of BOD members shall be determined on an individual basis and the highest salaries paid to non-BOD executive directors over the year.

d- Risk Management Committee

- 1- The committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the policies and strategies of risk management at the Bank before being approved by the bank, especially;
 - a- Cash liquidity.
 - b- Investment and finance.
 - c- Credit risks including financial positions.
 - d- Reserves.
 - e- Sufficiency of insurance policies to cover risks.
 - f- Sufficiency of organizational and economic capital of the bank.
 - g- Operation risks at all work centers and Bank departments.
 - h- Reviewing and evaluating the methods and approaches of measuring the risks employed at the bank.
 - i- The limits of exposure to risks at the levels of the country, currency, time limits, counter party, tool, market and sector.
 - j- New products and services before release.
 - k- Reviewing the structure of the risks department and the process of developing it before submission to the BOD.
 - l- Keeping pace with developments and growing complications introduced to risks management inside the Bank and submitting periodic reports to the BOD regarding such developments.
- 2- The committee is specialized in the field of compliance and fighting money laundering and ter-

- rorism financing by means of reviewing and evaluating relevant policies and procedures before being approved by the BOD, especially;
- a- Compliance work guidelines, by means of applying the clauses of laws, instructions and systems of Bank business which relate to fighting money laundering and terrorism financing.
 - b- Monitoring and controlling compliance, fighting money laundering and terrorism financing and suggesting suitable amendments.
 - c- Know Your Customer forms (KYC), forms of opening accounts, forms of similar internal and external movements and other relevant forms.
 - d- Controlling measures of operational processes in protecting and supporting the Bank against the possibility of using its operational processes by money laundering gangs and terrorism financing.
 - e- Verifying that the training of money laundering and terrorism financing already exists in accordance with the new laws and regulations, to deter modern methods used in this field.
 - f- Exclusion of well-known clients from the report of big monetary operations over the limited ceiling and determining and amending the exception ceiling according to the development of client's status.
 - g- The extent of staff compliance with the application of policies, procedures and regulations of compliance and combating money laundering.
 - h- Accounts reports, withdrawals and deposits, transfers, other activities relevant to the accounts which is considered to be relatively dangerous and how such operations are suitable to the economic activities.

e- Credit Facilities Committee

This committee shall be responsible for approving the banking facilities and financing and investment agreements as a part of the authorities delegated to the committee by the BOD.

f- Social Responsibility Committee

This committee shall be responsible for the following:

Supervise the implementation of the Bank's social responsibility programs in coordination with the Executive Management social responsibility committee.

Provide guidance and proper support to the Executive Management social responsibility committee.

Ensure that the Bank's social responsibility program is a leading program in the field of the Islamic banking sector.

Recommend the Board of Directors to approve the budget of the Bank's social responsibility program.

Practice all necessary powers and authorities as regards the Bank's social responsibility program to achieve the established goals and keep conformity with the philosophy of the committee formation.

Preview the achieved progress in the Bank's social responsibility program.

Take necessary steps to facilitate the committee's work.

Fifth: Executive Management Responsibility

1. Preparing and developing strategies and policies and working on their application after being approved by the BOD.
2. Preparing and developing work procedures so as to guarantee the determination, measurement, controlling and monitoring risks facing the Bank and applying such procedures.
3. Preparing financial statements and final accounts and submitting them to the BOD for approval.
4. Preparing the organizational structure and abiding by it before being approved by the BOD.
5. Preparing and approving the annual budgeting in addition to providing regular administrative reports to the BOD showing the deviation between the actual performance and the planned one.
6. Developing proper internal controlling policies and applying them after being approved by the BOD.
7. Carrying out responsibilities according to the delegated authorities.

8. Achieving the effectiveness of controls and internal monitoring and submitting at least one annual report to the BOD about the application and effectiveness of systems.
9. Setting the procedures that guarantee the organization of capital adequacy and submitting regular reports to the BOD in this regard.
10. Providing external and internal monitoring authorities such as the monitoring authorities, internal auditing, external auditing and all other relevant authorities or organizations, and at the definite time, with the information and statements deemed necessary for performing their tasks properly.
11. The annual report shall indicate that the Executive Management is responsible for providing internal controls to ensure the quality and transparency of the required information and financial statements.
12. Formulating the Work Ethics Charter of the Bank and approving it by the BOD then generalized at the administrative levels at the bank.
13. Developing skills and professional conduct of the Bank's staff to correspond with the latest developments and techniques.

Sixth: Sharia Supervisory Board

- 1- According to its Articles of Association, the Bank complies with the teachings of Islamic Sharia. To implement the provisions of Banks Law, the Bank shall appoint, by virtue of a decision from the Shareholders General Assembly, a board called "Sharia Supervisory Board" and the number of its members shall not be less than three people and its opinion shall be binding for the Islamic bank. The SSB shall undertake the following tasks:
 - a- Monitoring businesses and activities of the Bank in terms of compliance with the teachings of Islamic Sharia.
 - b- Showing the Sharia opinion in the contract forms for the activities and businesses of the bank.
 - c- Considering all affairs that needs the Sharia opinion pursuant to the instructions of the CBJ issued for this purpose.
 - d- Showing the Sharia opinion for the BOD and the GM regarding Bank transactions.
 - e- Issuing an annual report for the Shareholders General Assembly.
- 2- The SSB shall appoint one of its members as its head. The SSB shall meet twice a year at least and whenever necessary by a call from its head or according to a decree from the BOD or according to the request of two members, or upon the request of the GM. The quorum of the meeting is at least two members if the number of its members is three. The quorum shall be considered by the attendance of the majority of members if the number of its members is more than three. In all events, all decision shall be taken by the consensus or the majority.
- 3- A secretary shall be employed at the SSB to record the minutes and follow the sessions, inquiries and answers by the SSB.
- 4- The Bank should publish the fatwas (advisory opinion) of the SSB to make people aware of.

Seventh: Control Systems and Internal Monitoring

- 1- Control systems and Internal Monitoring:
 - a- The Bank's structure of internal monitoring is reviewed at least once a year by internal and external auditors.
 - b- The Board provides a statement in the Annual Report on the adequacy of the Bank's internal monitoring over its financial reporting. This statement contains:
 - 1- A statement of Executive Management's responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Bank;
 - 2- A statement identifying the framework used by Executive Management to evaluate the effectiveness of internal control;

- 3- Executive Management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control as of the date of the financial statements included in the Annual Report of the bank;
- 4- A report by the Bank's external auditor on the Executive Management's assessment and the effectiveness of internal controls;
- 5- Disclosure of any substantial weaknesses in the internal;
- c- The Bank has set up arrangements whereby staff can confidentially raise concerns about possible irregularities, and that allow for such concerns to be independently investigated and followed up. Such arrangements are overseen and monitored by the Audit Committee.
- 2- Internal and Sharia Audit Department:
 - 1) The Bank shall provide the Internal and Sharia Audit with the adequate number of highly qualified cadres so that they can be trained and remunerated properly.
 - 2) The Internal and Sharia department shall have the right to obtain any information and contact any employee at the bank. It shall also be given adequate standing and authority within the Bank to adequately carry out its task.
 - 3) The Internal and Sharia department follows the Audit Committee that emerges from the BOD and shall report its achievements to this committee directly. Internal Audit shall be responsible for suggesting the structure and scope of Internal Audit and informing the Audit Committee of the possibility of any conflict in interests.
 - 4) The tasks and responsibilities of the Internal Audit department are as follows:
 - a- Ensuring the adequacy of control systems and internal monitoring as well as risks management systems and the extent of their effectiveness.
 - b- Ensuring that Bank business is in conformity with the teachings and principles of the noble Islamic Shari'a.
 - c- Assisting the BOD in carrying out its responsibilities adequately by providing it with analyses, assessment processes and recommendations regarding the activities reviewed by the Internal Audit department.
 - d- Ensuring the execution of the instructions of the controlling authorities and BOD decisions.
 - e- Verifying the execution of the decrees and recommendations of the SSB regarding compliance with the Sharia aspects of transactions.
 - f- The functions, powers and responsibilities of Internal and Sharia Audit are documented within the Internal Audit Charter which is approved by the Board.
 - g- Internal and Sharia audit staff shall not be assigned to do any executive responsibilities/ works.
 - h- Reviewing the work of organizational units at the Head Office and branches, preparing reports regarding the notes discovered and certain procedures required remedying such notes and irregularities. Reports shall be prepared without any external interference. Internal and Sharia Department is entitled to discuss its reports with the departments and branches under auditing.
 - i- Reviewing financial reporting at the Bank to ensure that basic information on administrative and financial affairs are accurate, reliable and timely, j-compliance with internal policies, international standards, procedures, and applicable laws and regulations.
 - k- Ensuring the enforcement of Bank instructions and its internal systems and suggesting how to remedy weak points in financial, managerial and technical systems.
 - l- Auditing the accounts of companies affiliated to the bank.
 - m- Other works relevant to the business of the department shall be assigned by the Audit Committee.

3- Risk Management Department

a- Objectives:

Managing the different risks that the Bank may be vulnerable to such as the risks of market, operation, credit, hard currency, liquidity, and rate of return with a view to getting higher profitability rates at an acceptable level of risk for various activities.

b- The tasks and responsibilities of the Risks Management department are as follows:

1. Managing market risks, operational risks, credit risks, hard currency risks, rate of return risks in addition to using the most modern scientific methods for measuring such risks.
2. Analyzing and evaluating the risks of new activities, products and services before launching them. The same applied for existing activities, products and services.
3. The development of methodologies for the measurement and control of each risk.
4. Recommending limits to Risk Management Committee, and the approval, reporting and recording of exceptions to the policy of risk management, if any.
5. The provision of information on risk metrics and on the Bank's risk profile to the Board and the Senior Executive management.
6. The committees within the Bank shall help the Risk Management Department in doing its tasks and responsibilities.
7. The provision of risk information for use in the Bank's public statements and reporting.
8. The annual report of the Bank shall include information about risk management regarding its structure and the nature of its operations and developments.

4- Compliance Department

a- Objectives:

1- Compliance department aims at ensuring that the Bank and its internal policies comply with all laws, regulations, instructions, codes of conduct, standards, sound banking practices issued from local and international controlling authorities which determine, assess and provide advice and guidance and monitor and submit reports to the BOD regarding the extent of the bank's compliance.

2- Compliance risks are represented in legal or controlling penalties, material losses or reputation risks that the bank might encounter Bank due to incompliance with laws, rules, regulations, code of conduct, standards and sound banking practices.

b- The tasks and responsibilities of the Compliance Department are as follows:

1. Helping the Executive Management and Bank staff manage the compliance risks facing the bank.
2. Providing advice for the Executive Management regarding the applicable laws, rules and standards and any subsequent amendments.
3. Making staff aware of compliance issues and preparing written instructions in this regard before developing the compliance guide in line with the size, nature and complexity of the Bank's operations and its internal organization, practical practices guidelines and professional conduct charter.
4. Preparing an effective methodology to ensure that the Bank complies with all applicable laws and legislations and all relevant guides.
5. Preparing and developing compliance policy and ensuring that the Bank applies it adequately.
6. Reporting the results of compliance activities to the BOD or the committee emerging from the BOD, in addition to sending a copy of such results to the Executive Management.

Eighth: Internal Auditing

In compliance with the provisions of banks law and any other relevant provisions provided in other legislations, the Bank abides by the following:

- a- Signing an agreement with the external auditor to audit the work of the Bank so as to include doing all matters that fall on his/her burden which are consistent with the requirements of international auditing standards. According to the agreement, the external auditor shall do the following tasks:
 - 1- Providing the BOD with a detailed report including all weakness as in the internal audit and accounting systems and any other matters with negative impacts he learns about during the auditing process.
 - 2- Ensuring the correctness of the data provided to him during the process of auditing.
 - 3- Providing the CBJ with copies of the reports submitted to the Bank within the framework of the auditing task he appointed for.
- b- Ensuring that the following terms apply to the external auditor:
 - 1- A holder of a valid profession exercise license.iting
 - 2- A member at the Jordanian Chartered Accountants Association.
 - 3- Practiced this profession as full time for three consecutive years after gaining the license of practicing the auditing profession.
 - 4- He should have one auditor or more working at his office who meets the above conditions.
- c- Gaining the approval of the Audit Committee before agreeing with the external auditor to provide any other information out of the scope of the auditing task, in line with the law of practicing the applicable auditing profession and the rules provided that such services shall be disclosed.
- d- Rotating the external audit job between auditing firms. Should this no longer be practical, then the Bank will at a minimum require the regular rotation of the principal partner in charge of the external audit.
- e- The proper procedures shall be taken to ensure that:
 - 1- The external auditor shall not be a founder, shareholder or member at the Bank BOD or a partner or employee working for any BOD member.
 - 2- The external auditor shall refrain from doing any additional tasks for the benefit of the Bank such as providing administrative and technical consultations unless the approval of the Audit Committee is gained.
 - 3- The external auditor shall enjoy independency pursuant to the international audit standards.
 - 4- The external auditor shall do his work neutrally and the BOD or the Executive Management shall not interfere in his work.
- f- No employee of the external audit firm shall be employed at the Bank unless at least two years have expired since he left the audit firm.

The external auditors meet the Audit Committee, without the Executive Management presence, at least once per year.

Ninth: Relation with Shareholders

Without prejudice to the applicable legislations, the Bank shall take the necessary procedures to ensure that shareholders get their rights without distinction. These procedures include:

- 1- The Bank takes active steps to encourage shareholders, in particular minority shareholders, to participate in the Annual General Assembly, and also to vote either in person or in their absence by proxy. Voting for each case discussed in the meeting shall be on an individual basis, taking into account that the Shareholders General Assembly enjoys the following authorities:
 - a. Electing the BOD members and the external auditor.
 - b. Appointment of an independent Shari'a Supervisory Board (SSB).
 - c. Discussing the BOD report on the performance of the Bank and its plan for the upcoming period.
 - d. Amendment of the Articles of Association of the Bank especially regarding changing the main objectives and goals of the bank.
 - e. All affairs relevant to the merger or winding up of the bank.
 - f. Removing the BOD, Chairman or any of its members.
 - g. Selling the Bank or acquisition of another bank.
 - h. Increasing or reducing the capital of the bank.
 - i. Selling all assets of the Bank or part thereof may affect achieving the goals and objectives of the bank.
 - J. Approving the annual financial statements.
 - k. Bank staff should own shares in its capital.
 - l. The Bank may purchase and sell its own shares.
- 2- The Bank's policy is that the Chairmen of all Board Committees should be present at the Annual General Assembly. The external auditors shall be called upon to attend the AGA with a view to answering any questions posed regarding the auditing and auditor's report.
- 3- The call of the Chairman or a member of the Sharia Supervisory Board to attend the Annual General Assembly to read the annual report of the SSB and answer any questions or inquiries that may be posed regarding the Sharia affairs.
- 4- Notes, minutes, and a report of the proceedings of the Annual General Assembly, including the results of voting, and the questions from shareholders and Executive Management's responses, are prepared and made available to shareholders after the Annual General Assembly.

Tenth: Investment Accountholders Equity

- 1- The Bank shall maintain the rights of investment accountholders, whether such accounts were for restricted or unrestricted investment.
- 2- Generally, keeping the rights of investment accountholders can be achieved if the Bank complies with the following:
 - a. Adopting the rights of investment accountholders in following up the performance of their investments and the relevant risks in addition to setting the adequate methods to ensure keeping and practicing these rights, in terms of:
 - Granting investment account holders equal to the necessary information regarding their investment accounts with shareholders.
 - Making investment accountholders aware of the bank's policies and practices regarding investment accounts.
 - The right of investment accountholders to follow up their investments shall not be considered as interfering in the bank's management of such investments.
 - Prior to opening the investment accounts, the Bank shall give the accountholders adequate information about their contractual rights, risks associated with the products of investments accounts, including basic investments and strategies of distributing assets and the adopted method of calculating profits/losses of investments.

- The Bank shall be responsible for losses resulting from violation, default or negligence in the application of the investment contract.
 - b. Approving a sound investment strategy which is consistent with the expected risks and revenues of investment accountholders (taking into consideration the distinction between the accountholders of restricted and unrestricted investments), in addition to adopting transparency in supporting revenues.
 - Revenues (distributed profits) shall be supported for the investment accountholders and shareholders through using profits rate reserve deducted from the investment profits prior to deducting the bank's share as a speculator.
 - Profits rate reserve is not meant to cover existing loss or convert loss into profit.
 - c. Contracts concluded with the accountholders or the conditions of opening the accounts signed by them,
 - d. Teachings of Islamic Shari'a and the opinion of the SSB.
 - e. Banks law and other applicable legislations.
 - f. Articles of Association of the bank.
 - g. Accounting standards, audit and controls of the Islamic Financial Institutions.
 - h. Corporate Governance Guide and its controlling, monitoring and auditing systems.
 - i. Work systems as set by the bank.
- 3- In particular, maintaining the rights of unrestricted investment accountholders can be achieved through the bank's compliance with article (3) of clause (16) of the Articles of Association of the bank, which stipulates the following;
- a. The Board shall decide by means of public advertising the general percentage of profits of total joint investment money at the beginning of the fiscal year provided that such advertisement shall not be delayed beyond the end of the first month of every year.
 - b. The Bank shall keep an account in the fund of investment risks at the joint investment accounts to cover any losses that exceed the total investment profits in a certain year. This fund is replenished as follows:
 - 1- Deducting 10% at least of the net investment profits of various existing operations throughout the year.
 - 2- The above percentage can be increased by virtue of an order from the CBJ so that the amended percentage is increased in the fiscal year following the amendment.
 - 3- Deduction shall stop when the congregated amount in the fund becomes as double as the paid up capital or any other amount determined by the CBJ.
 - c. In its capacity as a joint speculator, the Bank receives the declared portion of the speculator. The Bank is also entitled to share the joint investment profits according to the percentage of its own resources or money permitted to be used for losses or profits.
 - d. In its capacity as a joint speculator, the Bank bears the losses resulting from the violation or negligence of the BOD members, directors and/or the Bank's staff. Negligence which the Bank is accountable for includes manipulation, faithlessness and connivance with third parties, in addition to all other types where honest and faithful work is not complied with.
 - e. Subject to the provisions of law, the appointed SSB shall ensure the existence of Fiqhi proof that supports the Bank is to bear any loss within the scope of joint investment operations.

Eleventh: Transparency and Disclosure

1. The Bank is required to disclose in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), accounting and auditing standards, controls of Islamic Financial Institutions and applicable instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan issued by the banks law and other relevant legislations.
2. The Bank recognizes its obligation to provide meaningful information on its activities to the CBJ, shareholders, depositors and other banks in addition to concentrating on the issues that arise the concerns of shareholders. The Bank discloses such information on a timely basis, and makes it available to all.

3. In its annual report, the Bank explains its responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of financial statements and the information provided in its annual report.
4. The Bank commits to maintaining the following communication channels with the monitoring authorities, its shareholders, depositors, other banks, and the public in general, through the following:
 - a. Professionally-staffed investor relations function that provides comprehensive, objective, and up-to-date information on the Bank, its financial position and performance, and its activities;
 - b. The Annual Report, produced after the end of the fiscal year;
 - c. Quarterly reports, providing quarterly financial information and the Board's report on the Bank's stocks trading and financial position during the year;
 - d. Regular meetings between the Executive Management of the Bank and investors and shareholders;
 - e. Regular briefings by the senior management of the Bank, especially the General Manager and the Chief Financial Officer, for shareholders, financial market analysts, and financial journalists;
 - f. Information provided through the Bank's Annual Report, or its quarterly reports, and the text of any public presentations given by executives, is made available to interested parties through the Bank's investor relations function, and in a timely manner on the Bank's website, in both Arabic and English.
5. In its Annual Reports and quarterly reports, the Bank's Executive Management includes 'Management Discussion and Analysis' (MD & A) disclosure that allows investors to understand current and future operating results and the financial condition of the Bank, including the possible impacts of known trends and events and uncertainties. The Bank commits to ensuring that such commentary is reliable, complete, fair and balanced, and understandable, and is grounded in the Bank's financial statements as reported.
6. As part of its commitment to transparency and full disclosure, the Bank in its Annual Report includes the following information: -
 - a. Its Corporate Governance Code, and annual details of its compliance;
 - b. Information on each individual member of BOD: qualifications and experience; shareholding in the Bank; whether an independent, non-executive, or executive Director; the membership of Board Committees; dates of appointment to the Board; other directorships; attendance at Board and Board Committee meetings; remuneration; loans from the Bank and other transactions between the Bank and the Director or his companies or other related parties;
 - c. Summary of the organizational structure of the bank;
 - d. Summaries of the terms of reference of Board Committees, and any authorities delegated by the Board to Board Committees;
 - e. The frequency of Board and Board Committee meetings;
 - f. Summary of the remuneration policy; remuneration of highest-paid executive management;
 - g. Statement by the Board of the adequacy of internal monitoring;
 - h. A description of the structure and activities of the Risk Management Department; and
 - i. The significant shareholders of the Bank (for example, individual or related parties holding or controlling more than 10% of the Bank's capital), with identification of the main shareholders in companies deemed to be a principal shareholder at the bank, if necessary.

