



The Forty Four Annual Report

2022





**His Majesty
King Abdullah II bin Al Hussein**





HRH Prince Hussein bin Abdullah
Crown Prince



In the Name of Allah,
the Compassionate, the Merciful

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Companies Law and in accordance with the provisions of Jordan Islamic Bank temporary Law No. 13 of 1978, which was superseded by the Banks Law No. 62 of 1985 that was abolished pursuant to the Banks Law No. 28 of 2000 effective as of 02/08/2000, which included a special chapter on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 and as amended on 01/05/2019.

The Forty Four Annual Report For the Year 2022



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's Members

● H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh	Chairman of the Board of Directors
● Representative of Al Baraka Group Company H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab	Vice-Chairman
● Representative of Al Baraka Group Company H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna*	Member
● Representative of Al Baraka Group Company H.E. Dr. Jihad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla*	Member
● Representative of Al Baraka Group Company H.E. Dr. Nour "Muhammad Shaher" "Muhammad Lutfi" Mahayni	Member
● Representative of Al Baraka Group Company H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar *	Member
● H.E. Mr. Salem Ahmad Jamil Al Khaza'aleh	Member
● H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad	Member
● H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem	Member
● H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat	Member
● H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet	Member
● H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al -Tamimi	Member

* H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar was appointed instead of H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna as of 22/8/2022.

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers/PWC - Jordan



A group photo of the members of the Board of Directors



Sharia Supervisory Board

H.E. Dr. Mahmoud Ali Mosleh Al Sartawi	Chairman
H.E. Dr. Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Zaid Al Kelani	Vice Chairman
H.E. Dr. "Mohammad Khair" Mohammad Salem Al-Issa	Member
H.E. Mr. Youssef Hassan Youssef Khalawi *	Member

* As of 10/5/2022



The Management of Jordan Islamic Bank

H.E. Dr. Hussein Said Saifan	CEO/ General Manager
H.E. Dr. "Muhammad Fahmy" Muhammad Khalil" El Jabari	Assistant General Manager
H.E. Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdulla Abu Saqri	Assistant General Manager
H.E. Dr. Musa Omar Abu Muhaimed	Assistant General Manager
H.E. Mr. "Muhammad Fawaz" Sudqi Imam	Assistant General Manager
H.E. Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Jibril*	Assistant General Manager

* Till 20/4/2022



A group photo of the members of the Board of Directors and members of the Sharia Supervisory Board with the CEO - General Manager of the Bank



Chairman's Message

Chairman's Message

In the Name of Allah

Peace be Upon You, so as Allah's Mercy and Blessings,

All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and Prayers and Peace be upon His Prophet Mohammed, His Servant and Messenger, his Kinsfolk, and all his Companions.

Dear shareholders,

It is my pleasure to present, on behalf of myself and the board of the JIB, the annual report of the bank and its financial indicators for the year ended on 31/12/2022.

In 2022, our bank overcame obstacles and encountered the global and local challenges and their implications on the economic and social conditions by adapting to the changes imposed by such challenges, using the accumulated expertise of the bank's personnel. JIB has been working on enhancing the operational effectiveness to increase profitability and financial revenues, to positively reward the JIB's clients and shareholders.

The Russian-Ukraine war caused an energy crisis in Europe as Russia reduced the gas supplies leading to higher inflation rates on the global level. Moreover, the US Federal Reserve made a series of decisions through the year that led to an increase in interest rates to control inflation, leading many central banks including the CBJ to follow suit. The JIB responded to the decisions of the CBJ to preserve the financial and monetary stability in the Kingdom, the most prominent of which is increasing the IR on all the monetary policy instruments.

In 2022, because of the approach it adopted, the JIB achieved growth in all indicators, with its assets amounting to about JD 5.5 billion, the saving schemes total balance amounted to about JD 4.8 billion, the total balance of its financial investments amounted to about JD 4.5 billion, and the joint investment profits amounted to about JD 224 million. Meanwhile, JIB's before tax profits amounted to about JD 95.5 million, and the profits after tax amounted to about JD 61.1 million, with a return rate on shareholders' average equity of about 11.9%. Hence, the Board of Directors has recommended that the Ordinary General Assembly distribute cash dividends to shareholders by 25% each from the paid-up capital.

We thank Allah for granting us the strength and determination to overcome the challenges and make these achievements possible. Also, I appreciate your confidence in the board and promise to keep going with our efforts to achieve the objectives, mission, and vision of the JIB.

I would also like to thank the Sharia Supervisory Board for their keenness to operate JIB in accordance with the Islamic Sharia rules and values.

I also commend the role of the CBJ in maintaining the financial balance and stability, along with its support to all Islamic banks.

Musa Abdulaziz Shihadeh
Chairman of the Board



**CEO / General Manager
Message**

CEO Message

In the Name of Allah

Peace be Upon You, so as Allah's Mercy and Blessings,

All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and Prayers and Peace be upon His Prophet Muhammad, His Servant and Messenger, his Kinsfolk, and all his Companions.

In the midst of the rapid changes to which the banking work environment is exposed at the national, regional, and international levels, followed by the new challenges in 2022, our bank was able to overcome these challenges and keep pace with the changes. The importance of the prudential strategic vision and policy adopted by the management of our bank enabled us of turning such challenges into opportunities of growth and development. With the products and services we offer to our clients as well as the balanced growth in all sectors with a focus on rationalization of expenses and the ongoing effective risk management approach in all activities; the JIB achieved stability in the operational profitability year after another.

To keep pace with the digital banking solutions and the ongoing technological developments in the banking industry, our bank worked on the development of the e-platforms to provide the best digital services to our clients. The JIB banking e-applications used on smartphones, tablets, branches and digital self-service corners "Islami Digital" provide our clients with a unique and safe banking experience. The access to our services is now easier, and that enables us of attracting new clients.

In 2022, for example, the JIB launched a new range of services through the Mobile Banking and the I-Banking applications. Moreover, the JIB launched the cash withdrawal services from ATMs using QR, withdrawal based on banknote denomination, withdrawal through the finger vein, and the contactless withdrawal through NFC. In addition, a corner for self-digital services was also launched in Pavilion Mall/ Amman, so that the JIB now has two digital corners; the first one is located in Wasfi Al-Tall Street (Gardens) office / Amman.

No doubt that the technological development and the trend toward digitization will continue in the banking industry in the future, and the accumulated banking expertise of our bank will enable it of keeping its prestigious position in the coming years.

As part of our society, the comprehensive social development efforts are in the heart of our bank, sponsored by innovative programs of social responsibility and sustainability that include the wide spectrum of the society to embody the meanings of social solidarity. This is manifested in our bank's sponsorship of many activities of the society emphasizing the principles established by the management of our bank.

Finally, I would like to thank all our shareholders for their ongoing support to our bank, and I extend my sincere thanks to our board members for their valuable efforts to support and direct the executive management. I also thank the CBJ for its ongoing support for the banking sector to overcome the obstacles and challenges.

Dr. Hussein Said
CEO/ General Manager





The Board's Report for 2022

In the Name of Allah, Most Merciful, 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

Board of Directors' Report for 2022

Peace be Upon You, so as Allah's Mercy and Blessings,

All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and Prayers and Peace be upon His Prophet Mohammed, His Servant and Messenger, his Kinsfolk, and all his Companions.

Dear shareholders,

In 2022, the world economy was exposed to many shocks in addition to uncertainty about the future after the recovery of the covid-19 pandemic. Moreover, the Russian-Ukraine war caused severe crisis and significant repercussions; 9 million people have left Ukraine since the beginning of the war, in addition to the continuous losses of lives and infrastructure, along with the profound energy crisis on the European level because of the reduction in the gas supplies by Russia which led to a sharp increase in the cost of living and a decline in the economic activities. On the other hand, the developed countries imposed financial sanctions over Russia, and the EU banned the importing of the Russian coal starting from August 2022 and oil that is transported overseas starting from 2023. The EU also announced that it would prohibit securing and financing the sea transportation of the Russian oil to other countries by the end of 2022. On the Chinese level, the repeated general closures, within the framework of implementing the "zero Covid" strategy, have imposed a heavy burden on the levels of trade and global supply chains.

In 2022, the US dollar recorded a significant increase, recording unprecedented levels in decades against most other major currencies. The pound sterling reached USD 1.12, its lowest level in 37 years, while the euro fell to its lowest level in 20 years and reached USD 0.98, as well as the yen, as one US dollar exceeded 145 yen, its lowest level in 24 years. The sharp increase in the value of the US dollar led to a noticeable increase in the domestic price pressures, exacerbating the cost-of-living crisis, which caused the emergence of serious challenges that led to more restricted financial conditions and an increase in the cost of imported goods.

The high levels of inflation accompanied by weak economic growth represent major risks regarding the prospects of the global economy, which could eventually lead to stagflation.

Therefore, the economies face two options; either to adopt expansionary monetary policy then the inflation will keep increasing, or tight monetary policy then the economic growth will decrease. Accordingly, these economies will witness recession and increased rates of unemployment and public debt, this led the policy maker in the countries that affect the world economy to make major decisions to control the unprecedented increases in inflation rates. Due to the delay in the gradual and safe

reversal of the expansionary policies that were adopted after the pandemic, this has significantly and adversely affected the developing countries including Jordan. These conditions caused the IMF to have lower expectations about the world economy, as it expects that the growth rate will be 3.2% in 2022 compared to 6.0% in 2021; the inflation rate is expected to be 8.0% compared to about 4.7% in 2021. The president of the IMF expects that 2023 will be a year of hard economic conditions compared to 2022, because the three main economic centers, China, EU, and USA have entered into economic recession simultaneously.

The Arab region, just as other regions, has suffered from the aforementioned circumstances which placed increasing pressures due to increases in the prices of imports, especially food and energy. However, the oil-exporting countries will benefit from the increase in the oil prices.

Regarding Jordan, it lies between two major pressures, the first relates to the cost of living, and the second relates to the financials of the state and the priority to maintain stability, the government exerted the utmost efforts to converge between the two options.

The preliminary estimates of the Jordanian economy indicated that the real GDP growth rate was 2.7% during the first three quarters of 2022, compared to growth rate of 2.1% in the same period of 2021. The estimates indicate that Jordan will achieve growth of 2.7% by the end of 2022, the unemployment rate increased during Q4 of 2022 to be 22.9% compared to 23.3% in Q4 of 2021. The inflation rate increased by 4.23% during 2022 compared to 1.4% during 2021; it is expected to be 3.8% in 2023. Moreover, the exceptional growth of the national exports, the real driver of the economic growth, has increased by 40.7% during the first 10 months of 2022 driven mainly by the increases in the prices of phosphates and potash, even if the exports of phosphates and potash are excluded, the increase in national exports will achieve about 26.2%.

During the first 10 months of 2022, the total public debt increased compared to the level of 2021 by about JD 2.0 billion, or 5.7% to become about JD 37.8 billion or about 111% of the estimated GDP of October 2022. By the end of 2022, the reserve of foreign currencies reached about USD 17.3 billion, which is enough to cover the imports of the Kingdom from goods and services for about 7.5 months.

The volume of stock trading on the Amman Stock Exchange during the year 2022 recorded about JD 2.01 billion, compared to JD 2.03 billion for the year 2021, i.e., making a decrease of 0.98%. The general record for the likely stock price of Amman Stock Exchange has increased to 2501.6 points compared to 2118.6 at the end of 2021, with an increase of 18.1%. The market value of shares listed on Amman Stock Exchange by the end of 2022 increased to JD 18 billion, with an increase of 16.2% compared to the end of 2021.

During 2022, the CBJ has increased the IR seven times on the monetary policies instruments in a total of 4%. Accordingly, the IR for overnight repurchase agreements reached 7.25% and the re-discount rate was 7.5%. As for the Jordanian banking market IR, the weighted average of IR on loans and advances increased at the end of December 2022 compared to its recorded level at the end of the previous year, with 172 basis points to reach 8.61%, and also the weighted IR on the deposits in December 2022 increased with 114 basis points from its level that was recorded at the end of the previous year to reach 4.59%.

The balance of the total credit facilities granted by licensed banks at the end of 2022 increased by JD

32.59 billion, compared to JD 30.02 billion at the end of 2021 i.e., an increase of 8.5%. The total deposit balance of licensed banks reached JD 42.1 billion at the end of 2022, compared to JD 39.5 billion at the end of 2021, i.e., an increase of 6.5%.

Despite all the obstacles of the surrounding circumstances, our bank was able, by the grace of Allah Almighty, to achieve good growth in most of its activities. The Board of Directors would like to present the most important achievements of 2022, as well as its future aspirations, Inshaallah.

First: Branching

In 2022, the JIB has opened two offices: The office of the International Islamic Sciences University/ Amman and the office of Ramtha - the commercial market in the same location as the old branch, where the branch was moved to a new location. Moreover, five offices were converted into small branches, which are: Shafa Badran/Amman, Dahiet Al-Rasheed/Amman, Al-Mafraq Gate/AL-Mafraq, Al Mazar Al Shamali /Irbid and Aqaba, thus the bank's network of branches and offices consists of 89 branches and 22 banking offices at the end of 2022.

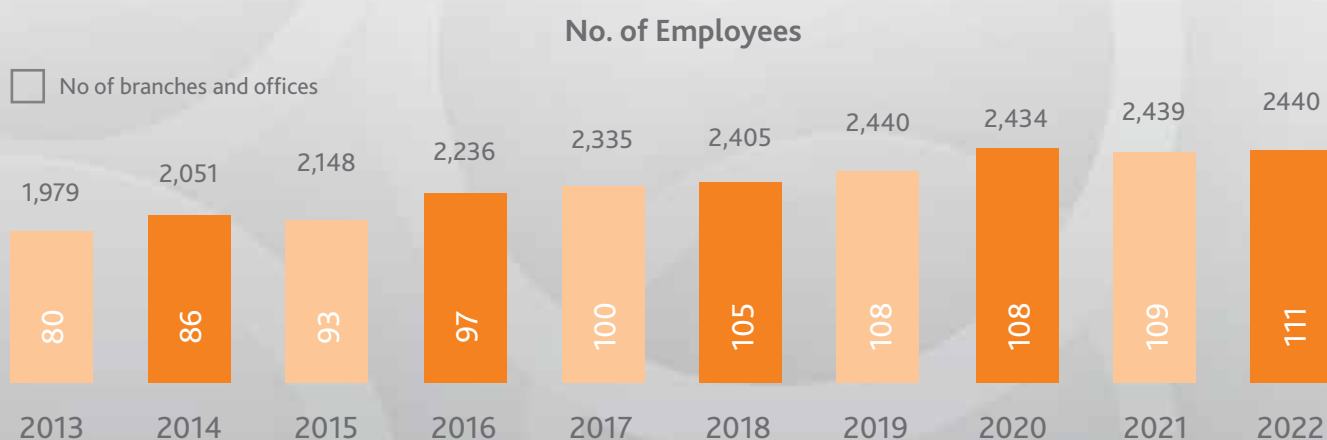
In order to keep pace with the digital services, Islami Digital Self-Services Corner has been opened in Pavilion Mall / Amman, to provide a range of comprehensive digital banking services in accordance with the latest technology-based financial services to meet the needs of the clients who wish to use self-services so as the JIB now has two digital corners the first was at Wasfi Al-Tall Street (Gardens) office / Amman.

Moreover, services are to be provided during official holidays, the evening period, and/or on Fridays and/or Saturdays in some branches and offices of the bank, as follows:

- City Center branch / Irbid and the offices of Istiqlal Mall, Arifa Mall, Amman Mall and Pavilion Mall - evening hours and on Fridays and Saturdays.
- Abdullah Ghosheh and New Zarqa branches - evening period and Saturdays.
- Free Zone / Zarqa Branch - on Saturdays.

Second: Staff

The number of the JIB's staff reached 2440 by the end of 2022. Below is a diagram showing the development in the employees' number over the past ten years:



In light of JIB's interest to improve its employees' performance, it provided them with training courses, seminars, and conferences, in-person, or digital training (through online training licenses or training through applications (GAMIFICATION) which are organized by the JIB's academy for human resources training and development in addition to other specialized entities inside and outside Jordan.

In 2022, about 7863 employees participated in conferences, seminars and training courses compared to 7526 employees in 2021, as follows:

Description	2022		2021	
	No. of courses/ seminars	No. of participants	No. of courses/ seminars	No. of participants
The Bank's Academy for human resources training and development	270	4499	171	5791
In-person	204	3124	57	916
Interactive (Online)	66	1375	114	4875
Training Centers in Jordan	177	526	114	376
In-person	142	371	45	132
Interactive (Online)	35	155	69	244
Training Centers abroad	30	80	51	128
In-person	5	6	4	12
Interactive (Online)	25	74	47	116
Digital Training	325	2758	169	1231
Online training licenses	322	2358	164	981
GAMIFICATION	3	400	5	250
Total	802	7863	505	7526

The above training courses and seminars have reinforced the (basic) functional and (assistant) institutional training needs in accordance with the enhanced training programs for the functional and institutional training competencies approved by the JIB:

- Functional training competencies (leadership skills, banking portal, credit implementation, cash, external transactions, administrative affairs, implementation and achievement and accounting competencies);
- Institutional training competencies (Sharia, compliance, institutional awareness, time management and work pressure, security, training and development, digital banking, occupational safety and health, risk management, performance management, legal, marketing, treasury, external banking operations, credit, communication, and control competencies).

The JIB kept enrolling the employees in training programs and activities that serve the topics of social responsibility and sustainability towards local community, the most prominent of which:

- The requirements and instructions of the sustainability report of the ASE20 corporates;
- Management of environmental, social, and governance risks in banking operations;
- Industry and financing mechanisms" related to the use of sustainable refrigerants;

- Economic empowerment of women: the role of financial Islamic institutions in bridging the current gaps;
- Development of the CBJ's strategy for green financing;
- The solutions and products that could be provided to the industrial sector related to green financing;
- The renewable energy and the innovative agricultural patterns to provide food security;
- EBRD Jordan Green Economy Financing Facility.

The JIB kept enrolling students of educational institutions in training programs to make them aware of the nature of its operations; as 513 students were enrolled during 2022 compared to 215 in 2021 taking into account the requirements of public health and safety through the adoption of preventive precautions in line with the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic back then.

Third: Banking Techniques

In 2022, the Bank accomplished further developments and updates in the field of banking techniques, most notably of which are:

- Launching a second Islami Digital Self-Services Corner (Islami Digital) in Pavilion Mall / Amman to provide a range of digital banking services in accordance with the latest technology-based financial services to meet the needs of the clients who wish to use self-services, the first corner was at Wasfi Al-Tall Street (Gardens) office / Amman.
- Launching a set of new services through Mobile Banking such as the cash withdrawal using QR codes on ATMs, the credit inquiry service CRIF, the instant activation and deactivation of debit cards, improvement of the service of updating the clients' data, payment to social security (Demand Pay), selecting the methods of delivering the cards to the e-accounts clients, the advanced payment through eFAWATEERcom, as well as fulfilling the CBJ requirements regarding the local transfers (CliQ);
- Launching a new set of services through I-Banking application, such as the activation of instant debit cards for online shopping, the credit inquiry service (CRIF), improvement of uploading the transfers' files for corporates (Orange), improvement of the social security service regarding the reconciliations, and improvement of the additional account opening services;
- The ongoing update of the JIB's accounts on LinkedIn, Instagram, YouTube, Facebook, and the e-assistant Islami-Messenger;
- Update and installation of new ATMs during 2022, along with adding several services to the ATMs, such as withdrawal of banknote denomination, through QR, with Finger vein, contactless NFC, and the update of the mobile number;
- The JIB now has 318 ATMs representing about 15% of the operating ATMs in the Kingdom, and all of them are linked to the clients' accounts and to the MEPS and the JONET, through which the accounts are linked to VISA network abroad.

Fourth: Incentive Rewards

- Since 1997, the JIB is distributing awards to holders of Savings Accounts where the value of the prizes amounted to JD 190 thousand in 2022 to cover Hajj and Umra's costs;
- Since 2008, the JIB is introducing awards to the users of all types of bank cards, for local or online purchases, in addition to allocating cash awards for the services provided through Mobile

Banking application and I-Banking where the total prizes for the year 2022 amounted to about JD 198 thousand. In 2022, Islami Rewards Program was launched to reward the users of Visa Card (Signature; Gold and Silver), Master Card (World and Gold) when they use the cards to purchase from the Points of Sale (POS), or for online shopping transactions inside Jordan and abroad; It is known that the JIB incurs the value of these awards from the shareholders' funds in accordance with the Sharia opinion (Fatwa) in this regard.

Fifth: Social Role of the JIB

The JIB has continued to assume its social responsibilities, consolidate Islamic values in regular banking transactions, and positively interact with social activities. Below are some examples of the JIB's activities in this regard during 2022:

A. Conferences and Seminars

In 2022, the JIB has sponsored, supported, and participated in various conferences and seminars, whether economic, social, religious, educational, or related to the awareness or development of Islamic banking on the national and regional levels.

B. Donations

The Bank kept supporting many social and cultural events and provided donations for several relevant activities. Those events included the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JHFHD), Al Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans, Societal Financial Culture Dissemination Project, among other social activities that take place in Jordan.

The total donations provided by the JIB during 2022 for such events and activities amounted to around JD 1.3 million, allocated as follows:

Description	Number	Thousand JD
Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JHFHD)	1	25.0
Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO)	1	2.0
Al Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans	1	42.5
King Hussain Cancer Center	1	27.4
Associations and competitions for memorizing the Holy Quran	1	2.0
Charity and medical Associations and Organizations and Zakah committees	14	77.7
Scientific Conferences and educational and cultural programs	4	161.5
Tkiyet Um Ali	1	5.0
Societal Financial Culture Dissemination Project	1	149.1
Waqfeyat Al Mostafa - A royal initiative	1	710.0
Waqf Thareed	1	100.0
Total	27	1302.2

C. Al Qard Al Hasan “the Good Loan”

The JIB 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 2022, the balance of this account amounted to about JD 2.5 million.

The JIB also continued to provide Al Qard Al Hasan for justified social purposes, such as education, medical treatment, and marriage. The loans provided by the JIB in 2022 amounted to about JD 16.4 million and were granted to about 19.7 thousand beneficiaries compared to about JD 23.3 million to 19.6 thousand beneficiaries in 2021.

It is worth noting that the JIB has been granting such loans since it was founded, and the total granted loans ever since amounted to JD 422 million until the end of 2022, for about 555 thousand beneficiaries.

Some of these loans were granted for youth who were about to get married in cooperation with Al Afaf Charity Association. The total of such loans in 2022 amounted to about JD 265 thousand, benefiting 265 young people compared to about JD 430 thousand, benefiting 431 young people in 2021.

D. Funding Professionals and Craftsmen:

The JIB was keen, since its establishment, to fund the projects of professionals and craftsmen by Murabaha. In 1994, the JIB has developed a particular program to finance this category by way of Diminishing Partnership Ending with the Transfer of Title (Musharakah Muntahia Bittamleek) according to which financing is paid from the revenues generated by the project. The JIB also finances SMEs by funding such projects through the joint investment funds or investment funds by wakala accounts (investment portfolios) or through the special agreements signed with the CBJ in this regard.

In 2013, and to direct more attention to these projects, the JIB has increased the capital of its subsidiary Al Samaha Financing and Investment Company to JD 8 million and amended its memorandum and articles of association to include funding projects and small craftsmen, then increased its capital to JD 12 million in 2016. The funds that the Company offers to projects, craftsmen, professionals, and projects in the women sector contribute to reducing the unemployment rate, maintaining the current jobs, and providing new ones. In 2022, the company financed 241 projects for approximately JD 4.8 million.

E. Mutual Insurance Fund:

This Fund was established in 1994. Through this fund, participants work mutually to fix any damages caused to any of them, including paying all or some of their debt to the JIB in case of death, permanent disability, or permanent insolvency. Also, as of 2014, this Fund kept mitigating people’s vulnerability to risks after obtaining the approval of the CBJ. In 2022, 318 cases were indemnified, and the compensations paid this year amounted to nearly JD 2.8 million. Since the Fund’s establishment until the end of 2022, the total compensation cases reached 3823 cases, and the amount of paid compensations reached around JD 20.4 million. At the end of 2022, the Fund’s balance amounted to around JD 54.4 million, with about 186.7 thousand subscribers and the total balance of their debts amounted to JD 2.0 billion.

It is worth noting that the JIB has expanded the umbrella of the insured people to cover all persons with indebtedness of JD 150 thousand or less (and as of 2013, the umbrella was expanded to cover the

Ijara Muntahia Bittamleek in addition to Murabaha clients), instead of (100) thousand or less. The JIB expanded the umbrella of the insured people several times, as the insurance started with a cap of JD 25 thousand or less.

F. Interaction with the Local Community

The JIB sponsored targeted programs in many TV and radio stations, and a page on Islamic banking and Islamic finance in several newspapers, in addition to donating to King Hussein Cancer Center, some associations that deal with people with special needs and the elderly, the Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization, and Al-Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans, as well as supporting the honoring ceremony for the families of cornea donors, in cooperation with the Friends of the Eye Bank Organization for cornea and the Jordanian Eye Bank. Moreover, the JIB supported "Draw a Smile" initiative organized by the Haya Cultural Center during the holy month of Ramadan, and a Ramadan breakfast for 100 children from charitable societies, and provided monetary gifts to the wedding couples participating in the mass wedding party/ Al Afaf Charity Association.

The JIB also donated to Waafeyat Al Mostafa for the memorization of the holy Quran at Al Aqsa Mosque, and to Waqf Thareed that aims at fighting hunger and food shortage.

G. Energy and Environment

In July 2013, the JIB started providing renewable energy by utilizing electric power generation using solar cells, taking advantage of the spaces on the roofs of the branches for the installation of those cells, to become the first Jordanian bank that utilizes renewable energy in its operations. This led to a decline in energy consumption, reduction in the electricity bills and the high electric loads in the Kingdom, thus the JIB contributes to supporting the economy and protecting the environment. The JIB also kept provide renewable energy at some of its head offices by making use of the solar power in generating electricity using solar cells or through the plant operated at the Bonded Center, that is affiliated to the Bank, during May 2018, to generate solar electricity. This plant covers part of the electricity consumption in the JIB's branches and offices in the central governorates (Amman, Zarqa, Madaba, and Al Salt) with a generating capacity of 2.7 MWP at the cost of JD 1.5 million. Theban/Madaba plant was also established to enhance the capacity of electric power generation. This plant was operated on 3/2021, with generation capacity of 936.0 MWP, and a cost of JD 807 thousand. Accordingly, 59 branches and offices utilize the solar energy, in addition to the Head office buildings, the Information Technology building, the Bonded Center and the Disaster Recovery Center, which are all fed by the solar cells installed on the roofs of the buildings, Amman plant, and/or Theban plant.



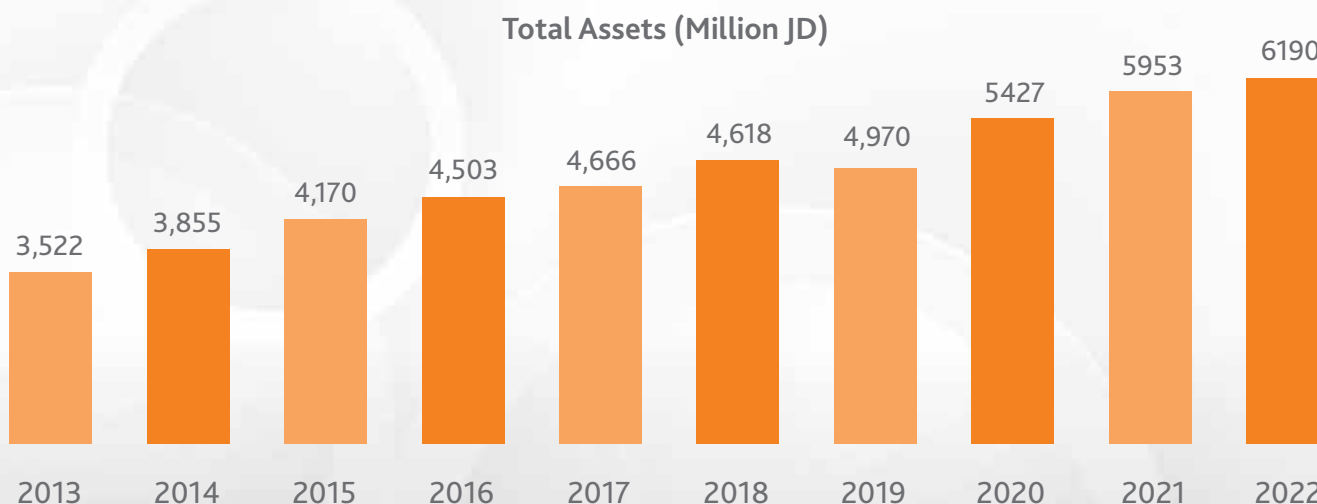
Financial Position

Sixth: Financial Position

A. Total Assets:

At the end of 2022, the total assets amounted to about JD 6190 million (including off-balance items), compared to about JD 5953 million (including off-balance items) at the end of 2021. Following are the relevant details in a million JD:

Year	Total Balance Sheet Items	Off-Balance Sheet Items				Total
		Restricted Investments	Wakala Investment (investment portfolios)	Wakala Investment	Total	
2022	5463.2	116.5	535.0	75.6	727.1	6190.3
2021	5302.6	66.3	505.5	78.2	650.0	5952.6
Increase (Decrease)	160.6	50.2	29.5	(2.6)	77.1	237.7



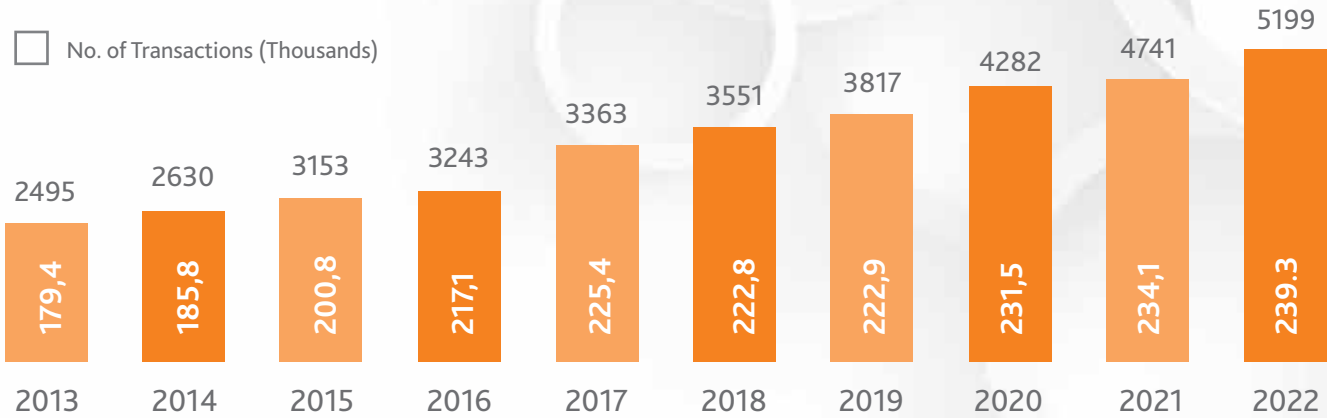
B. Cash on Hand and at Banks

At the end of 2022, total cash on hand and at banks amounted to about JD 799 million, compared to about JD 982 million at the end of 2021.

C. Financing and Investment

At the end of 2022, total balances of financing and investment amounted to about JD 5199 million (including off-balance sheet items), allocated to 239.3 thousand transactions, compared to about JD 4741 million (including off-balance sheet items) at the end of 2021, allocated to 234.1 thousand transactions.

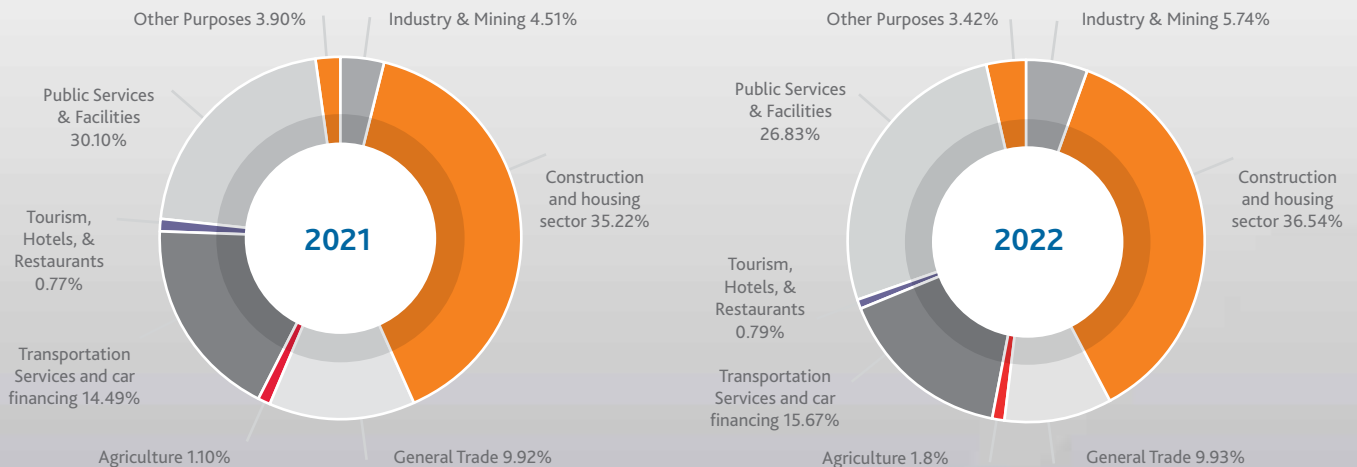
Total Financing and Investment Balances (Million JD)



In 2022, the JIB’s finance operations in the local market included various social and economic activities and facilities; these operations were directed to several health facilities (hospitals, clinics, and pharmaceutical companies), as well as educational facilities (universities, schools, and institutes), and many industrial and real-estate projects and transportation means. The JIB also funded the commercial sector.

The finance balances were allocated to the economic sectors as follows (million JD):

Year	Agriculture	Industry & Mining	General Trade	Construction and Housing sector	Transportation Services and Car finance	Tourism, Hotels, & Restaurants	Public Services & Facilities	Other Purposes	Total
2022	43.7	231.8	400.9	1475.4	632.9	31.9	1083.1	138.1	4037.8
2021	41.9	172.2	379.1	1345.5	553.3	29.3	1149.7	149.2	3820.2



The JIB, through its financing operations, pays special attention to the basic needs of citizens. Following is a description of Murabaha financing through the funds of joint investment and Wakala Investment accounts (investment portfolios) during 2022 for the most significant needs:

Individuals' Funded needs	Million JD	Number of Beneficiaries
Land, housing and construction materials	206.1	12611
Transportation means and construction vehicles	169.4	12971
Furniture	16.3	5389

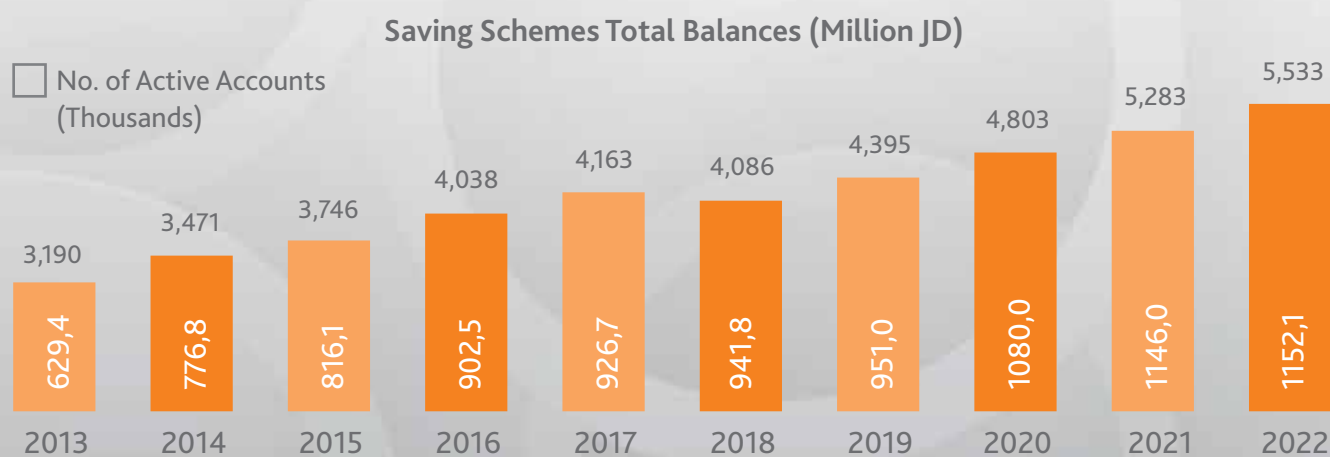
The outstanding balance of Murabaha financing allocated to such needs through joint investment and Wakala Investment accounts (investment portfolios) by the end of 2022 was as follows:

Financed Needs of Individuals	Million JD	Number of beneficiaries of Financing
Land, housing and construction materials	517.5	63481
Transportation means and construction vehicles	441.1	67309
Furniture	38.3	19439

Moreover, the JIB kept investing part of its funds in the capitals of national companies whose primary business does not include any Sharia non-compliant activities and which produce commodities and provide useful services to the community and the national economy.

D. Attracting Savings:

At the end of 2022, the total balance of saving schemes amounted to around JD 5533 million (including off-balance sheet items), allocated to 1152.1 thousand active accounts, compared to about JD 5283 million (including off-balance sheet items) at the end of 2021, allocated to 1146 thousand active accounts.

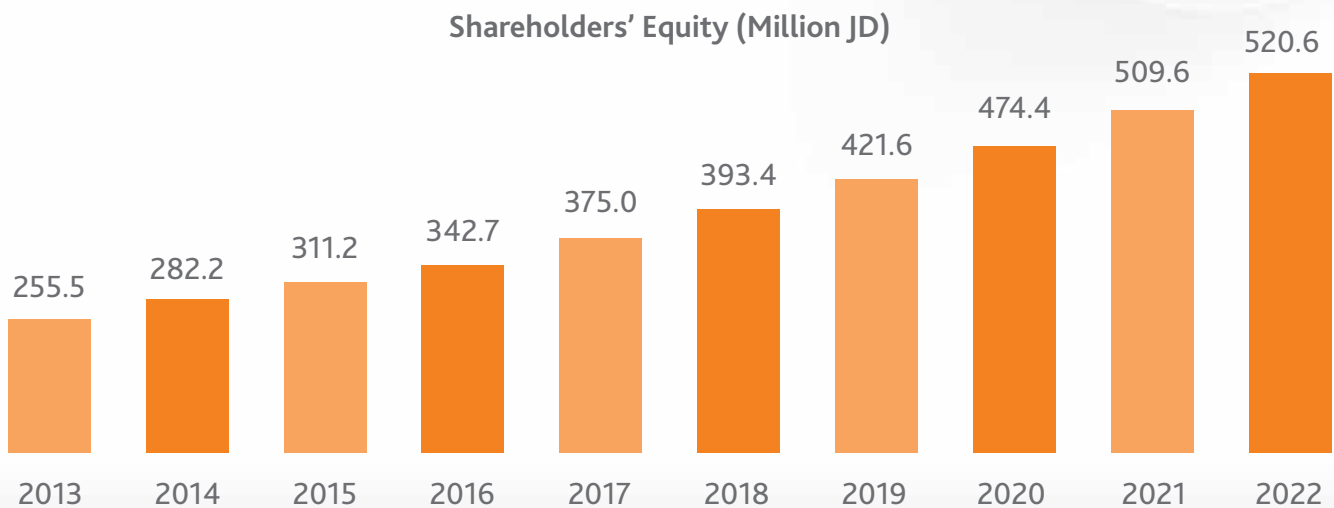


E. Shareholders' Equities

By the end of 2022, shareholders' equities amounted to about JD 521 million compared to about JD 510 million at the end of 2021. The details are as follows in million JD:

Year	Paid-up Capital	Legal Reserve	Optional Reserve	Reserve of Fair Value- Net	Retained Earnings	Shareholders' Equities
2022	200.0	120.5	64.6	2.9	132.6	520.6
2021	200.0	110.9	55.1	3.1	140.5	509.6
Increase (Decrease)	0	9.6	9.5	(0.2)	(7.9)	11.0

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) at the end of 2022 and 2021 amounted to about 21.21% and 23.01% respectively, according to the Islamic banks CAR standards issued by the CBJ.



F. Profits of Joint Investment:

In 2022, the total revenues of joint investment amounted to about JD 224 million compared to about JD 214 million during 2021.

Profit distribution percentages for 2022 accounts were as follows:

Currency	General Percentage	Term	Notice	Savings
Jordanian Dinar	3.34 - 5.55%	3.01 - 5%	2.34 - 3.89%	1.34 - 2.22%
Foreign Currencies	2 - 3.33%	1.8 - 3%	1.4 - 2.33%	0.8 - 1.33%

G. Bank Profits:

In 2022, the JIB's profits before tax amounted to about JD 95.5 million, while the profits after tax amounted to about JD 61.1 million.

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

Rounded to Million JD

Financial Year	Total Assets (1)		Saving Schemes (2)		Financing & Investment (3)		Paid-up Capital	Shareholders' Equities	Joint Investment Profits	Joint Investment Risks Fund (5)	Profits before Tax	Profits after Tax	The general percentage of profit distribution to local currency accounts	The general percentage of profit distribution to foreign currency accounts	Percentage of dividends to shareholders	No. of branches and offices	No. of Employees
	Total balances	No. of Active Accounts (thousands)	Total balances	Transactions (thousand)	Total balances	Transactions (thousand)											
2013	3522.4	3190.4	629.4 (4)	2495.2	179.4	125.0	255.5	166.1	8.0	64.7	45.1	%4.29	%1.67	15% cash 20% free shares (6)	80	1979	
2014	3855.2	3470.8	776.8	2630.0	185.8	150.0	282.2	166.4	17.3	64.0	45.1	3.52%	1.45%	13% cash	86	2051	
2015	4169.8	3745.7	816.1	3152.8	200.8	150.0	311.2	177.4	19.9	74.7	48.7	3.40%	0.61%	15% cash	93	2148	
2016	4502.7	4037.5	902.5	3243.3	217.0	150.0	342.7	197.9	29.6	83.7	54.0	3.39%	0.92%	15% cash 20% free shares (7)	97	2236	
2017	4665.6	4163.3	926.7	3362.7	225.4	180.0	375.0	191.2	36.4	80.9	54.1	3.20%	1.04%	15% cash	100	2335	
2018	4617.6	4085.9	941.8	3551.5	222.8	180.0	393.4	191.8	31.7	75.4	49.8	3.10%	1.10%	15% cash 11.11% free shares (8)	105	2405	
2019	4970.1	4395.4	951.0	3817.0	222.9	200.0	421.6	196.7	30.0	88.6	54.3	3.0-5.0%	1.50-2.0%	- (9)	108	2440	
2020	5426.5	4802.5	1079.9	4282.0	231.5	200.0	474.4	200.2	26.0	83.8	52.1	2.9-5.0%	1.74%	12% cash(10)	108	2434	
2021	5952.6	5282.6	1146.0	4741.2	234.1	200.0	509.6	214.4	25.0	96.5	59.1	2.92-5.0%	1.29%	25% cash	109	2439	
2022	6190.3	5533.2	1152.1	5198.5	239.3	200.0	520.6	224.1	15.2	95.5	61.1	3.34 - 5.55%	2 - 3.33%	25% cash (11)	111	2440	

- Including the total balance sheet and the balances of accounts managed in favor of third parties, which appear as off-balance items (restricted investments, investment by wakala (Investment Portfolios), and investment by wakala accounts.
- Including the balances of trust (Amanah), unrestricted investments, cash guarantees and banks, restricted investments, investment by wakala (Investment Portfolios), and investment by wakala accounts.
- Including the balances of financing, self-investment, receivables, joint investment, investment deposits at Islamic banks, and the invested balances of accounts managed in favor of third parties, "restricted investments and investment by wakala "investment portfolios".
- The decrease in the number of active accounts in 2013 is attributed to applying the unified number of clients in the new banking system.
- Deduction to the Investment Risk Facility Fund has been canceled as of 1/5/2019 in response to the amended Banking Law. The fund's remaining balance is kept under the new title of "Provision for Facing Future Risks."
- Bonus shares distributed on 10/6/2014.
- Bonus shares distributed on 5/6/2017.
- Bonus shares distributed on 26/6/2019.
- Pursuant to the circular issued by the CBJ governor No. 1/1/4693 on 9/4/2020, the licensed Jordanian Banks shall postpone the distribution of dividends to shareholders in 2019.
- Pursuant to the CBJ's decision in its letter No. 10/3/1228 dated 20/1/2021 circulated to Jordanian Banks operating in the Kingdom: the percentage of cash dividends to shareholders shall not exceed 12% in light of the local and international economy developments and the cash flow levels, as well as the convenient solvency which the banks enjoy in order to maintain such ratios.
- Recommended dividends.



JIB's Future Plan for 2023

Seventh: JIB's Future Plan for 2023

1. Considering the certain changes in the factors that affect the JIB's surrounding environment, the economic conditions, the global evolutions, the changes in the Arab region, and the implications of such factors on the national economy in general and on the banking sector in particular;
2. Considering the severe competitiveness between the banks operating in Jordan and enhancing the competitive edge of the JIB to ensure an increase in its market share in the banking sector, especially among Islamic banks; the Jordanian banking sector consists of 22 banks, 4 of which are Islamic;
3. Maintaining balanced profits for shareholders, investment account holders, and employees;
4. Expanding the finance granted to the retail sector whether through Murabaha or Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek, with a focus on the client's quality;
5. Financing SMEs with a focus on the quality of the clients and the sectors least affected or not affected by Covid-19;
6. Diversification of the sources and deployment of funds along with diversification of revenues to mitigate risks;
7. Seeking to introduce new financial products that meet the needs of the clients and the banking market, after obtaining the Sharia department's approval, as well as seeking to innovate more authentic products that reflect the Islamic economy and its essence, as well as meeting the market requirements regarding the services that keep pace with the technological development;
8. Maintenance of the Digital Transformation plan, introducing new e-banking services, and updating such services through e-channels on the Mobile Banking and the I-Banking as well as encouraging clients to use these services, especially the contactless cards, as this will maximize the banking revenues and minimize the operational costs;
9. Working on expanding the clients' base by enhancing the quality of banking products and services as well as the internal procedures and the ongoing development of the skills and competencies of the JIB's personnel in various sectors with a focus on the e-training;
10. Commitment with good governance, improvement of the quality of assets, risk management, and compliance monitoring;
11. Seeking to issue the sustainability report according to the GRI standards;
12. Seeking to encourage the JIB's clients to use the services provided by the banks of Al Baraka Group along with the set of products and services provided by our bank, in cooperation with the management of Al Baraka Group, in an attempt to increase the volume of operations between the JIB and Al Baraka Group.



The Board's Recommendations to the Ordinary General Assembly

Eighth: The Ordinary General Assembly Agenda

Dear shareholders,

We hope that this report provided an overview of the JIB's activities and achievements in 2022. Therefore, the Board of Directors would like to present the following agenda to the General Assembly:

1. Overview of the General Assembly's previous meeting;
2. Voting on the JIB's Sharia Supervisory Board report for the financial year ended on 31/12/2022;
3. Voting on discussing and approving the auditor's report for the financial year ended on 31/12/2022.
4. Voting on the Board of Director's report for the financial year ended on 31/12/2022 as well as approving the JIB's future plan;
5. Voting on and approving the JIB's annual budget for 2022, as well as the profit and losses accounts, the recommendation of the distribution of dividends at 25% of JIB's capital to the shareholders.
6. Conducting clearance for the Board of Directors' members for the previous financial year 2022.
7. Approving the election of H.E. Mr. Youssef Hassan Khalawi as a fourth member of the Sharia Supervisory Board (for the period 10/5/2022 - 26/4/2023), noting that the no-rejection note was received from the CBJ in this regard in accordance with the CBJ's letter No 10/2/7209 dated 28/4/2022; all the relevant procedures in this regard have been completed;
8. Appointment of the Sharia Supervisory Board members for 4 years 2023-2027.
9. Election of the auditor for the financial year 2023, and the determination of the fees, or authorizing the board to determine the fees;
10. Election of the board's members of the coming round 2023-2027.

We thank Allah for His blessings and grants and for the success He guided us to. We ask God to assist and help us always. We have trust in Allah, and we ask His help in achieving our goals and objectives.

We would like to thank the JIB's shareholders who contributed and are still exerting efforts to elevate it, as well as our generous clients for their trust in the Bank and their eagerness to deal with it and support and consolidate its position. We would also like to thank the Executive Management and staff who spared no efforts to operate, manage, and promote the Bank's position. We again thank the CBJ for their care and understanding of the Islamic Banks' privacy and the nature of its business regarding the regulations and instructions issued thereby.

Last but not least, we proudly and appreciably indicate our respected jurisprudent scholars' critical role 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 us from our affair's right guidance and guide us to the right path.

Board of Directors



Annexes to The Board's Report for 2022





**Annex I:
Disclosure Requirements
in the Corporate Governance
Guide of the Bank**

Annex 1: Disclosure Requirements in Corporate Governance Manual of the Bank

1- Extent of compliance with the Corporate Governance Manual

The JIB is seeking to provide the best and highest-level Islamic Banking services and products, beside the innovation and development of new sharia compliant services. Because corporate governance provides the best rules, regulations, and procedures that achieve and sustain trust in banks and their various activities, the JIB has decided to adopt the sound practices of corporate governance and prepare the corporate governance manual according to the best related international practices, consistent with the CBJ amending Instructions for corporate governance No. (64/2016) dated 25/9/2016, regarding the corporate governance for Islamic banks. It is worth noting that the JIB has issued its first corporate governance manual on 31/12/2007.

The JIB has also prepared and updated the Corporate Governance Manual and posted it on its website (www.jordanislamicbank.com) to comply with its content concerning the Board of Directors (in terms of composition, suitability, meetings, secretary's duties, Board of Director's responsibilities and tasks, duties of the Board members and chairperson, responsibility and accountability, and the committees of the Board), Senior Executive Management (in terms of the role of the CEO/ General Manager, tasks, suitability, and responsibility), Sharia Supervisory Board (concerning the appointment of the Board, suitability, independence, meetings, tasks, obligations, and organization of the Board's works), monitoring and internal control systems & Sharia control environment (monitoring and internal control systems, internal auditing department, internal Sharia auditing department, external auditing, risks management department, and compliance control department), relationships with shareholders and the rights of Joint Investment accounts' holders.

2- Relationships with Shareholders

The JIB has taken all the needed legal steps to encourage shareholders, including those with insignificant shares, to attend the Ordinary and Extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly to discuss and vote either in person or by agency. The Board members, the Sharia Supervisory Board, the external auditors and representatives of the regulatory and official authorities also attend the annual meeting of the General Assembly in order to answer any questions that might be raised. Minutes of the meeting is prepared to brief the shareholders on the comments that have been made in the meeting and the conclusions reached, including the results of voting and shareholders' questions and responses to them. The invitation, the agenda, and the minutes of the General Assembly meetings are posted on the JIB's website: www.jordanislamicbank.com.

3- The Joint Investment Accounts Holders Equities and their Relationship with the Shareholders

The JIB works on maintaining the rights of the joint investment accounts holders using various means which can be found in the corporate governance manual, the annual report, and/or the bank's website (www.jordanislamicbank.com) that also includes the policy governing the relationship between the holders of the joint investment accounts and the shareholders.

4- Monitoring and Internal Control Systems

First: The JIB's Board of Directors and Senior executive management are responsible for developing, maintaining, and monitoring the internal controls in the Bank:

The JIB's Board of Directors and Senior Executive Management are responsible for the development of internal control measures to achieve the following:

- Accuracy and integrity of financial and operational data issued by the JIB;
- Efficient and effective performance of the JIB's operations;
- Effectiveness of the JIB's assets and property protection procedures;
- Conformance with the internal working procedures and policies, laws legislation, and regulations in force.

Second: The internal audit provides confirming and advisory independent and objective services to the Board of Directors and Executive Management to help them achieve the established objectives; to improve the effectiveness of risk management, internal controls, and corporate governance.

Third: The Internal Audit Department provides reasonable assurance about the effectiveness and efficiency of the monitoring and internal control systems along with the Department's ability to achieve the following:

- Accuracy and reliability of the financial statements;
- Operations' efficiency;
- Compliance with regulations, instructions, and effective laws;
- Maintenance of the Bank's assets and properties;
- Work continuity under all circumstances;
- Improving and developing the monitoring and internal control, risk management, and corporate governance operations systems.
- Improving and developing the operations and products to achieve the Bank's objectives.

Fourth: The Internal Audit Department's scope of work covers the JIB's operational centers, activities, and processes, including its subsidiaries; to enable the JIB of evaluating the internal controls and risk management processes as well as the corporate control systems' efficiency and suitability to perform all tasks and responsibilities. Also, the Internal Audit Department performs several tasks, including the following:

- Conducting periodic auditing adopting a risk-based audit approach;
- Carrying out any special missions or consultations based on the directives of the audit committee of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer/ General Manager.

Fifth: The Senior Executive Management evaluates the internal control systems' efficiency through the following:

- The reports presented by the Internal Audit Department to the Audit Committee of the Board at its regular meetings covering the most important observations and recommendations;
- Managing the significant risks to which the bank is exposed through the Risk Management Department and the Risk Management Committee of the Board;

- Setting up and developing the strategies and policies and implementing the same after obtaining the approval of the Board;
- Obtaining the Board’s approval on the Bank’s organizational structure, ensuring the compliance with the organizational structure, beside forming committees, and delegating powers and authorities;
- Preparing the Bank’s budget and obtaining the approval of the Board on the same, and providing periodic performance reports to the Board showing the deviation between the actual and projected performance;
- Preparing detailed job description for the tasks and responsibilities of each position and the activity of each organizational unit;
- Implementing two-factor control for each activity or operation;
- Separating and determining the duties to avoid conflict of interests and to mitigate risks;
- Ensuring that the Board and/or the Board committees’ review the reports of supervisory authorities and external and internal auditing, follow up on violations and relevant comments, and ensure that the Bank’s management remedies such violations and takes the necessary actions to ensure that such violations are not repeated.

Sixth: The Senior Executive Management ensures that the monitoring & internal control systems, on the date of preparing the financial statements included in the annual report of the Board are effective and well-prepared, in addition to the ongoing enforcement of the internal control systems.

Also, the Board approves the adequacy of the internal controls, monitoring, and Sharia supervisory systems.

5- Board meetings and details of the Board committees:

A. The Board held 7 meetings in 2022.

B. The following table provides information about the Board’s Committees:

Description	Current Members Names	Formation	Tasks and Responsibilities	No. of meetings
Corporate Governance Committee	H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet (Chair) H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh (Deputy chair) H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab (member) H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad (member) H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al -Tamimi (member)	Formed in response to the requirements of the Corporate Governance for banks and the instructions issued by the CBJ.	Ensuring the application of the Corporate Governance Manual, and the Bank’s compliance with all aspects of corporate governance issued by the CBJ, and the governance for public listed companies for 2017 issued by Jordan Securities Commission.	3
Audit Committee	H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem (chair) H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd El-Hamid EL-Nakla (deputy chair) H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmed Salama Al-Zeinat (member)	Previously formed in accordance with the Banks Law and the instructions of the Jordan Securities Commission	Ensuring the adequacy of the external and internal auditing, monitoring and internal control systems, and the compliance with the related financial and accounting legislations.	5

Description	Current Members Names	Formation	Tasks and Responsibilities	No. of meetings
Credit Facilities Committee	H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab (chair) H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh (deputy chair) H.E. Mr. Hossam bin Al Habib Al Haj Omar (member) * H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna (member) * H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd El-Hamid EL-Nakla (member) H.E. Dr. Nour "Muhammad Shaheer" "Muhammad Lutfi" Mahayni (member)	Formed in the first years since the Bank's establishment	Studying the direct and indirect facilities requests within the committee's powers and approving them. Making recommendations to the Board with the facility requests that are within the Board's powers.	6
Nominations and Remunerations Committee	H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad (chair) H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet (deputy chair) H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh (member) H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab (member) H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem (member)	Formed in response to the requirements of the Corporate Governance for banks and the instructions issued by the CBJ.	Defining the capacity of the independent member, evaluating the Board and Board committee's efficiency, providing Board members with information on the important issues of the Bank, and ensuring the availability of adequate remunerations policy, and identifying the qualified persons to join the Board, the Sharia Supervisory Board, and the top executive management.	3
Risk Management Committee	H.E. Mr. Salem Ahmed Jamil Al-Khazaleh (chair) H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd EL-Hamid EL-Nakla (deputy chair) H.E. Mr. Hossam bin Al Habib Al Haj Omar (member) * H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna (member) * H.E. Dr. Hussein Said Saifan (member) Dr. MInwer Atallah Hasan Al Mosaada (member)	Formed in response to the requirements of the Corporate Governance for banks and the instructions issued by the CBJ.	Ensuring that adequate policies and strategies for risk management are in place	4
Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee	H.E. Dr. Nour "Muhammad Shaheer" "Muhammad Lutfi" Mahayni (chair) H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad (deputy chair) H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh (member) H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet (member) H.E. Dr. Hussein Said Saifan (member)	Formed to confirm the Bank's interest in the social and sustainability part	Supervising the Bank's implementation of the social responsibility and sustainability	1
IT Governance Committee	H.E. Mr. Hossam Bin Al Habib Al Haj Omar (chair) * H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna (chair) * H.E. Mr. Salem Ahmed Jamil Al-Khazaleh (deputy chair) H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad (member)	Formed in response to the instructions of IT governance and management and the instructions of the CBJ	General supervision and monitoring of IT operations and projects to ensure their adequacy and effective contribution to achieving the Bank's business and requirements	5
Compliance Committee	H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani AL -Tamimi (chair) H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd EL-Hamid EL-Nakla (deputy chair) H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmed Salama AL-Zeinat (member)	Formed in response to the instructions of dealing with local banks of systemic interest and the instructions of the CBJ	Ensuring that there are adequate internal controls and monitoring systems in the Bank to implement the requirements of the Compliance Monitoring Policy, and be informed about the assessment carried out by the Executive Management on the relevance of the Bank's compliance procedures and guidelines, tracking any detected deficiencies and drafting the appropriate proposals for amendments	4

* H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar was appointed instead of H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna as of 22/8/2022.

C. Summary of the meetings attended by the Board of Directors and its committees in 2022:

Annex III includes a table showing the number of the Board's meetings and its committees' meetings that were held during 2022 and the number of meetings attended by the members.

D. Authorities delegated by the Board to its Committees:

Corporate Governance Committee

- Guiding and overseeing the Corporate Governance Manual's preparation, updating it as required, making recommendations to the Board as appropriate, and monitoring the implementation of that Manual.
- Ensuring the application of Corporate Governance Manual.

Risk Management Committee

- Reviewing risk management policies and presenting them to the Board for approval;
- Assisting the Board in managing the Bank's risks (such as credit risk, market risk, operational risk, and liquidity risk);
- Ensuring that appropriate risk management systems are in place, such as operational risk management and customers' credit rating systems, etc;
- Monitoring risk exposure extent on the country, currency, maturity, counterparty, instruments, markets, and sectors levels;
- Studying the definition of risks' tolerance limits (risk appetite) and proposing them to the Board for approval;
- Following-up on measuring, controlling, and monitoring the risks to which the bank is exposed.

Nominations and Remunerations Committee

- Determining the independent members of the Board in accordance with the independent members' requirements;
- Identifying the eligible candidates for the Board's membership, Senior Executive Management, and Sharia Supervisory Board;
- Evaluating the performance of the Board and its committees, the Chief Executive Officer/ General Manager, Sharia Supervisory Board, and the Senior Executive Management and making recommendations to the Board accordingly;
- Proposing to the Board to grant annual increase, bonuses, etc., to all the Bank's employee.

Audit Committee:

- Reviewing the financial statements of the Bank prior to submission to the Board; in particular, to verify the implementation of the CBJ instructions on the required provisions;
- Reviewing accounting issues that have material impact on the financial statements;
- Reviewing the monitor and internal control systems of the Bank;
- Reviewing the external auditor's report on the internal control systems and information system and making recommendations to the Board accordingly.
- Making recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment and remuneration of the external auditor, along with the terms of contracting in addition to the independence of the external auditor, taking into account any other work entrusted to the firm outside the scope of the audit engagement.

- Ensuring the ability of the external auditor to verify the Bank's compliance with the legal controls in accordance with the terms stipulated in the engagement letter;
- Making recommendations to the Board concerning matters related to the internal audit procedures and the work of the external auditor.

Credit Facilities Committee

- Studying the applications to obtain direct and indirect banking facilities within the committee's powers and approving them;
- Making recommendations to the Board with the facility requests that are within the Board's powers.

Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee:

- Reviewing the Bank's Social Responsibility and Sustainability Report and submitting it to the Board for approval;
- Leading the bank's social responsibility and sustainability program.;
- Following up on the Senior Executive Management's social responsibility and sustainability committee activities.

IT Governance Committee

- General supervision and monitoring of IT operations and projects and cybersecurity to ensure their adequacy and effective contribution to achieving the Bank's business and requirements.

Compliance Committee

- Following up and monitoring the application of compliance policy, anti-money laundering and terrorist financing policy, economic and trade sanctions policy for the Bank, and the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) ... etc.
- Ensuring that adequate internal control and monitoring systems are in place to implement the Compliance monitoring and AML/CFT Policy requirements.
- Be informed about the assessment carried out by the Executive Management on the relevance of the Bank's compliance procedures and guidelines, monitoring any detected deficiencies, and drafting the appropriate proposals for amendments.

6- Sharia Supervisory Board Meetings:

A. The Sharia Supervisory Board held (6) meetings during 2022.

B. Summary of the Sharia Supervisory Board's members who attended the meetings:

Current Members Names	Number of the Attended Meetings	Notes (In case of not attendance, please write the number and date of the unattended meetings)
H.E. Dr. Mahmoud Ali Mosleh Al Sartawi (chair)	6	-
H.E. Dr. Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Zaid Al Kelani (deputy chair)	6	-
Dr. "Muhammad Khair" Muhammad Salem Al-Issa (member)	6	-
Mr. Youssef Hassan Youssef Khalawi (member)	3	Did not attend one meeting on 17/7/2022, noting that he joined the Sharia Supervisory Board of our bank on 10/5/2022.

7- Risk Management Department

Banks are exposed to various risks due to the financial services they provide for their clients, which sometimes might lead to bankruptcy. Therefore, they need to have a risk-management plan to address such risks effectively. The JIB adopts comprehensive procedures to manage risks; including the Board's and the Senior Executive Management's proper supervision to determine, measure, follow up, and observe the relevant risk categories and prepare reports in this regard. Also, this helps in allocating sufficient resources to address such risks. These procedures and measures go in line with the Sharia principles and laws.

The Risk Management Goal is to provide a safe business environment that helps the JIB in achieving its strategic objectives.

A. The Risk Management Department is functionally related to the Risk Management Committee of the Board, and administratively related to the CEO/ General Manager. The department's structure is as follows:



B. The Risk Management Department performs many daily and periodic tasks, the most important of which:

- Supervising the Risk Management Process in the Bank;
- Identifying and assessing the risks to which the Bank may be exposed to determine the material risks;
- Determining the level of risk tolerance (risk appetite) for all material risks to which the Bank may be exposed;
- Conducting stress testing and internal assessment of the capital adequacy (ICAAP);
- Preparing, updating, and maintaining a recovery plan;

- Developing early warning indicators regarding the risks to which the bank may be exposed, and monitoring such signals continuously;
 - Calculating the provisions needed to address the expected credit losses according to the CBJ instructions;
 - Continuous monitoring of all risks that the Bank may be exposed to and preparing the risk profile according to the type of risk and its significance;
 - Supervising the Enterprise Risk Management Solutions (ERM), to assist in the risk management process;
 - Following-up on the related parties concerned with the risk management process to implement their tasks specified in the Risk Governance as included in the risk management policies of approved importance;
 - Analyzing the operations carried out in the Bank and ensuring that the necessary controls are identified in proportion to the acceptable level of risk, type of risk, and amount of risk;
 - Participating with the Risk Management Department in preparing the strategic plan for the Bank by determining the acceptable level of risk;
 - Promoting the risk management culture in all managerial levels of the Bank.
- C. The Bank's risks are stated in Note No. 63 to the Bank's Financial Statements for 2022.

8. Remuneration policy:

A. The remunerations of the Board of Directors and committees of the Board:

- The provisions of this policy shall apply in consistency with the regulations in force at the Bank and as per the instructions of the CBJ, the Jordanian Companies Law, and the instructions of the Securities Commission.
- The scope of application includes: annual bonuses, transportation allowance, members' per diem (in particular non-resident members), and committees' membership allowances.

B. The remunerations of the Senior Executive Management, and employees' incentives and bonuses:

- The provisions of this policy shall apply to the extent within which they do not contradict with the regulations in force by the Bank, such as Jordan Islamic Bank Staff Regulation and the Jordanian Labor Law No. 8 of 1996 and the amendments thereof;
- The scope of application includes: profit share, end of service remuneration, special work bonus, and annual raises, which are linked to the performance appraisal, end of service benefits, non-monetary incentives, and in-kind bonus.
- In light of the JIB's outcomes in the previous year, bonuses are paid to the top executive management as follows: (50%) of the bonus in the year in which a decision has been made to disburse the bonus and the other (50%) shall be paid in the next year. Regarding the employees' bonuses, they are paid as a lump sum without delay in the year in which a decision has been made to disburse the bonus.

9. Transparency and Disclosure:

- A. Annex IV includes the organizational structure of the JIB.
- B. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the accuracy and adequacy of the Bank's financial statements and any information included in this report.
- C. Annex IV includes the needed information about each member of the Board (qualifications, experience, share in the capital of the Bank, independence, date of appointment, any memberships in other boards, remunerations obtained from the Bank, funds they obtain from the Bank, and any other transactions between the Bank and the member or her/his related parties).
- D. Annex IV includes the needed information about each of the Sharia Supervisory Board members, as well as their annual remuneration, and the amounts paid to each of them in the form of travel expenses inside Jordan and abroad.
- E. Annex IV includes the benefits and bonuses paid to the top executive management in the form of wages, remunerations, salaries, and bonuses etc., and payments made for each of them as travel and transport expenses inside Jordan.
- F. Annex IV includes the names of shareholders who hold (1%) or more of the Bank's capital.
- G. The Board has reviewed the evaluation outcomes of the clients' complaints report for 2022, after discussing the report by a specialized committee of the board, and reviewing the measures that has been taken to address the complaints to identify the causes, particularly the repeated ones, along with evaluating the implications of such causes on other products and services not included in the complaints, as well as any other possible implications on the Bank's reputation. The outcomes of the evaluation were as follows:
 - 1. In 2022, the number of the clients' complaints has declined (by about 29%) compared to 2021. This indicates the executive management's concern with the complaints and suggestions submitted by the clients, and the actions that has been taken to improve the services to provide fair treatment to all clients and to achieve the goals of our bank. The Bank aims at protecting the financial client rights; we did not notice, throughout the report, any material or repeated complaints that may affect the Bank's reputation, development, and/ or growth.
 - 2. The notes of the clients are considered in making improvements on the products and/or services to contribute to handling the issues of other clients even if they did not compliant.
 - 3. The concerned employees at the Bank conducted good searches to investigate and determine the repeated complaints about the same subject along with their causes and the actions that has been taken to address them. Moreover, the authorities assigned to those responsible for investigating and asking for the information they deem necessary, including sending special teams for investigation, when needed, are appropriate to ensure the validity of the actions that has been taken in this regard.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors of Jordan Islamic Bank hereby acknowledges that, for the past year, none of the Board of Directors members obtained any benefits during his work in the Bank without declaring the same, either in cash or in-kind, and either for himself in person or to any person related to him.