Annexes of Board Report 2014

Annex 4

The Guidelines of Corporate
Governance Guide for Public
Shareholding Companies
Listed in Amman Stock
Exchange



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One Branch

Annex 4

The Guidelines of Corporate Governance Guide for Public Shareholding Companies Listed in Amman Stock Exchange

Our Bank has prepared the "Corporate Governance Guide" based on the CBJ instructions and in consistency with the "Guidelines of management controls for institutions offering Islamic financial services" issued by the Islamic Financial Services Board/Malaysia. According to this guide which has been approved by the Board of Directors, our Bank applies the rules stated in the "Corporate Governance Guide" that includes most of the Guidelines of the Corporate Governance Guide for Public Shareholding Companies listed in Amman Stock Exchange", and as stated in the Report's pages and annexes. Accordingly, the Bank applies all guidelines contained in "Corporate Governance Guide for public shareholding companies listed in Amman Stock Exchange, save the following items:

Section Two: The Shareholding Company Board of Directors.

1.Item (1): The Board of Directors shall be elected in accordance with the Companies Law.

Section Two: The Shareholding Company Board of Directors

Chapter one: Board of Directors Tasks and Responsibilities

- 1.Item (6): The financial statements shall not be disclosed at least three business days prior to the date of their announcement, rather, to comply with the law.
- 2.Item (14): Regarding the inclusion of shareholders' proposals about certain issues on the General Assembly agenda, to include item in the General Assembly agenda reading "any other issues the General Assembly proposes to include in the agenda."

Section Two: The Shareholding Company Board of Directors

Chapter Two: Committees formed by the Board of Directors

1.Item (5): The Auditing Committee and the Nominations and Remunerations Committee shall provide reports on their work to the Board of Directors, not to the General Assembly. However, any shareholder may inquire in the General Assembly meeting about the work of the aforesaid two committees.

Section Three: The Company's General Assembly Meeting

- 1.Item (3): The Banks articles of association and the Companies Law shall apply to the invitation of the shareholder to attend the General Assembly meeting by normal mail, not by e-mail.
- 2.Item (4): To comply with the Companies Law regarding the inclusion of any new issues not listed on the General Assembly agenda provided to the shareholders.
- 3.Item (5): The shareholder interested to apply to the Board of Directors membership has not sent his biography before the end of the Company's fiscal year preceding the year of holding the General Assembly meeting to elect the board of directors. Therefore, such biography shall not be attached to the invitation of the shareholders to attend the General Assembly meeting, where the Companies Law is applied on this regard.

Section Four: Disclosure and Transparency

Chapter Four: The External Auditor

1.Item (2): The Company has two external auditors who have been auditing the Company's works for more than four consecutive years as this does not violate the Companies Law.




Annual Report of Sharia
Supervisory Board
for the Fiscal Year ended
on 31 December 2014



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Annual Report of Sharia Supervisory Board for the Fiscal Year ended on 31/12/2014

All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds
And Prayers and Peace be upon Mohammed
And his kins and followers

To Messrs/ Shareholders of the Jordan Islamic Bank,

Assalmu Alikum Wa Rahmtu Allah Wa Baraktu,

Pursuant to the Jordanian Banks Law No. 28 of 2000 and its provisions related to Islamic banks, and in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association, the SSB presents the following report:

- The Sharia Supervisory Board monitored the principles used and the contracts related to the transactions and the applications launched by the Bank during the fiscal year ended on 31/12/2014. It also conducted the required monitoring to express an opinion on whether the Bank has complied with the Sharia rules and Fatwas, decisions, and the specific guidelines we issued, and to ensure the Bank's compliance with them.
- The Bank's management holds the responsibility of implementing its transactions according to the rules of the Islamic Sharia, whereas our responsibility is limited to expressing an independent opinion based on our monitoring of the Bank's transactions and issuing a report to you.
- Our monitoring comprised examining the documentation and the procedures followed by the Bank on the basis of testing each type of transactions through the Internal and Sharia Audit Department.
- We have planned and implemented our monitoring in order to obtain all the information and interpretations that we deemed necessary to provide us with sufficient evidences to give reasonable assurance that the Bank did not violate Sharia rules and principles.

Our Opinion:

- A.The contracts, operations and transactions concluded by the Bank during the year ended on 31/12/2014, which we reviewed, were conducted according to the Sharia rules and principles.
- B.The profits distribution and loss allocation to the investment accounts complies with the principle we adopted according to the Sharia rules and principles.
- C.All amounts devolved to the Bank from sources or by means that do not comply with the Sharia rules and principles were not incorporated in the Bank's revenues and are spent for charitable purposes.

D. The responsibility of paying Zakat falls on the shareholders. The Bank's management is not authorized to pay Zakat directly, as there is no law to that effect, and the Bank's Articles of Association do not stipulate such an action nor do the decisions of the General Assembly or the shareholders' authorization. Therefore, the shareholder shall pay the Zakat of his shares when the Sharia conditions and controls of Zakat apply, while considering the following:

- If the intention upon purchasing shares or subscribing for shares is trading, then he should pay the Zakat of the market value of shares and dividends.
- If the intention upon purchasing shares or subscribing for shares is collecting profits and not trading, then he should pay the Zakat of the dividends in addition to the Zakat assets of his shares in the Bank through inspection and assessment.

The Sharia Supervisory Board extends its thanks to the Bank's management and staff for their compliance with the Islamic Sharia Principles, their good management, and the Bank's good results.

Thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds

Date: 1 Rabee Awwal 1436 AH corresponding to 22 January 2015 AD

Chairman
Dr. Abd Sattar
Abu Goddeh

Vice-Chairman
Dr. Mahmoud Al Sartawi

Member
Dr. Mohammad Khair
Al-Issa




Independent Auditors Report



Tafila

Tafila

1 Branch, 1 Office



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**Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of
Jordan Islamic Bank - A Public Shareholding Limited Co.
Amman- The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Jordan Islamic Bank (Jordanian Public Shareholding Company), which consists of the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of the changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of the sources and uses of Al Qard Al Hasan fund for the year then ended and a summary of the most important accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Responsibility of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in compliance with the rules and principles of the Islamic Sharia as determined by the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank and in accordance with the standards of the (AAOIFI). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that are free of material misstatements whether due to fraud or error, as well as selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards of the Islamic Financial Institutions, which require that we plan and perform the auditing procedures to obtain a reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the Bank's internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as assessing the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our Opinion:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements mentioned above fairly show, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as of 31 December 2014, and its consolidated financial performance, consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the rules and principles of the Islamic Sharia as determined by the Sharia Supervisory Board, and in compliance with the Standards of the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI).

Report on the Legal Requirements:

The Bank keeps accounting records and entries duly organized, and the consolidated financial statements included in the Board's report comply therewith and we recommend approving the same.

Ernst and Young - Jordan
Mohammad Ibrahim Al-Karki
License No. 882

Al-Abbassi and Samman & Co.
Dr. Ibrahim Abbasi
License No. 116

Amman- The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
5 February 2015



**Consolidated
Financial Statements
December 31, 2014**

Ma'an

2 Branches, One Office

Ma'an

Petra

**Jordan Islamic Bank
Public Shareholding Limited Company
Amman - Jordan
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Statement (A)**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As of December 31, 2014**

Description	Notes	2014	2013
		JD	JD
Assets			
Cash and balances at Central Banks	4	1,043,645,511	863,923,682
Balances at Banks and Banking Institutions	5	61,105,828	71,159,559
Investment Accounts at Banks and Banking Institutions	6	-	2,127,000
Deferred Sale and Other Receivables –Net	7	1,772,701,427	1,761,546,082
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek Assets–Net	8	415,315,832	342,171,017
Finances –Net	9	25,306,116	22,231,042
Financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed	10	9,147,288	2,249,752
Financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equity	11	38,504,448	48,251,263
Investments in Affiliates	12	15,554,640	14,790,694
Real Estate Investments	13	92,765,907	77,038,947
Al Qard Al Hasan -Net	14	5,682,658	6,316,095
Property and Equipment- Net	15	61,427,431	58,296,721
Intangible Assets	17	3,140,064	2,255,706
Other Assets	18	10,442,218	9,280,802
Total Assets		3,554,739,368	3,281,638,362
Liabilities, Joint Investment Accounts Holders' Equity Non-Controlling Interests and Ownership Equity			
Liabilities			
Banks and Banking Institutions Accounts	19	4,123,679	12,757,958
Client Current and Call Accounts	20	1,026,732,071	938,584,868
Cash Margins	21	34,803,175	29,817,129
Accounts Payable	22	1,793,040	1,468,562
Miscellaneous Provisions	23	5,500,000	5,350,000
Income Tax Provision	24	16,803,852	17,131,681
Deferred Tax Liabilities	25 B	452,637	200,212
Other Liabilities	26	16,449,563	14,440,442
Total Liabilities		1,106,658,017	1,019,750,852

Description	Note	2014	2013
		JD	JD
Joint investment Accounts Holders' Equity			
Unrestricted Investment Accounts	27 A	2,114,844,822	1,976,371,647
Investment Accounts Holders' Reserve-Subsidiaries & Affiliates	27 B	9,677,738	7,019,713
Fair Value Reserve	28 A	13,287,644	7,835,752
Deferred Tax Liabilities	25 A	7,154,885	3,358,179
Total Joint Investment Accounts Holders' Equity		2,144,965,089	1,994,585,291
Non-Controlling Interests	27 B	1,084,865	997,660
Total Joint Investment Accounts Holders' Equity & Non-Controlling Interests		2,146,049,954	1,995,582,951
Investment Risks Fund	29	17,250,490	7,985,088
Income Tax Provision of Investment Risks Fund	29	2,568,383	2,860,000
Ownership Equity			
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Capital	30	150,000,000	125,000,000
Statutory Reserve	31	52,512,180	46,109,666
Voluntary Reserve	31	6,825,322	15,429,586
General Banking Risks Reserve	31	700,000	700,00
Fair Value Reserve	28 B	840,612	467,161
Retained Earnings	32	71,334,410	67,753,058
Total Ownership Equity –Shareholders' Equity		282,212,524	255,459,471
Total Liabilities, Joint Investment Accounts Holders' Equity, Non-Controlling Interests, and Ownership equity		3,554,739,368	3,281,638,362
Accounts Managed for Others :			
Restricted Investments	53	27,370,269	26,754,261
Muqaradah Bonds	54	270,118,307	214,022,726
Investment by proxy accounts	55	3,000,000	-

The accompanying notes from (1) to (66) constitute an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and read therewith.

Statement (B)**Consolidated Income statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

Description	Note	2014	2013
		JD	JD
Deferred Sale Revenues	33	132,462,420	135,305,125
Finance Revenues	34	403,337	373,643
Profits of financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders' equity	35	1,278,272	1,806,602
Share of funds involved in investment from the profits distributed by Affiliates and Subsidiaries	36	688,807	776,092
Real Estate Revenues	37	1,312,418	1,455,126
Revenues of Leased Assets and Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek	38	30,051,475	25,897,458
Revenues of other Investments	39	183,560	479,125
Revenues of Joint Investment Accounts		166,380,289	166,093,171
Net Business Results of Subsidiaries	40	1,970,868	1,571,517
Share of funds involved in investment from the profits of affiliates		1,154,468	657,921
Total Revenues of Joint Investment Accounts		169,505,625	168,322,609
Share of Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders	41	(47,669,874)	(52,130,109)
Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders' Share of the Net Business Results of Subsidiaries		(1,871,501)	(1,496,839)
Non-Controlling Interests' Share of the Net Business Results of Subsidiaries		(99,367)	(74,678)
Share of funds involved in investment from the profits of affiliates		(1,154,468)	(657,921)
Share of the Investment Risk Fund	29	(24,957,043)	(16,609,317)
Bank's Share of the Joint Investment Accounts Revenues	42	93,753,372	97,353,745
Bank's Self-Profits	43	205,265	188,092
Bank's Share of Restricted Investments Revenues as a Speculator	44	2,173,675	847,986
Bank's Share of Restricted Investments Revenues as an agent	44	7,111	-
Banking Services Revenues	45	13,053,866	11,963,516
Foreign Currency Profits	46	2,191,191	2,043,928
Other Revenues	47	4,344,935	3,738,886
Gross Income		115,729,415	116,136,153
Employee expenditures	48	(30,916,256)	(31,161,881)
Depreciation and Amortization	16	(5,038,710)	(4,162,319)
Other expenses	49	(16,052,743)	(14,531,238)
Assets Impairment- self constructed	14	400,000	-
Miscellaneous Provisions	50	(150,000)	(1,600,000)
Total Expenses		(51,757,709)	(51,455,438)
Profit before Tax		63,971,706	64,680,715
Income Tax	24	(18,842,331)	(19,574,412)
Profit after Tax		45,129,375	45,106,303
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	51	JD/Fils	JD/Fils
		0/301	0/301

The accompanying notes from (1) to (66) constitute an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and read therewith.

Statement (C)**Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

Description	2014	2013
	JD	JD
Profit after tax	45,129,375	45,106,303
Add: Other Comprehensive Income after Tax Items:		
Change in fair value reserve of the financial assets – Net	373,451	306,036
Profits realized from the sale of financial assets at the fair value through the ownership equity	227	879
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	45,503,053	45,413,218

The accompanying notes from (1) to (66) constitute an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and read therewith.

Statement (D)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

2014	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Voluntary Reserve	General Banking Risks Reserve*	Fair Value Reserve**	Retained Earnings	Total
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance as at 1st January 2014	125,000,000	46,109,666	15,429,586	700,000	467,161	67,753,058	255,459,471
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	-	45,129,375	45,129,375
Profits realized from sale of financial assets at the fair value through ownership equity – self-constructed	-	-	-	-	-	227	227
Change in the fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	373,451	-	373,451
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	-	373,451	45,129,602	45,503,053
Capital increase	25,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-	-	(10,000,000)	-
Transferred to (from) reserves	-	6,402,514	6,395,736	-	-	(12,798,250)	-
Distributed Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(18,750,000)	(18,750,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2014	150,000,000	52,512,180	6,825,322	700,000	840,612	71,334,410	282,212,524

* It shall be prohibited to dispose of the balance of the General Banking Risks Reserve amounting to JD 700,000 as of December 31, 2014 without the prior approval of the Central Bank of Jordan.

** It shall be prohibited to dispose of the balance of the Fair Value Reserve amounting to JD 840,612 as of December 31, 2014.

The accompanying notes from (1) to (66) constitute an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and read therewith.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

2013	Paid-up Capital		Statutory Reserve		Voluntary Reserve		General Banking Risks Reserve*		Fair Value Reserve**		Retained Earnings		Total	
	JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		JD	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013														
Balance as at 1st January 2013	125,000,000		39,634,884		8,978,496		700,000		161,125		54,036,496		228,511,001	
Effect of applying the financial accounting standard No. 26***	-		-		-		-		-		285,252		285,252	
Adjusted balance as at 1st January 2013	125,000,000		39,634,884		8,978,496		700,000		161,125		54,321,748		228,796,253	
Profit after tax	-		-		-		-		-		45,106,303		45,106,303	
Profits realized from sale of financial assets at the fair value through ownership equity – self-constructed	-		-		-		-		-		879		879	
Change in the fair value reserve	-		-		-		-		306,036		-		306,036	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-		-		-		-		306,036		45,107,182		45,413,218	
Transferred to (from) reserves	-		6,474,782		6,451,090		-		-		(12,925,872)		-	
Distributed Dividends	-		-		-		-		-		(18,750,000)		(18,750,000)	
Balance as at December 31, 2013	125,000,000		46,109,666		15,429,586		700,000		467,161		67,753,058		255,459,471	

* It shall be prohibited to dispose of the balance of the General Banking Risks Reserve amounting to JD 700,000 as of December 31, 2013 without the prior approval of the Central Bank of Jordan.

**It shall be prohibited to dispose of the balance of the Fair Value Reserve amounting to JD 467,161 as of December 31, 2013.

***This amount resulted from the application of the financial accounting standard No. (26) (Investment in Real Estate) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) as the Bank adopted the fair value model for investments in real estate held for use.

Statement (E)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Description	Note	2014	2013
		ID	ID
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before Tax		63,971,706	64,680,715
Amendments to Non-Cash Items:			
Depreciations and Amortizations		5,038,710	4,162,319
Investment Risk Fund		8,973,785	(7,075,805)
Employee leaves provision		150,000	350,000
Provision for Staff End of Service		-	1,250,000
Assets impairment- Self-Constructed		(400,000)	-
Profits of selling properties and equipment		(12,788)	-
Change in Exchange Rates Effect on Cash and Cash Equivalent		(1,417,647)	(1,316,871)
Profit before Change in Assets and Liabilities		76,303,766	62,050,358
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in investment Accounts at Banks and Banking Institutions for more than 3 Months		2,127,000	3,722,250
Increase in Deferred Sales and Other Receivables		(11,155,345)	(5,343,074)
Increase in Finances		(3,075,074)	(2,048,470)
Increase in Ijara Muntahia Bitamleek Assets		(73,144,815)	(72,482,759)
Decrease (Increase) in Al Qard Al Hasan		1,033,437	1,633,514
(Increase) decrease in Other Assets		(1,161,416)	1,152,140
Increase in Current and Call Accounts		88,147,203	99,573,374
Increase in Accounts Payable		324,478	452,339
Increase (decrease) in Cash Margins		4,986,046	(328,728)
Increase in other liabilities		2,011,332	421,525
Net change in assets and liabilities		10,092,846	23,485,083
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities before Tax		86,396,612	85,535,441
Paid Taxes		(19,170,160)	(16,523,469)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		67,226,452	69,011,972
Cash Flows from Investment Activities			
Sale of financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity		116,356	3,507,117
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity		(6,390,000)	(31,643)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through the equity of the joint investment		26,902,917	33,968,404
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through the equity of the joint investment account holders		(11,247,809)	(444,585)
Sale of Real Estate Investments		281,582	1,389,849
Purchase of Real Estate Investments		(13,432,183)	(3,197,945)
Sale of Properties and Equipment		36,150	112,606
Purchase of Equipment and Properties		(7,412,610)	(8,731,075)
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,664,530)	(1,218,427)
Net Cash Flows (used in) from Investment Activities		(12,810,127)	25,354,301
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Increase in Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders' Equity		141,218,405	133,833,063
Dividends Distributed to Shareholders		(18,750,000)	(18,750,000)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		122,468,405	115,083,063
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent		176,884,730	209,449,336
Change in Exchange Rates Effect on Cash and Cash Equivalent		1,417,647	1,316,871
Cash and Cash Equivalent at Year-Beginning	52	922,325,283	711,559,076
Cash and Cash Equivalent at Year-End	52	1,100,627,660	922,325,283

The accompanying notes from (1) to (66) constitute an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and read therewith.

Statement (F)**Consolidated Statement of Sources and Uses of the Amounts of Al Qard Al Hasan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

Description	2014	2013
	JD	JD
Year Beginning Balance	9,416,095	7,782,581
Sources of the Fund Money from:		
The amounts that the Bank is authorized to use	19,380,040	19,797,522
Outside the Bank	1,046,101	847,502
Total Sources of the Fund money during the Year	20,426,141	20,645,024
Uses of the Fund Money for:		
Education	1,732,396	1,858,879
Medical Treatment	685,230	597,682
Marriage	335,131	504,509
Overdraft Accounts	14,353,422	16,876,413
Social Advances for the Bank Employees	2,286,525	2,441,055
Total Uses During the Year	19,392,704	22,278,538
Year-End Balance	8,382,658	9,416,095
Less: Assets Impairment Provision – Self-Constructed	(2,700,000)	(3,100,000)
Year-End Balance, Net	5,682,658	6,316,095

The accompanying notes from (1) to (66) constitute an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and read therewith.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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One Branch, One Office

Aqaba

Aqaba beach

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements As on December 31, 2014

1. General Information

- Jordan Islamic Bank was established as a public shareholding limited liability company on November 28, 1978 pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Law No. (12) of 1964, with its Head Office in Amman.
- The Bank offers all banking, financial and investment services on an interest-free basis in compliance with the rules and principles of the Islamic Sharia through its head office, 70 branches and 16 banking offices in the Kingdom as well as its subsidiaries. The Bank's transactions are governed by the applied Banks Law.
- Jordan Islamic Bank shares are listed in Amman Stock Exchange -Jordan.
- The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors in its session No. (1) held on February 5, 2015 and are subject to the approval of the General Assembly of Shareholders, and the Central Bank of Jordan.
- The Bank's Sharia Supervisory Board reviewed and checked the consolidated financial statements in their meeting No. (01/2015) held on 22 January 2015 and issued their annual report.
- To observe the Bank's obligations under its Memorandum and Articles of Association to comply with the principles and rules of the Islamic Sharia and in observance of the provisions of the Banks Law; the Bank appoints, under a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders, Sharia Supervisory Board of no less than 3 members. The opinion of Sharia Supervisory Board shall be binding to the Bank, and it is responsible for monitoring the bank's operations and activities in terms of their compliance with the Sharia principles and give Sharia opinion (Fatwa) on the wording of the contracts necessary for the operations and activities of the bank, in addition to issuing an annual report to the General Assembly of Shareholders thereon.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

Bases of Financial Statements Preparation:

- The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries financed from the Bank's funds and the joint investment funds were prepared in accordance with the standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, in accordance with the effective domestic laws and as per the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.
- The Bank applies the standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic financial Institutions.
- The consolidated financial statements were prepared according to the historical cost principle except the financial assets at the fair value through the equity rights and the financial assets at the fair value through the joint investment account equity holders and investment in real estates held for use as all of them are reflected at the fair value on the date of the consolidated financial statements.
- The Jordanian dinar is the currency of presenting the consolidated financial statements and represents the main currency of the Bank.
- A distinction should be made between equity holders and joint investment accounts holders.
- The investment risks fund shall be used to compensate the decrease in finance and investment accounts financed by unrestricted investment accounts.
- The standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, which is part of the International Accounting Standards Board, shall be applied in case no standards are issued by the Accounting and

Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions and until Islamic standards are issued to supersede them.