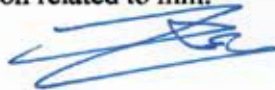


Board Member

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Housseem Ben Haj Amor



Vice-Chairman

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Hamad Abdulla Ali AlOqab



Chairman

Musa Abdelaziz Mohammad Shihadeh

Board Member

Salem Ahmad Jamil Alkhaza'leh



Board Member

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Dr. Nour "MOH'D Shاهر" " MOH'D Lutfi" Mahayni



Board Member

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Dr. Jehad Abdel Hamid El-Nakia



Board Member

Issa Haidar issa Murad



Board Member

Malak Fawzi Ragheb Ghanem



Board Member

Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat



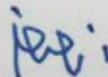
Board Member

Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al Tamimi.



Board Member

Ayman Abdul-Kareem Basheer Hatahet



Acknowledgement

The Sharia Supervisory Board of Jordan Islamic Bank hereby acknowledges that, for the past year, none of the Sharia Supervisory Board members obtained any benefits during his/her work in the Bank without declaring the same, either in cash or in-kind, either in person or through other related parties.

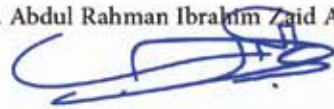
Chairperson of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Dr. Mahmoud Ali Mosleh Al Sartawi



Vice-Chairperson of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Dr. Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Zaid Al Kelani



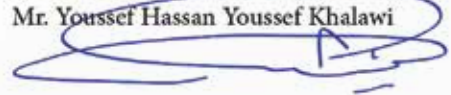
Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Dr. "Mohammad Khair" Mohammad Salem Al-Issa



Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board

Mr. Youssef Hassan Youssef Khalawi





Annex II

Disclosure Requirements according to the IT Governance Manual and the Associated Technology

Annex II

Disclosure Requirements according to the IT Governance Manual and the Associated Technology

The Extent of Compliance to the Items of IT Governance Manual and the Associated Technology

The concept of IT Governance is of great significance to all levels of government, legislators, supervisors, regulators, and business organizations. The studies and research revealed the benefits of the adoption of the sound IT governance principles on the macroeconomic level and the economic units. Moreover, the profound attempts to fix the pillars of corporate governance showed the critical role of IT governance. The proper application of the principles, rules, and methodology of IT governance is a means to protect information security and privacy in economic institutions.

Therefore, the JIB decided to implement the corporate governance practices related to this subject. The JIB also prepared the IT Governance Manual and the associated technology based on the instructions of the CBJ No (65/2016) dated 25/10/2016 and posted the Manual on the Bank's website (www.jordanislamicbank.com).

The JIB has adopted all the items of IT governance and the associated technology No (65/2016) issued by the CBJ, since 2021 based on the relevant specialized revision reports:

- Level -3 was attained according to the capability level included in the framework (COBIT2019), by applying 31 basic processes, in line with the requirements of the instructions of the CBJ to attain level 3 of capability at minimum.
- The JIB has voluntarily adopted additional five processes, so that the processes adopted by the Bank are now 36, and the capability level - 4 was attained for 30 basic processes out of 36 processes needed for the application of the framework.



Annex III

The Governance Report

According to the instructions issued by Jordan Securities Commission for the Listed Public Shareholding Companies for 2017

Annex III

The Governance Report

According to the instructions issued by Jordan Securities Commission for the Listed Public Shareholding Companies for 2017

1. The information and details related to the application of the provisions of the instructions and rules of corporate governance:

- The JIB decided to adopt the sound Corporate Governance Practices and prepare the “Corporate Governance Manual” in accordance with the best international practices in this regard, and in consistence with Islamic banks, corporate governance amended instructions No. (64/2016) dated 25/09/2016 issued by the CBJ; noting that the Bank has prepared the Corporate Governance Manual on 31/12/2007 for the first time.
- Moreover, the JIB has prepared and updated a Corporate Governance Manual and posted it on its website (www.jordanislamicbank.com) to comply with the Manual in terms of the Board’s (composition, suitability, meetings, secretary’s duties, Board of Director’s responsibilities and tasks, duties of the Board of Directors’ members and chairperson, responsibility and accountability, and the board’s committees), High Executive Management (The executive role of the CEO/General Manager, tasks, suitability, and responsibility), Sharia Supervisory Board (appointment of the Board, practicality, independence, meetings, tasks, obligations, and regulating the Board’s works), monitoring and internal control environment (monitoring and internal control systems, internal auditing department, internal Sharia auditing department, external auditing, risk management department, and compliance department), and relations with shareholders and the Joint Investment Account holders.
- The JIB applied all the instructions of the “Guidelines for Corporate Governance for the Listed Public Shareholding Companies Governance 2017”, that were issued by Jordan Securities Commission.

2. The table below shows the names of the current legal members of the Board, representatives of the legal members, those nonexecutives and executives and independent or not independent and the board memberships in other public Shareholding Companies and resignations during 2022:

Names of the members of the Board of Directors	Names of the legal entities representing the board of directors	Executive / nonexecutive & independent / not independent	Membership in the board of directors of other public shareholding companies in the kingdom
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh Chairman of the Board	-	Non-executive & not independent	- The Islamic Insurance Company - Petra Education Company PSC - Arabian Steel Pipes Manufacturing
Messrs. Al Baraka Group Company Not independent member	H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab Deputy chairman	Non-executive & not independent	none
	H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna* Board’s member	Non-executive & not independent	none

Names of the members of the Board of Directors	Names of the legal entities representing the board of directors	Executive / nonexecutive & independent / not independent	Membership in the board of directors of other public shareholding companies in the kingdom
	H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla Board's member	Non-executive & not independent	none
	H.E. Dr. Nour "Muhammad Shafer" "Muhammad Lutfi" Mahayni Board's member	Non-executive & not independent	- The Industrial Commercial and Agricultural Co. Ltd
	H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar * Board's member	Non-executive & not independent	none
H.E. Mr. Salem Ahmad Jamil Al Khaza'aleh Board's member	-	non-executive - independent	- Real Estate Development Company - Orient Real Estate Company
H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad Board's member	-	non-executive - independent	none
H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem Board's member	-	non-executive - independent	none
H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat Board's member	-	non-executive - independent	none
H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet Board's member	-	non-executive - independent	- International Silica Industries Company Plc - Travertine Company PLC - The Islamic Insurance Company
H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al -Tamimi Board's member	-	non-executive - independent	none

* H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar was appointed instead of H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna as of 22/8/2022.

3. (A) Names of the Senior Executive Management:

Names of the Senior Executive Management Persons	Position
H.E. Dr. Hussein Said Saifan	CEO/ General Manager
H.E. Dr. "Muhammad Fahmy" Muhammad Khalil" El Jabari	Assistant General Manager
Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdullah Ahmed Abu Saqri	Assistant General Manager
H.E. Dr. Musa Omar Abu Muhaimed	Assistant General Manager
Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Muhammad Jibril*	Assistant General Manager, resigned from the Bank as of 20/4/2022
Mr. "Mohammed Fawaz" Sudqi Sdiq Imam	Assistant General Manager
Dr. Abdullah Attia Abdullah Attia	Director of the Internal Control Department
Mr. Raafat Ismail Muhammad Abu Afifa	Director of the IT Security Department
Mr. Mansour Mahmoud Muhammad Aqel	Director of the External Operations Department
Mr. Amjad Khalil Mahmoud Al Sawalha	Director of the Credit Department till 1/1/2022
Mr. Raed Subhi Muhammad Atta	Director of the Central (Local) Operations Department
Dr/ Minwer Atallah Hassan Al Massadeh	Director of the Risk Management Department
Mr. Samer Ahmed Shihadeh Odeh	Director of the Internal Audit Department
Mr. Khalil Rebhy Khalil Al Baik	Director of the Shareholders Relations Unit, resigned from the Bank as of 31/7/2022
Mr. Ashraf "Mohammad Sa'eed" Hasan Qa'dan	Director of the Finance Department
Mr. Ahmed Tawfiq Younis Tawfiq	Director of the Treasury Department
Mr. Hani Ibrahim Ahmad Olaiwat	Director of the Compliance Department
Dr. Ali Muhammad Ahmed Abu Al-Ezz	Director of Internal Sharia Audit Department, and Secretary of the Sharia Supervisory Board
Mr. Youssef Muhammad Falih Al-Abdullah	Director of the Credit Department as of 2/1/2022
Mr. Fadi Ali Shihadeh Abd Alraheem	Secretary of the Board
Mr. Ahmed Muhammad Sadiq Nasser	Responsible for the Shareholders' Relations Unit as of 7/8/2022

3. (B) The JIB legal Advisor:

Name	Position
Mr. Mohammad Jabr Hasan Mut'eb	Legal Advisor

4. Officer for Governance Applications Compliance with the Jordan Securities Commission:

Name	Position
Mr. Bassam Ahmed Abdullah Abu Ghazaleh	Director of the Studies and Planning and Sustainability Department

5. Committees of the Board, the number of the Board and Committees' meetings and summary of meetings' attendance in 2022:

Description	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Risk Management Committee	Nominations and Remunerations Committee	Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee	Corporate Governance Committee	Credit Facilities Committee	IT Governance Committee	Compliance Committee
No. of Members	11	3	5	5	5	5	5	3	3
No. of meetings	7	5	4	3	1	3	6	5	4
The Member	Number of the Attended Meetings								
Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh	7	Not a member	Not a member	3	1	3	6	Not a member	Not a member
Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab	7	Not a member	Not a member	3	Not a member	3	6	Not a member	Not a member
Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna(1)	3	Not a member	3	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	3	4	Not a member
H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar (1)(2)	3	Not a member	1	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	2	1	Not a member
Dr. Jihad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla	7	5	4	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	6	Not a member	4
Dr. Nour "Muhammad Shaher" "Muhammad Lutfi" Mahayni	7	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	1	Not a member	6	Not a member	Not a member
Mr. Salem Ahmad Jamil Al Khaza'aleh	7	Not a member	4	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	5	Not a member
Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad	7	Not a member	Not a member	3	1	3	Not a member	5	Not a member
Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem (3)	6	5	Not a member	3	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member
Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat	7	5	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	4
Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet	7	Not a member	Not a member	3	1	3	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member
Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al-Tamimi	7	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	3	Not a member	Not a member	4
Dr. Hussein Said Saifan	Not a member	Not a member	4	Not a member	1	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member
Dr. Minwer Atallah Hassan Al Messadeh	Not a member	Not a member	4	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member	Not a member

* H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar was appointed instead of H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna as of 22/8/2022.

(2) Excused for not attending the board's meeting No 1/2022 which was held on 8/2/2022, the board accepted the excuse. He also excused for not attending the meeting of the Credit Facilities Committee No 1/2022 which was held on 8/2/2022, and the Committee accepted the excuse.

(3) Excused for not attending the board's meeting No 3/2022 which was held on 20/6/2022, the board accepted the excuse.

6. The chairperson and members of the Audit Committee and a brief about their qualifications and experience:

Chairperson and members of the audit committee	Academic qualification	Practical experience
H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem Chairperson of the committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master of Banking and Finance - Italy, 1987. - Bachelor of Accounting - University of Jordan in 1976. 	Former financial consultant at Jordan Securities Commission, chairperson of the Instructions Preparation Committee of the Islamic Finance Sukuk Law in Jordan, Former Expert in the IMF, training expert, she worked for the CBJ in the position of the Banks Control Department Manager, and she was a former Board member of the Islamic Insurance Company.
H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla Vice chairperson of the committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD of numerical analysis, Loughborough University - UK, 1987. - Master of Applied Mathematics, Loughborough University - UK, 1983. Diploma in Computer Science and Statistics -University of Dundee - UK in 1982. Bachelor of Mathematics - Benghazi University - 1980. Accounting and Finance Diploma (ACCA) - UK, 1996. 	About 32 years of experience in the commercial banking services and the credit rating agencies, currently an independent member at Al Baraka Group and the Chairperson of the Board of Al Baraka Bank in Pakistan. Senior consultant in Acreditus which provides consultancy services in the risks and governance fields, and credit ratings and bonds. A Former General Manager in Moody's Investor Services, the Middle East, a Board Member in MERIS, Egypt, Moody's Investor Services Ltd. Cyprus, and Moody's Investor Services, the Middle East, UAE.
H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat A Committee member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD, in Economics, Arab Institute of Research and Studies, Cairo, 2002. - Program in Investment Assessment and Management, Harvard University, 1988. - Masters of Economics, University of Jordan, 1982. - Bachelor of Economics, University of Jordan, 1969. 	Former General Manager of the Jordanian Investment Corporation, Former Chairperson of the Board of Arab Potash Company, Former Chairperson and Board Member in many industrial, financial, and service companies, and public institutions.

7. Chairpersons and committee members of Corporate Governance, Nomination and Remunerations, and Risk management committees:

The Committee	Names of Current Members
Corporate Governance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet (Chairperson) H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh (vice chairperson) H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab (member) H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad (member) H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez AL-Halawani AL -Tamimi (member)

The Committee	Names of Current Members
Nominations and Remunerations Committee	H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad (Chairperson) H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet (vice chairperson) H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh (member) H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab (member) H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem (member)
Risk Management Committee	H.E Mr. Salem Ahmed Jamil Al-Khazaleh (Chairperson) H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla (vice chairperson) H.E Mr. Hossam bin Al Habib Al Haj Omar (member) * H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna (member) * H.E. Dr. Hussein Said Saifan (member) Dr. Minwer Atallah Hasan Al Mosaada (member)

* H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar was appointed instead of H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna as of 22/8/2022.

8. Meetings of the Audit Committee with the external auditor in 2022:

The Audit Committee of the board attended a meeting with the external auditor on 7/2/2022, and with the internal auditor and the Compliance Department Officer on 23/10/2022. The Senior Executive Management members did not attend the meetings.

9. Meetings of the Sharia Supervisory Board with the Board, the audit committee, and the external auditor during 2022:

The Sharia Supervisory Board held two meetings with the Board, the audit committee of the board, and the external auditor during the year to discuss subjects of mutual concern.

Musa Abdulaziz Shihadeh
Chairman of the Board of Directors







Annex IV

Disclosure Requirements in the Instructions of Jordan Securities Commission

Annex IV

Disclosure Requirements in the Instructions of Jordan Securities Commission

1. A. The main activity of the JIB is conducting Islamic Banking Operations.

B. The statement included at the end of the report outlines the addresses of the JIB's Head Office, branches, offices, and the number of employees in each of them.

C. By the end of 2022, the volume of the Bank's capital investment (net properties and equipment) amounted to about JD 86 million.

2. The table below shows the information related to subsidiaries:

The Company	Legal Form	Activity	Paid-in Capital (Million JD)	Percentage of the Bank's Contribution %	No. of Employees	Auditing fees (JD)	Addresses
Al Omariah Schools Co	L.L.C	Education	16.0	99.8%	830	5510	Al Barakah Quarter, Wasfi Attal St./ Amman
Al Samaha Funding and Investment	L.L.C	Financing	12.0	100%	26	3480	Al Madina Al Munawarah Street / Amman
Future Applied Computer Technology Co.	L.L.C	Services	5.0	100%	93	2900	Wasfi Attal St./ Amman
Sanabel ALKhair For Financial Investments Co	L.L.C	Brokerage	5.0	100%	10	3770	Housing Bank Complex/ Amman

A. The table below shows the names of the Board of Directors' legal current members, the representatives of the legal members, and a brief about each of them, showing those executives/nonexecutives and/or independent/not independent and the date of membership:

Names of the board members	Academic qualification	Practical experience
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh Jordanian Citizen, Chairman, since 29/4/2019 Non-executive & not independent Date of Birth: 12/12/1941	Masters of Business Administration, University of San Francisco, USA, 1979. - Bachelor of Commerce, Arab University of Beirut, 1969	Joined the banking sector in 1961, worked as a General Manager of the JIB since 1/11/1982 till 30/4/2019. He is the chairperson and member in several industrial, trading, investment, educational, insurance, and banking shareholding companies. He is a member in several economic and social associates, committees, and forums.

Names of the board members	Academic qualification	Practical experience
<p>H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab Bahraini Citizen, vice chairman since 29/4/2019, a board member since 29/4/2007, representative of Al Baraka Group / Bahrain Non-executive & not independent Date of Birth: 1/1/1970</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Accounting - University of Bahrain in 1993. - Certified Public Accountant (CPA), 1996 - Certified Global Management Accountant (CGMA), 2012 	<p>Diverse banking experience in internal and external auditing, and financial control. He is currently the CEO of AL Baraka Islamic Bank / Bahrain, a board member in several banks of Group, the chairperson of the Accounting and Auditing Standards Board at the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) / Bahrain.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna Jordanian Citizen, board member since 10/5/2021 till 22/8/2022, representative of Al Baraka Group / Bahrain Non-executive & not independent Date of Birth: 15/4/1968</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Economics/ Management - London School of Economics and Political Science. 	<p>More than 30 years of experience in the banking and financial sector, with an in-depth knowledge of the region's economies. He is the former CEO and board member of Al Baraka Group, the former CEO of Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank. He also was the CEO of Credit Agricole CIB in the MENA region, the senior responsible director for the region in the UAE, and a member in the Expanded Executive Committee of Credit Agricole CIB. He also occupied several positions in Citi Bank for 24 years, as he was the CEO of the bank in Bahrain from 2010-2015.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. Jihad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla British Citizen, a board member since 10/5/2021, representative of Al Baraka Group / Bahrain. Non-executive & not independent Date of Birth: 15/6/1958</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD of numerical analysis, Loughborough University - UK, 1987. - Master of Applied Mathematics, Loughborough University - UK, 1983. Diploma in Computer Science and Statistics -University of Dundee - UK in 1982. Bachelor of Mathematics - Benghazi University - 1980. Accounting and Finance Diploma (ACCA) - UK, 1996. 	<p>More than 30 years of experience in the commercial banking services and the credit rating agencies, currently an independent member at Al Baraka Group and the Chairperson of the Board of Al Baraka Bank in Pakistan. Senior consultant in Acreditus; a firm that provides consultancy services in risks, governance, credit ratings, and bonds. A Former General Manager in Moody's Investor Services, the Middle East, a Board Member in MERIS, Egypt, Moody's Investor Services Ltd. Cyprus, and Moody's Investor Services, the Middle East, UAE.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. Nour "Mohamad Shafer" "Mohamad Lutfi" Mahayni Jordanian Citizen, board member since 26/4/2011, representative of Al Baraka Group / Bahrain Non-executive & not independent Date of Birth: 1/1/1956</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PHD of Economics and Islamic Banking - The American University for Human Sciences - California 2019 - Master of Islamic Economy - The American Open University - Washington 2016 - Bachelor of Islamic and Arab Studies - The American Open University - Washington 2013 - Accounting Diploma - Damascus 1981. - Studied in the Faculty of Civil Engineering - Damascus University 1977. 	<p>A Business man, the chairperson/ board member/ in several firms.</p>

Names of the board members	Academic qualification	Practical experience
<p>H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib Al-Hajj Omar Tunisian Citizen, board member since 22/8/2022, representative of Al Baraka Group / Bahrain Non-executive & not independent Date of Birth: 10/4/1975</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Accounting and Finance - Tunis 1997. - Certified Public Accountant (CPA), 1999 	<p>The CEO of Al Baraka Group, chairman/ board member in Al Baraka Group and in some affiliated units. More than 24 years of experience in the financial services in the MENA region. He was the former CFO of Amlak Finance PJSC, UAE. He also was the General Manager of SHUAA Capital (the pioneer firm in financial and investment services in the GCC). He started his career at Andersen Arthur, then he worked with Societe Generale.</p> <p>He also was a board member in several banks and financial institutions.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Salem Ahmad Jamil Al Khaza'aleh Jordanian Citizen, board member since 28/4/2015. non-executive - independent Date of Birth: 1/2/1963</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Masters of Philosophy, University of Jordan, 1992. - High Diploma of Philosophy, University of Jordan, 1987. - Bachelor of Law, University of Jordan, 1985. 	<p>Former Minister of Legal Affairs, Former Minister of Industry, Trade, and Supply, Former Minister of the Public Sector Development, Former Head of the Audit Bureau. He occupied several other positions in the public and private sectors.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad Jordanian Citizen, board member since 28/4/2015. non-executive - independent Date of Birth: 23/6/1964</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Economics - Business Administration and Accounting - University of Jordan in 1985. 	<p>Member of the Jordanian Senate, Former President of Amman Chamber of Commerce, member and chair of many economic and social institutions, a board member in a several firms.</p>
<p>H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem Jordanian Citizen, board member since 28/4/2015. non-executive - independent Date of Birth: 28/10/1954</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Masters of Banking and Finance - Italy in 1987. - Bachelor of Accounting - University of Jordan in 1976. 	<p>Former financial consultant at Jordan Securities Commission, chairperson of the Instructions Preparation Committee of the Islamic Finance Sukuk Law in Jordan, Former Expert in the IMF, a training expert, she worked for the CBJ in the position of the Banks Control Department Manager, and she was a former Board member of the Islamic Insurance Company.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat Jordanian Citizen, board member since 28/4/2015. non-executive - independent Date of Birth: 7/11/1946</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD, in Economics, Arab Institute of Research and Studies, Cairo, 2002. - Program in Investment Assessment and Management, Harvard University, 1988. - Masters of Economics, University of Jordan, 1982. - Bachelor of Economics, University of Jordan, 1969. 	<p>Former General Manager of Jordanian Investment Corporation, Former Chairperson of the Board of Arab Potash Company, Former Chairperson and Board Member in many industrial, financial, and service companies, and public institutions.</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet Jordanian Citizen, board member since 29/4/2019. non-executive - independent Date of Birth: 29/4/1962</p>	<p>Bachelor of Business Administration - London 1982.</p>	<p>A Business man, the Chairperson and a board member of several firms, the Former Minister of Transportation, and A Former member of the Senate.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al -Tamimi Jordanian Citizen, board member since 28/12/2020. non-executive - independent Date of Birth: 7/2/1948</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PhD. in Industrial and Energy Management, UK, 2001 - Bachelors of Mechanical Engineering, Egypt, 1971 	<p>Former Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply, Former Minister of Information Technology and Communications, former Minister of Water and Irrigation, Former chairman and board member in some major companies and institutions.</p>

B. The table below shows the names and positions of the Sharia Supervisory Board and a brief about each of them along with the date of membership in the board:

Names of the Sharia Supervisory Board Members	Academic qualification	Practical experience
<p>H.E. Dr. Mahmoud Ali Mosleh Al Sartawi Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board since 26/5/2015 Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board since 26/4/2005. Date of Birth: 22/9/1943</p>	<p>- PhD of comparative jurisprudence, Al-Azhar University, 1976 - Masters of comparative jurisprudence, Al-Azhar University, 1972 - Bachelor of Sharia, Al-Azhar University, 1967</p>	<p>Former Professor of Jurisprudence - The World Islamic Sciences and Education University, Former Dean of the Faculty of Sharia and comparative jurisprudence - University of Jordan, Lecturer in several universities, a member of the Jordanian Iftaa' Department, a member of the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Islamic Insurance Company and the Jordanian Engineers Association, member in the Jordan Academy of Arabic. He was a former Member of the Supervisory Board of Accounting and Auditing Organization (AAIOFI), member in many committees, advisor of the authorship of Islamic Education books at the Ministry of Education, he was awarded Al Hussein Medal of First Class in serving Islam and Da'wa.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Zaid Al Kelani Vice Chairman of the Sharia Supervisory Board since 8/5/2019 Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board since 28/4/2015. Date of Birth: 14/8/1970</p>	<p>- PhD of Jurisprudence - University of Jordan in 1996. - Master of Jurisprudence - University of Jordan in 1993. -Bachelor of Jurisprudence - University of Jordan in 1990.</p>	<p>Dean of the Sharia Faculty, University of Jordan, expert at the International Islamic Fiqh Academy, Former Chairperson of the central Sharia supervisory board of the Islamic Sukuk, member of the supervisory board at the Islamic Insurance Company and the Orphans Fund Development Foundation, Head of Jordan Islamic Scholars League, former member, head, and professor at many institutions and universities. He has many researches and books.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. "Mohammad Khair" Mohammad Salem Al-Issa Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board since 25/4/2012. Date of Birth: 8/4/1957</p>	<p>- PhD in the Holy Quran Interpretation and Science, Omdurman University, 1999. - Master in the Holy Quran Interpretation and Science, University of Jordan, 1990. - Bachelor in religious principles, Islamic University in Madinah, 1979.</p>	<p>Former Member of the General Iftaa Department in Jordan, former Mufti for the Public Security, Assistant Professor at the World Islamic Sciences University, former religious guide and lecturer at the Police Academy, lecturer in several universities, and the author of many books and researches, and a Former member of the Supervisory Board of the Islamic Insurance Company (Albarakah Takaful).</p>
<p>H.E. Mr. Youssef Hassan Youssef Khalawi Member of the Sharia Supervisory Board since 10/5/2022. Date of Birth: 3/10/1967</p>	<p>- Bachelor of Sharia (jurisprudence), Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University, 1996.</p>	<p>Member of the Board of Trustees in several international institutions, including the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions. The Secretary General of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation since 2018 until now. Member of the Unified Sharia Board - Al Baraka Group, Chairperson/ member of the Sharia Board in several units of Al Baraka Group, and member of the Board of Supervisors of the Endowment of the Islamic Fiqh Academy since 2019 - until now. A Board member in several companies around the world, Chairperson of Audit and Governance Committees, and a board member in the Saudi Center for Commercial Arbitration (SCCA) - Riyadh, since its establishment and for two consecutive sessions until 2020. He is the Secretary-General of Al-Baraka Forum for Islamic Economics since its establishment in 2020 – until now, and a member of the International Advisory Board of the WORLD ISLAMIC ECONOMIC FORUM since 2020 until now. He is the Vice Chairperson of the Board of the Arbitration Center for the Organization of Islamic Cooperation since 2021 – until now, and a member of the Committee of Islamic Finance Experts at the Central Bank of Saudi Arabia since 2021 – until now. He is also a board member of the Halal Authority in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan since 2020 - until now, and a member of a number of Sharia boards in several Islamic financial institutions around the world.</p>

C. The table below shows the names and positions of the senior management with Executive Authorities and a brief about each of them:

Names of the Senior Executive Management Persons	Academic qualification	Practical experience
<p>H.E. Dr. Hussein Said Saifan CEO/ General Manager Date of Birth: 26/11/1963</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD. of Islamic Banking 2006. - Master of Banking and Financial Sciences / Islamic Banks in 1994. - Bachelor of Accounting / Economics and Statistics in 1985. 	<p>He joined the Bank in 1987 and currently holds the position of Chief Executive Officer/General Manager. He is a board member in several companies. Former member of the Accounting and Auditing Standards Board of the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions/Bahrain (AAOIFI). A former member of the Governance and Ethics Board of the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions / Bahrain (AAOIFI), a Former Board Member of the Securities Depository Center, a Board Member of the Hajj Fund, and a member of the Jordanian Islamic Waqf.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. "Muhammad Fahmy" Muhammad Khalil" El Jabari Assistant General Manager Date of Birth: 16/10/1964</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD. of Islamic Banking 2016. - Master of Business Administration (MBA) / 2011. - Bachelor of Banking and Financial Sciences 2007. - Diploma of Banking and Financial Sciences 1985. - Certified Islamic Professional Accountant (CIPA), 2009. - Certified Control Systems Auditor (CICA) in 2008. - Certified Control Systems Designer (CCS) in 2008. 	<p>He joined the Bank in 1988, and currently occupies the position of Assistant General Manager, and a board member in several companies.</p>
<p>Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdullah Ahmed Abu Saqri Assistant General Manager Date of Birth: 6/10/1963.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD. of Islamic Banking 2010. - Master of Islamic Banking 2001. - Bachelor of Accounting and Economics in 1986. - Certified Islamic Professional Accountant (CIPA), 2016. - Certified Public Accountant (JCP), 2005. 	<p>He started his career in the banking sector in 1988, and currently occupies the position of Assistant General Manager of the JIB, and a board member in several companies.</p>
<p>H.E. Dr. Musa Omar Abu Muhaimed Assistant General Manager Date of Birth: 20/8/1966</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD. of Islamic Banking 2008. - Master of Islamic Banking 1999. - Bachelor of Business Administration - 1988. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1990, and resigned in 2005, to return and join the JIB in 2006. He currently occupies the position of Assistant General Manager, and is a member of the Board / Board of Directors in several companies.</p>
<p>Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Muhammad Jibril Assistant General Manager Date of Birth: 20/4/1962</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Business Administration 2002. - Diploma of Programming and Systems Analysis in 1985. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1987, worked in the Information Technology Group for 18 years, then worked in Al-Rajhi Bank / Saudi Arabia, and in 2009 he joined the JIB again and held the position of Assistant General Manager, and he resigned as of 20/4/2022.</p>

Names of the Senior Executive Management Persons	Academic qualification	Practical experience
<p>Mr. "Mohammed Fawaz" Sudqi Sadeq Imam Assistant General Manager Date of Birth: 15/12/1962.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master of Banking and Finance 2006. - Bachelor of Accounting, 1985 - USA. 	<p>He started his banking career in 1985, joined the JIB in 1995, worked in its branches for 17 years, then worked for Al-Wahda Bank / Libya, and in 2012 he returned to the JIB and currently occupies the position of Assistant General Manager, and he is a board member in a company.</p>
<p>Dr. Abdullah Attia Abdullah Attia Date of Birth: 21/5/1969</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD. of Islamic Banking 2015. - Master of Business Administration in Finance and Banking 2007. - Bachelor of Banking and Financial Sciences 2005. - Diploma of Islamic Banking Studies 2002. - Diploma of Banking and Financial Sciences 1989. - Certificate of Sharia Controller and Auditor (CSAA) in 2019. - Anti-Money Laundering (CAMS) 2017. - Certified Internal Control Specialist (CICS), 2014. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1993, and currently occupies the position of the Director of the Internal Control Department, and is a board member in a company.</p>
<p>Mr. Raafat Ismail Muhammad Abu Afifa Date of Birth: 27/6/1979</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master of Computer Science, 2005. - Bachelor of Computer Science, 2002. - Certification of Data Privacy Protection Solutions (CDPSE) 2020. - Certificate of Accreditation for Controlling Information Systems and Risk Control (CRISC) in 2020. - Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) 2020. - Certified Security Controls Evaluator (PCI ISA) 2015. - Certified Information Security Auditor (CIISA) 2006. 	<p>He previously worked in the banking sector inside Jordan and abroad, and joined the JIB in 2008. He currently occupies the position of the Director of the Information Security Department, and he is a board member in a company.</p>
<p>Mr. Mansour Mahmoud Muhammad Aqel Date of Birth: 10/9/1966</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Accounting, 1999. - Diploma of Accounting, 1987. - Certified Islamic Banker (CIB) in 2011. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1989, and currently holds the position of the Director of the Foreign Operations Department.</p>
<p>Mr. Amjad Khalil Mahmoud Al Sawalha Date of Birth: 27/8/1968</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Accounting, 2001. - Diploma of Islamic Banking and Financial Studies, 1997. - Diploma of Accounting, 1988. - Certified Islamic Banker (CIB) in 2011. - Certified international lender in commercial banks, 2004. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1992, and occupied the position of the Director of the Credit Department till 1/1/2022, and he is a board member in several companies.</p>
<p>Mr. Raed Subhi Muhammad Atta Date of Birth: 23/9/1973</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master of Islamic Banking 2008. - Bachelor of Accounting, 1995. - Certified Islamic Banker (CIB) in 2010. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1995, and currently holds the position of the Director of the Central (Local) Operations Department.</p>

Names of the Senior Executive Management Persons	Academic qualification	Practical experience
<p>Dr. Minwer Atallah Hassan Al Messadeh Date of Birth: 10/1/1963</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD. of Islamic Banking, 2013. - Master of Accounting, 2006. - Bachelor of Accounting, 2004. - Bachelor of Economics / 1986. 	<p>He started his career in the banking sector in 1988, and joined the JIB in 2006, and currently occupies the position of the Director of the Risk Management Department, and is a board member in a company.</p>
<p>Mr. Samer Ahmed Shihadeh Odeh Date of Birth: 21/5/1973</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diploma of Business Administration, 2006. - Bachelor of Accounting, 1996. - Certified Management Accountant (CMA), 2011. - Certified Internal Auditor, 2009. - Certified Islamic Professional Accountant (CIPA), 2006. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1997, and worked in its branches and then in the Internal Audit Department before he resigned in 2007, to work as a consultant in several companies. He returned and joined the JIB in 2011, and currently occupies the position of the Director of the Internal Audit Department, and he is a board member in a company.</p>
<p>Mr. Khalil Rebhy Khalil Al Baik Date of Birth: 15/10/1965</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master of Islamic Banking, 2008. - Bachelor of Banking and Financial Sciences, 2003. - Certified Islamic Professional Accountant (CIPA), 2009. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1990, and he currently occupies the position of the Director of the Shareholders Relations Unit; he resigned from the JIB as of the evening of 7/31/2022.</p>
<p>Mr. Ashraf "Mohammad Sa'eed" Hasan Qa'dan Date of Birth: 26/01/1977</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master of Finance and Banking, 2014. - Bachelor of Banking and Financial Sciences, 2004. - Diploma from the Institute of Banking Studies, 2001. - Certified Islamic Professional Accountant (CIPA), 2013. - Certified Islamic Banker (CIB), 2011. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 1995, and currently holds the position of the Director of the Financial Department and he is a board member in a company.</p>
<p>Mr. Ahmed Tawfiq Younis Tawfiq Date of Birth: 23/12/1981</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bachelor of Administrative Sciences and Information Systems in 2005 - United Kingdom. - International Foundation Year (IFY) Program, major of Economics, 2002 - United Kingdom. - International Diploma in Governance, Risk and Compliance (ICA) 2019 - United Kingdom. - Anti-Money Laundering (CAMS), 2013. 	<p>He started his career in the banking sector in 2006, and joined the JIB in 2010, and currently occupies the position of the Director of the Treasury Department.</p>
<p>Mr. Hani Ibrahim Ahmad Olaiwat Date of Birth: 1/1/1977</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master of Accounting, 2000. - Bachelor of Accounting, 1998. - Anti-Money Laundering (CAMS), 2013. - Islamic Finance Qualification (IFQ), 2008. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 2021, and currently holds the position of the Director of the Compliance Control Department.</p>
<p>Dr. Ali Muhammad Ahmed Abu Al-Ezz Date of Birth: 22/10/1979</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PhD in jurisprudence, 2010. - Master of jurisprudence and legal studies, 2006. - Bachelor of jurisprudence, 2001. - Islamic Finance Diploma by (CIMA), 2016. - Executive Professional Master in Islamic Finance, 2015. - Certified Islamic Professional Accountant (CIPA), 2013. - Certified Islamic Banker (CIB), 2011. - Certificate of Sharia Controller and Auditor (CSAA), 2010. 	<p>He joined the JIB in 2009, and currently occupies the position of the Director of the Internal Sharia Audit Department, and he is the Secretary of the Sharia Supervisory Board.</p>

Names of the Senior Executive Management Persons	Academic qualification	Practical experience
Mr. Youssef Muhammad Falih Al-Abdullah Date of Birth: 20/1/1979.	- Bachelor of Accounting, 2001.	He joined the JIB from 2001 until 2007, then he worked in Saudi Arabia, and in 2018 he returned and joined the JIB and currently occupies the position of the Director of the Credit Department as of 2/1/2022.
Mr. Fadi Ali Shihadeh Abd Alraheem Date of Birth: 1/6/1978.	- Secretarial diploma and office management, 1998.	He joined the JIB in 1999 and currently holds the position of the Secretary of the Bank's Board of Directors.
Mr. Ahmed Muhammad Sadiq Nasser Date of Birth: 11/12/1983.	- Bachelor of Accounting, 2014.	He joined the JIB in 2014, and currently holds the position of the Responsible for the Shareholders' Relations Unit as of 7/8/2022.

D. Profile of the Legal Counselor of the JIB:

Name:	Academic qualification	Practical experience
Mr. Mohammad Jabr Hasan Mut'eb Date of Birth: 5/2/1967	- Bachelor of Law, 1994.	He started practicing law since 1995, and he is an expert in local and international arbitration; he is the JIB's legal advisor since 2011.

E. Brief about the Governance Applications Compliance Officer with the Jordan Securities Commission:

Name	Academic qualification	Practical experience
Mr. Bassam Ahmad Abdulla Abu Ghazaleh Date of Birth: 12/9/1971	- Master of Financial Management, 2008. - Bachelor of Statistics and Computer Science, 1993.	He joined the JIB in 1994, and currently occupies the position of the Director of the Studies, Planning, and Sustainability Department, and is a board member in several companies.

4. The following table shows the names of shareholders with interests of 1% or more:

Name	Nationality	By the End of 2022						By the End of 2021						
		No. of Shares	Share of Capital	Ultimate Beneficiary	No. of Pledged shares	Percentage of Pledged Shares to Total Shares	Pledging Party	No. of Shares	Share of Capital	Ultimate Beneficiary	No. of Pledged shares	Percentage of Pledged Shares to Total Shares	Pledging Party	
Al Baraka Group Company	Bahraini	132010000	66.005%	1- Shaikh Saleh Abdulla Kamel.	0	0	-	132010000	66.005%	1- Shaikh Saleh Abdulla Kamel.	0	0	-	
		2- Dallah Albaraka Holding Co. (Shaikh Saleh Abdulla Kamel).								2- Dallah Albaraka Holding Co. (Shaikh Saleh Abdulla Kamel).				
		3- Tawfeek Co. for Investment Funds (Shaikh Saleh Abdulla Kamel).								3- Tawfeek Co. for Investment Funds (Shaikh Saleh Abdulla Kamel).				
		4- Abdulla Abdul Aziz Saleh AlRajhi.								4- Abdulla Abdul Aziz Saleh AlRajhi.				
		5- Other Shareholders: - Emirates NBD Bank. - Muhammad Abdulaziz Ateeq.								5- Other Shareholders: - Emirates NBD Bank. - Muhammad Abdulaziz Ateeq.				
Social Security Corporation	Jordanian	11642841	5.821%	Itself (related to the government)	0	0	-	11642841	5.821%	Itself (related to the government)	0	0	-	
Hussein bin Mohsen bin Hussein Al-Harthy	Saudi	4233315	2.117%	himself	0	0	-	4233315	2.117%	himself	0	0	-	
Ministry of Awqaf Islamic Affairs and Holy Places	Jordanian	2850000	1.425%	Itself (related to the government)	0	0	-	2536576	1.268%	Itself (related to the government)	0	0	-	
Hani Masoud Darwish Ahmed	Jordanian	2654835	1.327%	himself	0	0	-	2654835	1.327%	himself	0	0	-	

5. The JIB's share in the Jordanian banking market by the end of 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Item	By the End of 2022	By the End of 2021
Total Assets of the JIB/ Total Assets of the Banks	9.5%	9.6%
Total Balances of savings schemes at the JIB/ Total client deposits at banks	12.8%	12.9%
Total balances of financing and investment at the JIB/ total direct credit facilities of the banks	15.5%	15.4%

6. The JIB does not depend on particular suppliers and/or significant clients (locally and abroad), that constitute 10% or more of the total purchases, and/or sales, or revenues.

7. The JIB does not enjoy any government protection or privileges, and 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 JIB's business, products, or competition capacity.

9. The JIB adopts the application of ISO9001:2008.

It is worth noting that the JIB has obtained many distinguished ratings in 2022 from many international rating agencies, such as:

- Standard & Poor's: (B+/stable/B).

Islamic International Rating Agency (IIRA):

- at the international level of foreign currencies BB+/ A3.
- at the local level A+(jo) /A1(jo).
- Future outlook: Stable.
- Sharia Quality Rating: AA+(sq)

In 2022, the JIB has also obtained many international awards and certificates of appreciation, notably:

An award from Banking Executive Magazine:

- The safest Islamic bank - Jordan 2022.

Award from the Banker Magazine – London:

- The Best Islamic Bank - Jordan 2022.

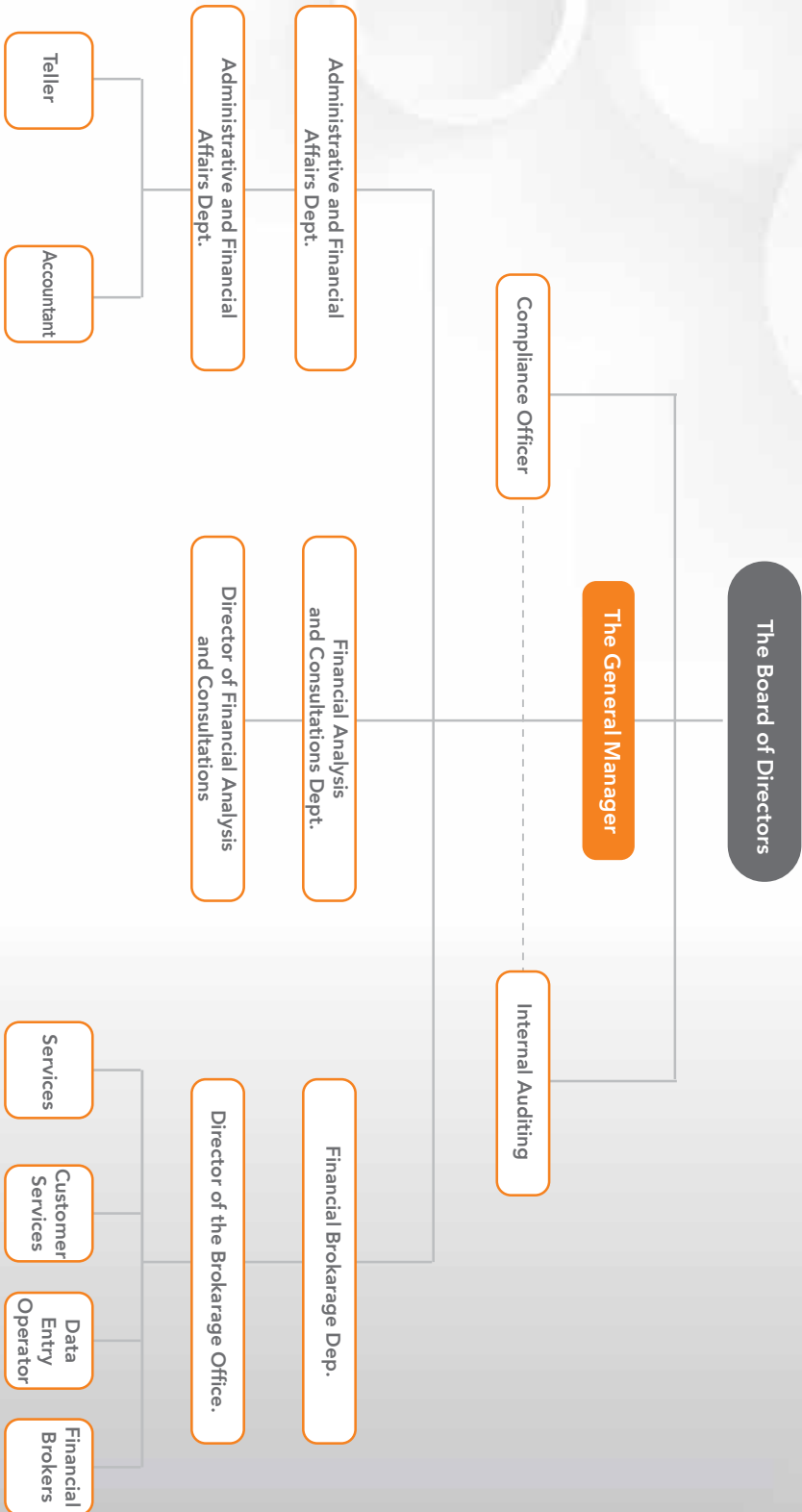
Many awards from World Finance Magazine - London:

- The Best Banking Group - Jordan 2022.
- The Best Islamic Bank - Jordan 2022.
- The Best Corporate Governance - Jordan 2022.
- Business Leadership and Outstanding Contribution Award in Islamic Finance – 2022 to the Chairman of the Board of Directors/ Mr. Musa Shihadeh.

Award from the Islamic Finance News - Malaysia:

- The Best Islamic Bank - Jordan 2021.
- Award from the Global Finance Magazine - New York.
- The Best Islamic Financial Institution- Jordan 2022.
- Award from the Middle East Business Intelligence Magazine:
- The Best Bank for Retail Services - Jordan 2022.

The organizational structure of Sanabel Al-Khair for Financial Investments



9- (A) The Organizational Structure of the JIB

The Organizational Structure of the Future Applied Computer Technology Co. Ltd.



B. By the end of 2022, the total number of employees was (2440) employees distributed according to the academic qualification as follows:

PhD	Masters	Bachelor	Diploma	General Secondary Certificate	Below General Secondary Certificate level					Total
					No. of Employees	Professionals/ Technicians	Office boys/ Guards	Service workers	Total	
9	77	1627	272	46	8	106	216	79	409	2440

The distribution of the subsidiaries' employees at the end of 2022 was as follows:

The Company	PhD	Masters	Higher Diploma	Bachelor	Diploma	General Secondary Certificate	Below General Secondary Certificate level	Total
Al Omariah Schools Co. Ltd.	13	68	41	394	65	170	79	830
Al Samaha Funding and Investment, Ltd	1	1	0	17	4	0	3	26
Future Applied Computer Technology Co. Ltd. (FACT)	0	4	0	76	11	0	2	93
Sanabel AlKhair For Financial Investments Co	0	0	0	6	2	0	2	10

C. The Board's report included qualification and training programs for the JIB's employees.

11. The JIB is exposed to certain risks due to the nature of its business. Such risks are outlined in note No (63) of the Consolidated Financial Statements of 2022.

12. The Board's report included the achievements accomplished by the JIB with references to the numbers and a description of the significant events of the Bank during the financial year 2022.

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

14. The table below shows the details of the realized distributed profits, net shareholders equity as well as the prices of securities during 2018-2022:

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	
				Fils	JD
2018	75404005	Distributing JD 27000000 cash at 15% of capital, and bonus shares at 11.11% *	393393779	880	2
2019	88554031	- **	421604008	800	2
2020	83765268	12% cash ***	474354279	080	3
2021	96455516	Distributing JD 50000000 cash at 25% of capital.	509608983	480	3
2022	95538653	Distributing JD 50000000 cash at 25% of capital.	520576233	880	3

* The bonus shares were distributed on 26/6/2019.

** Pursuant to the circular issued by the CBJ governor No. 1/1/4693 on 9/4/2020, the licensed Jordanian Banks shall postpone the distribution of dividends to shareholders for 2019.

*** In compliance with the CBJ's decision under the letter thereof No. 10/3/1228 dated 20/1/2021 circulated to Jordanian Banks operating in the Kingdom: the percentage of cash dividends to shareholders shall not be more than 12% in light of the local and international economic developments and the cash flow levels, as well as the convenient solvency which the banks enjoy and the CBJ's willingness to maintain them.

15. Analysis of the JIB's financial position and the outcomes of its operations:

Year	Shareholders' Equities/ Deposits	Financing & Investment/ Deposits	Financing & Investment/ Assets	Deposits/ Assets	Profits Before Tax/ Average Assets	Profits Before Tax/ Average Shareholders' Equities	Profits After Tax/ Average Shareholders' Equities	Profits After Tax/ Average Paid-in Capital
2022	10.80%	93.53%	82.49%	88.19%	1.77%	18.55%	11.86%	30.55%
2021	10.97%	89.13%	78.08%	87.60%	1.90%	19.61%	12.00%	29.53%

16. The Board's report included the future plan of the JIB.

17. In 2022, the fees for auditing the JIB's accounts mounted to JD 120 thousand, while the auditing fees of subsidiaries are disclosed in item (2) above.

18. (A) The following table shows the detailed description of the number of securities issued by the JIB and owned by the Board members and their relatives (wife and minor children):

Name	Position	Nationality	No. of Shares by the End of 2022	No. of Shares by the End of 2021
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh	Chairman	Jordanian	200000	200000
The wife of H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh	-	Jordanian	16666	16666
Al Baraka Group Company and its representatives	-	Bahraini	132010000	132010000
H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab	Vice Chairman	Bahraini	0	0
H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna*	Member	Jordanian	0	0
H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla	Member	British	0	0
H.E. Dr. Nour "Muhammad Shaher" "Muhammad Lutfi" Mahayni	Member	Jordanian	20000	20000
H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar *	Member	Tunisian	0	0
H.E. Mr. Salem Ahmad Jamil Al Khaza'aleh	Member	Jordanian	6666	6666
H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad	Member	Jordanian	22222	22222
The wife of H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad	-	Jordanian	5746	5746
H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem	Member	Jordanian	6666	6666
H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat	Member	Jordanian	23333	23333
The wife of H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat	-	Jordanian	2605	2605
H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet	Member	Jordanian	21536	21536
H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al-Tamimi	Member	Jordanian	13333	13333

* H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar was appointed instead of H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna as of 22/8/2022.

B. The table below shows a statement for the number of securities issued by the Company owned by the senior management with executive authority and their relatives “wife and minor children” in details:

Name	Position	Nationality	No. of Shares by the End of 2022	No. of Shares by the End of 2021
Dr. Hussein Said Saifan	CEO/ General Manager	Jordanian	0	0
Wife of Dr. Hussein Said Saifan	-	Jordanian	26000	26000
Dr. “Muhammad Fahmy”” Muhammad Khalil” El Jabari	Assistant General Manager	Jordanian	0	0
Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdullah Ahmed Abu Saqri	Assistant General Manager	Jordanian	0	0
H.E. Dr. Musa Omar Abu Muhaimed	Assistant General Manager	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Muhammad Ahmed Muhammad Jibril	* Assistant General Manager till 20/4/2022	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. “Mohammed Fawaz” Sudqi Sdiq Imam	Assistant General Manager	Jordanian	0	0
Dr. Abdullah Attia Abdullah Attia	Director of the Internal Control Department	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Raafat Ismail Muhammad Abu Afifa	Director of the IT Security Department	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Mansour Mahmoud Muhammad Aqel	Director of the External Operations Department	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Amjad Khalil Mahmoud Al Sawalha	Director of the Credit Department till 1/1/2022	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Raed Subhi Muhammad Atta	Director of the Central (Local) Operations Department	Jordanian	0	0
Dr. Minwer Atallah Hassan Al Messadeh	Director of the Risk Management Department	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Samer Ahmed Shihadeh Odeh	Director of the Internal Audit Department	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Khalil Rebhy Khalil Al Baik	Director of the Shareholders’ Relations Unit till 31/7/2022	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Ashraf “Mohammad Sa’eed” Hasan Qa’dan	Director of the Finance Department	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Ahmed Tawfiq Younis Tawfiq	Director of the Treasury Department	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Hani Ibrahim Ahmad Olaiwat	Director of the Compliance Department	Jordanian	0	0
Dr. Ali Muhammad Ahmed Abu Al-Ezz	Director of Internal Sharia Audit Department, and Secretary of the Sharia Supervisory Board	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Youssef Muhammad Falih Al-Abdullah	Director of the Credit Department as of 2/1/2022	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Fadi Ali Shihadeh Abd Alraheem	Secretary of the Board	Jordanian	0	0
Mr. Ahmed Muhammad Sadiq Nasser	Responsible for the Shareholders’ Relations Unit as of 7/8/2022	Jordanian	0	0

C. The table below shows a statement about the number of securities issued by the Company owned by the legal counselor and his relatives "wife and minor children" in details:

Name	Nationality	No. of Shares by the End of 2022	No. of Shares by the End of 2021
Mr. Mohammad Jabr Hasan Mut'eb	Jordanian	0	0

D. The board members and the senior management with executive authorities do not have any controlling interests in other companies.

E. The Sharia Supervisory Board members do not hold shares in the JIB.

F. The table below shows the finance facilities granted to each member of the Board along with any other transactions between the JIB and the member or her/his related parties.

1- Names of the Current Board Members	Direct Facilities JD	Indirect Facilities JD
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdulaziz Mohammad Shihadeh	-	-
Al Baraka Group Company and its representatives	-	-
H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdulla Ali Al-Oqab	-	-
H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna*	-	-
H.E. Dr. Jehad Abd El-Hamid El-Nakla	-	-
H.E. Dr. Nour "Muhammad Shafer" "Muhammad Lutfi" Mahayni	-	-
- The Industrial Commercial and Agricultural Co. Ltd - Full time Vice-chairman	6848418	3115086
H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar *	-	-
H.E. Mr. Salem Ahmad Jamil Al Khaza'aleh	-	-
H.E. Mr. Issa Haidar Issa Murad	1257696	-
- Issa Murad & Sons Trading Company/Vice Chairperson of the Board	297219	145410
H.E. Mrs. Malak F. R. Ghanem	-	-
H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat	-	-
H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Basheer Hatahet	-	-
- Jordan Carbonate Co	319776	-
H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al -Tamimi	-	-

* H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar was appointed instead of H.E. Mr. Mazin Khairy Shaker Manna as of 22/8/2022.

19. A. Below are the benefits and remunerations that the Board Chairman and members received as salaries, fees, remunerations...etc., and the amounts paid for each one of them as travel and transportation expenses inside and outside the Kingdom during the fiscal year 2022 in (Jordan Dinars):

Name	Board Membership Remuneration	Board Committees Membership Remuneration	Transportation Allowances	Travel Expenses	Per diem Allowances	Rewards	Total
H.E. Mr. Musa Abdel-Aziz Mohammad Shihadeh	5000	13000	39000	0	0	150000	207000
Al-Baraka Group Company, represented by:							
H.E. Mr. Hamad Abdullah Ali Al-Oqab	5000	12000	36000	0	4473	0	57473
H.E. Mr. Mazen Khairi Shaker Mann'a *	3233	10000	23032	1426	0	0	37691
H.E. Dr. Jihad Abdul Hameed Al Niqleh	3233	19000	36000	4490	2556	0	65279
H.E. Mr. Nour (Moh'd Shaheer) (Moh'd Lutfi) Mahayni	5000	7000	36000	0	0	0	48000
H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar *	0	4000	12968	1560	2237	0	20765
H.E. Mr. Adnan Abdullah Al-Sulaiman Al-Bassam **	1767	0	0	0	0	0	1767
H.E. Mr. Hood Hashem Ahmed Hashem **	1767	0	0	0	0	0	1767
H.E. Salem Ahmad Jamil Alkhazaleh	5000	13000	36000	0	0	0	54000
H.E. Mr. Issa Haider Issa Murad	5000	12000	36000	0	0	0	53000
H.E. Mr. Malak Fawzi Ragheb Ghanem	5000	8000	36000	0	0	0	49000
H.E. Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat	5000	9000	36000	0	0	0	50000
H.E. Mr. Ayman Abdel Karim Bashir Hatahet	5000	7000	36000	0	0	0	48000
H.E. Dr. Hatem Hafez Al Halawani Al Tamimi	5000	7000	36000	0	0	0	48000

H.E. Mr. Hussam bin Al-Habib bin Al-Haj Omar has been appointed in place of H.E. Mr. Mazen Khairi Shaker Mann'a, as of 22/8/2022.

** Until 10/5/2021.

B. The table below shows the benefits and remunerations that the JIP Legal advisor received as fees, remunerations..etc inside and outside the Kingdom during the financial year 2022 in (JD):

Name	Total Salaries	Remunerations	Travel and Transportation Expenses	Daily Allowances	Fees of the Board Committees Membership	Total
Dr. Hussein Said Saifan/ CEO - General Manager (1)	642000	242000	4620	854	5000	894474
Dr. "Mohamed Fahmy" "Mohamed Khalil" El Jabari/ Assistant General Manager	130256	26484	0	0	0	156740
Dr. Abdul Hamid Abdullah Ahmed Abu Saqri/ Assistant General Manager	137184	33284	0	0	0	170468
Dr. Musa Omar Abu Muhaimed/ Assistant General Manager	129550	26484	0	0	0	156034
Mr. Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed Jibril/ Assistant General Manager (2)	68761	97409	0	0	0	166170
Mr. "Mohammed Fawaz" Sudqi Sdiq Imam/ Assistant General Manager	173518	77899	1403	870	0	253690
Dr. Abdullah Attia Abdullah Attia/ Director of the Internal Control Department	42027	4175	709	113	0	47024
Mr. Raafat Ismail Muhammad Abu Afifa/ Director of the IT Security Department	70885	4450	31	191	0	75557
Mr. Mansour Mahmoud Mohamed Aqel/ Director of the External Operations Department	34959	3500	0	0	0	38459
Mr. Amjad Khalil Mahmoud Al Sawalha/ Director of the Credit Department (3)	68689	7600	0	0	0	76289
Mr. Raed Subhi Mohamed Atta/ Director of the Central (Local) Operations Department	37541	3850	0	0	0	41391
Dr. Minwer Atallah Hassan Al Messadeh/ Director of the Risk Management Department	43235	10000	0	0	4000	57235
Mr. Samer Ahmed Shihadeh Odeh/ Director of the Internal Audit Department	41328	4600	365	0	0	46293
Mr. Khalil Rebhy Khalil Al Baik/ Director of the Shareholders' Relations Unit (4)	25045	49001	0	0	0	74046
Mr. Ashraf "Mohammad Sa'eed" Hasan Qa'dan/ Director of the Finance Department	38265	3750	0	0	0	42015
Mr. Ahmed Tawfiq Younis Tawfiq/ Director of the Treasury Department	47297	4750	40	0	0	52087
Mr. Hani Ibrahim Ahmad Olaiwat/ Director of the Compliance Department	63675	2500	0	0	0	66175
Dr. Ali Mohamed Ahmed Abu Al-Ezz/ Director of the Internal Sharia Auditing Department	39655	3475	0	60	0	43190
Mr. Youssef Mohamed Falih Al-Abdullah/ Director of the Credit Department (5)	30673	1125	0	0	0	31798
Mr. Fadi Ali Shihadeh Abd Alraheem/ Secretary of the Board	44627	4500	608	0	0	49735
Mr. Ahmed Mohamed Sadiq Nasser/ Responsible for the Shareholders' Relations Unit (6)	10057	542	0	0	0	10599

(1) Uses a private car provided by the Bank.

(2) Till 20/4/2022

(3) Till 1/1/2022

(4) Till 31/7/2022

(5) As of 2/1/2022

(6) As of 7/8/2022

C. The table below shows the benefits and remunerations that the Board Chairperson and members received as salaries, fees, remunerations...etc., and the amounts paid to each one of them as travel and transportation expenses inside and outside the Kingdom during the financial year 2022 in (JD):

Name	Salaries and Fees	Remunerations	Travel and Transportation Expenses	Total
Mr. Mohammad Jabr Hasan Mut'eb	75000	0	0	75000

D. The table below shows the annual provisions of the chairman and the members of the Sharia Supervisory Board, along with the amounts paid to each of them as travel and transportation expenses inside and outside the Kingdom during the financial year 2022:

Name	Annual Provisions	Daily Allowances	Travel Expenses	Total
H.E. Dr. Mahmoud Ali Mosleh Al Sartawi	24000	0	0	24000
H.E. Dr. Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Zaid Al Kelani	24000	0	0	24000
H.E. Dr. "Mohammad Khair" Mohammad Salem Al-Issa	24000	0	0	24000
H.E. Dr. Youssef Hassan Youssef Khalawi *	15419	639	1366	17424

* Joined the Sharia Supervisory Board of our bank on 10/5/2022.

20. The Board's report included a statement of the donations and grants paid by the JIB during the financial year 2022.

21. Disclosure was made in the financial statements for the year 2022 in Note No. 60 of all the bank's transactions with the parent company, subsidiaries and affiliate companies, with major shareholders, members of the Board of Directors and senior executive management persons within the normal activities of the Bank with Murabaha rates and commercial commissions, whereas, all deferred sales receivables, financing and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek granted to related parties are considered working. Also, there are no contracts and commitments due on the bank during the year 2022 with each of the following parties: subsidiaries, sister companies, affiliate companies, chairman of the board of directors, member of the board of directors, general manager, any of the employees. In addition to the relatives of the former parties, except for the following:

party name	kind of relationship	nature of the contracts	Paid Expenses (JD)
Future Applied Computer Technology	Affiliate company	Systems Maintenance & Supply Contracts	1434170
Jordan Center for International Trading Co.	Associates company	Supply of stationery and publications	231959
ISLAMIC INSURANCE COMPANY	Associates company	Various insurance contracts	4727762
Total	-	-	6393891

22- The Board's report included the details of the JIB's various activities in the environment protection and local community.

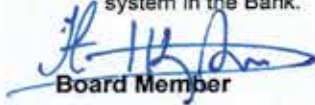
23- There are no contracts or arrangements with the chairperson of the board of directors, the members of the board, the general manager, the employees, or to the relatives of those persons

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors of Jordan Islamic Bank hereby acknowledges that:

A. 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.



Board Member

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Housseem Ben Haj Amor



Vice-Chairman

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Hamad Abdulla Ali AIOqab



Chairman

Musa Abdelaziz Mohammad Shihadeh

Board Member

Salem Ahmad Jamil Alkhaza'leh

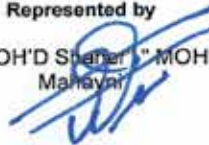


Board Member

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Dr. Nour "MOH'D Shaker" "MOH'D Lutfi"
Mahayni



Board Member

Albaraka Group Co.

Represented by

Dr. Jihad Abdel Hamid El-Nakla




Board Member

Issa Haidar Issa Murad



Board Member

Malak Fawzi Ragheb Ghanem



Board Member

Dr. Hatem Hafez Al-Halawani Al Tamimi.



Board Member

Dr. Nabih Ahmad Salameh Alzenat



Board Member

Ayman Abdul-Kareem Basheer Hatahet



Acknowledgement

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

Financial Department
Manager

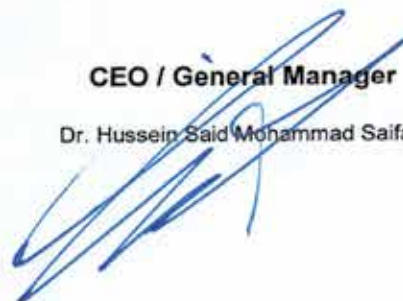
Ashraf "Mohammed Said"

Hasan Qa'dan



CEO / General Manager

Dr. Hussein Said Mohammad Saifan



Chairman

Musa Abdelaziz Mohammed Shihadeh





**Report of the Sharia
Supervisory Board
For the Financial Year Ending
on 31/12/2022**

Date: 8 Rajab 1444

Corresponding to: 30th of January 2023

Report of the Sharia Supervisory Board

For the Financial Year Ending on 31/12/2022

All praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and Prayers and Peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad and his Family and Companions

To: Messrs./ Shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank

Peace be upon you, so as Allah's Mercy and Blessings

As per the Bank's Law of Jordan No 28 of the Year 2000 and the amended Law No (7) of 2019 thereof, and the provisions thereof concerning the Islamic banks, and the JIB's Article of Association; the Sharia Supervisory board thereby provides the following report:

- The Sharia Supervisory Board has supervised the principles and contracts used concerning the transactions and the applications that the JIB made available during the financial period ending on 31/12/2022, and conducted the needed supervision to give the opinion thereof as regards the JIB's compliance with the teachings of Islamic Sharia, the specific fatwas, decisions, and guidelines that we had issued to verify the JIB's compliance therewith.
- It is the management's duty to implement the JIB's business in accordance with the provisions of Islamic Sharia and to ensure that our responsibility is limited to expressing an independent opinion based on our observance of the JIB's operations and reporting this to you.
- We have conducted the audit, which consisted of examining the documentation and the procedures applied by the JIB, we also examined each type of transactions through the Internal Sharia Audit Department.
- We planned and performed our supervision to collect all the information and clarifications that we deem necessary to give us appropriate and sufficient evidence that the JIB did not breach the teachings and principles of Islamic Sharia.

In our opinion:

- Contracts, operations, and transactions of the JIB during the year ending on 31/12/2022 that we reviewed were Sharia compliant.
- Distributions of profits and charging the loss to investment Profit Accounts and the Investment Risks Fund and/or the provision of expected credit losses and/or Mutual Credit Fund is consistent with the fundamentals that we approve in accordance with the teachings and principles of Islamic Sharia.
- All the amounts received by the JIB that were from sharia non compliant sources or manners were excluded from the revenues and directed to charity;
- The duty of discharging Zakat is vested with shareholders, no authorization is given to the JIB to dispense it directly, there is no law in this regard, nor the Article of Association of the General Assembly decisions provides so, nor there is any authorization given to the shareholders in this

regard. Therefore, a shareholder shall dispense the Zakat imposed on the shares thereto when the Sharia requirement for this regard are met, considering the following:

- Where intention upon share purchase or subscription was trading, Zakat shall be based on the market value of the shares and the dividends distributed.
- Where intention upon the share purchase or subscription was to receive dividend and not to trade, Zakat is imposed on the distributed dividends, in addition to the Zakat on the assets owned in the Bank, given that Zakat is (21.1 fils/ share) twenty one point one fils per share.
- In the event the necessary amounts of cash is not available, Zakat or part thereof might be deferred and so it becomes a debt to be settled as soon as the amount of money is available.

The Sharia Supervisory Board would like to thank the management of the JIB and its staff for giving due attention to the observance of the teachings and principles of Sharia, for their good management, and for the good outcomes achieved by the Bank.

Grace be to Allah, the Lord of Worlds

Date: 8 Rajab 1444

Corresponding to: 30th of January 2023

Chairman

Prof. Mahmoud Ali Mosleh Al Sartawi

Board Member

Mr. YOUSIF HASSAN KHALAWI

Vice-Chairman

Prof. Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Zaid Al Kelani

Board Member

Dr. 'Mohammad Khair' Mohammad Salem Al-Issa



**Independent
Auditor's Report**



**Independent auditor's report
To the shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company
Amman- the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Jordan Islamic Bank (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as at 31 December 2022, and their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Islamic shari'a rules and principles as determined by Shari'a's Supervisory Board of the Bank in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan.

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022;
- the consolidated statement of income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of sources and uses of funds of Al Qard Al Hasan for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.



**Independent auditor's report
To the shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022

Our audit approach

Overview

Key Audit Matters

- Measurement of Expected Credit Losses
-

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where the management made subjective judgments; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We have designed the scope of the audit to perform sufficient procedures that enable us to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the Groups structure, accounting processes, controls, and business segments.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



**Independent auditor's report
To the shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Measurement of Expected Credit Losses</p> <p>The Group applies the Expected Credit Loss model (ECL) on all its financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts including financing commitments in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard No. 30 as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan instructions.</p> <p>The Group exercises significant judgement and makes a number of assumptions in developing its ECL models, which includes probability of default computation separately for retail and corporate portfolios, determining loss given default and exposure at default for both funded and unfunded exposures, forward looking adjustments, staging criteria and movement between stages.</p> <p>For defaulted exposures, the Group exercises judgements to estimate the expected future cash flows related to individual exposures, including the value of collateral.</p> <p>The Group's impairment policy under FAS 30 as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan Instructions is presented in notes (2 and 3) to the consolidated financial statements, and which is related to the differences between FAS 30 as should be implemented and what was implemented based on the Central Bank of Jordan instructions, and the significant accounting policies implemented when calculating the expected credit loss. The group also presents the credit risk management policies in note (63).</p> <p>Measurement of ECL is considered as a key audit matter as the Group applies significant judgments and makes a number of assumptions in the staging criteria applied to the financial instruments as well as in developing ECL models for calculating its impairment provisions including the expected value of collateral.</p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures on the computation of the ECL included in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > We assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the calculation of the expected credit losses model. > We tested the completeness and accuracy of the data used in the calculation of ECL. > For a sample of exposures, we checked the appropriateness of the Group's application of the staging criteria. > We involved our internal specialists to assess the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceptual framework used for developing the Group's impairment policy in the context of its compliance with the requirements of FAS 30 as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan instructions. • ECL modelling methodology and calculations used to compute the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD) for the Group's classes of financial instruments and at each stage. • Reasonableness of the assumptions made in developing the modelling framework including assumptions used for estimating forward looking scenarios and significant increase in credit risk. • Recalculation of the expected credit losses for a sample of the impaired financial assets at each stage.