- The unrestricted investment accounts refer to the joint investment accounts wherever mentioned herein.

Bases of Financial Statements Consolidation:

- The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries financed from the Bank's funds and the joint investment funds and subject to the Bank's control. Control exists when the Bank is able to govern the financial and operating policies of subsidiaries in order to benefit from their activities. The transactions, balances, revenues and expenses between the Bank and subsidiaries shall be eliminated.
- The financial statements of subsidiaries shall be prepared for the same fiscal year of the Bank using the same accounting policies applied in the Bank.
- The results of subsidiary operations shall be consolidated in the consolidated income statement as of the date of acquisition, which is the date the Bank's control over subsidiaries is actually transferred. The results of disposed of subsidiary operations shall be consolidated in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal, which is the same date the Bank's loses control over subsidiaries.
- The non-controlling equity represents the portion not owned by the Bank or by the unrestricted investment accounts from the equity rights in the subsidiaries.
- In case of preparing separate financial statements for the Bank as an independent entity, the investments in subsidiaries shall be reflected at cost.

The Bank has the following subsidiaries as on 31 December 2014:

Company Name	Paid up capital JD	Bank's Ownership Rate	Company's nature of work	Place of work	Date of acquisition
Omariah Schools Company Ltd.	8,550,000	94.4%	Education	Amman	1987
Al Samaha Funding and Investment Company Ltd.	8,000,000	98.7%	Funding	Amman	1998
Future Applied Computer Technology Company Ltd	5,000,000	100%	Services	Amman	1998
Sanabel Al-Khair for Financial Investments	5,000,000	100%	Brokerage	Amman	2005

Sectors Information:

- The business sector represents a group of assets and operations that all combine to provide products or services subject to risks and returns that are different from those related to other business sectors, which will be measured in accordance with the reports used by the general manager and decision makers of the Bank.
- The geographic segment is associated with the provision of products or services in a specific economic environment subject to risks and revenues different from those of sectors operating in other economical environments.

- Bases of Distributing Joint Investment Profits between Ownership Equity Holders, Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders and restricted investment Accounts Holders: 15% shall be allocated to the Investment Risks Fund pursuant to Article (55) of the Jordanian Banks Law (2013: 10%).
- The Bank's share as speculator was deducted this year at 40% for Jordanian Dinar and 40% for foreign currencies of total joint investment profits (2013: 37% for Jordanian Dinar, 40% for foreign currencies).
- The remaining balance was distributed to the unrestricted investment accounts and the Bank's invested funds, each according to the percentage of its contribution, taking into consideration that the priority of employing investments belongs to the holders of unrestricted investment accounts.
- The joint investment accounts shall share the results of investment profits and shall be distributed to depositors, each according to his contribution and as per the terms of the account signed between the Bank and the depositor.

The joint investment accounts shall share profits on the following bases:

- 50% of the annual rate of saving accounts balance.
- 70% of the annual rate of notice accounts balance.
- 90% of the lowest balance of time deposit accounts.
- The Bank shall bear all administrative expenses and shall not bear any part of the unrestricted investment accounts whatsoever.
- The investment portfolio and restricted investment accounts are managed under speculation contracts.
- The investment by proxy accounts are managed under brokerage contracts.
- The Bank's share as a speculator was deducted at a rate of 15% on 30 June 2014 and 20% on 31 December 2014 from the total profits of the Muqarada bonds compared to a deduction of 10% on 30 June 2013 and 5% on 31 December 2013. The general rate of the profits distributed to the Muqarada bonds holders amounted 4.21% on 30 June 2014 and 3.88% on 31 December 2014 compared to 4.79% on 30 June 2013 and 4.51% on 31 December 2013.
- The Bank's share as a speculator was deducted at a rate of 15%, 25% from the restricted investment accounts profits in the Jordanian Dinar and 40% from the restricted investment accounts profits in foreign currencies. In addition, the general rate of the profits distributed to the restricted investment accounts amounted 0.15% as on 31 December 2014 (2013: 0.15%).
- The profit was distributed after deducting the Bank's share as speculator to the investment portfolios and the restricted investment accounts participating in the investment, each per its participation percentage.

Sharia Non-Compliant Revenues, Gains, Expenses and Losses

- The Bank shall record the revenues, gains, expenses and losses violating the Islamic Sharia in a separate account within the other liabilities. They shall be spent on charitable activities as determined by the Sharia Supervisory Board.

Zakat:

- The responsibility of Zakat payment falls on shareholders, unrestricted and restricted investment accounts holders and participants in Muqarada bonds (investment portfolios) once the required conditions are satisfied.

Deferred Sale Receivables:

1- Murabaha Contracts:

Murabaha: selling a commodity for the same price at which the seller bought it plus predetermined known profit, at a percentage of the price or a lump sum. It is one of the credit sales that relies on indicating the purchase price or cost.

Murabaha to the Purchase-Orderer: an arrangement where the bank sells to a customer (purchase-orderer) a commodity with a specific increase in its price or cost after identifying such increase (Murabaha profit in Wa'ed). It is also called Banking Murabaha.

- The bank applies the principle of Wa'ed in Murabaha to purchase-orderer contracts as per the standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions.
- The revenues of deferred sales (whose price is fully paid at once that is due after the current financial period or is paid on installments over several subsequent financial periods) shall be recognized through distributing them to the future financial periods of the deferred period, in such a way that each financial period is allocated a certain share of profits regardless of whether or not payment is made in cash.
- Deferred sale receivables shall be carried at their face value as they occur and are measured at the end of the financial period on the basis of net realizable cash value.

2-Assets Available for Forward Sale:

- The assets acquired by the bank for the purpose of selling them on basis of forward sale (in installments). This type of selling assets is also called installment-bargain sale to distinguish it from Murabaha to purchase-orderer.
- The assets available for forward sale shall be carried at cost upon contracting and are measured on the basis of cost (purchase value and any direct expenses related to acquisition)
- The assets available for forward sale shall be evaluated at the end of the financial period at their fair value and the change amount resulting from valuation—if any- shall be measured on the basis of the difference between the book value and the fair value. Unrealized Profits (losses) shall be recognized in the fair value reserve account.
- Profits in the forward sale transactions shall be recognized according to the accrual basis and distributed to the financial periods of the contract term. The profits of the upcoming years shall be recorded in the forward sale revenues account.
- The forward sale receivables shall be carried at their face value upon contracting (contracted value).

Musharaka Financing:

- An arrangement where the bank and the client offer money in equal or different portions to establish a new project or contribute to an existing one, so that each party owns a share in the capital on a constant or diminishing basis and is entitled to payable dividends. Losses shall be shared according to each partner's share in the capital and it is prohibited to stipulate otherwise. This type of financing is divided into constant Musharaka and diminishing Musharaka ending in ownership.
- The bank's share in Musharaka capital shall be recorded upon delivery to the managing partner or deposit in the Musharaka Account and is measured at the value of the amount paid in cash or the fair value if it is in kind. If property valuation results upon contracting into a difference between the fair value and the book value, the difference shall be recognized as profit or loss.
- The bank's share in the constant Musharaka capital at the end of the financial period shall be measured at the historical cost. In case of diminishing Musharaka, the capital shall be measured at the end of the financial period at the historical value less the historical value of the sold share at fair value agreed

upon. The difference between the two values shall be recognized as profit or loss in the consolidated income statement.

- The bank's share in the profits or losses of Musharaka financing transactions which start and end during the financial period shall be recorded after liquidation. In case the Musharaka continued for more than one financial period, the bank's share of the profits shall be recorded upon realization through complete or partial sharing of profits between the bank and the partner in the financial period where it occurred and within the limits of the distributed profits. As for the bank's share of the losses for a financial period, it shall be recognized in the bank's books for that period and within the limits of the losses by which the bank's share in Musharaka capital is reduced.
- In case of losses as a result of the partner's violation or negligence, the partner shall incur those losses as receivables.
- At the end of the financial period, the financing assets shall be recorded at cost or at the realizable cash value, whichever lower, and the difference shall be recorded as a provision of financing impairment.
- The revenues of non-performing deferred sales granted to clients shall be suspended according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.
- The deferred sale receivables and finances funded by unrestricted investment accounts are written off in case the procedures taken to collect them from the Investment Risk Fund are ineffective (except what is granted/financed and then written off from the deferred sale receivables and finances in the same year, as it is recorded in the consolidated income statement/charged to the investment revenues). The collected amounts from receivables/finances previously written off are added to the Investment Risk Fund (except what is recorded in the income statement/charged to the investment revenues). As for the deferred sale receivables and finances funded by the bank's own funds and for which an impairment provision is allocated, they shall be written off in case the procedures taken to collect them are ineffective by deducting them from the provision. In addition, any surplus in the total provision, if any, shall be transferred to the consolidated income statement, and the amounts collected from previously written off receivables/finances shall be added to revenues.

Financial assets at fair value through the income statement:

- They are the financial assets acquired by the Bank to sell them in the near future and make profits from the short term market prices fluctuations or the trading profit margin.
- These assets are carried at fair value at the time of purchase (the acquisition expenses are carried at the consolidated income statement at the time of purchase). They are reevaluated at fair value and the change is reflected at fair value in the consolidated income statement, including the change in the fair value resulting from the differences of exchanging the non-cash assets with foreign currencies. In case of selling such assets, or part thereof, the resulting profits or losses are reflected in the consolidated income statement. The distributed or realized profits are reflected in the consolidated income statement.

Financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity– self constructed:

- They represent the investments in the equity instruments financed by the Bank's own funds to be held for a long term.
- Such assets shall be carried at fair value upon purchase in addition to the acquisition expenses and are subsequently revalued at fair value. The change in fair value shall be stated in the fair value reserve item within the ownership equity.
- In case these assets or part thereof is sold, resulting profits or losses shall be recorded in the retained earnings in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

- In case the value of these assets is impaired, the resulting profits or losses shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement.
- The impairment loss previously stated in the consolidated income statement is recoverable if it is objectively evident that the increase in fair value occurred in a period subsequent to the recordation of the impairment losses through fair value reserve reflected in the equity accounts.
- The profits resulting from these financial assets shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement on the date of distribution.
- The profits and losses resulting from differences of translating foreign currencies of equity instruments are stated in the fair value reserve item.
- The financial assets whose fair value cannot be reliably determined shall be stated at cost. The impairment test of such assets shall be conducted at the end of each financial period, and any impairment in their value shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement. The impairment loss of such assets is unrecoverable in subsequent periods.

Financial Assets at fair value through joint investment account holders equities:

- They represent the investments in the equity instruments financed by the joint investment accounts to be held for a long term.
- Such assets shall be carried at fair value upon purchase in addition to the acquisition expenses and are subsequently revalued at fair value. The change in fair value shall be stated in the fair value reserve item within the joint investment accounts holders equity.
- In case these assets or part thereof is sold, or in case their value is impaired, the resulting profits and losses shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement, including the amounts previously reflected in the joint investment accounts holders equity.
- The impairment loss previously stated in the consolidated income statement is recoverable if it is objectively evident that the increase in fair value occurred in a period subsequent to the recordation of the impairment losses through fair value reserve reflected in the joint investment accounts.
- The profits resulting from these financial assets shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement on the date of distribution.
- The profits and losses resulting from differences of translating foreign currencies of equity instruments are stated in the fair value reserve item.
- The financial assets whose fair value cannot be reliably determined shall be stated at cost. The impairment test of such assets shall be conducted at the end of each financial period, and any impairment in their value shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement. The impairment loss of such assets is unrecoverable in subsequent periods.

Investments in Affiliates:

- Affiliates are those companies over which the Bank exercises significant influence on decisions related to financial and operating policies, and are not subject to the Bank's control, and in which the Bank owns from 20% up to 50% of the voting equity.
- Investment in Affiliates shall be carried in accordance with the ownership equity method.
- In case of preparing separate financial statements for the Bank as an independent entity, the investments in affiliates shall be reflected in the fair value.

Ijara and hire-purchase contract (Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek):

Ijara is hiring an asset for consideration and is divided into:

Operating Lease: a lease contract which does not end in the lessee's ownership of the leased assets.

Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek: a lease contract which ends in the lessee's ownership of the leased assets.

It takes different forms as mentioned in the Ijara and Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek Standard issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions.

- The assets acquired for Ijara are measured at historical cost upon acquisition, including the direct expenses required to make them serviceable. The leased assets are depreciated according to the depreciation policy followed at the Bank.
- When the amount recoverable from any assets acquired for Ijara is less than their net book value, their value shall be reduced to the recoverable value. The impairment value shall be stated in the consolidated income statement.
- Ijara revenues shall be distributed in consistence with the financial periods covered by the Ijara contract.
- The expenses of leased assets maintenance shall be stated in the financial period where they occur.

Real Estate Investments:

- It is acquisition of real estates or lands, or part thereof, to earn periodic revenue, or to hold them for the purpose of an increase in their future value, or both.
- Investments in real estate «held for use» are recorded according to the cost model or the fair value model.
- Investments in real estate «held for use» are recorded at cost in accordance with the cost model less the accumulated depreciation and any impairment provision, if any. While they are measured at the fair value in case of the fair value model and increase in value is reflected in the fair value reserve.
- Unrealized losses resulting from valuation of investments in real estate in accordance with the fair value model shall be stated in the fair value reserve item to the extent permissible by the balance of such reserve. In case unrealized losses exceed the balance of this reserve, the excess amount shall be recorded in the income statement under the item of unrealized profits (losses) of real estate investments from the valuation of investment in real estate.
- In case unrealized losses were recorded in a previous financial period and valuation profits (unrealized) occurred in a subsequent financial period, then these profits shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement to the extent equal to the unrealized losses recorded in the income statement in the previous periods. Any surplus in these profits shall be added to the fair value reserve.
- Realized profits (losses) resulting from the sale of any investments in real estate shall be measured on the basis of the difference between the book value and the net amount arising from the sale process. The outcome in addition to the previous share of this investment in the fair value reserve- if any- shall be recorded in the income statement.
- If the cost model or the fair value mode is used, the model shall be applied to all investments in real estate.
- Investments in real estate «held for sale» shall be recorded at the book value or the fair value less the sale costs, whichever is less, and they shall not be depreciated. The differences shall be reflected in the consolidated income statement.
- Investment in real estate shall be classified as «held for sale» if they are expected to be sold within 12 months from the date of their acquisition. Should they are not sold within the said period, they shall be reclassified as mentioned above.
- The Bank records all investments in real state as «held-for-use» in accordance with the fair value model.

Joint Investment Risk Fund:

- The Bank deducts not less than 10% of the net profits of joint investment realized from various current transactions during the period. The above rate might increase pursuant to the directives of the Central Bank. The amended rate shall be effective after being increased in the fiscal year subsequent to the year in which the amendment is approved.
- The balance of the Joint Investment Risk Fund devolves to the Zakat fund after covering all expenses and losses for which the Fund was established to cover or amortize. Accordingly, the investors in the Islamic Bank shall have no equity in the amounts deducted at the approved accumulated rate in the Joint Investment Risk Fund, as these amounts are allocated to cover the losses of the joint investment operations.
- If any losses occurred in some joint investment operations that started and were completed in a certain year, these losses shall be covered by the profits realized in other joint investment operations that started and were completed within the same year. If losses exceed profits in the same year, then they shall be covered by the Joint Investment Risk Fund.
- If joint investment operations started and continued in previous years and it was found out in a certain year that such investment operations were failed operations in terms of results, their losses shall be covered by the Joint Investment Risk Fund.

Fair Value of Financial Assets:

- The closing prices (purchasing assets/selling liabilities) on the date of consolidated financial statements in active markets shall represent the fair value of financial instruments with market prices. In case there are no quoted prices, no active circulation of some financial instruments or the market is inactive; their fair value shall be estimated by comparing it to the current market value of a substantially similar financial instrument.
- In case of financial instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, they shall be stated at cost after deducting any impairment in their value.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

- The Bank shall review the values entered in records for financial assets on the date of the consolidated financial position statement to determine whether there is any indication of impairment in their values, individually or collectively. If any such indication of impairment exists, the recoverable value shall be estimated in order to determine the impairment loss.

Fair Value of Non-Financial Assets Stated at Fair Value:

- The market prices on the date of consolidated financial statements (when active markets for such assets exist) shall represent the fair value of non-financial assets stated at fair value. When such markets do not exist, they shall be estimated on the date of consolidated financial statements by taking the arithmetic mean of the estimated of three licensed and approved think tanks.

Depreciation:

A-Depreciation of Assets Available for Investment:

- The assets available for investment shall be depreciated according to the policy adopted by the Bank related to the investment of these assets. In addition, these assets shall be depreciated according to their useful life based on straight-line depreciation method.

B-Property and Equipment:

- The property and equipment shall be carried at cost after deducting the accumulated depreciation and any impairment. The property and equipment (except lands) shall be depreciated when they are ready for use according to the straight-line depreciation method over their expected useful life using the following rates:

Item	%
Buildings	2%
Equipment, Appliances, Furniture	2.5% - 15%
Transportation Means	15%
Computers	25%

- The useful life of property and equipment shall be reviewed at the end of each year. If the useful life expectations are different from pre-prepared estimates, the change in the estimate of subsequent years shall be recorded, as considered a change in estimates.
- When the amount recoverable from property, equipment is less than their net book value, their value shall be reduced to the recoverable value and the impairment value shall be stated in the consolidated income statement.

Intangible Assets:

- The intangible assets shall be classified on the basis of estimating their life for definite or indefinite period of time. The intangible assets with definite life shall be amortized during this lifetime and the amortization shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement. As for the intangible assets with indefinite life, the impairment in their value shall be reviewed on the date of the consolidated financial statements and any impairment shall be stated in the consolidated income statement.
- The intangible assets resulting from the Bank's transactions shall not be capitalized and shall be recorded in the consolidated income statement in the same period.
- Any indications of intangible assets impairment shall be reviewed on the date of the consolidated financial statements. Also, the life of those assets shall be reviewed and any amendments shall be made to subsequent periods.

Following is the accounting policy for each item of the Bank's intangible assets:

Item	%
Computer Programs	25%

Assets Devolving to the Bank to Repay Payable Debts:

- The assets devolving to the Bank in repayment of payable debts shall be stated at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position within Real Estate Investments.

Provisions:

- Provisions shall be recognized when there are obligations due upon the Bank on the date of the consolidated statement of financial position as a result of previous events, the fulfillment of obligations is probable and their value can be reliably measured.

(1)End of Service Indemnity:

- The end of service indemnity shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Labor Law and the Bank's bylaws.

(2)Employees Leaves provision:

- The employee leaves provision shall be calculated pursuant to the Bank's bylaws, and the amounts shall be transferred to this provision in accordance with the accrual basis.

Income tax:

- Tax expenses shall represent the accrued and deferred taxes.
- Accrued tax expenses shall be calculated on the basis of taxable profits. The taxable profits differ from profits declared in the consolidated financial statements, as declared profits include non-taxable revenues, non-deductible expenses in the fiscal year but rather in subsequent years, accumulated taxably accepted losses or non-deductible items for tax purposes.
- The Bank shall deduct income tax provision pursuant to the Interim Income Tax Law No. (28) of 2009 as well as the International Accounting Standard No. (12) which requires recognition of deferred taxes resulting from time differences of fair value reserve. Accordingly, the Bank may incur deferred tax liabilities.
- Deferred taxes are those which are expected to be paid or recovered as a result of temporary time differences between the value of assets or liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the value on which the tax profit is calculated. The deferred taxes are calculated using the method of commitment to the statement of financial position, and the deferred taxes shall be calculated according to the tax rates expected to be applied upon settlement of tax obligation or realization of deferred tax assets.
- The balance of deferred tax assets shall be reviewed on the date of the consolidated financial statements and shall be reduced in case it is not probable to wholly or partially benefit from those tax assets.

Costs of Issuing or Purchasing the Bank's Stocks:

- Any costs resulting from issuing or purchasing the Bank's stocks shall be charged to the retained earnings (on net basis after the tax effect of these costs, if any). If the issuance or purchasing is not completed, these costs shall be recorded as expenses in the consolidated income statement.

Accounts Managed for Clients:

- They are the accounts managed by the Bank on behalf of its clients and shall not be considered as part of the Bank's assets. The charges and commissions of managing these accounts shall be stated in the consolidated income statement.

Offsetting:

- Financial assets and financial liabilities shall be offset. The net amount shall be stated in the consolidated statement of financial position only when the legal binding equity are available and when they are settled on the basis of offsetting, or when the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities occur at the same time.

Revenues Realization and Expenses Recognition:

- Revenues are realized and expenses are recognized on accrual basis, other than deferred investment profits and non-operating finances that are not recognized as investment profits and are stated in the outstanding investment profits.
- The commissions shall be recorded as revenues upon offering relevant services, and the dividends of companies' stocks shall be recognized upon realization (approved by the General Assembly of Shareholders).

Date of Recognizing Financial Assets:

- The purchase and selling of financial assets shall be recognized on the date of trading (the date of the Bank's commitment to sell or purchase financial assets).

Foreign Currencies:

- Transactions in foreign currencies during the year shall be recorded at the prevailing exchange rates on the date of transaction (Exchange/Taqabud).
- The balances of financial assets and financial liabilities shall be translated at the prevailing average exchange rates of foreign currencies on the date of financial position statement declared by the Central Bank of Jordan.
- Nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities shall be translated at foreign currencies and shall be stated at fair value on the date of determining their fair value.
- The profits and losses resulting from foreign currencies translation shall be stated in the consolidated income statement.
- The translation differences of non-cash assets and liabilities at foreign currencies (such as stocks) shall be recorded in the fair value reserve.

Cash and Cash Equivalent:

- It is cash and cash balances that are due within three months and include: cash, balances at central banks and balances at banks and banking institutions. The deposits of banks and banking institutions that are due within three months as well as restricted balances shall be deducted.

(3) Using Estimates:

- The preparation of financial statements and the application of accounting policies require the Bank's management to make estimates and judgments affecting the amounts of financial assets and liabilities and to disclose contingent liabilities. Furthermore, these estimates and judgments shall affect revenues, expenses and provisions as well as the changes in fair value stated in both ownership equity and unrestricted investment account holders' equity. Particularly, the Bank's management shall be required to issue significant judgments to estimate the amount and timing of future cash flows. The said estimates are essentially based on multiple assumptions and factors with varying degrees of estimation and uncertainty. The actual results might differ from estimates as a result of the changes induced by the conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future.
- We believe that our estimates in light of the financial statements are reasonable, and they are detailed as follows:
 - **Impairment provision of sale receivables and finances:** the Bank shall deduct 15% of the net revenues of joint investment accounts to be transferred to the Joint Investment Risk Fund in accordance with Article (55) of the Banks Law. Then this rate shall be compared to the provision of these receivables and finances within the bases established by the Central Bank of Jordan.
 - **Income Tax Provision:** income tax shall be charged to the relevant fiscal year in accordance with the accounting systems, laws and standards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities as well as the necessary tax provision shall be calculated and stated.
 - **The Bank's management** shall carry out a periodic review of the financial assets carried at cost to estimate any impairment in their value, and impairment is stated according to the financing body of those investments.

(4) Cash and Balances at Central Banks:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Cash in Treasury	97,026,344	92,016,944
Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan:		
Current Accounts	730,109,494	572,114,089
Mandatory Cash Reserve	216,509,673	199,792,649
Total Balances at the Central Bank of Jordan	946,619,167	771,906,738
Total	1,043,645,511	863,923,682

- In compliance with the rules of the Islamic Sharia and in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Bank does not charge any interests on balances and current accounts with the Central Bank of Jordan.
- An amount of JD 60,009,892 and an amount of 35,700,316 were deducted as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 consecutively, representing cash balances of restricted investment accounts, Muqarada Bonds accounts and investment by proxy accounts not yet invested.
- There are no due amounts for more than three months as on December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.
- There are no restricted withdrawing amounts except the mandatory cash reserve as on December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

(5) Balances at Banks and Banking Institutions

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Local Banks and Banking Institutions		Foreign Banks and Banking Institutions		Total	
	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current and Call Accounts	57,719	813,106	40,831,714	50,096,779	40,889,433	50,909,885
Barter operations due within 3 months or less		-	-	539,474	-	539,474
Unrestricted Investment Accounts due within 3 months or less	-	-	20,216,395	19,710,200	20,216,395	19,710,200
Total	57,719	813,106	61,048,109	70,346,453	61,105,828	71,159,559

- In compliance with the rules of the Islamic Sharia and in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Bank does not charge any interest on balances and current accounts at local and foreign banks and banking institutions.
- There are no restricted withdrawing amounts at the local and foreign banks and banking institutions as on December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

(6) Investment accounts at Banks and Banking Institutions

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Foreign Banks and Banking Institutions	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Accounts due within 3-6 months	-	2,127,000
Total	-	2,127,000

- There are no restricted withdrawing amounts at the local and foreign banks and banking institutions as on December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

(7) Deferred Sale Receivables and Other Receivables – Net

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint		Self-Constructed		Total	
	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail):						
Murabaha to the Purchase-Orderer	557,730,026	477,264,758	-	-	557,730,026	477,264,758
Forward Sale	1,507,188	1,659,154	237,000	395,000	1,744,188	2,054,154
forward Ijara	796,618	136,526	-	-	796,618	136,526
Due Ijara receivables	2,544,901	2,765,787	-	-	2,544,901	2,765,787
Client Receivables	1,034,561	833,498	5,456,790	4,279,500	6,491,351	5,112,998
Property Financing	361,056,626	330,374,829	-	-	361,056,626	330,374,829
Major Companies:						
International Murabaha	29,035,330	39,400,169	-	-	29,035,330	39,400,169
Murabaha to the Purchase-Orderer	404,817,612	394,505,973	-	-	404,817,612	394,505,973
Small and Medium Enterprises(SMEs):						
Murabaha to the Purchase-Orderer	146,436,536	138,095,295	-	-	146,436,536	138,095,295
Government and public sector	543,946,355	650,708,615	668,638	1,156,867	544,614,993	651,865,482
Total	2,048,905,753	2,035,744,604	6,362,428	5,831,367	2,055,268,181	2,041,575,971
Less: Deferred Revenues*	(202,673,495)	(203,405,234)	-	-	(202,673,495)	(203,405,234)
Less: Outstanding Revenues**	(8,759,790)	(8,260,510)	-	-	(8,759,790)	(8,260,510)
Less: Impairment Provision (note 29)	(70,608,469)	(67,863,635)	(525,000)	(500,510)	(71,133,469)	(68,364,145)
Net Deferred Sales & Other Receivables	1,766,863,999	1,756,215,225	5,837,428	5,330,857	1,772,701,427	1,761,546,082

* Deferred revenues include Murabaha to the purchase-orderer, forward sale, and deferred forward Ijara revenues.

** Outstanding revenues include Murabaha to the purchase-orderer, forward sale and outstanding forward Ijara revenues.

Below is the movement of the impaired provision for deferred sale receivables and other receivables and finances – self constructed:

For the year ended December 31, 2014	Individuals	Property Financing	Major Companies	Small & Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Year-Beginning balance	500,510	-	-	-	-	500,510
Deducted from revenues during the year	121,979	-	-	-	-	121,979
Used from the provision during the period (liabilities and written off finances)	(97,489)	-	-	-	-	(97,489)
Year -End balance	525,000	-	-	-	-	525,000

As of December 31, 2014	Individuals	Property Financing	Major Companies	Small & Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Impaired provision of non-operating Al Qard Al Hasan on the single client basis	343,776	-	-	-	-	343,776
Impaired provision of under monitoring Al Qard Al Hasan on the single client basis	132,288	-	-	-	-	132,288
Impaired provision of under monitoring Al Qard Al Hasan on the portfolio basis	48,936	-	-	-	-	48,936
Year -End balance	525,000	-	-	-	-	525,000

For the year ended December 31, 2013	Individuals	Property Financing	Major Companies	Small & Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Year-Beginning balance	750,000	-	-	-	-	750,000
Deducted from revenues during the year	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Used from the provision during the period (liabilities and written off finances)	(449,490)	-	-	-	-	(449,490)
Year -End balance	500,510	-	-	-	-	500,510

As of December 31, 2013	Individuals	Property Financing	Major Companies	Small & Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Impaired provision of non-operating Al Qard Al Hasan on the single client basis	48,016	-	-	-	-	48,016
Impaired provision of under monitoring Al Qard Al Hasan on the single client basis	108,844	-	-	-	-	108,844
Impaired provision of under monitoring Al Qard Al Hasan on the portfolio basis	343,650	-	-	-	-	343,650
Year -End balance	500,510	-	-	-	-	500,510

- There are no dispensable provisions due to settlements or debt payments and transferred to other receivables, finances, and Ijara as on December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

The movement on the forward sale receivables was as follow:

For the year ending 31 December 2014	Forward sale receivables	Deferred revenues
	JD	JD
Year-Beginning balance	2,054,154	281,837
Additions	730,181	91,498
Disposals	(1,040,147)	(149,144)
Year -End balance	1,744,188	224,191

Below is the movement on the outstanding revenues:

Description	Joint				
	For the year ended December 31, 2014				
	Individuals	Property Financing	Major Companies	Small & Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Year -Beginning balance	2,987,229	1,181,674	2,655,305	1,445,302	8,260,510
Add: outstanding revenues during the year	1,566,063	621,368	1,396,258	759,993	4,343,682
Less: outstanding revenues transferred to the deferred revenues	(1,519,225)	(198,728)	(1,223,582)	(902,867)	(3,844,402)
Year-End balance	3,025,067	1,604,314	2,827,981	1,302,428	8,759,790

Description	Joint				
	For the year ended December 31, 2013				
	Individuals	Property Financing	Major Companies	Small & Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Year -Beginning balance	2,874,020	1,467,744	1,754,846	858,816	6,955,426
Add: outstanding revenues during the year	639,678	1,238,554	1,598,116	864,359	4,340,707
Less: outstanding revenues transferred to the deferred revenues	(535,469)	(1,524,624)	(697,657)	(277,873)	(3,035,623)
Year-End balance	2,978,229	1,181,674	2,655,305	1,445,302	8,260,510

(8) Assets of Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek- Net

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint		
	December 31, 2014		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
	JD	JD	JD
Assets of Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek / real estates	561,412,059	(146,096,227)	415,315,832

Description	Joint		
	December 31, 2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
	JD	JD	JD
Assets of Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek / real estates	455,015,919	(112,844,902)	342,171,017

- The total unpaid accrued Ijara installments amounted JD 2,544,901 as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 2,765,787 as of December 31, 2013, and they are reflected in the deferred sale receivables and other receivables as shown in note No. (7).

(9) Finances – Net

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint		Self-Constructed		Total	
	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individual (Retail):						
Diminishing Musharaka	25,206,620	21,965,196	271,204	436,595	25,477,824	22,401,791
Less: Impairment Provision	(171,708)	(170,749)	-	-	(171,708)	(170,749)
Net Finances	25,034,912	21,794,447	271,204	436,595	25,306,116	22,231,042

- Deferred sales receivables and other receivables and non-operating Al Qard Al Hasan amounted JD 96,344,941 as of December 31, 2014, i.e. 4.61% of the balance of deferred sales receivables, Ijara receivables, finances and Al Qard Al Hasan compared to JD 98,431,299 as of December 31, 2013, i.e. 4.75% of the balance utilized at the end of the previous year.
- Deferred sales receivables, Ijara receivables, finances and non-operating Al Qard Al Hasan after deducting the outstanding revenues amounted JD 87,585,151 as of December 31, 2014, i.e. 4.21% of the balance of deferred sales receivables, Ijara receivables, finances and non-operating Al Qard Al Hasan compared to JD 90,170,789 as of December 31, 2013, i.e. 4.35% of the balance utilized at the end of the previous year.
- Deferred sales, receivables, Ijara receivables, and finances granted to and guaranteed by the Government of Jordan amounted JD 544,614,993 as of December 31, 2014, i.e. 26.17% of the balance of deferred sales receivables, Ijara receivables, and finances compared to JD 651,865,482 as of December 31, 2013, i.e. 31.63% of the balance utilized at the end of the previous year.

(10) Financial Assets at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed

The details of this item are as follow:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Financial assets with market prices:		
Companies shares	1,469,972	1,366,598
Total financial assets with market prices	1,469,972	1,366,598
Financial assets without market prices:		
Companies shares	1,677,316	883,154
Muqarada bonds	6,000,000	-
Total financial assets without market prices	7,677,316	883,154
Total financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed	9,147,288	2,249,752

- Financial assets reflected at cost due to the impossibility of determining their fair value amounted JD 6,000,000 as on December 31, 2014.

(11) Financial assets in the fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities

The details of this item are as follow:

Description	Joint	December 31,
	December 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	JD	JD
Financial assets with market prices:		
Companies shares	21,821,333	29,038,755
Total financial assets with market prices	21,821,333	29,038,755
Financial assets without market prices:		
Companies shares	2,086,620	2,086,620
Islamic banks portfolio	7,157,995	10,564,888
Islamic Sukuk	4,608,500	6,381,000
Muqarada bonds	2,830,000	180,000
Total financial assets without market prices	16,683,115	19,212,508
Total financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities	38,504,448	48,251,263

- The total financial assets reflected at cost due to the inability of determining their fair value as on December 31, 2014 amounted JD 16,683,115 compared to JD 19,212,508 as on December 31, 2013.

(12) Investments in Affiliates:

The details of this item are as follows:

Affiliates/ Joint	Joint								
	Country of incorporation	Ownership Percentage %	Nature of activity	Date of preparing financial statements	Year of ownership	Investment cost		Value under the ownership equity method	
						Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
					JD	JD	JD	JD	
Jordan Center for International Trading Co	Jordan	28.4	Commercial	Dec. 31	1983	1,071,082	1,069,932	1,527,718	1,550,721
AlAmin Investment Co.	Jordan	29.7	Services	Dec. 31	1995	4,083,258	4,061,558	4,229,956	3,974,330
Islamic Insurance PLC.	Jordan	33.4	Insurance	Dec. 31	1995	4,630,312	4,607,692	5,886,377	5,352,278
Arabian Steel Pipes Mfg. Co.	Jordan	26.0	Industry	Dec. 31	1994	5,127,585	5,127,585	3,910,589	3,913,365
Total affiliates / Joint						14,912,237	14,866,767	15,554,640	14,790,694

Investments in affiliates / joint are stated under the ownership equity method noting that their fair value on December 31, 2014 amounted JD 15,400,175 compared to JD 15,864,742 on December 31, 2013.

(13) Real Estate Investments

Held-for-use:

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Real Estate investments*	92,765,907	77,038,947
Net Assets	92,765,907	77,038,947

* The real estate investments are carried at fair value, noting that its book value (cost) is JD 77,276,087 as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 64,125,486 as of December 31, 2013.

(14) Al Qard Al Hasan (Good Loans)- Net:

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Al Qard Al Hasan	8,382,658	9,416,095
Less: Assets Impairment Provision-Self Constructed *	(2,700,000)	(3,100,000)
Al Qard Al Hasan-Net	5,682,658	6,316,095

*The transactions of assets impairment provision-self constructed are as follows:

Description	Year beginning balance	Formed during the year	Utilized during the year	Transferred during the year	Transferred to revenues	Year-end balance
2014	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Assets Impairment provision-Self Constructed	3,100,000	-	-	-	(400,000)	2,700,000
Total	3,100,00	-	-	-	(400,000)	2,700,000

Description	Year beginning balance	Formed during the year	Utilized during the year	Transferred during the year	Transferred to revenues	Year-end balance
2013	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Assets Impairment provision-Self Constructed	3,100,000	-	-	-	-	3,100,000
Total	3,100,00	-	-	-	-	3,100,000

(15) Property and Equipment- Net

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014					total
	Lands	Buildings	Equipment. machines and Furniture	Transportation means	Computers	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
Cost						
Year-Beginning Balance	18,611,652	27,181,622	34,876,104	1,558,034	10,819,512	93,046,924
Additions	-	2,343,599	5,268,349	367,967	405,690	8,385,605
Disposals	-	(185,717)	(175,340)	(184,935)	(85,508)	(631,500)
Year-End Balance	18,611,652	29,339,504	39,969,113	1,741,066	11,139,694	100,801,029
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(4,784,843)	(23,247,838)	(700,709)	(8,360,933)	(37,094,323)
Depreciation for the year	-	(405,248)	(2,891,026)	(80,982)	(881,282)	(4,258,538)
Disposals	-	-	31,476	36,650	-	68,126
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	-	(5,190,091)	(26,107,388)	(745,041)	(9,242,215)	(41,284,735)
Net book value of property and equipment	18,611,652	24,149,413	13,861,725	996,025	1,897,479	59,516,294
Payments for acquisition of property and equipment	-	-	1,588,575	-	322,337	1,910,912
Projects in Progress	-	225	-	-	-	225
Net property and equipment at the end of the year	18,611,652	24,149,638	15,450,300	996,025	2,219,816	61,427,431

Description	December 31, 2013					total
	Lands	Buildings	Equipment. machines and Furniture	Transportation means	Computers	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
Cost						
Year-Beginning Balance	17,654,300	22,627,062	31,206,832	1,355,508	8,719,491	81,563,193
Additions	957,352	4,680,263	3,845,511	299,773	2,107,710	11,890,609
Disposals	-	(125,703)	(176,239)	(97,247)	(7,689)	(406,878)
Year-End Balance	18,611,652	27,181,622	34,876,104	1,558,034	10,819,512	93,046,924
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(4,388,907)	(20,756,541)	(605,975)	(7,427,356)	(33,178,779)
Depreciation for the year	-	(395,936)	(2,465,481)	(96,999)	(911,605)	(3,870,021)
Disposals	-	-	684	-	2,016	2,700
Accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	-	(4,784,843)	(23,221,338)	(702,974)	(8,336,945)	(37,046,100)
Net book value of property and equipment	18,611,652	22,396,779	11,654,766	855,060	2,482,567	56,000,824
Payments for acquisition of property and equipment	-	-	1,670,454	-	265,395	1,935,849
Projects in Progress	-	360,048	-	-	-	360,048
Net property and equipment at the end of the year	18,611,652	22,756,827	13,325,220	855,060	2,747,962	58,296,721

- The depreciated properties and equipment amounted JD 28,166,632 as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 23,770,579 as of December 31, 2013.

(16) Depreciation and Amortization

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Property and equipment Depreciation	4,258,538	3,870,021
Intangible Assets Amortization	780,172	264,798
Goodwill Allowance Amortization	-	27,500
Total	5,038,710	4,162,319

(17) Intangible Assets

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	Computer systems and software	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year -Beginning Balance	1,381,844	176,425
Additions	2,231,024	1,470,217
Amortization for the year	(780,172)	(264,798)
Total	2,832,696	1,381,844
Payments for purchasing software and programs	307,368	873,862
Year – End balance	3,140,064	2,255,706

(18) Other Assets

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Receivable Revenues	1,841,057	1,701,091
Pre-paid Expenses	346,698	373,209
Temporary Debit Accounts	3,648,460	2,648,218
Stationery and Publications	1,034,331	960,482
Pre-paid Leases	562,614	547,998
Revenue and Mail Stamps	583,881	481,314
Credit Card Accounts	1,506,548	1,590,375
Trusts of Settlement Guarantee Fund	25,000	25,000
Unpaid Accepted Guaranteed Due Promissory Notes	-	97,845
Center JONET account	664,610	582,297
Others	229,019	272,973
Total	10,442,218	9,280,802

(19) Banks and Banking Institutions Accounts

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014			December 31, 2013		
	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current and Call Accounts	88,555	4,035,124	4,123,679	91,503	12,120,045	12,211,548
Barter operations	-	-	-	-	546,410	546,410
Total	88,555	4,035,124	4,123,679	91,503	12,666,455	12,757,958

(20) Client Current and Call Accounts

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014				
	Individuals	Major Companies	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and Public Sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current Accounts	672,881,475	15,983,117	147,086,595	13,403,657	849,354,844
Call Accounts	177,082,993	-	294,234	-	177,377,227
Total	849,964,468	15,983,117	147,380,829	13,403,657	1,026,732,071

Description	December 31, 2013				
	Individuals	Major Companies	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and Public Sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current Accounts	617,610,728	8,152,078	142,898,531	12,743,036	781,404,373
Call Accounts	157,082,159	10,227	77,451	10,658	157,180,495
Total	774,692,887	8,162,305	142,975,982	12,753,694	938,584,868

- The government and public sector deposits inside the Kingdom amounted JD 13,403,657, i.e. 1.31% of the total current and call accounts of clients as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 12,753,694, i.e. 1.36% as of December 31, 2013.
- Dormant accounts amounted JD 56,097,290 as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 36,992,488 as of December 31, 2013.
- The attached deposits (restricted withdrawal) amounted JD 12,456,451, i.e. 1.21% of the total current and call accounts of clients as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 8,587,145, i.e. 0.91% of the total current and call accounts of clients as of December 31, 2013.