**Independent auditor's report
To the shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022

- In addition, for the Stage 3 corporate portfolio, the appropriateness of provisioning assumptions were independently assessed for a sample of exposures selected on the basis of risk and the significance of individual exposures. An independent view was formed on the levels of provisions recognised, based on the detailed loan and counterparty information available in the credit file. For the Stage 3 retail portfolio, assumptions were independently assessed for each product category and an independent view was formed on the levels of provisions recognised at each category level.
 - We recalculated the provision for non-performing finances in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan Instructions Number (47/2009).
 - We compared the expected credit loss calculated in accordance with FAS 30 as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan Instructions with the provision for expected credit losses calculated in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan No. (47/2009) and ensured that the Group has recorded whichever is higher.
 - We assessed the consolidated financial statement disclosures to ensure compliance with Financial Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan. We have also ensured completeness and accuracy of the disclosures by verifying the information to accounting records.
-



**Independent auditor's report
To the shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022

Other information

The management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the other information included in the Group's annual report (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report therein), which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

The management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Islamic shari'a rules and principles as determined by Shari'a's Supervisory Board of the Bank in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's consolidated financial reporting process.



**Independent auditor's report
To the shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company (continued)**

As of 31 December 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



Independent auditor's report
To the shareholders of Jordan Islamic Bank - Public Shareholding Company (continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.


We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Bank maintains proper accounting records in accordance with Islamic shari'a rules and principles as determined by Shari'a's Supervisory Board of the Bank in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards as issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions as adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan, and which are in agreement with the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We recommend the General assembly of the Shareholders to approve these consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers "Jordan"


Omar Jamal Katanzi
License No. (1015)

Amman, Jordan
14 February 2023



Jordan Islamic Bank – Public Shareholding Company

Amman – Jordan

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Statement (A): Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December, 2022

Description	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		JD	JD
Assets			
Cash and balances with central bank of Jordan	4	719,230,111	893,840,158
Balances at banks and financial institutions	5	43,400,535	52,703,935
Investment accounts at banks and financial institutions	6	1,417,959	-
Wakala Bil Istithmar accounts	7	35,208,483	35,300,761
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables –net	8	2,962,366,595	2,811,104,715
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets – net	9	888,242,179	802,548,602
Financing – net	10	38,447,971	36,826,085
Financial assets at fair value through income statement-self financed	11	47,359	-
Financial assets at fair value through owner's equity – self-financed	12	18,008,809	18,250,074
Financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity	13	33,869,916	31,015,003
Financial assets at amortized cost	14	396,361,912	268,452,049
Investments in associates	15	9,336,930	9,051,815
Investments in real estate	16	113,696,192	119,023,646
Al Qard Al Hasan – net	17	36,127,741	64,115,042
Property and equipment – net	18	85,502,051	91,709,560
Intangible assets	20	7,058,271	4,299,297
Right of use assets	21-A	10,763,279	12,283,463
Deferred tax assets	27-C	750,951	-
Other assets	22	63,338,951	52,057,938
Total assets		5,463,176,195	5,302,582,143
Liabilities, joint investment accounts holders' equity, non-controlling interests and owner's equity			
Liabilities			
Banks and financial institutions' accounts	23	37,104,499	56,333,430
Customers' current and on demand accounts	24	1,390,005,595	1,379,885,215
Cash margins	25	58,059,637	58,689,427
Other provisions	26	15,654,160	16,560,343
Income tax provision	27-A	31,300,247	32,652,979
Deferred tax liabilities	28	2,230,404	3,141,708
Lease obligations	21-B	10,952,521	12,276,600
Other liabilities	29	33,369,309	41,808,699

* The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

Description	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		JD	JD
Total liabilities		1,578,676,372	1,601,348,401
Joint investment accounts holders' equity			
Unrestricted investment accounts	30-A	3,333,076,044	3,150,272,953
Investment accounts holders' reserve in subsidiaries and associates	30-B	14,942,207	14,256,895
Fair value reserve – net	31-A	711,012	2,056,113
Total joint investment accounts holders' equity		3,348,729,263	3,166,585,961
Non-controlling interests	30-B	38,956	38,798
Total joint investment accounts holders' equity and non-controlling interest		3,348,768,219	3,166,624,759
Provision against future risks	32-A	15,155,371	25,000,000
Equity			
Owner's equity			
Paid-in capital	33	200,000,000	200,000,000
Statutory reserve	34	120,471,745	110,912,379
Voluntary reserve	34	64,602,142	55,081,786
Fair value reserve	31-B	2,928,070	3,069,831
Retained earnings	35	132,574,276	140,544,987
Total owner's equity – Bank's shareholders		520,576,233	509,608,983
Total liabilities, joint investment accounts holders' equity, non-controlling interests and owner's equity		5,463,176,195	5,302,582,143
Accounts managed for others:			
Restricted investments	57	116,452,531	66,273,250
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (Investments portfolio)	58	535,034,031	505,495,559
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar	59	75,632,438	78,199,218

*The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement (B): Consolidated Income statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Description	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		JD	JD
Deferred sales revenues	36	151,432,876	147,853,437
Financing revenues	37	539,759	508,087
Gain from financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity	38	612,190	1,910,281
Gain from financial assets at amortized cost	39	12,959,659	9,174,786
Dividends from subsidiaries and associates	40	1,048,200	2,119,804
Revenues from Investments In real estate	41	4,396,572	3,864,507
Revenues from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets	42	51,283,561	47,412,119
Revenues from other investments	43	1,848,229	1,560,276
Expected credit losses - joint	32-D	-	(6,000,000)
Revenues from joint investment accounts- net		224,121,046	208,403,297
Net income of subsidiaries	44	1,018,706	(589,271)
Share of profit from investments in associates		848,545	773,489
Total revenues from joint investment accounts		225,988,297	208,587,515
Deposits insurance fees – Joint Investment accounts		(5,239,437)	(4,748,586)
Share of unrestricted investment account holders'	45	(82,123,623)	(64,474,970)
Share of investment accounts holders' from income of subsidiaries		(1,018,541)	586,864
Share of non-controlling interests from income of subsidiaries		(165)	2,407
Share of profit from investments in associates		(848,545)	(773,489)
Bank's share of the joint investment accounts revenues as Mudarib and Rab AL - Mal	46	136,757,986	139,179,741
Bank's self-financed revenues	47	37,395	241,305
Bank's share of restricted investments revenues as Mudarib	48	563,047	456,950
Bank's share of restricted investments revenues as Wakeel	48	8,433,497	7,528,092
Banking services revenues	49	27,707,427	23,326,630
Foreign currency gain	50	2,481,857	2,471,679
Other income	51	3,062,781	2,314,373
Deposits insurance fees – Self		(4,678,851)	(4,239,492)
Gross income		174,365,139	171,279,278
Employees expenses	52	(44,502,000)	(41,920,751)
Depreciation and amortization	19	(8,138,542)	(8,363,158)
Other expenses	53	(24,206,944)	(22,786,853)
Provision for expected credit loss – self	17	(929,000)	(1,153,000)
Other provisions	26 & 54	(1,050,000)	(600,000)
Total expenses		(78,826,486)	(74,823,762)
Profit before income tax		95,538,653	96,455,516
Income tax	27-B	(34,429,642)	(37,397,819)
Profit after income tax		61,109,011	59,057,697
Basic earnings per share for the year	55	JD/Fils	JD/Fils
		0/306	0/295

* The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement (C): Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Profit after income tax	61,109,011	59,057,697
comprehensive income items, net after tax:		
Change in fair value reserve of financial assets – net	(141,761)	197,007
Total comprehensive income for the year	60,967,250	59,254,704

Statement (D): Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity For the Year Ended 31 December, 2022

For the year ended 31 December 2022	Paid-in capital	Statutory reserve	Voluntary reserve	Fair value reserve*	Retained earnings**	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January 2022	200,000,000	110,912,379	55,081,786	3,069,831	140,544,987	509,608,983
Profit after income tax	-	-	-	-	61,109,011	61,109,011
Change in fair value reserve	-	-	-	(141,761)	-	(141,761)
Total comprehensive income for the year after tax	-	-	-	(141,761)	61,109,011	60,967,250
Transferred to (from) reserves	-	9,559,366	9,520,356	-	(19,079,722)	-
Dividends***	-	-	-	-	(50,000,000)	(50,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022	200,000,000	120,471,745	64,602,142	2,928,070	132,574,276	520,576,233

* The fair value reserve balance of JD 2,928,070 as at 31 December 2022 is restricted from use.

** An amount of JD 1,000,000 from retained earnings, which was transferred from general banking risk reserve, is restricted from use without prior approval from the Central bank of Jordan.

** An amount of JD 750,951 from retained earnings balance, which represents deferred tax assets as at 31 December 2022, is restricted from use according to the Central bank of Jordan and the Securities Commission.

*** The General Assembly approved on 26 April 2022 the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders at a rate of 25% from the paid in capital of JD 200 million/ share, amounted to JD 50 million through distribution from retained earnings.

* The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

For the year ended 31 December 2021	Paid-in capital	Statutory reserve	Voluntary reserve	Fair value reserve*	Retained earnings**	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at 1 January 2021	200,000,000	101,261,327	45,472,758	2,888,319	124,731,875	474,354,279
Profit after income tax	-	-	-	-	59,057,697	59,057,697
Change in fair value reserve	-	-	-	197,007	-	197,007
Profits realized from sale of financial assets at fair value through owner's equity	-	-	-	(15,495)	15,495	-
Total comprehensive income for the year after tax	-	-	-	181,512	59,073,192	59,254,704
Transferred to (from) reserves	-	9,651,052	9,609,028	-	(19,260,080)	-
Dividends***	-	-	-	-	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021	200,000,000	110,912,379	55,081,786	3,069,831	140,544,987	509,608,983

* The fair value reserve balance of JD 3,069,831 as at 31 December 2021 is restricted from use.

** An amount of JD 1,000,000 from retained earnings, which was transferred from general banking risk reserve, is restricted from use without prior approval from the Central bank of Jordan.

*** The General Assembly approved on 22 April 2021 the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders at a rate of 12% from the paid in capital of JD 200 million/ share, amounted to JD 24 million through distribution from retained earnings.

* The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement (E): Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Description	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		JD	JD
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before tax		95,538,653	96,455,516
Adjustments to non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortization	19	8,138,542	8,363,158
Cost of lease obligation	21-B	628,719	681,858
Employees' end of services provision	54	850,000	500,000
Employees' vacation provision	54	200,000	100,000
Provision for expected credit loss- joint		-	6,355,116
Provision for expected credit loss- self		929,000	1,153,000
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(545,652)	(5,231)
Gain on sale of investments in real estate		(3,257,586)	(2,866,461)
Profits from the sale of a subsidiary		-	(1,071,604)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		(1,594,020)	(1,713,919)
Profit before change in assets and liabilities		100,887,656	107,951,433
Change in assets and liabilities			
Increase in investment accounts at banks and financial institutions maturing after 3 months		(1,418,000)	-
Increase in deferred sales receivables and other receivables		(161,231,052)	(229,097,030)
Increase in financing		(1,606,277)	(2,963,852)
Increase in Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek Assets		(85,731,335)	(96,803,079)
Decrease in Al Qard Al Hasan		26,959,263	12,343,387
Increase in other assets		(4,736,600)	(3,157,677)
Increase in customers' current and on demand accounts		10,120,380	114,638,353
(Decrease) Increase in cash margins		(629,790)	7,266,360
(Decrease) Increase in other liabilities		(7,906,324)	3,608,781
Net change in assets and liabilities		(226,179,735)	(194,164,757)
Net cash flows used in operating activities before income tax and other payments		(125,292,079)	(86,213,324)
Income tax paid	27-A	(36,533,325)	(30,887,285)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(161,825,404)	(117,100,609)
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through income statement- self		(47,359)	-

* The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

Description	Notes	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		JD	JD
Sale of financial assets at fair value through owner's equity - self		12,618	61,347
sale of financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity		275,000	3,948,626
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through joint investment account holders' equity		(3,321,439)	(1,991,850)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost - net		(183,571,853)	(141,708,666)
Maturity of financial assets at amortized cost - net		55,505,609	69,569,677
Sale of real estate investments		6,588,695	5,822,025
Purchase of real estate investments		-	(910,990)
Own of repossessed assets		(12,719,324)	(18,279,381)
Sale of repossessed assets		5,041,477	961,446
Sale of property and equipment		4,569,218	5,253
Purchase of property and equipment		(3,217,813)	(2,599,902)
Purchase of intangible assets		(3,918,473)	(2,462,842)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(134,803,644)	(87,585,257)
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Increase in unrestricted investment accounts holders' equity		182,816,698	306,887,579
Distributed dividends		(50,000,000)	(24,000,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	21-B	(2,131,754)	(2,130,952)
Net cash flow from financing activities		130,684,944	280,756,627
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(165,944,104)	76,070,761
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		1,594,020	1,713,919
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	56	890,471,603	812,686,923
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	56	726,121,519	890,471,603

* The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

Statement (F): Consolidated Statement of Sources and Uses of Al Qard Al Hasan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	68,865,578	81,208,965
Sources of the Fund:		
Central bank of Jordan account / Al Qard Al Hasan Fund	24,706,391	53,439,029
Sources the Bank is authorized to use	58,068,443	48,910,517
Sources outside the Bank	2,522,980	2,129,520
Total sources of the Fund for the year	85,297,814	104,479,066
Uses of the Fund:		
Education	480,753	462,770
Medical treatment	368,855	403,230
Marriage	364,390	584,010
Overdraft accounts	12,279,058	11,517,567
Social advances for the Bank's employees	2,839,180	2,721,323
Central bank of Jordan's program for facing Corona pandemic & med-term crisis agreement	100,000	7,581,201
Total uses for the year	16,432,236	23,270,101
Settled for the year	(43,391,499)	(35,613,488)
Balance at the end of year	41,906,315	68,865,578
Less: Provision for expected credit loss – self	(5,778,574)	(4,750,536)
Balance at the end of year – net	36,127,741	64,115,042

* The accompanying notes from (1) to (70) represent an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read with them.

1. General Information

Jordan Islamic Bank (“the Bank”) was established as a Jordanian public shareholding company on 28 November 1978 pursuant to the provisions of the companies law No. (12) of 1964. Head office is located in Amman with a capital of 200 million dinar.

The Bank offers banking, financial, and investment services in compliance with the rules and principles of the Islamic Shari’a through its head office, 89 branches and 22 banking offices in the Kingdom as well as its subsidiaries. The Bank’s transactions are governed by the applicable Bank’s Law.

Jordan Islamic Bank shares are listed on the Amman Stock Exchange – Jordan.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Bank’s Board of Directors in their meeting No. (1) held on 14 February 2023 and it is subject to the approval of the General Assembly and the Central bank of Jordan.

The Bank’s Shari’a Supervisory Board reviewed the consolidated financial statements on its meeting No. (1/2023) held on 30 January 2023 and issued their annual report thereon.

According to the Bank’s articles of association and in compliance with the principles and rules of the Islamic Shari’a and the general Banks’ Laws, the Shari’a Supervisory Board is constituted of four members according to the shareholder’s General Assembly decision. The opinion of Shari’a Supervisory Board shall be binding to the Bank, and it is responsible for monitoring the Bank’s activities and operations in terms of compliance with Shari’a principles and is responsible for furnishing a Shari’a opinion on the format of contracts necessary to undertake the Bank’s activities and issue an annual report for the shareholder’s General Assembly.

2.1. Basis of preparation of the financial statements:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries financed from the Bank’s funds and the joint investment funds (“the group”) have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), and it was approved by Central Bank of Jordan. In the absence of Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions relating to financial statements items, the International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations are applied in conformity with the Shari’a standards, pending the promulgation of Islamic Standards therefor.

The main differences between the Islamic accounting standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions as they should be applied, and the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan can be summarized as follows:

- The provision for expected credit losses for direct facilities is recorded in accordance with the standard Impairment and Credit Losses and Onerous Commitments (FAS 30) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions and Central Bank of Jordan instructions No. 47 of 2009, and the most severe results are taken for the stage 2 and stage 3.
- A provision was calculated against the infringing repossessed real estate at the rate of 5% of the total book values of those real estate, and according to the Central Bank of Jordan Circular No.

(10/3/16234) dated October 10, 2022, the calculation of the impairment provision for the infringing repossessed real estate was stopped and the balance of the existing provision will be released for any Of the repossessed real estate that is got rid of.

- No expected credit losses provision is calculated on exposures or guarantees of the Jordanian government.
- Profits are suspended on non-performing credit financing.

The methodology for applying the standard of impairment of assets, expected credit losses, and liabilities with high risks (FAS 30) ; inputs, mechanisms and assumptions used in calculating expected credit losses and details of the Central Bank of Jordan instructions No. 47 of 2009 are disclosed within the credit risk policy (note 63).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared according to the historical cost basis, except for financial assets through the income statement, financial assets at fair value through equity, financial assets at fair value through equity of joint investment account holders, and investments in real estate, which appear at fair value on the date of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinars (JD) which is the functional currency of the bank.

A distinction should be made between owner's equity (self) and joint investment accounts holders' (joint).

2.2. Basis of consolidation of the financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements comprise 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 has power to govern the financial and operational policies of subsidiaries in order to obtain benefit from their activities. All intra-company transactions, balances, revenues, and expenses are eliminated.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

The results of subsidiaries operations are consolidated in the consolidated income statement from the acquisition date, being the date the Bank obtains control over subsidiaries. The results of operations for disposed subsidiaries shall be consolidated within the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal, which is the same date on which the Bank's loses control over subsidiaries.

The non-controlling interests represent the portion not owned by the Bank or by the unrestricted investment accounts of the subsidiaries owner's equity.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost when the Bank issues separate financial statements.

The Bank has the following subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022:

Company name	Paid-in capital	Bank's ownership percentage	Funding source	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Acquisition date
	JD					
Al Omariah Schools Company Ltd.	16,000,000	99.8%	Joint	Education	Amman	1987
Al Samaha Financing and Investment Company Ltd.	12,000,000	100%	Joint	Financing	Amman	1998
Future Applied Computer Technology Company Ltd.	5,000,000	100%	Self	Services	Amman	1998
Sanabel Al-Khair for Financial Investments Company Ltd.	5,000,000	100%	Self	Brokerage	Amman	2005

2.3. Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Bank's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, except for the adoption of the following standards:

FAS 37 Financial Reporting by Waqf Institutions

This standard provides comprehensive accounting and financial reporting requirements for Waqf and similar institutions including general presentation and disclosures, specific presentation requirements (e.g. in case of Ghallah) and the key accounting treatments in respect of certain aspects specific to Waqf institutions. The principles set forth in this standard are consistent with Shari'ah principles and rules. This enables better comprehension of information included in the general-purpose financial statements and enhances the confidence of the stakeholders of the Waqf institutions.

The application of this standard on the consolidated financial statements did not have any impact.

FAS 38 "Wa'ad, Khiyar and Tahawwut"

This standard prescribes the accounting and reporting principles and requirements for Wa'ad (promise), Khiyar (option), and Tahawwut (hedging) arrangements for Islamic financial institutions. Many products e.g. Murabaha and Ijarah offered by institutions combine the application of Wa'ad or Khiyar in one form or another. Ancillary Wa'ad or Khiyar, in line with this standard, is such Wa'ad or Khiyar associated with a Shari'ah compliant arrangement by relation to its structure which does not give rise to any asset or liability unless it has turned into an onerous contract or commitment. Product Wa'ad or Khiyar, on the other hand, is a stand-alone Shari'ah compliant arrangement which is used either as a normal product or, at times, for the purpose of Tahawwut. It may take the form of a single transaction or a series or combination thereof and may convert into a future transaction or series of transactions, in line with Shari'ah principles and rules. Such transactions give rise to an asset or a liability for the parties, subject to the conditions specified in this standard.

The application of this standard on the consolidated financial statements did not have any impact.

Standards issued and not yet effective are disclosed in Note (70) and do not have a material impact on

the consolidated financial statements.

There are no new standards that are binding and the group has not applied them as of 31 December 2022.

2.4. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Segment Information:

Business segment represents a group of assets and operations of the Bank that are engaged together in providing products or services that are subject to risks and rewards different from those related to other business sectors and are measured in accordance with the reports used by the General Manager and operating decision maker of the Bank.

Geographical segments are associated to products and services in a specific economic environment subject to risks and rewards different from those sectors operating in other economic environments.

2. Basis of distributing joint investments profit between owner's equity, unrestricted investment accounts holders', restricted investments accounts holders' and Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts holders' (Investment portfolio):

Unrestricted investment accounts:

The Bank share as Mudarib was 50% for Jordanian dinar and 60% for foreign currency from total joint investment profit. (2021: 50% for Jordanian dinar, 60% for foreign currency), the remaining balance was distributed between each according to its percentage of contribution, taking into consideration that the priority for funds investment relates to the unrestricted investment accounts holders'.

The bank waived a portion of its share as Mudarib to become 38% instead of 50% (2021: 43.4% instead of 50%) to improve the overall share of profits distributed to all the Unrestricted investment account holders with an amount of JD 16,980,000 (2021: 7,000,000 JD) and some of the Unrestricted investment account holders with an amount of 8,641,880 JD (2021: 6,062,412 JD). The bank waived a portion of its share as Mudarib in foreign currencies to become 45.4% instead of 60% (2021: 60%) to improve the overall share of profits distributed to all the Unrestricted investment account holders with an amount of JD 1,060,000 and some of the Unrestricted investment account holders with an amount of JD 336,157.

The Unrestricted investment accounts share in the investment profits, which are distributed to all investors each by its percentage of participation and conditions of the account agreement signed between the Bank and the investor.

Unrestricted investment accounts participate in the profit as follows:

- 40% of the annual average balance of saving accounts.
- 70% of the annual average balance of notice accounts.
- 90% of the minimum balance of term deposit accounts.

The Bank bears all administrative expenses except for the insurance expense of Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets which are allocated to the joint investment accounts profit.

Al wakala Bi Al Istishmar accounts (investment portfolio):

The Bank's fees as an agent (wakeel) were deducted at a rate of 2% of the Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar account's Capital (Investment Portfolio) as of 31 December 2022. If the annual net profit exceeds 3% after deducting the dividend tax, the excess shall be divided equally between the mawkeel and the wakeel as an incentive for the wakeel. The bank (wakeel) waived part of its share as a wakeel and its share in the increase in net profit by 3% after deducting income tax from the distributed profits determined according to the prospectus with an amount of JD 1,619,644 (2021: JD1,276,220).

The Bank's fees as an agent (wakeel) were deducted at a rate of 2% of the Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar account's Capital (Investment Portfolio) as of 30 June 2022. The Bank waived (as an agent – Wakeel) a portion of its share of the increase in net profit over 3% after deducting the income tax on the agreed distributed dividends under the prospectus of an amount of JD 1,447,517 (2021: JD 1,175,041).

Profit was distributed to Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (Investment Portfolio) accounts holders' after deducting the Bank's fees as an agent (wakeel).

Restricted investment accounts are managed through Mudaraba and Wakala contracts:

Bank's share as Mudarib was deducted at a rate ranging between 7% - 25% (2021: 7% - 25%) from restricted investment accounts' profits in Jordanian Dinar and 45% from restricted investment accounts profits on foreign currencies. General profit rate distributed to restricted investment accounts in Jordanian Dinars was 2% and foreign currencies restricted investments accounts was between 0.5%-1% as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 0.5% and 1% respectively).

Bank's fee as Wakeel was deducted at a rate ranging between 0.7% - 1.25% on restricted investment accounts/ Wakala contracts for the period ended 31 December 2022 (2021: 0.7%-1.25%)

Profit was distributed after deducting the Bank's share as Mudarib/Wakeel on the restricted investment accounts/ Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts.

3. Shari'a non-compliant revenues, gains, expenses and losses:

The Bank recognize these amounts in a separate account within the other liabilities and shall be distributed to charitable activities as determined by the Shari'a Supervisory Board.

4. Zakah:

The responsibility of Zakah payment rests on the shareholders and investments accounts holders upon the fulfilment of Zakah required conditions.

5. Deferred sales receivables:

5.1 Murabaha Contracts:

Murabaha: is selling a commodity for the same purchase price plus an agreed predetermined profit margin computed based on a percentage of the price or fixed amount, and it represent one of Boy'ou Amanah types that depends on disclosing the purchase price or cost.

Murabaha to the purchase orderer: is the transaction whereby the Bank sells a commodity to its customer (purchase orderer) with a markup on its purchase price (or cost) after identifying that increment (Murabaha profit). It is also called Banking Murabaha.

The Bank applies the commitment to the promise principle in Murabaha to the purchase orderers contracts in accordance with the standards issued by Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions.

Deferred sales profit (by which the buyer will pay a lump sum price that matures at a future date or instalments paid at various subsequent dates) is recognized through the proportional allocation of this profit to the future financial periods until the maturity date of the contract, regardless of whether the payment is settled or not.

Deferred sales receivables are recognized when the transaction takes place at its face value and are measured at the end of the financial period based on the net realizable expected cash value, which is the amounts owed by customers at the end of the financial period less expected credit loss.

5.2 Istisna'a contracts:

Istisna'a: is a sale contract between Al-Mustasni' (the buyer) and Al-Sani' (the seller) whereby Al-Sani' based on the order of Al-Mustasni' undertakes to have manufactured or otherwise acquire a prescribed commodity (Al- Masnoo') upon delivery in return for an agreed upon price and method of settlement, whether at the time of contracting, by instalments or deferred to specific future time. It is a condition that Al- Sani' provides the material and/or labor of Al - Masnoo'.

Parallel Istisna'a: is conducting two separate contracts, one with the customer in which the Bank represents Al-Sani' and the other with Al-Sani' (contractor) in which the Bank represents Al- Mustasni'. Profit is achieved through the price difference in the two contracts, in most cases one contract is immediately effective (with Al-Sani') and the second is deferred (with the customer).

Istisna'a costs include direct and indirect costs of the Istisna'a activities that can be allocated on an objective basis for certain contracts. General and administrative expenses, marketing expenses, and research and development costs shall not be included in Istisna'a costs.

Istisna'a costs incurred during the financial period, as well as pre-contract costs shall be recognized in Istisna'a in progress account in (Istisna'a) or in Istisna'a cost account (in Parallel Istisna'a).

In cases where Al-Mustasni' (the buyer) fails to settle the agreed upon price in full and agree to make repayment through instalments during the execution of the contract or after the completion of the contract, deferred profit shall be recognized and offset against Istisna'a receivables balance in the Bank's statement of financial position. This treatment shall be applied whether the percentage of completion method or completed contract method is used in recognising Istisna'a revenues. Deferred profit recognized shall be allocated over the future financial periods whereby each financial period shall carry its portion of profit irrespective of whether cash is received or not.

Istisna'a contracts are presented in the total amounts paid by the Bank since contract inception, while parallel Istisna'a contracts are presented in the net contractual value. impairment provision is calculated as expected credit loss with forward looking characteristics in relation to obligors and financial environment.

Any additional costs paid by the Bank in Parallel Istisna'a as a result of breaching the contractual obligations are recognized as losses in the consolidated income statement and shall not be recognized in the calculation of the Istisna'a costs account.

In case the bank retains Al- Masnoo', the asset is measured at the lower of expected realizable cash value or cost. Any difference between these values shall be recognized in consolidated income statement for period in which it was occurred.

5.3 Assets available for deferred sale:

This item represents assets acquired by the Bank for the purpose of selling these assets on a deferred basis (instalments). This type of selling assets is also called instalment-bargain sale to distinguish it from Murabaha to the purchase orderer.

At contract inception, the assets available for deferred sale shall be recognized and measured at cost (purchase price and any direct expenses related to acquisition of the assets).

Assets available for deferred sales shall be revaluated at fair value at the end of the financial period, the change in the value, if any shall be measured as the difference between the book value and the fair value. Unrealized profits (losses) shall be recognized in the fair value reserve account.

Profits of the deferred sales shall be recognized on an accrual basis and proportionally allocated over the period of the contract. Profits related to future financial periods shall be recognized in the deferred sales profit account.

Deferred sales receivables shall be recognized at contract inception and measured at their face value (contracted value).

6. Musharaka financing:

It is the provision of funds by the Bank and customer equally or differently in order to set up a new project or participate in an existing one, whereby each of them would own a share in the capital either on a fixed or diminishing basis and would be titled to its share of the gains. Losses are divided proportionate to the partner's share in capital, whereby it would be inappropriate to stipulate otherwise, Musharaka is divided into fixed or diminishing Musharaka Muntahia Bittamleek.

The Bank's share in Musharaka capital is recorded upon delivery to the managing partner or when it is deposited in Musharaka account, as it is measured at the cash paid value or at fair value if in-kind. If a difference results from the evaluation of the in-kind item between fair value and book value, it is recognized as a profit or a loss.

The capital in the diminishing Musharaka is measured at the end of the financial year at the historical value less the historical value of the share sold at the agreed upon fair value, and the difference between both values is recorded as a profit or loss in the consolidated statement of income.

The Bank's share of the gains or (losses) of Musharaka financing which arises or expires during the financial year is recorded after settlement. In the event that Musharaka continues for more than a financial year, the Bank's share of the profits is recorded upon their realization by accounting for them, in whole or any part thereof, between the Bank and the partner in the financial year in which the profits

occur to the extent of the distributed profits. Moreover, losses for a financial year are recorded in that year to the extent of the losses by which the Bank's share in the Musharaka capital is reduced.

An additional provision of expected credit losses for deferred sale receivable and other receivables in case there is an indication of a significant increase in credit risk.

In the event that losses occur due to the partner's wrongdoing or default, the partner shall bear the losses and they will be recorded as a liability against them.

At the end of the financial year, the financing assets are recorded at cost or at cash value expected to be realized, whichever is lower, and the difference is recorded as an expected credit losses provision.

Deferred sales receivables and funding financed from unrestricted investment accounts are written off in the event that the measures taken to collect them are not feasible and is recorded on expected credit losses provision account, and the proceeds from the receivables / finances that were previously written off are added to the investment profit account. Deferred sales receivables and finances that are self-funded are written off in the event that the measures taken to collect them are not feasible and is recorded on expected credit losses provision account - self, and the proceeds from the receivables / finances that were previously written off are added to the revenues account. Any surplus in the gross provision - if any - is transferred to the consolidated income statement.

7. Financial assets at fair value through income statement:

Financial assets at fair value through income statement are those purchased with the intent to resell in the near future to generate gains because of fluctuations in market prices short run or trading profit margins.

They are initially recognized at the fair value of consideration given (transaction costs are recorded in the consolidated income statement at the point of purchase) and subsequently re-measured at fair value. All realized and unrealized gains or losses are transferred to the consolidated income statement including any gains or losses resulting from the translation of such assets held in foreign currencies to the functional currency. Profits realized and dividends received are recorded in the consolidated income statement.

8. Financial assets at fair value through owner's equity– self financed:

These assets represent investments in equity instruments funded by the Bank's self-funds in order to hold them in the long term (strategic investments).

These assets are initially recognized at fair value plus acquisition expenses, and subsequently measured at fair value. The change in fair value is presented in the fair value reserve within the owner's equity.

Gains and losses resulting from the sale of these assets is recognized within the retained earnings in accordance with FAS 33 and the Central bank of Jordan regulations.

Any impairment loss in the value of these assets shall be recognized within the consolidated income statement.

Impairment losses previously recognized in the consolidated income statement can be retrieved if it is objectively evidenced that the increase in the fair value occurred in the period subsequent to the recording of impairment losses through the fair value reserve within the shareholders' equity.

Gains derived from these financial assets are recognized within the consolidated income statement at the date of distribution.

Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency translation differences for these assets are recognized within the fair value reserve.

Financial assets which fair value cannot be determined reliably are stated at cost, and tested for impairment at the end of each financial period and any impairment is recognized in the consolidated income statement and cannot be retrieved in subsequent periods.

9. Financial assets at fair value through joint investment account holders' equity:

These assets represent investments in equity instruments and funded by joint investments accounts in order to hold them in the long term.

These assets are initially recognized at fair value plus acquisition expenses, and subsequently measured at fair value. The change in fair value is presented in the fair value reserve within joint investment account holders' equity.

Gains and losses resulting from the sale of these assets and impairment losses is recognized within the consolidated income statement including amounts previously recognized in joint investments accounts holders' equity in accordance with the Central bank of Jordan regulations.

The impairment losses previously recognized in the consolidated income statement can be retrieved if it is objectively evidenced that the increase in the fair value occurred in the period subsequent to the recording of impairment losses through the fair value reserve within the joint investment accounts.

Gains derived from these financial assets is recognized within the consolidated income statement at the date of distribution.

Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency translation differences for these assets are recognized within the fair value reserve.

Financial assets which fair value cannot be determined reliably are stated at cost, and tested for impairment at the end of each financial period and any impairment is recognized in the consolidated income statement and cannot be retrieved in subsequent periods.

10. Financial assets at amortized cost:

This item represents financial assets invested based on contractual cash flows and is not held for trading or recognized as financial assets at fair value through income statement. Cash flows constituting of variable or constant return on the outstanding principal amount and profit.