(21) Cash Margins (Deposits)

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Deposits against Sale and Finance Receivables and Other Receivables	12,871,812	9,281,920
Deposits against Indirect Facilities	19,704,925	18,508,535
Other Deposits	2,226,438	2,026,674
Total	34,803,175	29,817,129

(22) Payables

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Client Accounts Payable	1,793,040	1,468,562
Total	1,793,040	1,468,562

(23) Other Provisions

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	2014			
	Year- Beginning Balance	Formed during the year	Utilized during the year	Year-End Balance
	JD	JD	JD	JD
End of Service Provision	2,750,000	-	-	2,750,000
Employee Leaves Provision	2,600,000	150,000	-	2,750,000
Total	5,350,000	150,000	-	5,500,000

Description	2013			
	Year- Beginning Balance	Formed during the year	Utilized during the year	Year-End Balance
	JD	JD	JD	JD
End of Service Provision	1,500,000	1,250,000	-	2,750,000
Employee Leaves Provision	2,250,000	350,000	-	2,600,000
Total	3,750,000	1,600,000	-	5,350,000

(24) Income Tax Provision:

A- Bank's Income Tax Provision

The transaction of the Bank's income tax provision are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance	17,131,681	14,080,361
Paid Income Tax	(15,682,660)	(12,538,342)
Accrued Income Tax	18,842,331	19,574,789
Prepaid income tax	(3,487,500)	(3,985,127)
Year-End Balance	16,803,852	17,131,681

B-The Income tax stated in the consolidated income statement represents the following:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Accrued Income Tax for the Year Profits	18,842,331	19,574,412
Income tax accrued from the profits of selling financial assets at the fair value at fair value through the ownership equity	-	377
Total	18,842,331	19,574,789

- The accrued income tax for the financial year ending at December 31, 2014 was calculated in accordance with the income tax law No. 28 of 2009.
- The accrued taxes payable by the Bank were settled until the end of 2012, and the Bank's self-assessment statements for 2013 were submitted.
- A settlement was made to the tax due from Future Applied Computer Technology Company Ltd till the end of 2009, for Al Samaha Funding and Investment Company Ltd. and Sanabel Al-Khair for Financial Investments till the end of 2010, and for Omariah Schools Company Ltd. till the end of 2011. The self-assessment statements for all companies were submitted till the end of 2013.

(25) Deferred Tax Liabilities:

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014					December 31, 2013
	Beginning-Year Balance	Released Amounts	Added Amounts	End-Year Balance	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
A. Deferred tax liabilities - Joint*						
Financial assets at fair value through the Joint Investment Accounts holders equities	(1,719,530)	(55,276)	6,727,515	4,952,709	1,733,448	(515,859)
Investments in real estate	12,913,461	(436,180)	3,012,539	15,489,820	5,421,437	3,874,038
Total	11,193,931	(491,456)	9,740,054	20,442,529	7,154,885	3,358,179
B. Bank's deferred tax liabilities – self constructed **						
Financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed	667,373	(227)	626,103	1,293,249	452,637	200,212
Total	667,373	(227)	626,103	1,293,249	452,637	200,212

* The deferred tax liabilities-Joint include an amount of JD 7,154,885 as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 3,358,179 as of December 31, 2013 resulting from the profits of valuating financial and non-financial assets stated in the fair value reserve of the holders of unrestricted investment accounts.

** The deferred tax liabilities-self-constructed include an amount of JD 452,637 as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 200,212 as of December 31, 2013 resulting from the profits of valuating financial and non-financial assets which stated in the fair value reserve of ownership equity.

Transactions in the account of deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

A. Joint

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance	3,358,179	2,810,981
Additions	3,796,706	547,198
Total	7,154,885	3,358,179

B. Self-Constructed

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance	200,212	69,053
Additions	252,425	131,159
Total	452,637	200,212

C-Summary of the Accounting Profit Reconciliation with the Tax Profit

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Accounting Profit	63,971,706	64,680,715
Non-Taxable Profits	(1,485,924)	(1,040,519)
Taxably Unacceptable Expenses	355,597	1,686,521
Tax Profit	62,841,379	65,326,717
Attributable to:		
The Bank	62,673,333	64,933,334
Subsidiaries	168,046	393,383
legal Income Tax Rate- the Bank	30%	30%
legal Income Tax Rate - Subsidiaries	24%	24%
Actual income tax rate	29.5%	30,3%

(26) Other Liabilities

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Acceptable Checks	2,097,609	1,985,706
Revenues received in advance	1,855,846	1,862,965
Al Qard Al Hasan Fund	1,046,101	847,502
Temporary Trusts	607,896	820,169
Miscellaneous Credit Balances	1,457,277	793,017
Checks for Notes Payment	3,688,164	3,605,003
In transit transactions between the Head Office and branches	83,894	58,714
Manager Checks	4,922,673	3,498,998
Others	690,103	968,368
Total	16,449,563	14,440,442

(27A) Unrestricted Investment Accounts

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014					
	Individuals	Major Companies	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and Public Sector	Banks	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Saving Accounts	435,315,215	1,458,607	5,143,366	36,589	859,915	442,813,692
Notice Accounts	11,366,070	160,370	31,313	19,455,390	-	31,013,143
Time Accounts	1,480,090,966	6,883,311	80,151,589	21,222,247	5,000,000	1,593,348,113
Total	1,926,772,251	8,502,288	85,326,268	40,714,226	5,859,915	2,067,174,948
Depositors' Share in Investment Returns	44,101,040	298,341	2,119,171	931,890	219,432	47,669,874
Total Unrestricted Investment Accounts	1,970,873,291	8,800,629	87,445,439	41,646,116	6,079,347	2,114,844,822

Description	December 31, 2013					
	Individuals	Major Companies	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and Public Sector	Banks	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Saving Accounts	405,605,876	1,277,586	3,631,360	28,429	360,418	410,903,669
Notice Accounts	13,268,098	155,927	26,435	7,834,486	-	21,284,946
Time Accounts	1,404,667,303	9,796,285	57,624,178	13,965,157	6,000,000	1,492,052,923
Total	1,823,541,277	11,229,798	61,281,973	21,828,072	6,360,418	1,924,241,538
Depositors' Share in Investment Returns	49,399,359	302,414	2,066,115	287,822	74,399	52,130,109
Total Unrestricted Investment Accounts	1,872,940,636	11,532,212	63,348,088	22,115,894	6,434,817	1,976,371,647

The unrestricted investment accounts share in the profits according to the following bases:

- 50% of the annual rate of saving accounts balance.
- 70% of the annual rate of notice accounts balance.
- 90% of the minimum balance of time accounts.
- The General profits percentage amounted 3.52% as of December 31, 2014 compared to 4.29% as of December 31, 2013, and the General profits percentage in foreign currencies amounted 1.45% as of December 31, 2014 compared to 1.67% as of December 31, 2013.
- The unrestricted investment accounts (Government of Jordan and Public Sector) inside the Kingdom amounted JD 41,646,116, i.e. 1.97% of the total unrestricted investment accounts as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 22,115,894, i.e. 1.12% as of December 31, 2013.
- The attached investment accounts (restricted withdrawal) amounted JD 12,456,451, i.e. 0.6% of the total unrestricted investment accounts as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 9,276,358, i.e. 0.5% of the total unrestricted investment accounts as of December 31, 2013.

(27 B) Reserve of investment accounts holders and non-controlling equities – Affiliates and Subsidiaries

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Reserve of Investment Accounts Holders – Subsidiaries	9,035,335	7,095,786
Reserve of Investment Accounts Holders – Affiliates	642,403	(76,073)
Total	9,677,738	7,019,713
Non-controlling equities	1,084,865	997,660

(28) Fair Value Reserve

The Details of this item are as follows:

(A) Joint

Description	Joint	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Financial assets reserve at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities	3,219,261	(1,203,671)
Real estate investments reserve	10,068,383	9,039,423
Total	13,287,644	7,835,752

(B) Self-Constructed

Description	Self-Constructed	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Financial assets reserve at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed	840,612	467,161

(C) The transactions in the fair value reserve within unrestricted investment accounts holders equity are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014		
	Financial Assets at fair value	Real Estate Investments	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance *	(1,719,530)	12,913,461	11,193,931
Unrealized profits	6,727,515	3,012,539	9,740,054
Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,733,448	5,421,437	(7,154,885)
Profits Transferred to the Consolidated Income Statement	(55,276)	(436,180)	(491,456)
Year-End Balance	3,219,261	10,068,383	13,287,644

Description	December 31, 2013		
	Financial Assets at fair value	Real Estate Investments	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance *	668,161	8,701,775	9,369,936
(Losses) unrealized profits	(2,387,691)	4,890,163	2,502,472
Deferred Tax Liabilities	515,859	(3,874,038)	3,358,179
Profits Transferred to the Consolidated Income Statement	-	(678,477)	(678,477)
Year-End Balance	(1,203,671)	9,039,423	7,835,752

*The fair value reserve is reflected at the beginning of the year after the addition of the deferred tax liabilities as at 31 December 2013 at the sum of JD 3,358,179.

(D) Movement on the fair value reserve / within the ownership equity:

Description	Financial assets at fair value	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance*	667,373	230,178
Unrealized profits	626,103	438,451
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(452,637)	(200,212)
(profits) carried forward to the consolidated income statement after tax	(227)	(1,256)
Year-End Balance	840,612	467,161

*The fair value reserve is reflected at the beginning of the year after the addition of the deferred tax liabilities as at 31 December 2013 at the sum of JD 200,212.

(29) Investment Risk Fund:

A. The transaction in the Investment Risk Fund is as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
		(adjusted Note 2)
Year-Beginning Balance	76,019,472	67,232,727
Add: The amounts transferred from investment profits this year	24,957,043	16,609,317
Net Tax Settlement	6,357	60,607
Recovered amounts from previous years losses	73,706	137,439
Less: losses amortized during the year	(14,447,002)	(4,281,993)
Less: payment on the tax account for 2014 and 2013	(542,726)	(878,625)
Net accrued tax*	(2,568,383)	(2,860,000)
Year-End Balance	83,498,467	76,019,472

*The restricted losses charged to the Fund as at December 31, 2014 represent debt depreciation losses at the sum of JD 6,962,546 compared to a sum of JD 3,628,099 as at 31 December 2013, and realized losses from sale of investment in shares at the sum of JD 7,484,456 as at 31 December 2014 compared to JD 653,894 as at 31 December 2013, in accordance with the provisions of Article (55) of the Banks Law and the Interpretation issued by the Bureau of Laws Interpretation.

- A rate of 15% was deducted on 31 December 2013 from the net investment profits realized from different transactions , and the amount was transferred to the Investment Risk Fund (2013:10%.)
- The balance of the Investment Risk Fund devolves to the Zakat Fund in case of the Bank's liquidation.

B.The investment risk fund balance is distributed as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year – End Balance	83,498,467	76,019,472
Deferred Sales Receivables (impairment provision)	68,936,374	67,863,635
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek (impairment provision)	1,672,095	-
Finances (impairment provision)	171,708	170,749
Total impairment provision	70,780,177	68,034,384
Share of Reciprocal Insurance Fund - against deferred sales receivables (impairment provision)	(4,520,209)	-
Share of Reciprocal Insurance Fund - against Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek (impairment provision)	(11,991)	-
Remaining Balance **	17,250,490	7,985,088

***The above fund income tax represents:**

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Income tax payable on the amounts transferred from the investment profits	3,111,109	3,738,625
Less: payment on the tax account for 2014 and 2013	(542,726)	(878,625)
New due tax	2,568,383	2,860,000

**** The remaining balance (undistributed portion) is attributed to the Joint Investment Accounts.**

- The income tax for the Investment Risks Fund for 2012 was settled, and the Bank's self-assessment statements for 2013 were submitted. In addition, the due tax was paid from the fund's money in accordance with the related Sharia fatwa.

Reciprocal Insurance Fund

Movement on the Reciprocal Insurance Fund was as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year – beginning balance	44,652,078	36,323,694
Add: fund accounts profit during the year	1,249,397	1,124,898
Add: insurance premiums collected during the year	13,803,945	10,915,751
Less: insurance premiums paid to Islamic Insurance Company during the year	(2,480,163)	(1,922,214)
Less: payment on the account of tax for 2014	(560,366)	-
Less: Fund income tax for the year	(2,669,289)	(1,769,304)
Less: Fund Committee members remunerations	(16,000)	(16,000)
Less: compensation paid during the year	-	(4,747)
Less: amortized losses during the year	(388,616)	-
Year – End balance	53,590,986	44,652,078

- The Reciprocal Insurance Fund system is based on paragraph (D/3), Article (54) of the Banks' Law No. (28) for the year 2000.
- Prior approval of the Central Bank of Jordan must be obtained in case of making any amendment to the Reciprocal Insurance Fund system.
- In case of stopping the Reciprocal Insurance Fund for any reason, the Board of Directors shall determine the way of disposing of the Fund's money in good acts.
- The Central Bank of Jordan approved under its letter No. 10/1/12160 on 9/10/2014 to consider the Reciprocal Insurance Fund a mitigant of risk exposure.
- Compensation payment for the subscriber from the Fund is made as determined by the Bank from the subscriber's outstanding debt insured in Murabaha or in any other form of forward sale or as determined by the Bank from the debt and/or the remaining amount from the finance asset in Ijara in the following cases:
 - Death of subscriber.
 - The subscriber's physical disability, Completely and permanently.
 - The subscriber's insolvency to pay due to lack of income source for at least one year, without having what to sell, to pay his debt, or possessing the leased estate, and he has no hope to have income source in one coming year enabling him to pay or to continue in the finance lease.

The Reciprocal Insurance Fund balance is distributed as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014
	JD
Year – End Balance	53,590,986
Deferred Sales Receivables (impairment provision)	(4,520,209)
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek (impairment provision)	(11,991)
Surplus of Reciprocal Insurance Fund	49,058,786

- The impairment provision of the deferred sales receivables and the Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek included in the Reciprocal Insurance Fund as on December 31, 2014 was calculated in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan instructions.

(30) Capital:

- The capital was increased by JD 25,000,000 to become JD 150,000,000 (2013: JD 125,000,000) distributed to 150,000,000 shares (2013: 125,000,000 shares) by capitalizing an amount of JD 15,000,000 from the voluntary reserve account and JD 10,000,000 from the retained earnings account based on the Extraordinary General Assembly meeting held on April 28, 2014.

(31) Reserves:

Statutory Reserve:

- The accumulated amounts in this item represent the amounts transferred from the annual pre-tax profits at (10%) during the year and previous years in accordance with the Banks Law. Such reserve is un-distributable to shareholders.

Voluntary Reserve:

- The accumulated amounts in this item represent the amounts transferred from the annual pre-tax profits at (20%) during the year and previous years. The voluntary reserve is used for the purposes determined by the Board of Directors. The General Assembly has the right to distribute all or part of it as dividends.

General Banking Risks Reserve:

- This item represents general banking risks reserve on the deferred sale receivables as well as the Bank's finances funded by the Bank's own funds according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

The restricted reserves are as follows:

Description	JD	Nature of Restriction
Statutory Reserve	52,512,180	Pursuant to the Banks' Law
General Banking Risks Reserve	700,000	As per the Central Bank of Jordan Instructions

(32) Retained Earnings:

Details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance before adjustment	67,753,058	54,036,496
Impact of applying the Islamic financial accounting standard No. (26)	-	285,252
Year- beginning adjusted balance	67,753,058	54,321,748
Profit after tax	45,129,375	45,106,303
Profits realized from sale of financial assets at the fair value through ownership equity	227	879
(Transferred) to reserves:		
Statutory Reserve	(6,402,514)	(6,474,782)
Voluntary Reserve	(6,395,736)	(6,451,090)
Dividends distributed to the shareholders	(18,750,000)	(18,750,000)
Transferred to increase capital	(10,000,000)	-
Year-End Balance	71,334,410	67,753,058

Proposed Dividends:

- The rate of cash dividends proposed to be distributed to shareholders for 2014 amounted to 13% of the capital, i.e., JD 19,500,000. This rate is subject to the approval of the General Assembly of Shareholders. The rate of cash dividends distributed to shareholders in the previous year was 15%, i.e. JD 18,750,000.

(33) Deferred Sales Revenues:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint		Self-Constructed	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail):				
Murabaha to Purchase-Orderer	41,152,361	38,031,607	-	-
Forward Sale	34,957	53,877	158,000	158,000
Forward Ijara	41,804	4,248	-	-
Real Estate Finances	29,335,666	26,313,561	-	-
Major Companies:				
International Murabaha	58,107	59,057	-	-
Murabaha to Purchase-Orderer	20,823,707	24,176,583	-	-
Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs):				
Murabaha to Purchase-Orderer	9,001,272	7,312,659	-	-
Government and public sector	32,014,546	39,353,533	-	-
Total	132,462,420	135,305,125	158,000	158,000

(34) Finances Revenues:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint		Self-Constructed		Total	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail):						
Diminishing Musharaka	331,337	301,643	3,189	5,830	334,526	307,473
Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs):						
Diminishing Musharaka	72,000	72,000	-	-	72,000	72,000
Total	403,337	373,643	3,189	5,830	406,526	379,473

(35) Profits of Financial Assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Returns of Company Stock Distributions	552,780	718,853
Profits of selling financial assets at the fair value	55,276	-
Islamic Banks Portfolio Revenues	308,036	499,579
Muqarada Bonds Revenues	-	162,990
Islamic Leasing Sukuk	344,455	425,180
Investment funds	17,725	-
Total	1,278,272	1,806,602

(36) Share of funds involved in investment from profits Distributed by Affiliates and Subsidiaries:

The details of this item are as follows:

Joint	Ownership Percentage	Distribution Percentage	Distributed Dividends	
			December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	%	%	JD	JD
Affiliates:				
Jordanian Center for International Trading Co.	28.4	8.0	77,120	77,120
AlAmin Investment Co.	29.9	6	178,287	148,572
Islamic Insurance Co.	33.4	5	199,400	199,400
Arabian Steel Pipes Mfg. Co.	26.0	10.0	234,000	351,000
Total			688,807	776,092

(37) Real Estate Revenues:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Profits realized from investments in Real Estate	1,312,418	1,455,126

(38) Revenues of Leased Assets and Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Joint	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek	30,051,475	25,897,458

(39) Other Investments Revenues

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Revenues of Investment Deposits at Islamic Financial Institutions	176,658	479,125
Other revenues	6,902	-
Total	183,560	479,125

(40) Net Results of Subsidiaries

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Revenues		
School installments and transportation	8,464,444	7,140,949
Muqarada Bonds Revenues	140,832	266,153
Projects Revenues	932,916	662,860
Other Revenues	480,559	346,469
Total Revenues	10,018,751	8,416,431
Expenses		
Administrative Expenses	(6,441,807)	(5,485,164)
Depreciations	(531,349)	(383,729)
Provision for bad debts	(21,300)	(31,180)
Other expenses	(1,053,427)	(944,841)
Total expenses	(8,047,883)	(6,844,914)
Net business results	1,970,868	1,571,517

(41) Share of Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Banks and Institutions	219,432	74,399
Clients:		
Saving Accounts	5,899,562	6,439,829
Notice Accounts	664,789	479,827
Time Accounts	40,886,091	45,136,054
Total	47,669,874	52,130,109

(42) The Bank's Share of the Joint Investment Accounts Revenues as a Speculator and Capital Owner:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
As a Speculator	66,552,116	61,647,488
As a Capital Owner	27,201,256	35,706,257
Total	93,753,372	97,353,745

(43) Bank's Self Profits:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Deferred sale revenues Note (33)	158,000	158,000
Finances Revenues (Note 34)	3,189	5,830
Shares Dividends	1,900	2,297
Profits of financial assets at the fair value through the ownership equity	8,064	8,559
Profits of financial assets at the fair value through the consolidated income statement	34,112	13,406
Total	205,265	188,092

(44) The Bank's Share of the Restricted Investment Revenues as Speculator and / or Agent:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	As agent	As speculator	As agent	As speculator
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013		
	JD	JD		
Restricted Investment Revenues	20,503	88,474	-	61,930
Less: Share of Restricted Investment Accounts Holders	(13,392)	(65,283)	-	(38,412)
Net	7,111	23,191	-	23,518
Muqarada Bonds Profits	-	13,979,336	-	11,745,299
Less: Share of Muqarada Bonds Accounts Holders	-	(11,828,852)	-	(10,920,831)
Net	-	2,150,484	-	824,468
Total	7,111	2,173,675	-	847,986

(45) Banking Service Revenues:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Documentary Credit Commissions	1,028,923	1,032,251
Guarantee Commissions	2,169,111	1,648,315
Collection Policies Commissions	509,821	458,543
Transfers Commissions	663,658	614,936
Salary Transfer Commissions	3,376,826	3,182,961
Bounced Checks Commissions	1,254,567	1,069,956
Account Management Commissions	1,317,341	1,478,360
Check book commissions	374,795	358,701
Cash deposits commissions in foreign currencies	134,719	145,239
Brokerage Commissions	464,543	828,524
Checks collection commissions	121,532	124,503
Other Commissions	1,638,030	1,021,227
Total	13,053,866	11,963,516

(46) Foreign Currency Profits:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Self-Constructed	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Resulting from Trading	773,544	727,057
Resulting from Valuation	1,417,647	1,316,871
Total	2,191,191	2,043,928

(47) Other Revenues:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Collected Rentals	99,029	98,538
Post, Mail and Telephone	328,683	334,491
Safe Box Leasing	161,394	160,161
Credit Card Commissions	3,184,160	2,512,646
Other Revenues	571,669	633,050
Total	4,344,935	3,738,886

(48) Employee Expenses

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Salaries, Benefits and allowances	24,374,626	24,020,889
Bank's contribution to Social Security	2,650,908	2,537,247
Medical Expenses	2,265,202	2,106,292
Training Expenses	159,589	147,943
Per diem	168,183	149,209
Meals Provision	143,989	201,481
End of service remuneration	963,751	1,815,087
Solidarity Insurance	190,008	183,733
Total	30,916,256	31,161,881

(49) Other Expenses

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Post, Mail, Telephone	1,281,763	1,270,850
Stationery, Publications and Supplies	1,443,594	1,423,845
Systems and programs maintenance	315,611	678,169
Credit Cards	1,010,424	844,972
Paid Rentals	1,372,509	1,199,461
Water, Electricity and Heating	2,335,335	2,235,689
Maintenance, Repairs and Cleaning	1,200,989	1,050,752
Insurance Premiums	479,958	398,844
Travel and Transportation Expenses	759,714	800,141
Legal Fees and Consultations	206,983	368,126
Professional fees	164,060	157,431
Subscriptions and Memberships	504,396	769,766
Donations	690,324	601,294
Charges, licenses, and taxes	860,069	356,051
Hospitality and Tips	125,452	114,530
Promotion and Advertising	1,806,578	1,409,384
Saving Accounts Rewards	149,750	149,640
Board Committees Remunerations	39,900	43,400
Master Card and Visa Accounts Rewards	20,242	13,725
Board Members Remunerations	53,440	67,103
Investor Protection Fund	12,971	22,393
Doubtful Debts	121,979	200,000
Overdraft accounts coverage	571,456	50,828
Others	525,246	304,844
Total	16,052,743	14,531,238

(50) Miscellaneous Provisions

The details of this item are as follows

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
End of service provision	-	1,250,000
Employee Leaves Provision	150,000	350,000
Total	150,000	1,600,000

(51) Basic and Diluted Earning per Share for the year profit

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Profit for the Year after tax (JD)	45,129,375	45,106,303
Weighted Average Number of Shares (Share)	150,000,000	125,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per Share from the profit for the year (JD/Fils)	0/301	0/301

(52) Cash and Cash Equivalent

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Cash and Balances with Central Banks that are due within three months	1,043,645,511	863,923,682
Add: Balances with Banks and Banking Institutions that are due within three months	61,105,828	71,159,559
Less: Accounts with Banks and Banking Institutions that are due within three months	(4,123,679)	(12,757,958)
Total	1,100,627,660	922,325,283

(53) Restricted Investments

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Real Estate Trading		International Murabaha		Cash Balances		Murabaha Financing		Total	
	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2014	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Investments	311,352	310,005	22,521,483	33,184,446	3,563,063	747,295	358,363	485,956	26,754,261	34,727,702
Deposits	-	1,347	12,747,658	5,266,088	4,052,493	4,862,456	616,417	305,082	17,416,568	10,434,973
Drawings	-	-	(11,265,256)	(15,960,836)	(5,205,566)	(2,046,688)	(363,201)	(439,302)	(16,834,023)	(18,446,826)
Investment Profits	-	-	42,630	53,094	-	-	45,844	8,836	88,474	61,930
Bank's fees as speculator or agent	-	-	(13,263)	(21,309)	-	-	(9,928)	(2,209)	(23,191)	(23,518)
Year-End Investments	311,352	311,352	24,033,252	22,521,483	2,409,990	3,563,063	647,495	358,363	27,402,089	26,754,261
Less: Deferred profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,820)	-	(31,820)	-
Year – End Balance, net	311,352	311,352	24,033,252	22,521,483	2,409,990	3,563,063	615,675	358,363	27,370,269	26,754,261

(54) Muqarada Bonds:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	Financial assets trading		Real Estate Trading		Murabaha		Cash Balances		Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek		Total	
	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2014		December 31, 2014	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Year-Beginning Balance	52,447,053	56,122,514	27,159,674	27,160,274	96,819,622	94,420,291	32,137,253	32,137,253	17,071,646	30,992,602	23,159,796	237,156,873
Number of Investment Units at Year-Beginning												412,190
Value of Investment Units at Year-Beginning												206,095,000
Deposits	6,452,202	302,110	80,133	245,217	7,693,158	32,293,561	33,450,986	73,267,011	8,340,385	16,149,040	8,340,385	88,425,922
Drawings	(4,737,082)	(6,174,751)	(395,582)	(584,845)	(17,099,367)	(17,578,254)	(9,784,721)	(58,201,404)	(1,885,324)	(1,550,248)	(1,885,324)	(34,045,887)
Investment Profits (losses)	3,147,832	2,311,062	406,469	365,780	7,580,500	8,323,692	-	-	1,487,957	2,101,343	1,487,957	13,979,336
Bank's Fees as peculator or Agent	(399,923)	(113,882)	(66,520)	(26,752)	(573,622)	(1,339,394)	-	-	(344,647)	(344,647)	(110,212)	(2,150,484)
Total	56,910,082	52,447,053	27,184,174	27,159,674	94,420,291	116,119,896	55,803,518	32,137,253	47,348,090	30,992,602	303,365,760	237,156,873
Less: deferred portfolios profits	-	-	-	-	(11,890,583)	(16,360,711)	-	-	(16,886,742)	(11,243,564)	(33,247,453)	(23,134,147)
Year-End Balance (Net)	56,910,082	52,447,053	27,184,174	27,159,674	82,529,708	99,759,185	55,803,518	32,137,2536	30,461,348	19,749,038	270,118,307	214,022,726
Number of investment Units at Year-End												519,869
Value of Investment Units at Year-End												259,934,500
Due portfolio uncollected profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,654	-	-	227,654
Profits Adjusted Reserve	2,421,959	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,000
Investment Risk Provision	-	-	-	-	7,177,726	7,533,821	-	-	-	-	-	7,533,821
Other liabilities	-	-	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	-
Total	2,421,959	750,000	373	-	7,177,726	7,533,821	-	-	227,654	-	10,183,807	7,927,726

(55) Investment by Proxy Accounts – Central Bank of Jordan:

The details of this item are as follows:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Investment by Proxy Accounts – Central Bak of Jordan	3,000,000	-
	3,000,000	-

- The investment by proxy accounts represent cash amounts deposited at the Bank which manages and invests them according to the investment modes (compliant with the principles of Islamic Sharia) it deems appropriate and as agreed upon with the depositor in return for a lump sum or a ratio of the invested funds on the basis of commission agency contract to support the sector of very small, small and medium enterprises. In case of any losses, the depositor shall incur them unless arising from the Bank's negligence or violation. The Bank's fees reached 1% per annum.

(56) Transactions with Related Parties:

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

Company Name	Ownership Rate	Capital	
		December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Omariah Schools Company Ltd.	94.4%	8,550,000	8,550,000
Al Samaha Funding and Investment Company Ltd.	98.7%	8,000,000	8,000,000
Future Applied Computer Technology Company Ltd	100%	5,000,000	5,000,000
Sanabel Al-Khair for Financial Investments	100%	5,000,000	5,000,000

- The Bank entered into transactions with the parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, senior shareholders, Board members and senior management within the ordinary activities of the Bank using Murabaha rates and commercial commissions. All deferred sale receivables, finances and Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek granted to related parties are considered operational and no provisions were allocated for them.

B. Below is a summary of transactions with related parties:

Description	Related Parties				Total	
	Parent Company	Affiliates	Subsidiaries	Board Members and Senior Management	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Items within the consolidated statement of financial position:						
Deferred sale receivables	-	5,743,780	-	142,628	5,886,336	6,031,045
Financing of employee housing / Musharaka	-	-	-	148,655	148,655	164,924
Musharaka Financing	-	-	44,659	-	44,659	92,659
Deposits	17,492	16,010,855	9,175,183	977,700	26,181,230	31,639,046
Items beyond the consolidated statement of financial position:						
Guarantees and L/Cs	-	2,697,541	694,333	-	3,391,874	2,052,507
Items of consolidated income statement:					December 31, 2014	December 31, 2012
Received revenues	-	210,975	72,332	15,353	298,660	292,722
Paid Profits	-	195,566	87,023	8,326	290,915	164,297

- The general rate of the profits distributed to the investment accounts reached 3.52% as on December 31, 2014 (2013: 4.29%).
- The Murabaha rate of the granted finances reached 4% - 5.5% per annum as on December 31, 2014 (2013: 4.5% - 5.5%).
- The profit rate of the Musharaka finances granted to the employees reached about 2% - 4.8% per annum as on December 31, 2014 (2013: 2% - 4.8%).
- The rate of guarantees commission reached 1% - 4% per annum as on December 31, 2014 (2013: 1% - 4%), and 1/4% - 3/8% on letters of credit for quarters as on December 31, 2014 (2013: 1/4% - 3/8% for quarters).

C. Following is the summary of the Bank's Senior Executive Management Benefits (Salaries, Remunerations and other Benefits):

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Salaries, Remunerations and Transportation	1,967,248	1,755,179
End of service remunerations	153,630	529,939
Total	2,120,878	2,285,118

(57) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Bank uses the following order of valuation methods and alternatives to determine and present fair value of financial instruments:

- **First Level:** market prices quoted in effective markets for the same assets and liabilities.
- **Second Level:** Other techniques where all inputs with significant impact on the fair value is directly or indirectly observable from market information.
- **Third Level:** Other techniques where inputs with significant impact on the fair value are used but not based on observable market information.

The table below shows the analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value according to the above hierarchical order:

December 31, 2014	First Level	Second Level	Third Level	Total
Financial Assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities	JD	JD	JD	JD
Companies shares	21,821,333	-	-	21,821,333
December 31, 2013	First Level	Second Level	Third Level	Total
Financial Assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities	JD	JD	JD	JD
Companies shares	29,038,755	-	-	29,038,755

(58) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities not stated at Fair Value in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- As shown in note 10 and 11, the financial assets not listed on the financial markets amount JD 22,683,115 are carried at cost because the Bank was unable to estimate their fair value.

(59) Risk Management

- The Bank manages its different banking risks through following comprehensive measures of risk management, including the proper control by the Board of Directors and the senior Management, in order to determine, measure, follow-up, control and report relevant categories of risks, and to maintain an adequate capital to face such risks. These measures take into consideration the appropriate steps to comply with the Sharia principles.
- The Bank's organizational structures complement each other in risk management, each according to its competences. This helps in developing and controlling policies and regulations at an appropriate level for each type of risk the Bank faces with a view to realizing the acceptable level of returns to shareholders without compromising the financial solvency of the Bank. In this framework, the work of the Risk Management Department at the Bank complements with the committees emanating from the Board of Directors and the Executive Management (Risk Management Committee and Assets and Liabilities Management Committee).

Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures:

1- Credit Risk and Concentration in Assets and Liabilities:

- The daily practice of banking activities involves the Bank's exposure to many risks including the credit risk resulting from the other party's default or failure to fulfill its obligations towards the Bank, which consequently results in losses. On its part, the Bank ensures that these risks do not surpass the already specified general framework in the Bank's credit policy and seeks to maintain their levels within the balanced relationship between risks, returns and liquidity. In addition to the Risk Management Department, a number of committees in the Board of Directors and Executive Management manage the credit risks at the Bank associated, by determining the ceilings of credit facilities that can be granted to a single client and relevant accounts in consistence with the instructions issued by the Central Bank of Jordan.
- The Bank monitors the credit risks through assessing the credit position of clients on a periodic basis according to the Clients Risk Assessment System at the Bank, which is based on the assessment of credit risk elements and default possibilities for administrative, financial or competitive reasons. Furthermore, the Bank receives proper assurances from clients in the necessary cases and according to the risk levels of each client and each process of granting additional facilities.

The Bank's policy of credit risks management comprises the following:

1. An available clear credit and investment policy and strategy approved by the Board of Directors.
2. Identifying the credit concentrations and ceilings:

The credit policy includes specific and clear rates of the maximum limit of credit that can be granted to any client. Moreover, there are ceilings for the credit that can be granted by each administrative level.
3. Identifying Methods of Risk Mitigation:

The risk management process in the Bank depends on a number of methods to mitigate risks, including:

 - Distributing and diversifying credit investments to various sectors and geographical locations.
 - The availability of clear credit and investment ceilings those are consistent with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan for each type of investment.
 - Guarantees based on their liquidity and their coverage of the granted credit.
 - The authorities of approving credits differ from an administrative level to the other and depend on the financing volume and the degree of risk.
4. Restricting the Risks of Assets and Liabilities Concentration:

The Bank operates effectively to manage this aspect of risks. The annual plan of the Bank involves a targeted distribution of credits to a number of sectors while concentrating on the promising sectors at the same time. Further, the plan also consists of distributing credits to the geographical areas inside the Kingdom.
5. Studying, Monitoring and Following- up Credit:
 - The Bank develops the required procedures and policies to determine the method of reviewing credits and maintaining the impartiality and integration of the decision making process, ensuring that the credit risks are accurately assessed, properly approved, continually followed-up, and continually monitored.
 - The general framework of the credit policy involves the authorities of approving credits, clarifying the credit limits and the method of specifying the degree of risk.

1.Exposure to Credit Risks (after the impairment provision, after deducting the deferred and outstanding revenues and before guarantees and other risk mitigants)

Description	Joint		Self-Constructed	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Items within the consolidated statement of financial position:				
Balances with Central Banks	-	-	946,619,167	771,906,738
Balances with banks and banking institutions	20,216,395	20,249,674	40,889,433	50,909,885
Investment Accounts with Banks and Banking Institutions	-	2,127,000	-	-
Deferred sales and other receivables:				
Individuals	483,555,584	404,989,267	10,614,448	10,490,085
Real Estate Finances	287,909,612	263,642,510	237,000	-
Companies:				
Major Companies	378,654,482	380,401,097	-	-
Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)	124,354,211	117,624,240	-	-
Government and public sector	492,390,110	586,792,324	668,638	1,156,867
Finances				
Musharaka:				
Individuals	25,034,912	21,794,447	271,204	436,595
Items beyond the consolidated statement of financial position:				
Guarantees	-	-	93,925,757	83,350,118
L/Cs	-	-	41,096,936	55,670,200
Acceptances	-	-	5,136,711	5,783,502
Unutilized Limits	-	-	114,334,630	112,634,093
Total	1,812,115,306	1,797,620,559	1,253,793,924	1,092,338,083

Guarantees and Other Credit Risk Mitigants against Credit Exposures:

- The quantity and quality of required guarantees depend on the credit risk assessment of the counterparty. It is also possible to adjust or reduce the volume of risk exposure related to the debtor, concerned party or any other obligor using the methods of credit risk mitigation applicable in the Islamic banks. These include (asset mortgage, third party guarantee, earnest money, earnest margin (Hamesh Al Jariah) cash margin, stock mortgage).

As for the types of credit exposures mentioned in the table above, they are as follows:

- Cash Margins.
- Accepted Bank Guarantees.
- Real Estate Collaterals
- Vehicles and Machinery Mortgage.

2. The Credit Exposures of Deferred Sales and other Receivable and Finances are distributed according to the risk degree as in the following table:

Description	Joint						Self – Constructed																		
	Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Banks and Banking Institutions		Total		Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Banks and Banking Institutions		Total		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	Major companies	SMEs	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	Major companies	SMEs	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2014 -																									
Low Risk	2,230,207	-	29,035,330	1,882,432	543,946,355	-	577,094,324	-	-	668,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668,638	946,619,167	947,287,805	-	-	
Acceptable Risk	516,241,510	361,553,427	349,645,846	114,452,331	-	20,216,395	1,362,109,509	10,762,604	508,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,889,433	52,160,241	-	-	
Accrued: *																									
Until 30 days	33,565	30,748	2,291	123,880	-	-	190,484	1,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,578	-	
From 31 to 60 Days	994,100	501,496	1,584,324	991,005	-	-	4,070,925	13,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,247	-	
Under-control	17,174,050	11,901,959	21,291,217	11,121,169	-	-	61,488,395	368,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368,443	-	
Non-performing:																									
Below Standard	848,965	385,212	-	527,630	-	-	1,761,807	524,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524,492	-
Doubtful	1,171,821	720,862	-	68,512	-	-	1,961,195	1,980,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,108	-
Depreciated	25,946,741	11,701,786	33,880,549	18,384,462	-	-	89,913,538	1,980,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,980,801	-
Total	563,613,294	386,263,246	433,852,942	146,436,536	543,946,355	20,216,395	2,094,328,768	13,839,448	508,204	668,638	987,508,600	1,002,524,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Deferred Revenues	56,004,548	63,162,200	24,658,965	7,291,537	51,556,245	-	202,673,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Outstanding Revenues	3,025,067	1,604,314	2,827,981	1,302,428	-	-	8,759,790	3,225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,225,000	
Less: Impairment provision	21,028,095	8,552,208	27,711,514	13,488,360	-	-	70,780,177	3,225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,225,000	
Net	483,555,584	312,944,524	378,654,482	124,354,211	492,390,110	20,216,395	1,812,115,306	10,614,448	508,204	668,638	987,508,600	999,299,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* The whole receivable balance is considered payable when one installment falls due.

Description	Joint										Self – Constructed														
	Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Banks and Banking Institutions		Total		Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Banks and Banking Institutions		Total		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	Major companies	SMEs	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
2013 -																									
Low Risk	2,296,165	-	39,400,169	349,810	650,708,615	-	-	692,754,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,867	771,906,738	-	-	-	773,063,605	
Acceptable Risk	428,805,896	326,020,129	334,879,512	103,223,181	-	-	22,376,674	1,215,305,392	10,866,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,776,375	
Accrued: *																									
Until 30 days	9,093	-	-	46,822	-	-	-	55,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
From 31 to 60 Days	1,108,166	383,335	3,381,622	1,160,695	-	-	-	6,033,818	15,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,692	
Under-control	16,697,614	13,855,581	29,475,260	13,842,302	-	-	-	73,870,757	619,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	619,180	
Non-performing:																									
Below Standard	662,237	541,872	1,641,997	389,823	-	-	-	3,235,929	215,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,961	
Doubtful	938,603	1,112,913	-	1,312,503	-	-	-	3,364,019	234,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,832	
Depreciated	29,659,923	10,809,530	28,509,204	19,811,174	-	-	-	88,789,831	2,590,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,590,727	
Total	479,060,438	352,340,025	433,906,142	138,928,793	650,708,615	22,376,674	2,077,320,687	14,527,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,867	822,816,623	-	-	-	838,500,680	
Less: Deferred Revenues	49,228,896	58,378,723	25,345,495	6,535,829	63,916,291	-	-	203,405,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Outstanding Revenues	2,978,229	1,181,674	2,655,305	1,445,302	-	-	-	8,260,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Impairment provision	21,864,046	7,342,671	25,504,245	13,323,422	-	-	-	68,034,384	3,600,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600,510	
Net	404,989,267	285,436,957	380,401,097	117,624,240	586,792,324	22,376,674	1,797,620,559	10,926,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,867	822,816,623	-	-	-	834,900,170	

* The whole receivable balance is considered payable when one installment falls due.

Below is the distribution of the fair value of the guarantees granted against the deferred sales liabilities, other liabilities, and finances:

Description	Joint						Self – Constructed													
	Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Total		Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Total	
					Major companies		SMEs				JD		JD		JD		JD		JD	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2014 -																				
Collaterals against:																				
Low Risk	2,230,207	-	29,035,330	1,882,432	543,946,355	577,094,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668,638	668,638	-	668,638
Acceptable Risk	303,427,719	184,431,047	219,548,191	96,039,064	-	803,446,021	40,772	453,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	493,976
Under-control	17,109,825	11,857,450	21,211,595	11,079,579	-	61,258,449	293,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,240
Non-performing:																				
Below Standard	632,246	286,877	-	392,939	-	1,312,062	115,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,231
Doubtful	847,426	521,306	-	49,546	-	1,418,278	47,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,970
Depreciated	23,094,201	10,415,311	30,155,779	16,363,306	-	80,028,597	1,980,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,980,801
Total	347,341,624	207,511,991	299,950,895	125,806,866	543,946,355	1,524,557,731	2,478,014	453,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668,638	668,638	-	3,599,856
of which:																				
Cash margins	2,230,207	-	-	1,882,432	-	4,112,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptable bank guarantees	-	-	29,035,330	-	-	29,035,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	146,785,737	206,431,576	266,693,098	110,890,699	-	730,801,110	1,887,520	453,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,340,724
Traded shares	23,298	12,600	-	241,157	-	277,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles and machines	198,302,382	1,067,815	4,222,467	12,792,578	-	216,385,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Joint										Self – Constructed										
	Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Total		Individuals		Real Estate Finances		Companies		Government and public sector		Total		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	Major companies	SMEs	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
2013 -																					
Collaterals against:																					
Low Risk	2,296,165	-	39,400,169	349,810	650,708,615	692,754,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,867	1,156,867	-	1,156,867	
Acceptable Risk	202,575,129	155,604,569	146,695,875	57,699,694	-	562,575,267	3,564,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,564,145	
Under-control	8,793,261	8,984,909	19,926,896	9,328,737	-	47,033,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-performing:																					
Below Standard	513,864	77,433	951,346	28,563	-	1,571,206	215,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,961	
Doubtful	507,192	641,811	-	531,323	-	1,680,326	234,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,832	
Depreciated	12,084,091	5,318,703	10,104,127	8,237,972	-	35,744,893	2,590,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,590,727	
of which:																					
Total	226,769,702	170,627,425	217,078,413	76,176,099	650,708,615	1,341,360,254	6,605,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,867	7,762,532
Cash margins	2,296,165	-	-	349,810	-	2,645,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptable bank guarantees	-	-	39,400,169	-	-	39,400,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	89,535,174	169,274,916	174,820,277	65,371,162	-	499,001,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traded shares	435,576	12,600	1,857,316	600,732	-	2,906,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles and machines	134,502,787	1,339,909	1,000,651	9,854,395	-	146,697,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The scheduled deferred sales receivables, other receivables and scheduled financings:

- These are those receivables which have already been classified as non-performing receivables/finances and were set aside in terms of the non-performing receivables and finances in accordance with a legal scheduling under monitoring and were classified as receivables/ finances under monitoring or transferred to operating receivables / finances which amounted JD 24,863,685 on December 31, 2014 against JD 33,609,617 on December 31, 2013.