These instruments are initially measured at cost plus acquisition expenses.

These assets are measured using the effective profit method at the end of the financial period. All gains and losses arising from the amortization process are recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Financial assets at amortized cost book value are reduced by the expected credit loss and are recognized within the consolidated income statement (in case the investment is self-financed) and within

investment risk fund revenues (in case the investment is jointly financed).

11. Investments in associates:

An associate is an entity in which the Bank has significant influence over its financial and operating policies and is not controlled by the Bank, where the Bank hold a rate between 20% to 50% of the voting rights.

The Bank's investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the event of preparing the Bank's separate financial statements, the investment in associates is presented at fair value.

12. Ijarah and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek

Ijarah is the transfer of ownership of the right to benefit of using an asset for a consideration and is divided into:

Operating Ijarah: is an Ijarah contract that does not end up with the transfer of ownership of leased assets to the lessee.

Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek: is Ijarah contract that end up with the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee and might take more than one form in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standard issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions.

Assets acquired for Ijarah shall be recognized upon acquisition at historical cost including all expenditures necessary to bring the asset to its intended use. Leased assets are depreciated according to the depreciation policy used by the Bank.

When the recoverable amount from assets acquired for Ijarah is lower than its carrying amount, assets are written down to its recoverable amount, and an impairment is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

Ijarah revenues shall be allocated proportionately to the financial periods of the Ijarah contract.

Maintenance expenses incurred in relation to the leased assets are recognized when incurred.

13. Investments in real estate

It is the acquisition of real estate or land or part of it for the purpose of obtaining periodic income or keeping it for the purpose of anticipating an increase in its future value or for both.

Investments in real estate are recorded at cost and include expenditures whose origin can be directly determined, and subsequent measurements of these investments are done at fair value. Unrealized profits resulting from the change in the fair value of investment in real estate are directly recognized in owner's equity under the category of fair value reserve for investments, taking into account the separation between owner's equity and what is related to investment account holders, and unrealized losses resulting from the re-evaluation of the fair value of investments in real estate must be adjusted to the extent that the balance of that reserve permits, and in the event that unrealized losses exceed the reserve balance, what exceeds the reserve balance shall be

recorded in the income statement Under the item unrealized losses from the valuation of investments in real estate, taking into account the ownership of the funds invested in the real estate.

In the event that there are unrealized losses that were proven in a previous financial period and evaluation profits (unrealized) occurred in a subsequent financial period, then these profits are recorded in the income statement to the extent that equals the unrealized losses that were recorded in the previous financial periods in the income statement and any surplus in this profit is added to the fair value reserve for investments in real estate.

Periodic income from investments in real estate is recognized in the income statement according to accrual, taking into account the ownership of the funds invested in real estate.

Maintenance costs for investments in real estate are recorded in the income statement upon incurring them, taking into account the ownership of the money invested in real estate.

14. Repossessed assets by the Bank against debts

They are the assets that are repossessed by the Bank against debts with no intentions to own them by the Bank. The Bank has no intention of holding the repossessed assets in order to earn periodic profits or for the purpose of anticipating an increase in their future value. Repossessed items appear in the balance sheet items in order assets items.

The assets owned by the Bank in settlement of debts owed are recorded at the value at which they were transferred to the Bank or at the fair value, whichever is less, and they are re-evaluated on the date of the financial statements at fair value, and any decline in their value is deducted from the consolidated income statement, considering the ownership of the funds invested in these assets. The increase in its value is not recorded as revenue, but the subsequent increase is recorded to the extent that it does not exceed the value of the decline that was previously proven, considering the ownership of the funds invested in these assets.

15. Assets transfer

Any transfers of tangible and financial assets that take place between the assets financed from the joint investment accounts, bank shareholders, the restricted investment accounts, the basis for the transfer and the accounting policies adopted for this purpose must be disclosed with a list of their financial impact and the balances of any of the assets that were subject to the transfer process at the beginning. The financial period and the changes that occurred during the financial period and the balance at the end of the period.

All transfers made with related parties must be disclosed, along with a list of the nature of the relationship, the type of transactions that took place and the total value of transactions at the beginning and end of the financial period, along with a list of the financial implications of that.

The principles followed by the bank in evaluating assets must be disclosed when making transfers.

Differences resulting from transfers made in foreign currencies must be disclosed, along with a list of the financial implications thereof.

The nature and terms of the assets transferred should be disclosed whether they are divisible and any related provisions.

16. Deposit insurance corporations law

On 1 April 2019, an amendment was issued for the Deposit Insurance Corporations law to include Islamic banks to the Jordan Depository insurance company's laws and regulations, the amendment specified that the contribution fees related to the bank's self-deposits (Credit accounts and its equivalent and the Bank's share of the unrestricted investment accounts) shall be borne by the Bank- self and contribution fees related to the unrestricted investment accounts are borne by the investors.

17. Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 30 (Impairment and Credit Losses and Onerous Commitments)

According to the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan No. (6/2020) dated July 5, 2020 regarding the impairment and credit losses and onerous commitments (FAS 30), the requirements of FAS 30 measuring the expected credit loss (loss of credit impairment / provisions) should be presented, for credit exposures that fall within the scope of (FAS 30), in terms the mechanism of listing debt instruments / credit exposures as well as the methodology for calculating the expected credit loss.

The methodology for applying the standard of impairment of assets, expected credit losses, and onerous commitments FAS 30: inputs, mechanisms and assumptions used in calculating expected credit losses and details of the Central Bank of Jordan instructions No. 47 of 2009 are disclosed within the credit risk policy in Note No. (63).

18. Provision for future expected investment risks

The Bank suspended deducting 10% from the joint investment accounts net profit according to law amending banking law no 28 for the year 2000 starting from 1 May 2019 and the Fund's balance was transferred to other required provisions.

The investment risk fund surplus was held as a provision for future expected investment risks in accordance with the Central bank of Jordan circulation no. (10/1/9173) dated 27 June 2019.

When an additional provision is needed the additional provision will be charged against the assets financed by the joint investment accounts on the joint investment profit and on the consolidated income statement if the assets were self-financed by the Bank, it shall be by the financial assets from joint investment accounts, and on income statements if the asset was Bank-self shares.

19. Fair value of financial assets

Closing prices (purchasing assets/ selling liabilities) on the date of consolidated financial statements in active markets represents the fair value of quoted financial instruments. In the absence of quoted prices or when there is no active market, fair value is normally based on comparison with the current market value of a highly similar financial instruments. When the fair value of an investment cannot be reliably measured, it is stated at cost after the writing down any impairment.

20. Fair value of non-financial assets measured at fair value

Market prices represent the fair value for non-financial assets at the date of consolidated financial statements (when active markets of such assets are available). In cases where market prices are not available, they are assessed by taking average value of three assessments of experienced and certified parties.

21. Depreciation

A- Depreciation of assets available for investment

Assets available for investment shall be depreciated in accordance with the Bank's adopted policy for the investment in these assets. These assets shall be depreciated over its useful life using straight-line basis.

B- Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Depreciation is calculated (except for lands) using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives when property and equipment are ready for use.

Item	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2%
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	5%-20%
Vehicles	15%
Computers	35%

The useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed annually. If expected useful lives vary from the estimated ones; the change in estimate is adjusted prospectively.

The carrying values of property and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount, and the impairment is recorded in the consolidated income statement.

22. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are classified based on the assessment of their useful lives to definite and indefinite. Intangible assets with definite lives are amortized over the useful economic life, and amortization is recognized in the consolidated income statement, while intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are assessed for impairment at the date of consolidated financial statements and any impairment in their value is recorded in the consolidated income statement.

Intangible assets arising from the Bank's operations are not capitalized and are recorded in the consolidated income statement for the same year.

Any indications of impairment of intangible assets are reviewed at the date of consolidated financial statements; in addition, the useful lives of these assets are reviewed annually. If expected useful lives vary from the estimated ones; the change in estimate is adjusted prospectively.

Item	Amortization rate
Software	50%

23. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) at the date of the consolidated financial statements arising from a past event and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and able to be reliably measured.

24. End of service indemnity provision

End of service indemnity provision shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of the labor law and the management estimation.

25. Employees' vacation provision

Employees' vacation provision shall be calculated pursuant to the Bank's bylaws and shall be calculated in accordance with the accrual basis.

26. Income tax:

Tax expense comprises current taxes and deferred taxes.

Current tax is calculated based on taxable profits, which may differ from accounting profits published in the consolidated financial statements. Accounting profits may include non-taxable profits or non-deductible expenses which may be exempted in the subsequent financial years.

The Bank has booked provision for income tax in accordance with Income Tax Law No. (34) of 2014 and its amendments, and International Accounting Standard No. (12) which provides for the recognition of deferred taxes resulting from time differences in the fair value reserve. As a result, the Bank may have deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax is the amounts expected to be paid or received as a result of temporary timing differences at the consolidated financial statements date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying values of deferred income tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

27. Costs of issuing or purchasing the Bank's shares

Any costs resulting from issuing or purchasing the Bank's stocks shall be charged to the retained earnings (on a 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.

28. Accounts managed for customer:

This item represents the accounts managed by the Bank on behalf of its customers and shall not be recognized as part of the Bank's assets. Charges and commissions of managing these accounts shall be recognized in the consolidated income statement.

29. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the Bank intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

30. Revenues and expenses recognition

Revenues and expenses are recognized based on accrual basis except for revenue on non-performing deferred sales and non-performing facilities which transferred to the revenue in suspense account and not recognized within the consolidated income statement.

The commissions shall be recognized as revenues when service is rendered, and the dividends of companies' stocks shall be recognized upon realization (approved by the General Assembly of Shareholders).

31. Timing of financial assets recognition

The sale or purchase of financial assets is recognized at the trade date (the date that the Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset).

32. Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year shall be recorded at the prevailing exchange rate at the date of the transaction (Al Taqabud).

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currencies at the rates of exchange prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date as published by the Central bank of Jordan.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies carried at fair value are translated at the date on which the fair value was determined.

Any gains or losses are recognized within the consolidated income statement.

Translation gains or losses on non-monetary items carried at fair value (such as shares) are recognized within the fair value reserve.

33. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and balances with central bank of Jordans and balances at banks and financial institutions with a maturity of three months, net of due to banks and financial institutions that matures within three months and restricted balances.

34. lease contracts

A. Right of use asset

The Group recognizes the right of use assets on the lease commencement date at which the leased asset is available for use. The right of use assets is measured at cost, after subtracting accumulated depreciation. The cost of the right of use assets represents the fair value of the total rents payable over the lease term. The Group depreciates the right of use assets at the start date of the lease until the end of the useful life of the right to use these assets, which Coincides with the end of the lease term using a systematic basis that reflects the pattern of use of the benefits from the right of use asset.

B. lease obligation contracts

The Group recognizes lease liabilities at the lease commencement date at which the leased asset is available for use. The fair value of the total rents payable is measured over the term of the lease, after the commencement date of the lease. These liabilities are amortized by amortizing the deferred lease cost and reduced to reflect the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or change in the lease term or a change in the substance of fixed lease payments.

3. Use of estimates

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

We believe that our estimates in consolidated financial statements are reasonable and detailed as follows:

Expected credit loss provision of deferred sales receivables and financing

In determining expected credit loss provision of financial assets, judgment from the bank management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash folws as well as an assessment of whether the credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward looking information in the measurement of ECL.

Income tax provision

The fiscal year is charged with its income tax expense in accordance with the accounting regulations, laws and standards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities and the necessary tax provision are calculated and recorded.

Fair value levels

The standard requires determination and disclosure of the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorized in their entirety, segregating fair value measurements in accordance with the levels defined in IFRSs.

The difference between level (2) and level (3) of the fair value measurements, i.e., assessing whether the inputs are observable and whether the unobservable inputs are significant. This may require judgement and careful analysis of the inputs used to measure fair value, including consideration of factors specific to the asset or liability.

Useful lives of tangible and intangible assets

Management estimates the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets upon initial recognition. Moreover, Management periodically re-assesses the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets to calculate annual depreciation and amortization based on the general status of such assets and the estimates of the productive activities expected in the future. The impairment loss (if any) is charged to the statement of income.

The factors that affect the estimation of the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets include management's estimates for the period expected to use these assets by the Bank, technological development and obsolescence. In the event that the useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets differ from management's estimates, due to an event that resulted in a change in the useful life, the effect of that event will affect the income statement materially.

Provision for impairment on financial assets

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

Management periodically reviews the financial assets carried at cost in order to assess any ECL. Expected credit losses is allocated in accordance to the financing party.

Lawsuits provision

A provision is set for the lawsuits raised against the Group. This provision is based to an adequate legal study prepared by the Bank's legal advisor. Moreover, the study highlights potential risks that the Bank may encounter in the future. Such legal assessments are reviewed periodically.

Important estimates related to determining the duration of the lease contract for contracts that include the option to renew the contract.

The Group determines the duration of the lease contract as the non-cancellable period, taking into account the periods covered by the option to extend the lease if this option is certain to be exercised, or any periods related to the option to terminate the lease, if it is certain that the Group does not exercise this option.

Under some lease contracts, the Group has the right to lease the assets for additional periods, The Bank makes some estimates when assessing whether it is certain to exercise the renewal option.

This means that the Group takes into account all relevant factors that constitute an economic incentive to exercise the option of renewal. Subsequently, the Group reassesses the term of the lease in the event of a significant event or change in the conditions under its control, which may affect its ability to exercise (or not exercise) the renewal option (for example, a change in the business strategy).

The Group has included the renewal period as part of the lease duration due to the importance of these assets in its operating operations. The contract term that is not subject to termination for some of these assets is considered to be relatively short and in the event that these contracts are canceled, the operational process will be negatively affected in the absence of alternatives to these assets .

4. Cash and balances with central bank of Jordan

This item consists of the following:

Discription	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Cash in vaults	192,748,958	182,360,983
Balances at the Central bank of Jordan:		
Current accounts	348,612,184	538,000,438
Statutory cash reserve	177,868,969	173,478,737
Total balances at the Central bank of Jordan	526,481,153	711,479,175
Total	719,230,111	893,840,158

In compliance with Islamic Shari'a rules and the Bank's Articles of Association and bylaws, the Bank does not earn any interest on balances and current accounts held with the Central bank of Jordan.

Amounts of JD 35,218,347 and JD 49,014,174 were deducted as at 31 December 2022 and as at 31 December 2021 respectively, which represent cash balances for accounts managed on behalf of others.

There are no balances maturing within more than three months as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

There were no restricted balances except for the statutory cash reserve as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

The movement on balances in the Central bank of Jordan Note (4):

As of 31 December 2022

Item	Stage 1
	Individual
	JD
Beginning balance	711,479,175
New balances and accounts during the year	645,765,829
Balances and accounts paid	(830,763,851)
Ending balance	526,481,153

As of 31 December 2021

Item	Stage 1
	Individual
	JD
Beginning balance	649,361,044
New balances and accounts during the year	746,243,744
Balances and accounts paid	(684,125,613)
Ending balance	711,479,175

5. Balances at banks and financial institutions

This item consists of the following:

Description	Local banks and financial institutions		Foreign banks and financial institutions		Total	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current and on demand accounts	1,540	2,057,640	34,422,867	42,257,178	34,424,407	44,314,818
Less: provision for expected credit loss	-	(1,138)	(589,873)	(248,728)	(589,873)	(249,866)
Net Current and on demand accounts	1,540	2,056,502	33,832,994	42,008,450	33,834,534	44,064,952
Unrestricted accounts maturing within 3 months or less	-	-	9,571,500	8,650,057	9,571,500	8,650,057
Less: provision for expected credit loss	-	-	(5,499)	(11,074)	(5,499)	(11,074)
Net unrestricted accounts maturing within 3 months or less	-	-	9,566,001	8,638,983	9,566,001	8,638,983
Total	1,540	2,056,502	43,398,995	50,647,433	43,400,535	52,703,935

In compliance with Islamic Shari'a rules and the Bank's Articles of Association bylaws, the Bank does not earn any interest on current and on demand accounts at local and foreign banks and financial institutions.

There were no restricted balances at the local and foreign banks and financial institutions as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

6. Investment accounts at bank and financial institutions

This item consists of the following:

Foreign banks and financial institutions	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Within (3-6) months	1,418,000	-
Less: expected credit loss provision	(41)	-
Total	1,417,959	-

7. Wakala Bil Istithmar accounts

This item consists of the following:

Foreign banks and financial institutions	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Within (3-6) months	17,725,000	17,725,000
Maturing within more than one year	17,725,000	17,725,000
Less: expected credit loss provision	(241,517)	(149,239)
Total	35,208,483	35,300,761

There were no restricted balances at the foreign banks and financial institutions as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

A. Movement on balances and accounts with banks and financial institutions (notes 5,6 and 7):

As of 31 December 2022:	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3 Individual	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Beginning balance	87,585,121	829,754	-	88,414,875
New balances and accounts during the year	37,167,683	-	170,555	37,338,238
Balances and accounts paid	(44,889,206)	-	-	(44,889,206)
Transferred (from) to stage 3	-	(829,754)	829,754	-
Ending balance	79,863,598	-	1,000,309	80,863,907

As of 31 December 2021:	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3 Individual	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Beginning balance	85,711,472	439,470	-	86,150,942
New balances and accounts during the year	25,696,482	390,284	-	26,086,766
Balances and accounts paid	(23,822,833)	-	-	(23,822,833)
Ending balance	87,585,121	829,754	-	88,414,875

B. Movement on expected credit loss:

As of 31 December 2022:	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3 Individual	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Beginning balance	349,304	60,875	-	410,179
Expected credit loss on new balances and accounts during the year	129,663	-	85,278	214,941
Expected credit loss recovered from balances and accounts paid	(142,192)	-	-	(142,192)
Transferred (from) to stage 3	-	(60,875)	60,875	-
Impact on ending balance provision due to change in staging classification	-	-	354,002	354,002
Ending balance	336,775	-	500,155	836,930

As of 31 December 2021:	Stage 1 Individual	Stage 2 Individual	Stage 3 Individual	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Beginning balance	294,494	3,896		298,390
Expected credit loss on new balances and accounts during the year	83,914	56,979		140,893
Expected credit loss recovered from balances and accounts paid	(17,073)	-		(17,073)
Adjustments due to changes	(12,031)	-		(12,031)
Ending balance	349,304	60,875		410,179

8. Deferred sales receivables and other receivables – Net

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint		Self		Total	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail):						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	891,732,063	779,363,469	-	-	891,732,063	779,363,469
Deferred sales	14,421,236	12,516,576	-	-	14,421,236	12,516,576
Ijarah Mawsoofa Bil Thimma	10,587,044	8,188,586	-	-	10,587,044	8,188,586
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables	7,079,170	6,725,008	-	-	7,079,170	6,725,008
Istisna'a	203,143	240,519	-	-	203,143	240,519
Customers' receivables	6,802,081	6,409,723	4,167,097	4,820,467	10,969,178	11,230,190
Real estate financing	582,005,690	534,061,224	-	-	582,005,690	534,061,224
Corporate:						
International Murabaha	25,863,779	25,170,318	-	-	25,863,779	25,170,318
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	563,644,181	463,400,681	-	-	563,644,181	463,400,681
Ijarah Mawsoofa Bil Thimma	62,395	-	-	-	62,395	-
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables	161,834	264,358	-	-	161,834	264,358
Istisna'a	20,753,667	25,190,872	-	-	20,753,667	25,190,872
Small and Medium Enterprises (SME's):						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	178,837,849	169,998,180	-	-	178,837,849	169,998,180
Deferred sales	13,956	16,815	-	-	13,956	16,815
Ijarah Mawsoofa bil Thimma	336,640	249,375	-	-	336,640	249,375
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables	529,378	352,291	-	-	529,378	352,291
Istisna'a	185,500	745,923	-	-	185,500	745,923
Customers' receivables	-	-	2,673,868	2,035,449	2,673,868	2,035,449
Government and public sector	1,098,979,661	1,225,822,220	3,401	33,337	1,098,983,062	1,225,855,557
Total	3,402,199,267	3,258,716,138	6,844,366	6,889,253	3,409,043,633	3,265,605,391
Less: deferred revenues	(288,856,957)	(308,728,178)	-	-	(288,856,957)	(308,728,178)
Less: suspended revenues	(9,385,170)	(10,261,762)	-	-	(9,385,170)	(10,261,762)
Less: deferred mutual insurance	(25,481,658)	(20,961,641)	-	-	(25,481,658)	(20,961,641)
Less: expected credit loss	(122,209,253)	(113,934,095)	(744,000)	(615,000)	(122,953,253)	(114,549,095)
Net deferred sales and other receivables	2,956,266,229	2,804,830,462	6,100,366	6,274,253	2,962,366,595	2,811,104,715

Movements on expected credit losses for deferred sales receivables, other receivables and financing – Joint (note 8 and 10):

As at 31 December 2022	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	36,317,834	24,535,693	37,566,585	15,820,512	114,240,624
Transfer to (from) during the year	(6,700,033)	(2,764,655)	17,703,220	1,593,232	9,831,764
Used during the year (write-offs)	(671,336)	(26,968)	-	(866,812)	(1,565,116)
Balance at the end of the year	28,946,465	21,744,070	55,269,805	16,546,932	122,507,272
As at 31 December 2022					
Expected credit loss of non-performing receivables on individual customer basis	17,450,115	18,557,390	24,597,808	15,262,409	75,867,722
Expected credit loss of watch list receivables based on individual customer basis	2,264,571	2,397,896	29,386,426	459,283	34,508,176
Expected credit loss of acceptable risk receivables on individual customer basis	294,125	458,411	1,285,571	410,455	2,448,562
Expected credit loss of acceptable risk receivables on portfolio basis	8,937,654	330,373	-	414,785	9,682,812
Balance at the end of the year	28,946,465	21,744,070	55,269,805	16,546,932	122,507,272
As at 31 December 2021	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	34,838,196	31,842,049	29,669,215	14,531,350	110,880,810
Transfer to (from) during the year	4,371,364	(7,207,479)	9,291,185	2,474,384	8,929,454
Used during the year (write-offs)	(2,891,726)	(98,877)	(1,393,815)	(1,185,222)	(5,569,640)
Balance at the end of the year	36,317,834	24,535,693	37,566,585	15,820,512	114,240,624
As at 31 December 2021					
Expected credit loss of non-performing receivables on individual customer basis	18,922,849	16,007,266	24,154,171	13,670,391	72,754,677
Expected credit loss of watch list receivables based on individual customer basis	4,512,704	7,964,029	11,599,769	1,368,657	25,445,159
Expected credit loss of acceptable risk receivables on individual customer basis	340,427	423,451	1,812,645	430,763	3,007,286
Expected credit loss of acceptable risk receivables on portfolio basis	12,541,854	140,947	-	350,701	13,033,502
Balance at the end of the year	36,317,834	24,535,693	37,566,585	15,820,512	114,240,624

Movement on expected credit loss for deferred sales receivables, other receivables and financing – self (note 8 and 10).

As at 31 December 2022	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD		JD
Balance at beginning of the year	623,986	-	-	-	-	623,986
Transfer to (from) during the year	121,901	-	-	-	-	121,901
Balance at the end of the year	745,887	-	-	-	-	745,887

As at 31 December 2022	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD		JD
Expected credit loss of non-performing receivables on individual customer basis	380,884	-	-	-	-	380,884
Expected credit loss of watch list receivables based on individual customer basis	217,241	-	-	-	-	217,241
Expected credit loss of watch list receivables on portfolio basis	147,762	-	-	-	-	147,762
Balance at the end of the year	745,887	-	-	-	-	745,887

As at 31 December 2021	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at beginning of the year	465,605	-	-	-	465,605
Transfer to (from) during the year	158,381	-	-	-	158,381
Balance at the end of the year	623,986	-	-	-	623,986

As at 31 December 2021	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Expected credit loss of non-performing receivables on individual customer basis		258,175	-	-	258,175
Expected credit loss of watch list receivables based on individual customer basis		174,245	-	-	174,245
Expected credit loss of watch list receivables on portfolio basis		191,566	-	-	191,566
Balance at the end of the year		623,986	-	-	623,986

Movements on the suspended revenues (note 8) were as follows:

Description	Joint				
	For the year ended 31 December 2022				
	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,298,051	1,309,327	2,710,773	943,611	10,261,762
Add: suspended revenues during the year	1,539,050	380,351	787,462	274,113	2,980,976
Less: revenue in suspense reversed to income	(2,271,705)	(415,210)	(460,743)	(456,724)	(3,604,382)
Less: suspended revenues written off	(129,635)	(87,667)	-	(35,884)	(253,186)
Balance at the end of the year	4,435,761	1,186,801	3,037,492	725,116	9,385,170

Description	Joint				
	For the year ended 31 December 2021				
	Retail	Real estate financing	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,831,156	1,666,950	3,007,008	886,640	11,391,754
Add: suspended revenues during the year	3,575,997	1,022,269	1,844,069	543,738	6,986,073
Less: revenue in suspense reversed to income	(3,907,851)	(1,379,892)	(1,610,562)	(441,663)	(7,339,968)
Less: suspended revenues written off	(201,251)	-	(529,742)	(45,104)	(776,097)
Balance at the end of the year	5,298,051	1,309,327	2,710,773	943,611	10,261,762

9. Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets – Net

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Cost	1,079,970,555	991,920,575
Accumulated Depreciation	(191,653,376)	(189,334,731)
Impairment Provision	(75,000)	(37,242)
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets - net	888,242,179	802,548,602

The accrued Ijarah instalments amounted to JD 7,770,382 as at 31 December 2022 (2021: JD 7,341,657) were included in deferred sales receivables and other receivables (Note 8).

10. Financing - Net

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint		Self		Total	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail):						
Diminishing Musharaka	38,549,429	36,891,228	198,448	250,372	38,747,877	37,141,600
Total	38,549,429	36,891,228	198,448	250,372	38,747,877	37,141,600
Less: provision for expected credit loss	(298,019)	(306,529)	(1,887)	(8,986)	(299,906)	(315,515)
Net Financing	38,251,410	36,584,699	196,561	241,386	38,447,971	36,826,085

Non-performing deferred sales receivables, Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables, other receivables, financing and Al Qard Al Hasan amounted to JD 100,734,560 as at 31 December 2022, representing 2,89% of deferred sales receivable, Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables, other receivables, financing and Al Qard Al Hasan balance compared to JD 94,225,452 as at 31 December 2021, representing 2,79% of the utilized balance.

Non-performing deferred sales receivables, Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables, other receivables, financing and Al Qard Al Hasan after deducting suspended revenues amounted to JD 93,325,578 as at 31 December 2022, representing 2.68% of deferred sales, Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables, other receivables, financing and Al Qard Al Hasan balance, compared to JD 86,386,757 as at 31 December 2021, representing 2.57% of the utilized balance.

Deferred sales, other receivables, and financing granted to and guaranteed by the Government of Jordan amounted to JD 1,101,978,146 as at 31 December 2022, representing 31,85% of deferred sales, other receivables and financing balance, compared to JD 1,228,850,641 as at 31 December 2021, representing 36.45% of the utilized balance.

A. Cumulative movement on direct facilities (sales receivables, other receivables, financing and Al-Qard Al-Hasan):

As of 31 December 2022	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,517,201,239	928,239,973	410,039,568	47,562,501	128,617,707	3,031,660,988
New facilities during the year	581,953,003	391,113,514	139,930,373	7,570,137	4,756,678	1,125,323,705
Settled facilities	(506,062,271)	(271,665,662)	(169,448,626)	(16,553,064)	(25,131,470)	(988,861,093)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	121,983,457	15,857,801	(120,360,886)	(13,220,753)	(4,259,619)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(84,439,576)	(23,483,363)	111,150,895	27,538,238	(30,766,194)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(6,202,111)	(5,862,611)	(22,055,866)	(10,242,552)	44,363,140	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(2,149,560)	(2,149,560)
Balance at the end of the year	1,624,433,741	1,034,199,652	349,255,458	42,654,507	115,430,682	3,165,974,040

As of 31 December 2021	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,354,587,429	870,506,572	396,893,617	41,733,267	152,154,438	2,815,875,323
New facilities during the year	564,289,936	403,639,869	177,511,651	6,193,693	1,866,784	1,153,501,933
Settled facilities	(393,787,868)	(329,169,801)	(160,923,037)	(20,714,983)	(27,550,939)	(932,146,628)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	102,739,841	22,898,318	(97,837,749)	(16,184,767)	(11,615,643)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(107,109,792)	(32,526,196)	133,483,935	43,558,329	(37,406,276)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(3,518,307)	(7,108,789)	(39,088,849)	(7,023,038)	56,738,983	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(5,569,640)	(5,569,640)
Balance at the end of the year	1,517,201,239	928,239,973	410,039,568	47,562,501	128,617,707	3,031,660,988

Distribution of large corporate facilities according to the bank internal credit rating:

Description	As of 31 December 2022				As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Individual			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	340,654,247	141,580,943	-	482,235,190	314,738,544
Internal Rating from 7+ to -7	-	76,134,989	-	76,134,989	117,786,435
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	-	-	32,193,008	32,193,008	46,176,381
External Credit Rating	-	-	-	-	25,170,317
Total	340,654,247	217,715,932	32,193,008	590,563,187	503,871,677

Cumulative movement on large corporate facilities:

As of 31 December 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	215,614,496	242,080,800	46,176,381	503,871,677
New facilities during the year	381,405,049	90,206,994	2,033,628	473,645,671
Settled facilities	(273,409,554)	(108,060,213)	(5,484,394)	(386,954,161)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	59,162,447	(59,162,447)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(41,084,495)	59,082,042	(17,997,547)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(1,033,696)	(6,431,244)	7,464,940	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	340,654,247	217,715,932	32,193,008	590,563,187

As of 31 December 2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	271,054,232	244,829,207	38,208,039	554,091,478
New facilities during the year	189,619,056	123,885,746	236	313,505,038
Settled facilities	(243,668,484)	(112,854,930)	(5,807,610)	(362,331,024)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	65,410,368	(64,539,715)	(870,653)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(66,800,676)	78,298,722	(11,498,046)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	-	(27,538,230)	27,538,230	-
Written off facilities	-	-	(1,393,815)	(1,393,815)
Balance at the end of the year	215,614,496	242,080,800	46,176,381	503,871,677

Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss for large corporates' facilities:

Description	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	As of 31 December 2021
	Individual	Individual			Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,812,814	11,606,135	24,158,329	37,577,278	29,972,150
Impairment loss on new exposures	835,917	13,131,737	1,238,610	15,206,264	1,767,622
Recovered from impairment loss on settled exposures	(574,546)	(592,557)	(1,301,538)	(2,468,641)	(1,318,337)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	981,182	(981,182)	-	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(442,810)	10,478,066	(10,035,256)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(3,166)	(25,295)	28,461	-	-
Impact on impairment loss due to change in staging classification	(779,316)	(10,007,277)	1,776,910	(9,009,683)	10,883,215
Impact on provision due to adjustment	(524,445)	5,807,025	8,745,704	14,028,284	(2,333,557)
Impairment loss on written off exposures	-	-	-	-	(1,393,815)
Balance at the end of the year	1,305,630	29,416,652	24,611,220	55,333,502	37,577,278

Distribution of SME's facilities according to the bank internal credit rating:

Description	As of 31 December 2022						As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	84,757,114	-	46,872,064	-	-	131,629,178	116,112,403
Internal Rating from +7 to -7	-	-	7,371,966	-	-	7,371,966	20,942,246
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	-	-	-	-	18,137,633	18,137,633	20,828,002
Collective portfolio	-	22,310,964	-	1,859,984	3,783,382	27,954,330	33,448,385
Total	84,757,114	22,310,964	54,244,030	1,859,984	21,921,015	185,093,107	191,331,036

Cumulative movement on SME's facilities:

Description	As of 31 December 2022					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	82,443,272	24,333,267	54,611,377	3,191,592	26,751,528	191,331,036
New facilities during the year	86,904,013	5,807,664	35,631,280	353,039	1,229,177	129,925,173
Settled facilities	(77,386,582)	(7,243,157)	(41,471,070)	(2,304,998)	(6,880,374)	(135,286,181)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	11,607,161	687,388	(11,390,958)	(325,965)	(577,626)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(17,038,482)	(934,339)	23,363,272	1,801,703	(7,192,154)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(1,772,268)	(339,859)	(6,499,871)	(855,387)	9,467,385	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(876,921)	(876,921)
Balance at the end of the year	84,757,114	22,310,964	54,244,030	1,859,984	21,921,015	185,093,107

Description	As of 31 December 2021					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	66,957,094	31,953,030	53,151,645	3,918,871	30,309,723	186,290,363
New facilities during the year	70,537,319	5,331,402	33,098,073	199,612	118,487	109,284,893
Settled facilities	(54,529,417)	(11,371,679)	(29,734,112)	(3,307,946)	(4,115,844)	(103,058,998)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	17,570,352	1,625,240	(15,809,423)	(983,081)	(2,403,088)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(15,918,422)	(2,617,917)	20,480,185	4,106,943	(6,050,789)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(2,173,654)	(586,809)	(6,574,991)	(742,807)	10,078,261	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(1,185,222)	(1,185,222)
Balance at the end of the year	82,443,272	24,333,267	54,611,377	3,191,592	26,751,528	191,331,036

Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss for SME's facilities:

Description	As of 31 December 2022						As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	431,407	354,674	1,276,647	97,266	14,500,360	16,660,354	15,318,417
Impairment loss on new exposures	304,078	40,112	179,287	20,840	834,429	1,378,746	674,254
Recovered from impairment loss on settled exposures	(80,268)	(10,163)	(54,599)	(15,167)	(583,622)	(743,819)	(68,094)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	259,102	57,554	(190,396)	(14,959)	(111,301)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(91,807)	(841)	2,386,124	203,446	(2,496,922)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(7,070)	(505)	(37,947)	(40,108)	85,630	-	-
Impact on impairment loss due to change in staging classification	(207,792)	(56,350)	(2,308,137)	(142,790)	2,831,432	116,363	906,636
Impact on provision due to adjustment	(196,688)	36,554	(878,541)	(5,632)	1,950,115	905,808	1,014,363
Impairment loss on written off exposures	-	-	-	-	(876,921)	(876,921)	(1,185,222)
Balance at the end of the year	410,962	421,035	372,438	102,896	16,133,200	17,440,531	16,660,354

Distribution of individuals facilities according to the bank internal credit rating:

Description	As of 31 December 2022						As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	82,782,344	-	20,507,835	-	-	103,290,179	90,202,815
Internal Rating from +7 to -7	-	-	5,378,419	-	-	5,378,419	7,398,703
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	-	-	-	-	14,785,802	14,785,802	11,785,424
Collective portfolio	-	659,602,960	-	26,989,678	29,299,850	715,892,488	633,249,595
Total	82,782,344	659,602,960	25,886,254	26,989,678	44,085,652	839,346,888	742,636,537

Cumulative movement on individuals facilities:

Description	As of 31 December 2022					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	64,371,885	575,434,571	33,229,633	28,703,468	40,896,980	742,636,537
New facilities during the year	75,930,866	282,907,716	10,221,674	5,370,843	1,164,826	375,595,925
Settled facilities	(56,891,585)	(190,001,493)	(12,668,395)	(9,731,402)	(8,501,170)	(277,794,045)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	11,015,941	9,144,426	(9,631,347)	(7,650,334)	(2,878,686)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(8,840,195)	(14,183,410)	11,106,326	16,720,186	(4,802,907)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(2,804,568)	(3,698,850)	(6,371,637)	(6,423,083)	19,298,138	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(1,091,529)	(1,091,529)
Balance at the end of the year	82,782,344	659,602,960	25,886,254	26,989,678	44,085,652	839,346,888

Description	As of 31 December 2021					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	39,599,566	542,418,573	25,960,897	26,582,620	58,797,748	693,359,404
New facilities during the year	58,262,568	268,795,301	13,660,467	4,200,912	1,545,311	346,464,559
Settled facilities	(31,422,422)	(226,153,612)	(11,912,628)	(13,306,281)	(11,500,757)	(294,295,700)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	6,830,469	15,469,288	(4,898,107)	(10,929,440)	(6,472,210)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(7,695,981)	(20,437,370)	13,736,338	26,940,787	(12,543,774)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(1,202,315)	(4,657,609)	(3,317,334)	(4,785,130)	13,962,388	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(2,891,726)	(2,891,726)
Balance at the end of the year	64,371,885	575,434,571	33,229,633	28,703,468	40,896,980	742,636,537

Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss for individuals' facilities:

Description	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	As of 31 December 2021
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	378,914	15,394,314	326,749	4,631,194	20,101,663	40,832,834	37,916,138
Impairment loss on new exposures	201,212	414,493	43,739	516,640	693,828	1,869,912	2,275,918
Recovered from impairment loss on settled exposures	(23,520)	(135,880)	(3,988)	(155,819)	(679,102)	(998,309)	(1,572,159)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	493,874	1,073,942	(80,650)	(491,331)	(995,835)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(54,410)	(33,022)	661,820	763,301	(1,337,689)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(10,482)	(10,957)	(86,775)	(550,491)	658,705	-	-
Impact on impairment loss due to change in staging classification	(477,538)	(1,066,802)	(589,471)	263,735	4,889,065	3,018,989	(342,594)
Impact on provision due to adjustment	(211,349)	(2,895,552)	(93,762)	(2,394,025)	(3,837,114)	(9,431,802)	5,447,257
Impairment loss on written off exposures	-	-	-	-	(779,359)	(779,359)	(2,891,726)
Balance at the end of the year	296,701	12,740,536	177,662	2,583,204	18,714,162	34,512,265	40,832,834

Distribution of real estate facilities according to the bank internal credit rating:

Description	As of 31 December 2022						As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	105,500,967	-	45,413,702	-	-	150,914,669	113,955,221
Internal Rating from +7 to -7	-	-	5,995,540	-	-	5,995,540	25,338,260
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	-	-	-	-	8,394,245	8,394,245	6,437,605
Collective portfolio	-	352,285,728	-	13,804,845	8,836,762	374,927,335	352,494,789
Total	105,500,967	352,285,728	51,409,242	13,804,845	17,231,007	540,231,789	498,225,875

Cumulative movement on real estate facilities:

Description	As of 31 December 2022					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	59,175,723	328,472,135	80,117,758	15,667,441	14,792,818	498,225,875
New facilities during the year	37,713,075	102,398,134	3,870,425	1,846,255	329,047	146,156,936
Settled facilities	(13,517,756)	(74,421,012)	(7,248,948)	(4,516,664)	(4,265,532)	(103,969,912)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	40,197,908	6,025,987	(40,176,134)	(5,244,454)	(803,307)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(17,476,404)	(8,365,614)	17,599,255	9,016,349	(773,586)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(591,579)	(1,823,902)	(2,753,114)	(2,964,082)	8,132,677	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(181,110)	(181,110)
Balance at the end of the year	105,500,967	352,258,728	51,409,242	13,804,845	17,231,007	540,231,789

Description	As of 31 December 2021					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,820,190	296,134,969	72,951,868	11,231,776	24,838,928	458,977,731
New facilities during the year	18,946,635	129,513,166	6,867,365	1,793,169	202,750	157,323,085
Settled facilities	(9,682,703)	(91,644,510)	(6,421,367)	(4,100,756)	(6,126,728)	(117,976,064)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	12,928,652	5,803,790	(12,590,504)	(4,272,246)	(1,869,692)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(16,694,713)	(9,470,909)	20,968,690	12,510,599	(7,313,667)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(142,338)	(1,864,371)	(1,658,294)	(1,495,101)	5,160,104	-
Written off facilities	-	-	-	-	(98,877)	(98,877)
Balance at the end of the year	59,175,723	328,472,135	80,117,758	15,667,441	14,792,818	498,225,875

Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss for real estate facilities:

Description	As of 31 December 2022						As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	423,451	141,173	7,329,562	634,467	16,016,027	24,544,680	31,845,654
Impairment loss on new exposures	164,671	111,109	1,078,749	104,978	312,013	1,771,520	610,777
Recovered from impairment loss on settled exposures	(4,842)	(2,756)	(393)	(6,410)	(525,218)	(539,619)	(385,378)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	903,966	479,910	(902,877)	(137,528)	(343,471)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(124,882)	(8,940)	167,309	159,715	(193,202)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(3,753)	(1,572)	(27,529)	(142,891)	175,745	-	-
Impact on impairment loss due to change in staging classification	(706,583)	(474,768)	(101,162)	308,272	2,156,146	1,181,905	(464,262)
Impact on provision due to adjustment	(193,349)	87,314	(6,055,648)	(10,718)	986,318	(5,186,083)	(6,963,234)
Impairment loss on written off exposures	-	-	-	-	(26,968)	(26,968)	(98,877)
Balance at the end of the year	458,679	331,470	1,488,011	909,885	18,557,390	21,745,435	24,544,680

Distribution of government and public sector facilities according to the bank internal credit rating:

Description	As of 31 December 2022				As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Individual			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	1,010,739,069	-	-	1,010,739,069	1,095,595,863
Total	1,010,739,069	-	-	1,010,739,069	1,095,595,863

Cumulative movement on government and public sector facilities:

As at 31 December 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,095,595,863	-	-	1,095,595,863
New facilities during the year	-	-	-	-
Settled facilities	(84,856,794)	-	-	(84,856,794)
Balance at the end of the year	1,010,739,069	-	-	1,010,739,069

As at 31 December 2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		JD
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	923,156,347	-	-	923,156,347
New facilities during the year	226,924,358	-	-	226,924,358
Settled facilities	(54,484,842)	-	-	(54,484,842)
Balance at the end of the year	1,095,595,863	-	-	1,095,595,863

B. Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss for direct facilities (sales receivables, other receivables, financing and Al-Qard Al-Hasan):

As of 31 December 2022	Large corporates	SMEs	Individuals	Real estate financing	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	37,577,278	16,660,354	40,832,834	24,544,680	119,615,146
Expected credit loss on the new facilities during the year	15,206,264	1,378,746	1,869,913	1,771,520	20,226,443
Expected credit loss recovered from settled facilities	(2,468,642)	(743,819)	(998,309)	(539,618)	(4,750,388)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	535,206	216,432	1,458,945	1,244,730	3,455,313
Transferred (from) to stage 2	9,471,589	2,306,160	215,874	(883,802)	11,109,821
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(10,006,794)	(2,522,593)	(1,674,819)	(360,928)	(14,565,134)
Impact on ending balance provision due to change in staging classification	(9,009,683)	116,363	3,018,989	1,181,904	(4,692,427)
Adjustments	14,028,284	905,809	(9,431,803)	(5,186,083)	316,207
Written off facilities	-	(876,921)	(779,359)	(26,968)	(1,683,248)
Balance at the end of the year	55,333,502	17,440,531	34,512,265	21,745,435	129,031,733
Reallocated:					
Individual level provision	55,333,502	15,077,956	10,190,840	8,247,520	88,849,818
Collective level provision	-	2,362,575	24,321,425	13,497,915	40,181,915

As of 31 December 2021	Large corporates	SMEs	Individuals	Real estate financing	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,972,150	15,318,417	37,916,138	31,845,654	115,052,359
Expected credit loss on the new facilities during the year	1,767,622	674,254	2,275,918	610,777	5,328,571
Expected credit loss recovered from settled facilities	(1,318,337)	(68,094)	(1,572,159)	(385,378)	(3,343,968)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	671,872	858,186	1,823,044	415,012	3,768,114
Transferred (from) to stage 2	5,134,553	1,625,708	3,528,859	1,997,272	12,286,392
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(5,806,425)	(2,483,894)	(5,351,903)	(2,412,284)	(16,054,506)
Impact on ending balance provision due to change in staging classification	10,883,215	906,636	(342,594)	(464,262)	10,982,995
Adjustments	(2,333,557)	1,014,363	5,447,257	(6,963,234)	(2,835,171)
Written off facilities	(1,393,815)	(1,185,222)	(2,891,726)	(98,877)	(5,569,640)
Balance at the end of the year	37,577,278	16,660,354	40,832,834	24,544,680	119,615,146
Reallocated:					
Individual level provision	37,577,278	13,501,758	9,425,776	11,262,431	71,767,243
Collective level provision	-	3,158,596	31,407,058	13,282,249	47,847,903

Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss for direct facilities (sales receivables, other receivables, financing and Al-Qard Al-Hasan):

Description	As of 31 December 2022						As of 31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,046,586	15,890,161	20,539,093	5,362,927	74,776,379	119,615,146	115,052,359
Impairment loss on new exposures	1,505,878	565,714	14,433,512	642,458	3,078,880	20,226,442	5,328,571
Recovered from impairment loss on settled exposures	(683,176)	(148,799)	(651,537)	(177,396)	(3,089,480)	(4,750,388)	(3,343,968)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	2,638,124	1,611,406	(2,155,105)	(643,818)	(1,450,607)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(713,909)	(42,803)	13,693,319	1,126,462	(14,063,069)	-	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(24,471)	(13,034)	(177,546)	(733,490)	948,541	-	-
Impact on impairment loss due to change in staging classification	(2,171,229)	(1,597,920)	(13,006,047)	429,217	11,653,553	(4,692,426)	10,982,995
Impact on provision due to adjustment	(1,125,831)	(2,771,684)	(1,220,926)	(2,410,375)	7,845,023	316,207	(2,835,171)
Impairment loss on written off exposures	-	-	-	-	(1,683,248)	(1,683,248)	(5,569,640)
Balance at the end of the year	2,471,972	13,493,041	31,454,763	3,595,985	78,015,972	129,031,733	119,615,146

11. Financial assets at fair value through income statement – self financed

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets		
Companies shares	47,359	-
Total financial assets at fair value through income statement – self	47,359	-

12. Financial assets at fair value through owner's equity – self financed

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets		
Companies shares	4,673,901	4,890,407
Total financial assets – quoted	4,673,901	4,890,407
Unquoted financial assets		
Companies shares	2,419,486	2,420,902
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (investment portfolio)	10,915,422	10,938,765
Total financial assets - unquoted	13,334,908	13,359,667
Total financial assets at fair value through owner's equity – self	18,008,809	18,250,074

13. Financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets		
Companies shares	19,179,595	19,357,721
Total quoted financial assets	19,179,595	19,357,721
Unquoted financial assets:		
Companies shares	13,399,274	10,085,204
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (investment portfolio)	1,291,047	1,572,078
Total unquoted financial assets	14,690,321	11,657,282
Total financial assets at fair value through the investment accounts holders' equity - joint	33,869,916	31,015,003

14. Financial assets at amortized cost

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Quoted financial assets		
Islamic Sukuk	12,762,000	12,762,000
Provision for expected credit losses	(105,654)	(108,105)
Net quoted financial assets	12,656,346	12,653,895
Unquoted financial assets		
Islamic Sukuk	376,430,472	249,294,595
Islamic banks portfolio	9,314,458	8,384,091
Total unquoted financial assets	385,744,930	257,678,686
Provision for expected credit loss	(2,039,364)	(1,880,532)
Net unquoted financial assets	383,705,566	255,798,154
Total Financial Assets at amortized cost	396,361,912	268,452,049

Islamic Sukuk rate of return ranges between (3.55% - 5.47%) payable on a semi-annual basis, with a maturity of less than 4 years.

Islamic Sukuk long term in US Dollars rate of return ranges between (6.87% - 9.37%) payable on a semi-annual basis, with a maturity of less than 3 years.

Short term Islamic Sukuk in US Dollars rate of return ranges between (4.88% - 5.70%), with a maturity of 3 to 6 months.

1. Cumulative movement on financial assets at amortized cost:

As of 31 December 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		JD
	JD	JD	JD	
Balance at the beginning of the year	268,622,313	-	1,818,373	270,440,686
New investments during the year	180,555,181	3,016,672	-	183,571,853
Matured investments	(55,505,609)	-	-	(55,505,609)
Balance at the end of the year	393,671,885	3,016,672	1,818,373	398,506,930

As of 31 December 2021	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	189,393,324	7,090,000	1,818,373	198,301,697
New investments during the year	116,425,956	-	-	116,425,956
Matured investments	(44,286,967)	-	-	(44,286,967)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	7,090,000	(7,090,000)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	268,622,313	-	1,818,373	270,440,686

2. Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss:

As of 31 December 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	170,264	-	1,818,373	1,988,637
Expected credit loss on new investments during the year	36,782	184,090	-	220,872
Expected credit loss recovered from matured investments	(7,905)	-	-	(7,905)
Adjustments	(56,586)	-	-	(56,586)
Balance at the end of the year	142,555	184,090	1,818,373	2,145,018

As of 31 December 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Individual		
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	106,635	503,490	1,818,373	2,428,498
Expected credit loss on new investments during the year	62,159	-	-	62,159
Expected credit loss recovered from matured investments	(18,104)	-	-	(18,104)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	503,490	(503,490)	-	-
Impact on ending balance provision due to change in staging classification	(413,389)	-	-	(413,389)
Adjustments	(70,527)	-	-	(70,527)
Balance at the end of the year	170,264	-	1,818,373	1,988,637

15. Investments in associates

This item consists of the following:

Company Name	Joint							
	Country of incorporation	Percentage of ownership	Nature of activity	Acquisition date	Cost		Value under equity method	
31 December 2022					31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	
Associates		%			JD	JD	JD	JD
Jordan Center for International Trading Co.	Jordan	28.4	Commercial	1983	1,070,507	1,070,507	1,554,240	1,513,996
Islamic Insurance Co.	Jordan	33.3	Insurance	1995	4,625,908	4,625,908	7,782,690	7,537,819
Total associates					5,696,415	5,696,415	9,336,930	9,051,815

Investments in associates are measured using equity method. Fair value of these investments as at 31 December 2022 amounted to JD 8,153,270 compared to JD8,390,150 as at 31 December 2021.

16. Investments in real estate

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Investments in real estate *	113,696,192	119,023,646
Total	113,696,192	119,023,646

* Investments in real estate are presented at fair value, with a cost of JD 109,407,879 as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 112,738,989 as at 31 December 2021.

- Movements on investments in real estate were as follow:

31 December 2022	Lands	Buildings	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	70,771,125	48,252,521	119,023,646
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals*	(5,230,892)	(300,081)	(5,530,973)
Revaluation difference	1,685,376	(1,481,857)	203,519
Net Investments in real estate at the end of the year	67,225,609	46,470,583	113,696,192

31 December 2021	Lands	Buildings	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	78,390,123	29,218,140	107,608,263
Additions	-	20,751,442	20,751,442
Disposals	(4,766,945)	(176,099)	(4,943,044)
Revaluation difference	(2,852,053)	(1,540,962)	(4,393,015)
Net Investments in real estate at the end of the year	70,771,125	48,252,521	119,023,646

– The fair value of real estate investments is based on the average of the valuations made by independent appraisers who have the professional qualifications and experience to evaluate the location and type of properties subject to appraisal as on 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021. The fair value was determined based on recent market transactions as well as independent appraisers' information and professional judgments.

* On December 22, 2022, one of the lands was transferred from investments in real estate (joint investment accounts) to the bank's self-assets, due to the bank's desire to use it for the purpose of establishing an electricity generation plant to serve its branches, where the approval of the Real Estate Investment Committee was obtained to sell the property based on the average real estate estimates of three accredited real estate valuers amounted to 240,373 JD (Note No. 18), and the book value of the property at the date of the transfer amounted to 134,020 JD, and as a result of this transfer, a profit for joint investment account holders amounted to 106,354 JD. There was no fundamental change in the value of these assets at the beginning and end of the financial period. These assets are indivisible and did not result in any differences in foreign currency, and the prior approval of the Central Bank of Jordan was taken according to the instructions.

17. Al Qard Al Hasan - Net

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Al Qard Al Hasan	41,906,315	68,865,578
Less: provision for expected credit loss - self*	(5,778,574)	(4,750,536)
Al Qard Al Hasan - Net	36,127,741	64,115,042

* Movements on expected credit loss - self were as follows:

31 December 2022	Beginning balance	Appropriated during the year	Transferred to (from) during the year	Ending balance
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Expected credit loss-Self	4,750,536	929,000	99,038	5,778,574
Total	4,750,536	929,000	99,038	5,778,574

31 December 2021	Beginning balance	Appropriated during the year	Transferred to (from) during the year	Ending balance
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Expected credit loss-Self	3,705,944	1,153,000	(108,408)	4,750,536
Total	3,705,944	1,153,000	(108,408)	4,750,536

- The movement on Al Qard Al Hasan and provision for expected credit losses according to the stages is disclosed within the movement on direct facilities.

18. Property and equipment - Net

This item consists of the following:

31 December 2022	Land	Buildings	Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Cost						
Beginning balance	37,693,374	51,211,967	59,082,127	1,563,448	18,695,129	168,246,045
Additions	240,373	1,545,282	1,391,066	21,007	963,700	4,161,428
Disposals	(4,023,473)	(335,789)	(483,928)	(128,910)	(1,800)	(4,973,900)
Ending balance	33,910,274	52,421,460	59,989,265	1,455,545	19,657,029	167,433,573
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(10,273,159)	(51,941,275)	(1,224,522)	(16,920,441)	(80,359,397)
Depreciation of the year	-	(1,065,987)	(2,810,449)	(57,422)	(1,433,731)	(5,367,589)
Disposals	-	-	235,683	17,947	-	253,630
Ending balance	-	(11,339,146)	(54,516,041)	(1,263,997)	(18,354,172)	(85,473,356)
Net book value of property and equipment	33,910,274	41,082,314	5,473,224	191,548	1,302,857	81,960,217
Payments on purchase of property and equipment	-	-	429,844	-	881,210	1,311,054
Projects in progress	-	2,230,780	-	-	-	2,230,780
Net property and equipment at the end of the year	33,910,274	43,313,094	5,903,068	191,548	2,184,067	85,502,051

31 December 2021	Land	Buildings	Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Cost						
Beginning balance	37,693,374	51,392,816	57,021,342	1,742,888	17,901,595	165,752,015
Additions	-	-	2,397,878	5,737	854,797	3,258,412
Disposals	-	(180,849)	(337,093)	(185,177)	(61,263)	(764,382)
Ending balance	37,693,374	51,211,967	59,082,127	1,563,448	18,695,129	168,246,045
Accumulated Depreciation						
Depreciation of the year	-	(1,031,984)	(2,863,882)	(91,314)	(1,457,845)	(5,445,025)
Disposals	-	-	26,060	-	49,098	75,158
Ending balance	-	(10,273,159)	(51,941,275)	(1,224,522)	(16,920,441)	(80,359,397)
Net book value of property and equipment	37,693,374	40,938,808	7,140,852	338,926	1,774,688	87,886,648
Payments on purchase of property and equipment						
Projects in progress	-	3,082,584	-	-	-	3,082,584
Net property and equipment at the end of the year	37,693,374	44,021,392	7,373,131	338,926	2,282,737	91,709,560

Fully depreciated property and equipment amounted to JD 82,452,724 as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 74,681,315 as at 31 December 2021.

19. Depreciation and amortization

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Property and equipment depreciation (note 18)	5,367,589	5,445,025
Intangible assets amortization (note 20)	1,159,499	1,317,367
Depreciation of right of use assets (note 21 A)	1,611,454	1,600,766
Total	8,138,542	8,363,158

20. Intangible assets

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Computer systems and software	Computer systems and software
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,533,226	1,087,362
Additions	150,447	1,763,231
Amortization	(1,159,499)	(1,317,367)
Total	524,174	1,533,226
Payments on softwares purchases	6,534,097	2,766,071
Balance at the end of the year	7,058,271	4,299,297

21. Right of use assets / Lease Obligations

This item consists of the following:

A. Right of use Assets

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,283,463	12,656,099
Additions	229,149	1,307,812
Payments in advance	(68,078)	-
Depreciation for the year	(1,611,454)	(1,600,766)
Associates depreciation – joint	(69,801)	(79,682)
Balance at the end of the year	10,763,279	12,283,463

B. Lease Obligations

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,276,600	12,396,749
Additions	229,149	1,307,812
Lease Obligation finance cost	646,604	702,991
Payments during the year	(2,199,832)	(2,130,952)
Balance at the end of the year	10,952,521	12,276,600

22. Other assets

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Accrued revenues	2,692,593	351,224
Prepaid expenses	367,939	250,696
Temporary debit accounts	7,965,934	7,992,949
Stationery and publications	627,479	493,727
Stamps	69,322	83,498
Credit card accounts	8,352,247	5,892,086
Settlement guarantee fund deposits	25,000	25,000
Refundable deposits	351,980	370,315
Repossessed assets by the Bank against debts*- net	42,820,248	36,275,835
Others	66,209	322,608
Total	63,338,951	52,057,938

* The following is a summary of the movement in the assets owned by the bank in settlement of repossessed assets by the Bank against debts:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Beginning balance for the year	37,378,971	39,765,682
Additions	12,719,324	18,279,381
Disposals *	(5,041,477)	(20,666,092)
Ending balance for the year	45,056,818	37,378,971
Provision for acquired assets **	(612,731)	(12,363)
Impairment provision for repossessed assets	(1,623,839)	(1,090,773)
Total	42,820,248	36,275,835

* A total of JD 19,704,646 was transferred during 2021 from repossessed assets to investments in real estate after performing a feasibility study in line with the bank's owned real estate investment policies (note 16).

** A provision was calculated against the infringement repossessed real estate at the rate of 5% of the total book values of those real estate during the year 2022, and according to the Central Bank of Jordan Circular No. (10/3/16234) dated 10 October 2022, the calculation of the impairment provision for the infringement repossessed real estate was stopped and the balance was released existing allowance against any of the infringing repossessed real estate that is disposed of.

23. Banks and financial institutions accounts

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total	Inside the Kingdom	Outside the Kingdom	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current and on demand accounts	26,417,187	10,687,312	37,104,499	53,439,029	2,894,401	56,333,430
Total	26,417,187	10,687,312	37,104,499	53,439,029	2,894,401	56,333,430

24. Customers' current and on demand accounts

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022				
	Retail	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current accounts	820,449,773	19,207,829	257,806,231	28,203,834	1,125,667,667
On demand accounts	262,423,818	919,321	994,789	-	264,337,928
Total	1,082,873,591	20,127,150	258,801,020	28,203,834	1,390,005,595

Description	31 December 2021				
	Retail	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Current accounts	811,626,581	30,365,058	239,735,467	36,079,404	1,117,806,510
On demand accounts	261,104,491	21,052	953,162	-	262,078,705
Total	1,072,731,072	30,386,110	240,688,629	36,079,404	1,379,885,215

Government and public sector deposits inside the Kingdom amounted to JD 28,203,834 representing 2.03% of the total customers' current and on demand accounts as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 36,079,404 representing 2.61% as at 31 December 2021.

Dormant accounts amounted to JD 14,229,016 as of 31 December 2022 compared to JD 24,353,617 as of 31 December 2021.

The restricted accounts amounted to JD 7,153,085 representing 0.51% of the total customers' current and on demand accounts as of 31 December 2022 compared to JD 18,600,099 representing 1.35% as of 31 December 2021 of the total customers' current and on demand accounts.

25. Cash margins

The item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Cash margins against sales receivables, finances and other receivables	25,723,205	26,597,568
Cash margins against indirect facilities	26,334,732	25,470,367
Other margins	6,001,700	6,621,492
Total	58,059,637	58,689,427

26. Other provisions

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022				
	Beginning Balance	Appropriated during the year	Transferred during the year	Utilized during the year	Ending Balance
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
End of service indemnity provision	4,350,000	850,000	-	-	5,200,000
Legal case held against bank provision	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Employees' vacation provision	3,600,000	200,000	-	-	3,800,000
Contingencies provision (Note 67-D) – Joint	2,132,047	-	(1,395,237)	-	736,810
contingencies provision (Note 67-D) - Self	6,403,296	-	(560,946)	-	5,842,350
Total	16,560,343	1,050,000	(1,956,183)	-	15,654,160

Description	31 December 2021				
	Beginning Balance	Appropriated during the year	Transferred during the year	Utilized during the year	Ending Balance
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
End of service indemnity provision	3,850,000	500,000	-	-	4,350,000
Legal cases held against bank provision	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Employees' vacation provision	3,500,000	100,000	-	-	3,600,000
Contingencies provision (Note 67-D) - Joint	1,284,360	-	847,687	-	2,132,047
Contingencies provision (Note 67-D) – Self	6,627,116	-	(223,820)	-	6,403,296
Total	15,336,476	600,000	623,867	-	16,560,343

27. Income tax provision

A. Bank's income tax provision

Movements on the Bank's income tax provision were as follows:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Beginning balance for the year	32,652,979	26,142,445
Income tax paid	(28,749,724)	(22,509,023)
Income tax expense	35,180,593	37,397,819
Income tax paid in advance for the years 2022 and 2021	(7,783,601)	(8,378,262)
Ending balance for the year	31,300,247	32,652,979

B. Income tax expense shown in the consolidated income statement represents the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Income tax for the profit of the year	35,180,593	37,397,819
Less: deferred tax assets	(750,951)	-
Total	34,429,642	37,397,819

Income tax was calculated in accordance with Income Tax Law No. (38) of 2018 and its amendments, to become 35% income tax in addition to 3% national contribution, a total of 38% for the Bank.

The Bank reached a final settlement up to end of 2020 and the Bank submitted the income tax declarations for the years 2021, but the Income and Sales Tax Department has not reviewed the records up to the date these of financial statements.

There are no pending cases concerning the bank with the Income Tax Court, and in the opinion of the bank's administration and its tax consultant, the tax allocations taken are sufficient as of 31 December 2022.

C. Deferred tax assets

Description	As of 31 December 2022					As of 31 December 2021
	Beginning balance	Released amounts	Added amounts	Ending balance	Deferred tax	Deferred tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Suspended revenue unaccepted by tax	-	-	1,976,188	1,976,188	750,951	-
Total	-	-	1,976,188	1,976,188	750,951	-

Subsidiaries:

Al Samaha Financing and Investment Company Ltd:

The Company reached a final income tax settlement up to end of 2018 and the Company submitted the income tax declarations for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, but the Income and Sales Tax Department has not reviewed the records up to the date these of financial statements.

Sanabel Al-Khair for financial investment Company Ltd:

The Company reached a final settlement with the income tax department up to end of the year 2020 and the Company submitted the income tax declarations for the year 2021 but the Income and Sales Tax Department has not reviewed the records up to the date these of financial statements.

Omaryeh School Company Ltd:

The Company reached a final income tax settlement up to end of 2018 and the Company submitted the income tax declarations for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, but the Income and Sales Tax Department has not reviewed the records up to the date these of financial statements.

Future Applied Computer Technology Company Ltd:

The Company reached a final settlement with the income tax department up to end of the year 2020 and the Company submitted the income tax declarations for the year 2021 but the Income and Sales Tax Department has not reviewed the records up to the date these of financial statements.

28. Deferred tax liabilities

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022					31 December 2021
	Beginning Balance	released amount	Added amounts	Ending Balance	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
A. Deferred tax liabilities –joint*						
Financial assets reserve at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders' equity	(2,968,345)	(409,935)	236,760	(3,141,520)	(1,193,778)	(1,127,971)
Investments in real estate reserve	6,284,657	(3,257,586)	1,261,242	4,288,313	1,629,559	2,388,170
Total	3,316,312	(3,667,521)	1,498,002	1,146,793	435,781	1,260,199
B. Deferred tax liabilities – self-financed **						
Financial assets reserve at fair value through owner's equity- self	4,951,340	(228,647)	-	4,722,693	1,794,623	1,881,509
Total self-deferred tax liabilities	4,951,340	(228,647)	-	4,722,693	1,794,623	1,881,509
Total	8,267,652	(3,896,168)	1,498,002	5,869,486	2,230,404	3,141,708

* Deferred tax liabilities - joint includes an amount of JD 435,781 as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 1,260,199 as at 31 December 2021 resulting from the profits of evaluating financial and non-financial assets within the fair value reserve of the unrestricted investment accounts holders'.

** Deferred tax liabilities - self financed includes an amount of JD 1,794,623 as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 1,881,509 as at 31 December 2021 resulting from the profits of evaluating financial assets within the fair value reserve of owner's equity.

Movements on deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

A. Joint

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Beginning Balance	1,260,199	3,215,793
Released	(824,418)	(1,955,594)
Ending Balance	435,781	1,260,199

B. Self

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Beginning Balance	1,881,509	1,770,260
Additions	(86,886)	111,249
Ending Balance	1,794,623	1,881,509

C. Reconciliation between tax profit and accounting profit:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Accounting profit	95,538,653	96,455,516
Non-taxable profit	(6,530,218)	(3,024,264)
Nondeductible expenses	1,679,328	5,074,916
Taxable profit	90,687,763	98,506,168
Attributable to:		
Bank	90,370,652	98,160,922
Subsidiaries	317,111	345,246
Statutory income tax rate - Bank	38%	38%
Statutory income tax rate - Subsidiaries	28%	28%
Effective income tax rate	37.97%	38.77%

29. Other liabilities

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Accepted cheques	632,593	1,430,695
Revenues received in advance	1,489,248	882,351
Al Qard Al Hasan Fund	2,522,980	2,129,520
Temporary deposits	1,342,299	902,882
Miscellaneous credit balances	1,576,988	3,475,044
Cheques against notes payables	5,704,024	5,681,826
Banker's cheques	6,823,072	10,210,199
Accounts payable	1,270,121	1,312,576
Collection bills	3,569,151	3,690,473
Cards limits	6,147,168	8,852,484
Others	2,291,665	3,240,649
Total	33,369,309	41,808,699

30. Unrestricted investment accounts

A. This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022					
	Retail	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Banks	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Saving accounts	634,656,330	580,959	8,099,703	278	24,204,359	667,541,629
Notice accounts	8,818,494	-	4,163,348	641,666	8,045,265	21,668,773
Term accounts	2,107,740,965	60,016,758	191,594,253	172,390,043	30,000,000	2,561,742,019
Total	2,751,215,789	60,597,717	203,857,304	173,031,987	62,249,624	3,250,952,421
Depositors' share from Investment returns	66,190,642	2,167,236	6,338,253	6,670,997	756,495	82,123,623
Total unrestricted investment accounts	2,817,406,431	62,764,953	210,195,557	179,702,984	63,006,119	3,333,076,044

Description	31 December 2021					
	Retail	Large corporates	Small and Medium Enterprises	Government and public sector	Banks	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Saving accounts	642,525,495	233,677	9,929,165	42	24,406,966	677,095,345
Notice accounts	8,795,688	-	4,306,707	628,220	10,000,922	23,731,537
Term accounts	2,075,327,318	29,770,111	133,997,850	129,770,072	16,105,750	2,384,971,101
Total	2,726,648,501	30,003,788	148,233,722	130,398,334	50,513,638	3,085,797,983
Depositors' share from Investment returns	57,043,597	627,702	3,122,403	2,728,034	953,234	64,474,970
Total unrestricted investment accounts	2,783,692,098	30,631,490	151,356,125	133,126,368	51,466,872	3,150,272,953

Unrestricted investment accounts share of profits is calculated as follows:

- 40% of the annual average balance of saving accounts.
- 70% of the annual average balance of notice accounts.
- 90% of the minimum balance of term accounts.

Profit distributed percentage for Jordanian Dinars on unrestricted investment account was (3.34% - 5.55%) as at 31 December 2022 compared to (2.92% - 5.0%) as at 31 December 2021, Profit distributed percentage of foreign currencies on unrestricted investment account was (2.00% - 3.33%) as at 31 December 2022 compared to 1.29% as at 31 December 2021.

Unrestricted investment accounts (Government of Jordan and Public Sector) inside the Kingdom amounted to JD 179,702,984 representing 5.39% of the total unrestricted investment accounts as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 133,126,368, representing 4.23% as of 31 December 2021.