The restructured deferred sales receivables, other receivables and restructured finances:

- Restructuring means rearranging the status of receivables/ financings in terms of amending the installments or extending the span of receivables/ finances, deferring some installments or extending the grace period, etc. and reclassifying them as receivables/ finances under monitoring. The total amount of these restructured receivables/ finances JD and was classified as receivable / finances under monitoring Zero on December 31, 2014 against JD 8,643,063 on December 31, 2013.

Sukuk:

- The following table explains the Sukuk ratings within the financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities according to external rating agencies:

Rating	Rating Agency	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
		JD	JD
A	S&P	4,608,500	6,381,000

3- Concentration in Credit Exposures According to Geographical Distribution is as follows:

Description	Inside the Kingdom	Other Middle East Countries	Europe	Asia*	America	Other countries	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances at Central Banks	946,619,167	-	-	-	-	-	946,619,167
Balances at Banks and Banking Institutions	57,719	22,972,009	18,515,551	2,291,820	-	17,268,729	61,105,828
Deferred Sales and other Receivables and Finances:							
Individuals	494,170,032	-	-	-	-	-	494,170,032
Real Estate Finances	313,452,728	-	-	-	-	-	313,452,728
Enterprises:							
Major companies	349,619,152	22,986,497	6,048,833	-	-	-	378,654,482
Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)	124,354,211	-	-	-	-	-	124,354,211
Government and public sector	493,058,748	-	-	-	-	-	493,058,748
Sukuk:							
Within the financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders equities	-	4,608,500	-	-	-	-	4,608,500
Total as on December 31, 2014	2,721,331,757	50,567,006	24,564,384	2,291,820	-	17,268,729	2,816,023,696
Total as on December 31, 2013	2,543,605,120	6,381,000	27,095,157	60,065,932	-	1,754,520	2,638,901,729

*Except the Middle East countries.

4- Concentration in Credit Exposures According to Economic Sector is as follows:

Description	Financial	Industrial	Commercial	Real Estate	Agriculture	Stocks	Individuals	Government and Public Sector	total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Account Balances at Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946,619,167	946,619,167
Account Balances with Banks and Banking Institutions	61,105,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,105,828
Deferred Sales and other Receivables and Finances	-	64,437,221	468,153,542	313,452,728	6,390,508	200	458,197,254	493,058,748	1,803,690,201
Sukuk:									
Within the financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders equities	-	-	4,608,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,608,500
Total as on December 31, 2014	61,105,828	64,437,221	472,762,042	313,452,728	6,390,508	200	458,197,254	1,439,677,915	2,816,023,696
Total as on December 31, 2013	73,286,559	47,115,041	469,801,510	285,529,616	2,652,065	812	400,660,197	1,359,855,929	2,638,901,729

2. Liquidity Risks

- The liquidity risks consist in the bank's inability to afford the required financing to fulfill its obligations on their maturity dates. To manage such risks, the Bank shall:
 1. Analyze liquidity (maturity gaps)
 2. Maintain a reasonable liquidity ratio to face out cash flows.
 3. Diversify sources of financing.
 4. A committee is available to manage assets and liabilities.
 5. Distribute finances on different sectors and geographical areas to minimize the risks of concentration.
 6. Liquidity management is measured and monitored on the basis of the natural and contingent circumstances. This includes using and analyzing the maturity dates of assets and the different financial ratios.

First: The table below summarizes the distribution of (not discounted) liabilities on the basis of the remaining period of contractual maturity on the date of consolidated financial statements:

	2014		1 to 3 months JD	3 to 6 months JD	6 months to 1 year JD	1 to 3 years JD	More than 3 years JD	Without maturity JD	Total JD
	Less than 1 month JD	1 to 3 months JD							
Liabilities:									
Accounts of Banks and Banking Institutions	4,123,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,123,679
Clients' Current Accounts	381,403,627	148,280,770	117,478,806	86,676,844	87,867,607	205,024,417	-	-	1,026,732,071
Other Provisions	963,144	1,605,239	-	-	-	-	-	5,500,000	8,068,383
Income Tax Provision	6,301,444	10,502,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,803,852
Deferred Tax liabilities	1,639,563	-	-	1,084,288	1,626,431	-	-	3,257,240	7,607,522
Other liabilities	23,043,375	10,026,755	5,654,993	11,392,714	7,404,826	10,230,056	-	26,593,796	94,346,515
Unrestricted Investment Accounts holders equities	218,608,663	176,654,233	211,976,460	372,185,909	309,125,867	826,293,690	-	-	2,114,844,822
Total	636,083,495	347,069,405	335,110,259	471,339,755	406,024,731	1,041,548,163	35,351,036	3,272,526,844	
Total Assets (according to their Expected Maturity Date)	1,309,682,633	139,381,678	248,232,466	357,193,057	736,546,656	640,469,260	123,233,618	-	3,554,739,368
2013									
Liabilities:									
Accounts of Banks and Banking Institutions	12,757,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,757,958
Clients' Current Accounts	346,258,432	138,702,974	110,392,399	82,081,823	78,344,772	182,804,468	-	-	938,584,868
Other Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,350,000	5,350,000
Income Tax Provision	3,536,912	12,052,373	-	-	-	-	-	1,542,396	17,131,681
Deferred Tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,212	200,212
Other liabilities	5,246,309	12,525,035	-	29,817,129	997,660	-	-	7,985,088	56,571,221
Unrestricted Investment Accounts holders equities	197,106,274	165,831,053	199,189,260	310,151,890	337,322,526	774,788,017	11,193,931	11,193,931	1,995,582,951
Total	564,905,885	329,111,435	309,581,659	422,050,842	416,664,958	957,592,485	26,271,627	3,026,178,891	
Total Assets (according to their Expected Maturity Date)	1,132,634,446	129,765,824	221,448,605	364,102,936	771,249,504	555,033,491	107,403,556	-	3,281,638,362

Second: Items beyond the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Description	December 31, 2014	
	Till 1 year	Total
	JD	JD
L/Cs and Acceptances	46,233,647	46,233,647
Guarantees	93,925,757	93,925,757
Unutilized Ceilings	114,334,630	114,334,630
Capital liabilities	1,960,052	1,960,052
Total	256,454,086	256,454,086

Description	December 31, 2013	
	Till 1 year	Total
	JD	JD
L/Cs and Acceptances	61,453,702	61,453,702
Guarantees	83,350,118	83,350,118
Unutilized Ceilings	112,634,093	112,634,093
Capital liabilities	2,646,237	2,646,237
Total	260,084,150	260,084,150

3. Market Risks:

- The market risks result from fluctuations in the value of marketable assets or renting, exchange rates, stocks rates, commodity rates and leased assets. The Bank works to mitigate these risks through:
 1. Diversifying investments and distributing them on a number of sectors and geographical areas.
 2. Studying the orientation of future investment returns, exchange rates and investment in light of such studies.
 3. Setting limits to investments on the level of the country, currency, market, instrument and the other party.
 4. Examining the credit position of the other party before starting an investment.
 5. Adapting the currency positions with the instructions of the Central Bank.
- The bank uses sensitivity analysis to measure the market risks for each type of market risks (returns Rates Risks, Foreign Currency Risks, and Concentration of foreign Currency Risks), and using the value exposed to risk to measure the risks of change in the stock rates.
- A number of indicators were used to determine the impact of the income sensitivity to change in the non-trading financial assets, retained financial liabilities, the sensitivity of ownership equities and the investment accounts holders to the change in the steady state of the financial assets available for sale financed by the joint funds. Also, the bank relied on a number of assumptions related to the change of Murabaha rates, Amman Stock Exchange indexes and the currency rates, etc.

A. Rate of Return Risks

- The average returns risks are induced by the overall risks included in the lists of the consolidated financial position. Any rise in the comparative standard rates may lead to the investment accounts holders expectation of a higher return rate. The return rate risks differ from the interest rates risks in that the companies which operate according to Islamic rules of Sharia are interested in the results of their investment activities by the end of the investment term and these results cannot be accurately predetermined.
- The bank is exposed to the returns rate risks as a result of a gap in the amounts of assets and liabilities according to the different maturity dates or the re-pricing of the return rates accrued to subsequent

transactions within a specific period of time. The bank manages these risks by specifying the future rates of profits according to market expectations and developing new instruments that comply with the Islamic Sharia through the risk management strategy at the bank.

- The bank manages these risks through:

1. Managing the gaps of return rates and cost of assets and liabilities according to the different maturity dates.
2. Studying the orientation of investment returns and the future exchange rates and investments in light of this study.

Description	2014			
	Change (Increase) in Rate of Return (1%)	Rate of Return Sensitivity (Profits & Losses)	Ownership Equities Sensitivity	Investment Accounts Holders Equities Sensitivity
JD	9,869,890	-	5,561,569	4,308,321

Description	2014			
	Change (Decrease) in Rate of Return (1%)	Rate of Return Sensitivity (Profits & Losses)	Ownership Equities Sensitivity	Investment Accounts Holders Equities Sensitivity
JD	(9,869,890)	-	(5,561,569)	(4,308,321)

Description	2013			
	Change (Increase) in Rate of Return (1%)	Rate of Return Sensitivity (Profits & Losses)	Ownership Equities Sensitivity	Investment Accounts Holders Equities Sensitivity
JD	(9,082,285)	-	5,358,547	3,723,738

Description	2013			
	Change (Decrease) in Rate of Return (1%)	Rate of Return Sensitivity (Profits & Losses)	Ownership Equities Sensitivity	Investment Accounts Holders Equities Sensitivity
JD	(9,082,285)	-	(5,358,547)	(3,723,738)

B. Foreign Currency Risks

- The foreign currency risks are risks resulting from a change in the value of financial instruments as a result of a change in the foreign currency rates. The Jordanian Dinar is considered the primary currency of the bank. The foreign currencies are managed on the basis of spot trading and not forward basis so that the foreign currencies and the position limits of each currency are monitored daily. The Bank's policy in managing foreign currencies is based on liquidating position continually and covering the required positions according to the clients' needs. The Board of Directors sets the limits for the financial position for each currency at the bank. The foreign currencies position is monitored daily and a number of strategies are followed to ensure maintaining of a foreign currency position within the approved limits.

- The investment policy of the bank states that the maximum limit of the foreign currencies positions shall not exceed 15% of the total shareholders' equities or 50% of the bank's total obligations in foreign currencies - whichever is greater- (at a maximum limit of 5% of the shareholders' equities for each currency except the US dollar) in order to cover the clients' needs of the letters of credit, transfers and demand policies and not for speculation or trading purpose.

2014			
Currency	Change in the Exchange Rate (5%)	Impact on Profits and Losses	Impact on ownership equities
USD	16,649,975	832,499	832,499
EURO	255,704	12,785	12,785
GBP	135,498	6,775	6,755
JPY	13,550	678	678
Other Currencies	561,191	28,060	28,060
2013			
Currency	Change in the Exchange Rate (5%)	Impact on Profits and Losses	Impact on ownership equities
USD	23,721,159	1,186,058	1,186,058
EURO	499,261	24,963	24,963
GBP	221,782	11,089	11,089
JPY	40,007	2,000	2,000
Other Currencies	443,137	22,157	22,157

Concentration in Foreign Currency Risks:

	2014						2013					
	USD	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	Total	USD	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	Total
Assets:												
Cash on hand & cash at central banks	139,723,191	6,577,803	1,957,911	-	1,387,714	149,646,619						
Balances at banks & banking Institutions	41,877,745	11,920,610	2,984,721	85,283	4,182,119	61,050,478						
Deferred sale receivables and other receivables	59,158,266	4,350,641	1,099,138	-	3,452,742	68,060,787						
Financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed	802,417	14,719	-	-	-	718,136						
Financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities	12,603,115	-	-	-	-	12,603,115						
Other assets	-	68,696	-	19,534	-	88,230						
Total Assets	254,164,734	22,932,469	6,041,770	104,817	9,022,575	292,266,365						
Liabilities:												
Deposits in banks and banking institutions	1,525,023	993,055	-	-	58,653	2,576,731						
Cash Margins	3,026,701	90,283	2,343	-	65,222	3,184,549						
Current accounts	64,081,590	8,110,345	1,629,760	38,660	1,777,628	75,637,983						
Unrestricted investment accounts	168,877,139	13,483,082	4,274,169	52,607	6,559,881	193,246,878						
Other liabilities	4,306	-	-	-	-	4,306						
Total liabilities	237,514,759	22,676,765	5,906,272	91,267	8,461,384	274,650,447						
Net concentration in the consolidated financial position statement for 2014	16,649,975	255,704	135,498	13,550	561,191	17,615,918						
Possible obligations beyond the consolidated financial position statement for 2014	30,233,634	4,514,405	254,199	50,052	239,459	35,291,749						
Total Assets	335,697,818	23,383,294	5,944,141	99,133	9,415,805	374,540,191						
Total Liabilities	311,976,659	22,884,033	5,722,359	59,126	8,972,668	349,614,845						
Net Concentration in the consolidated financial position statement for 2013	23,721,159	499,261	221,782	40,007	443,137	24,925,346						
Possible obligations beyond the consolidated financial position statement for 2013	26,436,457	3,048,603	146,369	17,107	311,620	29,960,156						

C. Stock Rates Risks

- The stock rates risks result from a change in the fair value of investments in stocks. The bank works to manage these risks through diversifying investments in different geographical locations and economic sectors. Most stock investments owned by the bank are listed in Amman Stock Exchange.

Description	Change in the index (5%)	Impact on losses and Profits	Impact on ownership equity	Impact on investment accounts holders equities
2014	JD	JD	JD	JD
Amman Stock Exchange Index	242,924	-	136,885	106,039
2013				
Amman Stock Exchange Index	73,518	-	43,375	30,143

D. Commodity Risks:

- Commodity risks are induced by the fluctuations in the value of marketable assets or renting. They are related to the current and future fluctuations and market values of specific assets. The bank is exposed to fluctuations of purchased commodity prices that are paid in whole after signing the commodity contracts through the takeover period and to fluctuations in the remaining value of the leased assets in the end of the lease term.

4. Compliance Risks

- These are the legal or supervisory punishments, the material losses or reputation risks that the bank might be exposed to as a result of not complying with the laws, regulations, instructions, directives, codes of conduct and the sound banking standards and practices. Among the most serious of these risks are those associated with risks of legal and supervisory punishments, reputations risks, financial loss risks, money laundering risks as well as fraud and corruption risks. To protect the bank against such risks, the Compliance Department ensures the compliance of the bank and its internal policies with all laws, regulations, instructions, directives, codes of conduct and the sound banking standards and practices issued by the domestic and international supervisory bodies through setting up and developing a policy of compliance and a compliance guide as well as drawing up and developing the general policy of combating money laundering and preparing procedures and work testimonies regarding the internal and external laws, regulations and instructions and preparing a work ethics charter and organizing the required training courses.

5. Operation Risks

- These are risks resulting from the failure or unsuitability of the (internal procedures, human element and systems) or the failure or unsuitability caused by external events. This definition encompasses the legal risks, and those risks of noncompliance with the Sharia standards. The bank works to manage these risks through:
 - The availability of applicable instructions and documented work procedures to be followed by employees and help minimize the possibility of the occurrence of any operational risks.
 - The bank's preparation of Business Continuity Plan to minimize exposure to risks the bank faces as well as the plan of recovery from the effects of losses resulting from crises.
 - The Legal Department ensures the validity of the contracts and documents of the bank while the follow-up department monitors the non-performing accounts and proceeding with the procedures of collecting debts.
 - The Computer Department, in coordination and cooperation with the Internal and Sharia Auditing Department, sets up the required policies and procedures to protect the security and confidentiality of the information in the Bank.

6.Reputation Risks

- These are risks resulting from a bad impression on the bank which may lead to the occurrence of losses in the sources of financing or may lead to clients' movement to competitive banks. This impression might be induced by the conduct of the managers or employees of the bank or as a result of not providing client services with the required quality. Moreover, it can be triggered by a weakness in the systems of confidentiality at the bank which in turn shakes the trust of clients in the bank, or because of the bank's involvement in illegal activities like money laundering or financing undesirable sectors. It might also be created as a result of many burglary or piracy crimes. The bank works to manage these risks through a number of procedures that enhance the clients' trust in the bank like providing good banking services, preserving the banking confidentiality and not practicing illegal activities or financing undesirable sectors, and provide suitable protection systems.

(60) Information on the Bank's Sectors:

A. Information on the Bank's activities:

The bank is organized for administrative purposes through four main business sectors:

Individuals' Accounts

- These encompass following up the unrestricted investment accounts, deferred sales receivables, other financing and banking services related to individuals.

Institutions' Accounts

- These encompass following up the unrestricted investment accounts, deferred sales receivables and financing and other banking services related to the institutions as clients.

Investment in Assets

- This sector includes investing in real estate and renting.

Treasury

- This sector includes provision of trading and treasury services and managing the bank's Funds.

Below is information on the bank's business sectors distributed according to the activities:

Description	Individuals		Enterprises		Investment in Assets		Treasury		Others		Total	
	JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		2014	
	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Total Revenues (Joint + Self Constructed)	80,484,634	83,065,539	3,279,497	17,314,113	4,212,549	188,356,332	184,875,579					
Net results of Subsidiaries	-	-	1,970,868	-	-	1,970,868	1,571,517					
Share of the Investment Risks Fund from the revenues of Joint Investment Accounts Holders	(12,072,695)	(12,364,890)	(491,925)	(27,533)	-	(24,957,043)	(16,609,317)					
Share of the unrestricted Investment Accounts and non-controlling interests from the net results of subsidiary companies	(44,101,040)	(3,568,834)	(1,970,868)	-	-	(49,640,742)	(53,701,626)					
Sector Business Results	24,310,899	67,131,815	2,787,572	17,286,580	4,212,549	115,729,415	116,136,153					
Distributed Expenses	(10,939,905)	(29,924,493)	(975,650)	(6,050,303)	(3,867,358)	(51,757,709)	(51,455,438)					
Profits before tax	13,370,994	37,207,322	1,811,922	11,236,277	345,191	63,971,706	64,680,715					
Income Tax	(4,011,298)	(10,972,314)	(543,577)	(3,258,520)	(56,622)	(18,842,331)	(19,574,412)					
Profit after tax	9,359,696	26,235,008	1,268,345	7,977,757	288,569	45,129,375	45,106,303					
Sector Assets	1,000,291,901	797,715,642	555,733,475	1,104,751,339	-	15,554,640	3,190,698,344					
Investment in Affiliates	-	-	15,554,640	-	-	3,458,492,357	14,790,694					
Assets not distributed to Sectors	-	-	-	-	80,692,371	80,692,371	76,149,324					
Total Assets	1,000,291,901	797,715,642	571,288,115	1,104,751,339	80,692,371	3,554,739,368	3,281,638,362					
Sector Liabilities	2,820,837,759	320,739,134	-	4,123,679	-	3,145,700,572	2,927,714,473					
Liabilities not Distributed to Sectors	-	-	-	-	126,826,272	126,826,272	98,464,418					
Total Liabilities	2,820,837,759	320,739,134	-	4,123,679	126,826,272	3,272,526,844	3,026,178,891					
Capital Expenses	-	-	-	-	9,053,778	9,053,778	9,949,502					
Depreciations and amortizations	-	-	-	-	5,038,710	5,038,710	4,162,319					

B. Geographical Distribution Information:

- This sector represents the geographical distribution of the bank's works. The bank practices its activities mainly inside the Kingdom, which forms the domestic works.
- Below is the distribution of the Bank's revenues and assets as well as its capital expenses according to the geographical sector and the internal policy of the Bank based on the method of measuring it and in accordance with the reports used by the general manager and the main decision makers at the Bank:

Description	Inside the Kingdom		Outside the Kingdom		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total Revenues	187,436,385	183,404,079	919,947	1,471,500	188,356,332	184,875,579
Total assets	3,262,473,003	2,907,098,171	292,266,365	374,540,191	3,554,739,368	3,281,638,362
Capital expenses	9,053,778	9,949,502	-	-	9,053,778	9,949,502

(61) Capital Management

- The capital of the bank consists of the paid-in capital, reserves including the statutory, voluntary, general banking risks reserves, other reserves, and retained earnings.
- Pursuant to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan that are based on the decisions of Islamic Financial Services Council, the bank has to keep an adequate capital to face the risks that are associated with its transactions which are in the credit risks, market risks and operational risks. The Capital Adequacy Ratio should not be less than 12% according to the established instructions.
- The bank works to achieve the objectives of the capital through the following:
 - Realizing acceptable returns on capital without compromising the financial stability as well as realizing acceptable return on equity.
 - Achieving the required level of capital in pursuance of the requirements of Basel Committee of Banking Supervision and the trends of the supervisory bodies.
 - Providing an adequate capital to expand the granting of financings and large investments in consistency with the instructions of the Central Bank as well as facing any future risks.

- The Capital Adequacy Ratio is calculated according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan based on the Islamic Financial Services Board decisions. Below is the Capital Adequacy Ratio compared with the previous year:

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
Principal Capital Items:	256,944	227,402
Subscribed (paid-up) capital	150,000	125,000
Statutory Reserve	52,512	46,110
Voluntary Reserve	6,825	15,430
Retained Earnings	51,834	48,846
The Bank's Share from the Investment Risks Fund Deficit	-	(4,543)
50% of Bank's share from investments in Banks' capitals and other financial companies	(247)	(247)
50% of Bank's share from investment in insurance companies	(840)	(938)
Intangible Assets	(3,140)	(2,256)
Additional Capital Items:	6,779	4,675
Fair value reserve of the financial assets at fair value through ownership equities	378	210
Bank's share from the fair value reserve of the financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders equities	526	(490)
Bank's share from the surplus of the investment risks fund	2,604	-
General Banking Risks Reserve / self-constructed	700	700
Bank's share from the general banking risks reserve / joint	3,658	5,440
50% of the Bank's share from investments in banks' capitals and other financial companies	(247)	(247)
50% of the Bank's share from investment in insurance companies	(840)	(938)
Total Regulatory Capital	263,723	232,077
Total Assets and off the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position risk weighted Items	1,258,725	1,254,496
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	20.95%	18.50%
Principal Capital Ratio (%)	20.41%	18.13%

(62)Accounts Managed for Clients:

- The Accounts managed for clients amounted JD 300,488,576 as of December 31, 2014 compared to JD 240,776,987 as of December 31, 2013. These accounts are not shown within the bank's assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements.

(63) Assets and Liabilities Maturity Analysis:

- The table below shows the analysis of assets and liabilities according to the expected period of their recovery or settlement:

Description	December 31, 2014		
	Till 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Assets:			
Cash and balances at central banks	1,043,645,511	-	1,043,645,511
Balances at banks and banking institutions	61,105,828	-	61,105,828
Deferred Sales and other receivables –Net	836,522,865	936,178,562	1,772,701,427
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek Assets –Net	28,094,029	387,221,803	415,315,832
Finances – Net	3,834,450	21,471,666	25,306,116
Financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed	8,368,893	778,395	9,147,288
Financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders equities	27,279,621	11,224,827	38,504,448
Investments in Affiliates	11,543,234	4,011,406	15,554,640
Real Estate Investments	18,553,182	74,212,725	92,765,907
Al Qard Al Hasan-Net	5,100,003	582,655	5,682,658
Property and Equipment –Net	-	61,427,431	61,427,431
Intangible Assets – Net	-	3,140,064	3,140,064
Other Assets	10,442,218	-	10,442,218
Total Assets	2,054,489,834	1,500,249,534	3,554,739,368
Liabilities and Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders' Equities:			
Banks and Banking Institutions Accounts	4,123,679	-	4,123,679
Clients' Current and Call Accounts – Trust	735,936,258	290,795,813	1,026,732,071
Cash Margins	20,188,808	14,614,367	34,803,175
Payables	1,793,040	-	1,793,040
Other Provisions	-	5,500,000	5,500,000
Income Tax Provision	16,803,852	-	16,803,852
Deferred Tax Liabilities-self-constructed	-	452,637	452,637
Other Liabilities	7,605,353	8,844,210	16,449,563
Unrestricted Investment Accounts	975,920,345	1,138,924,477	2,114,844,822
Fair Value Reserve-Joint	13,287,644	-	13,287,644
Investment Accounts Holders Reserve –Subsidiaries and Affiliates	7,019,713	2,658,025	9,677,738
Non-controlling Equities	997,660	87,205	1,084,865
Investment Risks Fund	-	17,250,490	17,250,490
Deferred tax liabilities-Joint	3,358,179	3,796,706	7,154,885
Income Tax Provision of Investment Risks Fund	2,568,383	-	2,568,383
Total Liabilities & Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders' Equities	1,789,602,914	1,482,923,930	3,272,526,844
Net	264,886,920	17,325,604	282,212,524

Description	December 31, 2013		
	Till 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Assets:			
Cash and balances at central banks	863,923,682	-	863,923,682
Balances at banks and banking institutions	71,159,559	-	71,159,559
Unrestricted investment accounts at banks and banking institutions	2,127,000	-	2,127,000
Deferred Sales and other receivables –Net	767,871,186	993,674,896	1,761,546,082
Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek Assets –Net	21,945,889	320,225,128	342,171,017
Finances – Net	1,848,695	20,382,347	22,231,042
Financial assets at fair value through the ownership equity – self constructed	2,249,752	-	2,249,752
Financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders equities	42,654,607	5,596,656	48,251,263
Investments in Affiliates	14,790,694	-	14,790,694
Real Estate Investments	53,927,262	23,111,685	77,038,947
Al Qard Al Hasan-Net	5,453,485	862,610	6,316,095
Property and Equipment –Net	-	58,296,721	58,296,721
Intangible Assets – Net	-	2,255,706	2,255,706
Other Assets	-	9,280,802	9,280,802
Total Assets	1,847,951,811	1,433,686,551	3,281,638,362
Liabilities and Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders' Equities:			
Banks and Banking Institutions Accounts	12,757,958	-	12,757,958
Clients' Current and Call Accounts – Trust	677,435,628	261,149,240	938,584,868
Cash Margins	29,817,129	-	29,817,129
Payables	1,275,986	192,576	1,468,562
Other Provisions	-	5,350,000	5,350,000
Income Tax Provision	15,589,285	1,542,396	17,131,681
Deferred Tax Liabilities-self-constructed	-	200,212	200,212
Other Liabilities	13,635,358	805,084	14,440,442
Unrestricted Investment Accounts	861,084,546	1,115,287,101	1,976,371,647
Fair Value Reserve-Joint	7,835,752	-	7,835,752
Investment Accounts Holders Reserve –Subsidiaries and Affiliates	-	7,019,713	7,019,713
Non-controlling Equities	-	997,660	997,660
Investment Risks Fund	-	7,985,088	7,985,088
Deferred tax liabilities-Joint	3,358,179	-	3,358,179
Income Tax Provision of Investment Risks Fund	2,860,000	-	2,860,000
Total Liabilities & Unrestricted Investment Accounts Holders' Equities	1,625,649,821	1,400,529,070	3,026,178,891
Net	222,301,990	33,157,481	255,459,471

(64) Potential Obligations (Off the Consolidated Financial Position Statement)

A- Credit Obligations

Description	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
	JD	JD
L/Cs	41,096,936	55,670,200
Acceptances	5,136,711	5,783,502
Guarantees:	93,925,757	83,350,118
- Payment	28,819,534	25,037,731
- Performance bonds	39,076,983	32,047,348
- others	26,029,240	26,265,039
- Unutilized Limits	114,334,630	112,634,093
Total	254,494,034	257,437,913

B- Contractual Obligations

Description	2014	2014
	JD	JD
Contracts of Purchasing properties, equipment and systems	1,960,052	2,646,237

The above contractual obligations are matured within one year of the date.

(65) Lawsuits filed against the Bank

- The value of the lawsuits filed against the bank (self-constructed) amounted JD 10,594,792 and 10,338,893 as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 respectively. In addition, the value of the lawsuits filed against the bank (joint) amounted JD 625,641 and JD 643,121 as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 respectively. In the opinion of the Bank's management and attorney, consequences incurred by the cases of joint investment accounts are booked on the Investment Risks Fund. What the Bank may incur will be covered from the Bank's provisions. The Bank shall not incur any amounts for the lawsuits filed against it (self-constructed).

(66) Comparative Figures

- Some of 2013 comparative figures were reclassified and adjusted to commensurate with the classification figures of 2014.



**Head Office,
Branches & Offices**

Head Office, Branches & Offices

Head Office and branches	Address	Telephone	Fax	P. O. Box	P. C.	No. of employees
Head Office	Shmaisani / Amman	5677377 5666325 5623801	5666326 5684755	926225	11190	528
Shmaisani Branch	Shmaisani / Amman	5677107 5623613 5650436	5691700 5623612	925997	11190	39
Amman Branch	King Faisal Str./ Amman	4638306 4653306 4627315	4614299 4652400	7987	11118	29
Jabal Al-Hussein Branch	Khalid bin Al-Walid Str. / Amman	5694403 5673408 5686977	5693866 5624184	926943 921047	11110	30
Zarqa Branch	King Hussein Str. Zarqa	3981401 3984667 3961886	3930911 3984646	5753	13111	45
Wehdat Branch	Prince Hassan Str./ Amman	4778101 4744361 4744362	4789144 4751645	16165	11152	31
Irbid Branch / Baghdad Str.	Baghdad Str./ Irbid	7245151 7240728 7247655	7247051 7240730	1950	21110	41
Bayader Wadi Essir Branch	Main Street / Al Bayader	5816152 5859662 5824161	5824162	140223	11814	30
Aqaba Branch	Al Darb – Princess Haya Circle / Aqaba	2014315 2014317 2014961	2014313	1048	77110	21
Ma'adaba Branch	Petra Str./ Ma'adaba	3242802 3248898 3248896	3244702	695	17110	35
Sweileh Branch	King Hussein Str./ Sweileh	5341563 5359879 5346104	5349461	717	11910	20
Ma'an Branch	King Hussein Str./ Ma'an	2132235 2131799 2133048	2131733	204	71111	20
Kerak Branch	Italian Str. Kerak	2353513 2352636 2352638	2353508 2353484	220	61110	26
Jerash Branch	King Abdullah Str./ Jerash	6352652 6352653 6352268	6352654 6352264	32	26110	30
Mafraq Branch	King Faisal Str./Mafraq	6231974 6230381 6236367	6232212	68	25110	27
Salt Branch	Al Bayyadah Str./ Salt	3553790 3557985 3556795	3553792	1035	19110	17

Head Office and branches	Address	Telephone	Fax	P. O. Box	P. C.	No. of employees
Tafileh Branch	Municipality Str./ Tafileh	2242647 2242648 2242649	2242650	42	66110	20
Alrawdah Branch	Alrawdah Str./ Amman	5159721 5152774 5161628	5151773	961155	11196	26 (including the service staff of Al Rawda Branch)
Rusaifeh Branch	King Hussein Str./ Rusifeh	3744756 3743698 3743692	3744758	1138	13710	20
Saqf Al-Seel Branch	Saqf Al-Seel/ Amman	4614801 4615974 4616257	4614805 4616256	182059	11118	26
Irbid Branch / Al-Hashmi Str.	Al-Hashmi Str./ Irbid	7279401 7276821 7279404	7279405 7276437	501	21101	38
Ajloun Branch	Opposite to the Consumers Corporation / Ajloun	6420777 6421004 6420787	6420700	167	26810	24
Al-Weibdeh Branch	Abdali / Opposite to the car station / Amman	4616420 4616340 4616470	4616450	927988	11190	16
Deir Abi Said Branch	King Hussein Str./ Deir Abi Said	6521551 6521654 6521653	6521553	45	21710	20
Yarmouk Branch	Yarmouk Str./ Amman	4757161 4757162 4757167	4757169	620832	11162	22
Abu Alanda Branch	Ring Road / Amman	4162001 4162973 4163900	4162971	742	11592	20
Sahab Branch	Behind the vegetable market / Sahab	4023801 4023804 4029111	4023803	647	11511	19
Marka Al Shamaliah Branch	King Abdullah Str./ Amman	4889311 4894399 4872413	4886633	340965	11134	22
Mu'tah Branch	University Str./ Mu'tah	2370001 2370285 2370345	2371804	50	61621	27
Ghuerieh Branch	King Ghazi Str./Zarqa	3930901 3930902 3984658	3930903	150266	13115	16
Ramtha Branch	Banks Str./ Ramtha	7380490 7380493 7380497	7380494	546	21410	19
Al-Hashmi Al-Shamali Branch	Jabal Al Hashmi Al-Shamali / Amman	5052111 5051117 5051119	5055114	230693	11123	18
Al- Hashmieh Branch	Al Hashmieh / Zarqa	3811701 3811705 3811708	3811709	185	13125	16

Head Office and branches	Address	Telephone	Fax	P. O. Box	P. C.	No. of employees
Irbid Branch / Hakama Str.	Hakama Str./ Irbid	7401352 7401357 7401360	7401361	230101	21110	23
Al – Baqa'a Branch	Al-Baqa'a Camp / Al-Baqa'a	4726333 4726335 4726915	4726334	825	19381	18
Jabal Attaj Branch	Haouz Str./ Amman	4752300 4755644 4789981	4752302	410676	11141	17
Kufranja Branch	Main Str./ Kufranja	6454501 6454609 6454610	6454510	61	26873	15
Al Naser Branch	Sabra & Shatila Str./ Amman	4921400 4921406 4921407	4921409	425838	11140	18
Yajooz Branch	Main Street / Yajooz	3745150 3745152 3745154	3745153	120032	13712	17
Hai Nazal Branch	Al Dostor Str./ Amman	4397930 4397931 4397936	4397937	710999	11171	21
Tla' Al-Ali Branch	Tla' Al-Ali / Amman	5333184 5340255 5333618	5342744	1582	11953	18
Hai Ma'asoum Branch	Al-Farouq Str./ Zarqa	3935401 3935418 3935422	3935427	11897	13118	16
Abdullah Ghosheh Str. Branch	Umn Al-Sumaq / Amman	5857521 5857520 5857527	5857529	709	11821	15
Irbid Branch / Eidoun	Eidoun / Irbid	7254756 7254760 7254764	7254763	620595	21162	20
Wasfi Al-Tal Str. Branch	Wasfi Al-Tal Str./ Amman	5528102 5528095 5528073	5528075	961021	11196	22
Al- Nuzha Branch	Jabal Al-Nuzha / Amman	5673325 5673397 5673522	5673635	240448	11124	16
Marj Al-Hamam Branch	Marj Al-Hamam Str./ Amman	5714077 5714556 5714987	5715538	1093	11732	16
Wadi Musa Branch	Main Street Wadi Musa	2157919 2157920 2157921	2157922	53	71810	14
Al-Jebeiha Branch	Main Street / Amman	5344261 5344237 5344228	5344239	874	11941	18
Tareq Branch / Tabarboor	Shehab Al-Habri Str./ Amman	5060436 5060541 5060547	5060548	295	11947	21

Head Office and branches	Address	Telephone	Fax	P. O. Box	P. C.	No. of employees
Irbid Branch / Palestine Street	Palestine Str./ Irbid	7262101 7262105 7262108	7262109	3922	21110	22
Al-Zarqa Al-Jadeedah Branch	Makka Mukarama Str./Zarqa	3852402 3852405 3852409	3852410	150472	13115	18
Deir Alla Branch	Main Street / Deir Alla	3573520 3573521 3573524	3573525	44	18210	16
Al-Sweifeh Branch	Al-Sweifeh / Amman	5812226 5812227 5812027	5812029	142643	11844	15
Abu Nsair Branch	Abu Bsair / Amman	5236325 5236326 5236327	5236329	541405	11937	17
Al-Thaniya Branch	Al-Thaniya / Kerak	2386626 2386627 2386671	2386632	15	61151	17
Khraibt Essouq Branch	Khraibt Essouq / Amman	4120846 4120928 4120932	4120894	987	11621	19
Khalda Branch	Amer bin Malek Str./ Amman	5545948 5546296	5542813	4428	11953	15
Al-Shoneh Al-Shamalieh Branch	Main Street / Al-Shoneh Al-Shamalieh	6580282 6580275 6580301	6580298	15	28110	16
Al-Qasr Branch	Al-Qasr / Kerak	2315050 2315590 2315591	2315524	32	61210	15
Jabal Amman Branch	Jabal Amman / Amman	4633016 4633017 4629875	4633048	840610	11180	16
Al-Dlail Branch	Tareq Complex / Al-Dlail	3825179 3825180 3825182	3825181	190	13136	16
Wadi Alhajar Branch	Zarqa / Highway Street	3651990 3652304 3652363	3651034	1927	13110	14
Irbid Branch/ Al Hosn	Al Hosn / Irbid	7012401 7012402 7012403	7012404	357	21510	14
Bawabit Al Salt Branch	King Abdullah II Street Opposite to the Justice Palace/ Salt	3530591 3530639 3531180	3550453	484	19110	13
Naur branch	Western Madaba Street – Martyr Circle / Amman	5725861 5725864 5725873	5725870	114	11710	14
Islamic Hospital Branch	Islamic Hospital / Amman	5657262 5657261 5657263	5657264	928430	11190	14

Head Office and branches	Address	Telephone	Fax	P. O. Box	P. C.	No. of employees
Al-Huriah Street Branch	Al-Huriah Street / Al-Muqableen	4205617 4206259 4205645	4205769	606	11623	14
Al Yasmin District Branch	Al Yasmin District / Amman	4205413 4205347 4205439	4205386	710068	11117	15
Al Shouneh Al Janoubiah Branch	King Hussein Bridge Street / Al Shouneh Al Janoubayah	3581173 3581175 3581178	3581194	23	18110	11
Marka Al Janoubiah Branch	Saleh Al Hamalan Street (previously Al Fedā') Sourhtern Marka / Amman	4900205 4900193 4900194	4900208	420300	11142	13
Jizah Branch ⁽¹⁾	Desert Road – Next to Education Department / Amman	4460159	4460166	282	16010	12
Industrial Area Office / Sahab	Industrial Area / Sahab	4029720 4029722 4029724	4029725	259	11512	3
C-Town Office	Amman Mall / Amman	5528394 5528395 5528396	5528397	1582	11953	5
Hitteen Camp Office	Hitten Camp / Rusaifa	3611253 3611254 3611327	3611328	2720	13713	4
Awajan Office	Main Street / Awajan	3656663 5656664 3656665	3655029	8545	13162	4
Istiklal Mall Office	Istiklal Street Al-Nuzha	5683936 5683937 5683938	5683897	922503	11192	3
Irbid Office / Sama Al-Rosan	Sama Al-Rosan intersection / Irbid	7585150 7585152 7585153	7585124	25	21129	5
Al-Marj Office	Al-Marj / Kerak	2341494 2341496 2341513	2341495	14	61112	3
Bsaira Office	Bsaira / Tafileh	2267082 2267087 2267097	2267105	54	66610	4
Irbid Office / Al-Taiba	Al-Taiba / Irbid	7330039 7330041 7330296	7330456	17	21810	4
Jerash Office	King Hussein Street/Jerash	6340115 6340122	6340130	32	26110	7
Free Zone Office	Gate No. (1) – Free Zone Zarqa	3826739 3826762	3826741	186	13134	3
Shoubak Office	Main Street - Departments Complex – Shawbak	2165460 2165467	2165461	66	71910	5

Head Office and branches	Address	Telephone	Fax	P. O. Box	P. C.	No. of employees
Al Badia Al Shamaliah Office	Baghdad International Street / Salhiyeh Mafraq	6282369	6282882	60	54510	4
Al-Sbeihi Office	Downtown – Al – Arda Region Al-Sbeihi	3523466	3523510	484	19110	5
Al Shajara Office	King Hussein Street – Al Shajara - Ramtha	7359348	7359377	42	21382	6
Aqaba office	Tunisian Baths Street / Aqaba	2014665 2014687 2014961	2031706	1048	77110	7
Madaba Office ⁽²⁾	Amman – Madaba west road – Opposite to the Electricity Company / Madaba	3241731	3241764	695	17110	6
Al Huseiniyah Office ⁽³⁾	Al Huseiniyah – South Mazar / Karak	2332709	2332712	50	61621	4
Balama Office ⁽⁴⁾	Balama – Next to Balama Judicial Department / Mafraq	6203931	6203937	185	13125	4
Al-Bonded Office	Sahab Industrial City / Sahab	4029727 4029728	4029729	259	11512	12

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Web site: <http://www.jordanislamicbank.com>

1-Was opened on 26/01/2015.

2-Was opened on 29/01/2015.

3-Was opened on 16/02/2015.

4-Was opened on 17/02/2015.

The Bank does not have branches and offices outside the Kingdom.