Dormant accounts amounted to JD 42,388,562 as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 46,717,359 as at 31 December 2021.

The withdrawal restricted investment accounts were amounted to JD 4,536,979 representing 0.14% of the total unrestricted investment accounts as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 5,494,442 representing 0.17% as at 31 December 2021.

The balance of the mutual insurance fund included in the unrestricted investment accounts amounted to 54,352,361 JD as of 31 December 2022 (2021: 50,448,766 JD) (Note 32-b).

B. Investment accounts holders' reserve and non- controlling interest – in subsidiaries and associates

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Investment accounts holders' reserve – Subsidiaries	11,301,692	10,901,495
Investment accounts holders' reserve – Associates	3,640,515	3,355,400
Total	14,942,207	14,256,895
Non-Controlling Interests – Investment account holders	38,956	38,798

31. Fair value reserve

This item consists of the following:

A. Joint

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Financial assets reserve at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity	(1,947,742)	(1,840,374)
Investments in real estate reserve	2,658,754	3,896,487
Total	711,012	2,056,113

B. Self

Description	Self	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Financial assets reserve at fair value through owner's equity - self	2,928,070	3,069,831
Total	2,928,070	3,069,831

C. Movements on the fair value reserve for the unrestricted investment accounts holders' equity were as following:

Description	31 December 2022		
	Financial assets at fair value	Investments in real estate	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Beginning Balance	(2,968,345)	6,284,657	3,316,312
Unrealized profit (loss)	(173,175)	1,261,242	1,088,067
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	1,193,778	(1,629,559)	(435,781)
Profits transferred to the consolidated income statement	-	(3,257,586)	(3,257,586)
Ending Balance	(1,947,742)	2,658,754	711,012

Description	31 December 2021		
	Financial assets at fair value	Investments in real estate	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Beginning Balance	(4,066,732)	12,529,346	8,462,614
Unrealized profit (loss)	2,200,120	(3,378,227)	(1,178,107)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	1,127,971	(2,388,170)	(1,260,199)
Profits transferred to the consolidated income statement	(1,101,733)	(2,866,462)	(3,968,195)
Ending Balance	(1,840,374)	3,896,487	2,056,113

* The fair value reserve beginning balance includes the prior year deferred tax liabilities of JD 1,260,199 (Note 28-A).

D. Movements on the fair value reserve / owner's equity (shareholder's Equity) were as follows:

Description	Financial assets at fair value	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Beginning Balance*	4,951,340	4,658,579
Unrealized (losses) profits	(228,647)	308,256
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,794,623)	(1,881,509)
Gains transferred to retained earnings	-	(15,495)
Ending Balance	2,928,070	3,069,831

* The fair value reserve beginning balance includes the prior year deferred tax liabilities of JD 1,881,509 (Note 28-B).

32. Provision for expected future risks:

A. Movements on the provision for expected future risks were as follows:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Beginning balance for the year	25,000,000	25,980,009
Transfer to expected credit losses provision – Joint	(9,844,629)	(980,009)
Ending Balance	15,155,371	25,000,000

B. Mutual Insurance Fund

Movements on the mutual insurance fund were as follows:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Beginning balance	50,448,766	48,820,782
Add: profits for the years 2021 and 2020	1,155,864	1,265,186
Add: insurance premiums collected during the year	10,508,047	7,669,033
Add: amounts recovered from prior years losses	213,330	100,837
Less: insurance premiums paid during the year	(6,357,548)	(5,473,255)
Less: advance tax payments for the year 2021	-	(443,768)
Less: tax payment for the year 2021	(1,104,317)	-
Less: fund's committee members remunerations	(16,000)	(16,000)
Less: consulting fees during the year	(1,740)	(36,153)
Less: Insurance paid for the dissolution of contracts before 2018	-	(958)
Less: losses written off during the year	(494,041)	(436,938)
Less: transferred to expected credit losses provision	-	(1,000,000)
Ending balance	54,352,361	50,448,766

The mutual insurance fund was established based on Article (54) - paragraph (D/3) of the Banks Law No. (28) for the year 2000.

Prior approval of the Central bank of Jordan must be obtained in case of any changes to the mutual insurance fund policies.

In case of discontinuing the mutual insurance fund for any reason, the Board of Directors shall determine the way of spending the fund's sources for charity.

The Central bank of Jordan approved considering the Mutual Insurance Fund as mitigating risk exposure according to its letter No. (10/1/12160) dated 9 October 2014.

Compensation payment for the subscriber is made from the Fund as determined by the Bank from the subscriber's outstanding debt insured in Murabaha or in any other form of deferred sales or as determined by the Bank from the debt and/or the remaining amount from the Ijarah asset in the following cases:

- Death of subscriber.

- The subscriber's physical disability, fully or partially.
- The subscriber's insolvency due to lack of income sources for at least one year, without having an asset or possessing the leased estate to settle his debt and has no opportunity to obtain income source in the upcoming year that enable the debtor to settle his debt or to continue in the finance lease.

As of the beginning of 2018, the group has applied the accrual basis instead of cash basis with regards to insurance premiums received from subscribers, additionally, it was approved to increase the ceiling of coverage to become JD 150 thousand instead of JD 100 thousand.

Mutual insurance fund covers financing granted by Bank (financing granted from joint investment account and Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts (investments portfolio)).

The balance of the mutual insurance fund is included within the unrestricted investment accounts (note 30-A).

C. Provision for expected credit losses - Deferred sales receivables and other receivables – joint (Note 8)

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Provision for expected credit loss - Bank	120,329,949	112,060,904
Expected credit loss provision for Al Samaha Funding and Investment Company Ltd.	824,865	830,190
Expected credit loss provision for Al Omariah Schools Company Ltd.	1,054,439	1,043,001
Total	122,209,253	113,934,095

D. Movement on the provision for expected credit losses and the Impairment provisions - joint:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	119,661,999	115,927,918
Provision during the year through the consolidated income statement	-	6,000,000
Transferred from mutual insurance fund (Note 32- B)	-	1,000,000
Transferred from provision of expected future risk (Note 32-A)	9,844,629	980,009
Provision from subsidiaries	6,113	657,403
Written-off debts	(1,565,014)	(4,903,331)
Balance at the end of the year	127,947,727	119,661,999

33. Paid-In Capital:

The authorized and paid-in capital amounted to JD 200 million as of 31 December 2022 (2021: JD 200 million) consisting of 200 million shares (2021: 200 million shares).

34. Reserves**Statutory reserve:**

The accumulated amounts in this account represent the transferred 10% of annual profits before taxes during the current and previous years, in accordance with Banks Law. This reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Voluntary reserve:

The accumulated amounts in this account represent the transferred 20% of annual profits before taxes during the current and previous years and is used for purposes determined by the Board of Directors. General Assembly is entitled to distribute the reserve fully or partially as dividends.

Restricted reserves are as follows:

Description	JD	Nature of Restriction
Statutory reserve	120,471,745	Banks Law

35. Retained earnings

The item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	140,544,987	124,731,875
Profit after income tax	61,109,011	59,057,697
Realized profit from sale of financial assets at fair value through owner' equity - self	-	15,495
Transferred to statutory reserve	(9,559,366)	(9,651,052)
Transferred to voluntary reserve	(9,520,356)	(9,609,028)
Dividends distributed to shareholders	(50,000,000)	(24,000,000)
Balance at the end of the year	132,574,276	140,544,987

Proposed Dividends

The proposed cash dividends to be distributed to shareholders for the current year amounted to 25% of the paid-in capital as which is JD 50 million, and this percentage is subject to the approval of the Central bank of Jordan and the General Assembly of Shareholders (2021: 25%).

36. Deferred sales revenues

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint		Self-financed		Total	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail):						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	48,364,791	47,226,649	-	-	48,364,791	47,226,649
Deferred sales	937,012	936,804	-	-	937,012	936,804
Ijarah Mawsoofa Bil Thimma	567,651	496,535	-	-	567,651	496,535
Istisna'a	15,770	17,117	-	-	15,770	17,117
Real Estate Financing	28,946,945	27,841,441	-	2,000	28,946,945	27,843,441
Corporate:						
International Murabaha	404,443	326,471	-	-	404,443	326,471
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	20,162,262	19,655,249	-	-	20,162,262	19,655,249
Deferred sales	-	78	-	-	-	78
Ijarah Mawsoofa Bil Thimma	3,630	-	-	-	3,630	-
Istisna'a	1,318,042	1,637,650	-	-	1,318,042	1,637,650
Small and Medium Enterprises:						
Murabaha to the purchase orderer	8,639,528	7,484,000	-	-	8,639,528	7,484,000
Deferred sales	491	1,232	-	-	491	1,232
Ijarah Mawsoofa Bil Thimma	26,180	50,607	-	-	26,180	50,607
Istisna'a	30,430	38,240	-	-	30,430	38,240
Government and public sector	42,015,701	42,141,364	-	-	42,015,701	42,141,364
Total	151,432,876	147,853,437	-	2,000	151,432,876	147,855,437

37. Financing revenues

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint		Self-financed		Total	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Individuals (Retail):						
Diminishing Musharaka	539,759	508,087	6,003	3,943	545,762	512,030
Total	539,759	508,087	6,003	3,943	545,762	512,030

38. Gain from financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Dividends income	612,190	808,548
Gain on sale of financial assets at fair value	-	1,101,733
Total	612,190	1,910,281

39. Gain from financial assets at amortized cost

The item consists of the following:

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Islamic Sukuk	12,705,285	9,056,080
Islamic banks portfolio revenues	254,374	118,706
Total	12,959,659	9,174,786

40. Dividends from subsidiaries and associates

This item consists of the following:

Joint	Ownership percentage	Distribution percentage	Distributed dividends	
			31 December 2022	31 December 2021
			JD	JD
Dividends distributed from Subsidiaries				
Al Samaha Financing and Investment Company Ltd.	100	5.0	600,000	600,000
Dividends distributed to Associates				
Jordanian Center for International Trading Co.	28.4	5.0	48,200	48,200
Islamic Insurance Co.	33.3	8.0	400,000	400,000
Profit from sale of subsidiary company *	-	-	-	1,071,604
Total			1,048,200	2,119,804

* On 6 January 2021, the investment in subsidiary (Future Applied Computer Technology Company Ltd.)

was transferred from the joint-investment sources to the self-investment sources due to the connection of this company's business to the Bank's. The transfer was carried out at the book value that represents the refundable value at the date of the transfer. The transfer resulted in a joint investment profit of JD 1,071,604, and no currency differences resulted from this transfer. An approval was obtained from the Sharia Supervisory Board of the Bank and the Central bank of Jordan for this transfer.

41. Revenues from investments in real estate

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Total rent income from investments in real estate	1,594,928	1,334,793
Less: operating expenses		
Generating rent income	(455,942)	(336,747)
Net rent income from investing in real estate	1,138,986	998,046
Net sale Income from investing in real estate	3,257,586	2,866,461
Revenues from investments in real estate	4,396,572	3,864,507

42. Revenues from Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets

This item consists of the following:

Description	Joint	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek	51,283,561	47,412,119
Total	51,283,561	47,412,119

43. Revenues from other investments

The item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Revenue from investment deposits at Islamic financial institutions	1,443,092	1,464,005
Other revenues	405,137	96,271
Total	1,848,229	1,560,276

44. Net income of subsidiaries

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Revenues		
School instalments and transportation	9,593,418	7,817,685
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (Investment portfolio)	51,796	88,285
Finance revenues	1,973,427	1,749,725
Other revenues	92,041	108,579
Total Revenues	11,710,682	9,764,274
Expenses		
Administrative expenses	(8,222,614)	(7,633,173)
Depreciation	(878,558)	(965,971)
Provision for expected credit loss	(11,438)	(355,116)
Other expenses	(1,579,366)	(1,399,285)
Total expenses	(10,691,976)	(10,353,545)
Net income	1,018,706	(589,271)

45. Share of unrestricted investment accounts holders':

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Banks and financial institutions	756,495	953,234
Customers:		
Saving accounts	7,117,197	6,033,541
Notice accounts	309,633	274,452
Term accounts	73,940,298	57,213,743
Total	82,123,623	64,474,970

46. Bank's share of the joint investment accounts revenues as Mudarib and Rab Mal

The item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Bank's share as Mudarib	85,784,808	91,808,642
Bank's share as Rab Mal	50,973,178	47,371,099
Total	136,757,986	139,179,741

47. Bank's self- financed revenues

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Deferred sales revenues (Note 36)	-	2,000
Financing revenues (Note 37)	6,003	3,943
Gain from financial assets through consolidated income statement	7,349	-
Dividend from financial assets at the fair value through owner's equity	24,043	235,362
Total	37,395	241,305

48. Bank's share of restricted investment revenues as Mudarib and Wakeel:

This item consists of the following:

Description	Wakeel	Mudarib	Wakeel	Mudarib
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Restricted investment revenues	-	4,064,315	-	2,421,932
Less: Share of restricted investment accounts holders'	-	(3,501,268)	-	(1,964,982)
Net (Note 57)	-	563,047	-	456,950
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar profits	1,231,344	-	1,759,214	-
Less: share of Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts holders'	(598,306)	-	(1,332,162)	-
Net	633,038	-	427,052	-
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar profits (Investment portfolio)	29,417,797	-	26,395,690	-
Less: share of Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts holders' (Investment portfolio)	(21,617,338)	-	(19,294,650)	-
Net (Note 58)	7,800,459	-	7,101,040	-
Total	8,433,497	563,047	7,528,092	456,950

49. Banking services revenues

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Letters of credit commissions	878,749	536,808
Guarantees commissions	2,618,285	2,491,323
Collection bills commission	667,087	527,200
Transfers commission	1,465,466	1,227,182
Salary transfers commission	5,110,234	4,940,734
Returned cheques commission	979,221	1,101,079
Account management commission	1,063,594	956,657
Cheques books commission	280,616	255,482
Foreign currencies cash deposits commission	113,050	142,142
Brokerage commission	253,424	304,853
Cheques collection commission	131,296	136,298
Credit cards commission	11,780,266	8,460,121
Other commissions	2,366,139	2,246,751
Total	27,707,427	23,326,630

50. Foreign currency gain

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Resulting from trading	887,837	757,760
Resulting from valuation	1,594,020	1,713,919
Total	2,481,857	2,471,679

51. Other incomes

The item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Rents	63,521	85,234
Bonded revenues	901,020	722,623
Postage and telephone	295,257	335,725
Safe box leasing	280,496	275,013
Others	1,522,487	895,778
Total	3,062,781	2,314,373

52. Employees expenses

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Salaries, benefits and allowances	35,299,661	33,059,808
Bank's contribution in Social Security	4,200,546	4,073,356
Medical expenses	3,502,817	3,266,988
Training expenses	164,016	70,304
Per diem	142,704	136,601
Meals	80,871	80,058
End of service benefits	848,757	984,982
Takaful insurance	262,628	248,654
Total	44,502,000	41,920,751

53. Other expenses

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Postage and telephone	1,912,532	1,735,504
Printings and stationery	1,119,875	1,083,588
System maintenance and licenses	2,439,249	3,060,939
Credit Cards	5,197,019	4,209,499
Paid rent	88,622	97,973
Water, electricity and heating	1,325,252	1,403,177
Repair, maintenance and cleaning	2,386,068	2,252,706
Insurance premiums	1,114,881	885,877
Travel and transportation	1,518,570	1,284,946
Legal and consulting fees	497,022	427,119
Professional fees	129,470	126,570
Subscriptions and memberships	1,032,808	914,631
Donations	1,302,229	560,169
Licenses, governmental fees and taxes	914,551	879,564
Hospitality	145,101	124,217
Advertising and promotion	637,096	618,258
Saving accounts rewards	189,680	165,000
Board committees remunerations	130,000	113,000
Master card and visa accounts rewards	198,316	278,958
Board members remunerations	55,000	55,000
Overdraft accounts coverage	118,085	237,836
Cheques collection	322,913	320,485
Lease obligation cost	628,719	681,858
Others	803,886	1,269,979
Total	24,206,944	22,786,853

54. Other provisions

The item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
End of service indemnity provision	850,000	500,000
Employees' vacation provision	200,000	100,000
Total	1,050,000	600,000

55. Basic earnings per share (EPS)

The item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Profit for the year after income tax (JD)	61,109,011	59,057,697
Weighted average number of shares (share)	200,000,000	200,000,000
Basic earnings per share (Fils/JD)	0/306	0/295

- The bank has not issued any new shares or convertible financial instruments that may lead to a reduced share.

56. Cash and cash equivalents

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Cash and balances with Central bank of Jordan maturing within 3 months *	719,230,111	893,840,158
Add: Balances at banks and financial institutions maturing within 3 months	43,995,907	52,964,875
Less: Balances at banks and financial institutions maturing within 3 months	(37,104,499)	(56,333,430)
Total	726,121,519	890,471,603

- It includes statutory cash reserve (Note 4)

57. Restricted investments

This item consists of the following:

Description	Real estate investment		International Murabaha		Deferred sales receivables		Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek		Cash balances		Total	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Beginning balance	268,971	311,641	14,301,577	19,992,791	21,393,642	15,422,596	32,769,228	18,665,979	2,111,244	599,069	70,844,662	54,992,076
Deposits	-	-	62,904,158	53,548,456	20,984,580	10,957,567	18,980,330	15,775,580	13,684,257	9,615,424	116,553,325	89,897,027
Withdrawals	(356,440)	(234,049)	(45,721,925)	(59,282,871)	(2,184,805)	(5,481,175)	(3,756,529)	(2,908,079)	(13,364,116)	(8,103,249)	(65,383,815)	(76,009,423)
Investment profits	329,729	205,785	547,067	231,575	1,017,266	594,370	2,170,253	1,390,202	-	-	4,064,315	2,421,932
Bank's fees as Mudarib	(23,081)	(14,406)	(147,280)	(188,374)	(157,740)	(99,716)	(234,946)	(154,454)	-	-	(563,047)	(456,950)
Ending balance	219,179	268,971	31,883,597	14,301,577	41,052,943	21,393,642	49,928,336	32,769,228	2,431,385	2,111,244	125,515,440	70,844,662
Less: suspended deferred profits	-	-	-	-	(5,980,261)	(2,586,524)	-	-	-	-	(5,980,261)	(2,586,524)
Less: Deferred Mutual Insurance fund	-	-	-	-	(3,082,648)	(1,984,888)	-	-	-	-	(3,082,648)	(1,984,888)
Ending balance, Net	219,179	268,971	31,883,597	14,301,577	31,990,034	16,822,230	49,928,336	32,769,228	2,431,385	2,111,244	116,452,531	66,273,250

58. Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (Investments Portfolio)

This item consists of the following:

Description	Financial assets through comprehensive income statements		Financial assets at amortized cost		Investment in real estate		Deferred Sale receivables		Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek*		Cash balances		Total	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Beginning balance	39,439,129	25,129,436	-	-	38,326,462	34,733,373	331,129,909	294,277,995	105,958,365	96,077,452	42,629,534	46,713,840	557,483,399	496,932,096
Number of investment units at beginning of the year													1,055,810	993,166
Value of investment units at beginning of the year													527,905,000	496,583,000
Deposits	-	16,481,739	35,000,000	-	287,671	3,298,296	48,370,046	94,671,413	52,546,710	30,059,309	122,188,500	121,003,000	258,392,927	265,513,757
Withdrawals	(5,866,679)	(3,265,667)	-	-	(4,512,177)	(42,000)	(70,451,505)	(70,636,547)	(36,221,351)	(25,225,584)	(134,836,659)	(125,087,306)	(251,888,371)	(224,257,104)
Investment profits	1,813,807	1,496,062	221,059	-	1,471,837	460,729	18,269,436	17,533,582	7,641,658	6,905,317	-	-	29,417,797	26,395,690
Bank's Fees as Wakeel (480,658)	(480,658)	(402,441)	-	-	(390,037)	(123,936)	(4,904,725)	(4,716,534)	(2,025,039)	(1,858,129)	-	-	(7,800,459)	(7,101,040)
Total	34,905,599	39,439,129	35,221,059	-	35,183,756	38,326,462	322,413,161	331,129,909	127,900,343	105,958,365	29,981,375	42,629,534	585,605,293	557,483,399
Less: deferred profits	-	-	-	-	(36,024,461)	(37,742,250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,024,461)	(37,742,250)
Less: Deferred mutual insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,802,337)	(2,500,870)	-	-	-	-	(2,802,337)	(2,500,870)
Less: expected credit loss provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,352,107)	(11,352,363)	-	-	-	-	(11,352,107)	(11,352,363)
Impairment provision for repossessed assets	-	-	-	-	(392,357)	(392,357)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(392,357)	(392,357)
Ending Balance, Net	34,905,599	39,439,129	35,221,059	-	34,791,399	37,934,105	272,234,256	279,534,426	127,900,343	105,958,365	29,981,375	42,629,534	535,034,031	505,495,559
Number of investment units at end of year													1,055,810	993,166
Value of investment units at end of year													527,905,000	496,583,000
Investment risk reverse	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,565,937	2,567,252	-	-	-	-	3,565,937	2,567,252
Fair value reserve	300,219	1,826,418	-	-	1,908,899	2,081,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,209,118	3,908,050
Liabilities deferred tax	184,005	1,119,418	-	-	1,169,971	1,275,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,353,976	2,395,257
Other liability	-	-	-	-	-	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,000
Ending Balance	484,224	2,945,836	-	-	3,078,870	3,399,471	3,565,937	2,567,252	-	-	-	-	535,034,031	505,495,559

* On 26 June 2022, assets and receivables of Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek were transferred between Al Wakala Bi Al Istishmar accounts (from Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar to Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (investment portfolios)) amounted to 1,267,369 JD (Note 59) due to the availability of liquidity in this portfolio and the desire of the Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar holders to liquidate part of their investment. These assets were transferred at book value, which is equivalent to the recoverable value, and no impairment provisions were recorded on them at the date of transfer.

59. Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar

This item consists of the following:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts – Baraka Group *	64,935,555	64,972,393
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts – Central bank of Jordan	9,410,274	11,940,216
Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts – Islamic Insurance Company	1,286,609	1,286,609
Total	75,632,438	78,199,218

Wakala investments accounts represent cash amounts deposited at the Bank that are managed and invested in accordance with Islamic Shari'a compliant investment modes agreed upon with the Muwakkil in exchange of a lump sum or percentage of the invested funds mentioned in Wakala contract. Any losses incurred shall be borne by Muwakkil unless arising from the Bank's (Wakeel) negligence or misconduct.

The Bank's fee is 0.7% - 1.25% annually.

On 26 June 2022, assets and receivables of Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek were transferred between Al Wakala Bi Al Istishmar accounts (from Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar to Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar (investment portfolios)) amounted to 1,267,369 JD (Note 58) due to the availability of liquidity in this portfolio and the desire of the Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar holders to liquidate part of their investment. These assets were transferred at book value, which is equivalent to the recoverable value, and no impairment provisions were recorded on them at the date of transfer.

These assets are divisible and no foreign currency differences resulted.

60. Related parties transactions

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

Company Name	Ownership	Paid - in Capital	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		JD	JD
Al Omariah Schools Company Ltd.	99.8%	16,000,000	16,000,000
Al Samaha Financing and Investment Company Ltd.	100%	12,000,000	12,000,000
Future Applied Computer Technology Company Ltd.	100%	5,000,000	5,000,000
Sanabel Al-Khair for Financial Investments Company Ltd.	100%	5,000,000	5,000,000

The Bank entered transactions with the parent Company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders, board members and senior executive management within the Bank's ordinary course of business using normal Murabaha rates and commercial commissions. All deferred sales receivables, financing and Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek granted to related parties are considered performing and within the first stage.

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

Description	Related parties				Total	
	Parent Company	Associates	Subsidiaries	Board members and Senior Executive management	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Consolidated statement of financial position items:						
Deferred sales receivables	-	1,406,026	2,002,870	9,171,579	12,580,475	10,088,028
Financing of employees housing/ Musharaka	-	-	-	825,476	825,476	1,010,134
Deposits	112,410	7,432,540	3,716,148	2,021,517	13,282,615	16,124,532
Off consolidated statement of financial position items:						
Guarantees and Letters of credit	-	299,538	536,500	3,260,496	4,096,534	3,090,532
Consolidated income statement items:						
Paid expenses	-	4,959,721	1,434,170	3,112,210	9,506,101	8,873,321
Received revenues	24	85,479	107,739	504,106	697,348	405,681
Paid Profits	-	198,255	17,144	5,994	221,393	192,701

Murabaha rate on granted financing ranged between 3.0% - 4.75% annually as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 3.0% - 4.75%).

Musharaka profit rate of financing granted to the employees ranged between 2% - 4.8% annually as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 2% - 4.8%).

Guarantees commission rate ranged between 1% - 4% annually as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 1% - 4%). Letters of credit commission rate ranged between 1.4% - 3.8% quarterly as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 1.4% - 3.8% quarterly).

Individuals and corporate deposits profit's percentages equals to the related parties profit percentages.

C. Summary of the Bank's senior executive management benefits (salaries, remuneration and other benefits) were as follows:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Salaries, remunerations and transportation	2,502,369	2,231,094
End of service benefits	47,101	-
Total	2,549,470	2,231,094

61. Fair value of financial instruments

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

- **Level 1** - Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** - Valuation techniques for which the inputs are significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- **Level 3** - Valuation techniques for which the inputs are significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The table below illustrate the analysis of the financial instruments measured at fair value according to the aforementioned order:

31 December 2022	First Level	Second Level	Third Level	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity	19,179,595	14,690,321	-	33,869,916
Financial assets at fair value through owner's equity – self financed	4,673,901	13,334,908	-	18,008,809
31 December 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity	19,357,721	11,657,282	-	31,015,003
Financial assets at fair value through owner's equity – self financed	4,890,407	13,359,667	-	18,250,074

62. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements

As shown in note (12 & 13), there are no financial assets not listed in the financial markets that are shown at cost, in order for the Bank to be able to estimate their fair value.

63. Risk Management

Banks are exposed to several risks because of the operations they provide to their customers and as a result, the need arose for banks to effectively and efficiently manage the risks that they may be exposed to by using the best available methods to manage risks in line with the nature and size of the risks they may be exposed to.

The Bank undertakes the risk management function through a comprehensive risk management framework approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and senior management to identify, measure, follow up and monitor the relevant risk categories and prepare reports on them, and maintain where needed sufficient capital to meet these risks. These measures take into account the appropriate steps to adhere to the provisions and principles of Islamic law, and this had a great impact in mitigating the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic and the resulting impact on some sectors and increasing the likelihood of default for impacted customers through the necessary precautions to deal with the pandemic and taking adequate allocations for expected credit losses and to maintain sufficient capital to deal with these risks that the Bank may be exposed to.

The risks that the Bank may be exposed to are managed according to the general provisions for managing the risks approved by the Board of Directors according to the following principles:

1. Manage risk through a central, non-executive, independent of business and business support departments, which is the risk management department.
2. Use the three defense lines model to manage risks in our bank, so that it is the first line of defense from the business and support departments, which is the body responsible for the risks to which our bank may be exposed (Risk Owners) and the application of approved controls, and the second line of defense from the Risk Management Department Which defines the controls necessary for risk management in cooperation with the Compliance Control Department and the Internal Control Department, the third line of defense from the Internal Audit Department and the Internal Sharia Audit Department that ensures the application of the controls and their effectiveness.
3. Identify risks that our bank might be exposed to and determine the material risks based on the materiality test that is carried out by the Risk Management Department.
4. Determining the acceptable level of risk for all material risks that our bank may be exposed to, and it is prohibited to exceed it under any circumstances except with the approval of the Board of Directors.
5. Using highly efficient measurement methods to measure all material risks and determine the capital required.
6. Monitor all risks that our bank may be exposed to on an ongoing basis and prepare the risk profile in accordance with the type of risk and the degree of its materiality.
7. Use of enterprise risk management systems (ERMs) which assist in dealing with risk management.
8. Applying the requirements of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision Standards and best professional practices in risk management.
9. Disseminating the culture of risk management for all the different administrative levels in our bank.

The main objective of our bank's risk management is to provide a safe business environment that works to achieve our bank's strategic objectives, by achieving a set of goals as follows:

1. Capital:

Maintaining a safe level of capital through adhering to the minimum levels of capital adequacy in accordance with the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan.

Maintaining high- and high-quality capital capable of absorbing losses at any time and in accordance with the requirements of Basel 3 and the relevant Central bank of Jordan instructions.

Leverage ratio remains within safe levels by adhering to the minimum level in accordance with the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan.

2. Quality of Assets:

The percentage of non-performing accounts remains within the limits set by the Board of Directors.

Maintain sufficient provisions to meet expected credit losses.

The absence of a concentration that exceeds the limits approved at the level of the customer / investment / economic sector / period.

3. Liquidity:

Having sufficient levels of liquidity to meet the needs of customers in normal and stress conditions.

Commitment to the minimum levels of the legal liquidity ratio for total currencies, the Jordanian dinar, the liquidity coverage ratio, and the net stable funding ratio.

4. Internal Control and Control Systems:

Meet the requirements mentioned in the Central bank of Jordan instructions related to the internal control and control systems.

Reviewing the operations carried out in our bank and ensuring that the necessary controls are specified in a manner commensurate with the approved risk appetite and the nature and size of risks that our bank may be exposed to.

5. An effective risk management reporting system:

Having an effective system for risk data and preparing reports on risk management and submitting them to the senior executive management and the Board of Directors.

Commitment to what is mentioned in the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan regarding dealing with domestic systemically important banks (D-SIB's) regarding data and preparing reports on risk management issued by the Basel Committee for Banking Supervision.

6. Bank security and safety:

Laying down the necessary precautionary measures in coordination with the Bank's occupational safety and health committee to maintain health and safety of the Bank employees and customers.

Setting a special approved guidance to use in the event of the spread of diseases and epidemics.

Availability of occupational safety and health manual and disaster and emergency response plans.

Readiness of a Bank's alternative site (the disaster recovery site) in addition to other alternative sites.

The Risk Management Department reports directly to the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors and indirectly to the CEO / General Manager of the Bank, and defines the responsibilities of the Risk Management Department according to the following:

1. Supervising the stages of the risk management process in our bank.
2. Identify the risks that our bank might be exposed to and evaluating them to determine the material risks.
3. Preparing and updating material risk policies that include approved risk appetite and risk management strategies.
4. Define risk management strategies according to the type of risk, its size and the acceptable level for each of them, taking into account the levels of capital, liquidity and human resources available in terms of the efficiency and adequacy of staff to manage the risks to which our bank may be exposed.
5. Use and develop high-efficiency measurement methods to measure all material risks and determine the required capital.
6. Analyzing the operations carried out in our bank and ensuring that the necessary controls are determined in proportion to the approved risk appetite and the type and size of risks.
7. Monitor the risks that our bank may be exposed to on an ongoing basis, and prepare the risk structure according to the type of risk and the degree of its materiality.
8. Supervising Enterprise Risk Management Solutions (ERM).

Acceptable risk limits:

Our bank determines the acceptable level of risk and is approved by the Board of Directors, and the actual level is monitored and compared with the acceptable level of risk periodically, and it is considered one of the most important elements of governance in the risk management process, in line with the business model adopted by our bank.

1. Credit Risk:

- Managing credit risk system:

The main activity of our bank is the granting of funds and providing banking services to various customers. As a result, our bank is exposed to credit risk, which is defined as the inability or willingness of the customer to fulfill his contractual obligations to the bank. Credit risks are the main risks to which our bank is exposed to, which requires the availability of resources to manage these risks effectively.

Credit risk management based on several principles, most notably:

1. The segregation of duties between business, credit, and entities granting facilities in the core banking system.
2. Clearly define the criteria for granting credit to all customers in the credit policy, according to the nature of the customer.
3. Preparing the due diligence study for all credit applications, regardless of the nature of the customer, the amount of financing, the size and type of credit risk mitigations.
4. Determine the profit rate on facilities based on risk degree to which our bank is exposed to.
5. Determine the matrix of authorities granted to all related parties to the credit approval process according to the nature of the customer.
6. Determine the role of all entities related to the credit approval process according to the nature of the customer, in a manner that enhances corporate governance for managing credit risk.

7. Implement the requirements of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision Standards and Best Professional Practices in Credit Risk Management in line with the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan in particular.

- Credit study, Control and Follow-up:

The credit application is prepared by the business departments, and the credit department makes due diligence in studying credit applications, and then the credit application is presented to the credit authority body, in order to achieve the principle of segregation of duties.

The evaluation of customers of large, small and medium entities and high net worth individuals through the internal credit rating system (Moody's), at the level of the Obligor Risk Rating (ORR), and at the level of Facility Risk Rating (FRR).

The customer level credit rating (ORR) represents the creditworthiness of the customer and reflects the probability of default (PD).

The credit rating at the level of Facility Risk Rating (FRR) represents the quality of the credit risk mitigations provided by the customer, which reflects the loss given default ratio (LGD).

Financing applications for retail customers who are granted consumer financing are evaluated according to the Retail Credit Scoring system.

Granting of funds (automated system, branch committee, management committees) is determined according to the authorization matrix approved by the Board of Directors and senior management on the basis of the amount, completion of grant conditions, and the degree of risk of the funding request.

Methodology of applying the Islamic Accounting Standard (30) - impairment and credit losses and onerous commitments (FAS 30)

1. Internal credit rating system:

The Bank has an internal rating system to improve the quality of the credit process, as the classification process relies on "operational" qualitative and "financial" quantitative criteria to assess the creditworthiness of customers.

The credit rating system aims to:

- Improving the quality of the credit decision by relying on the internal credit rating.
- Calculate the customer probability of default.
- Pricing credit facilities in a manner consistent with the size of the risks to which our bank is exposed.
- Measuring the credit risks to which our bank exposed to in a standard way at the customer level and at the level of the credit portfolio.
- Improving the quality of the credit portfolio by setting the limits on the credit portfolio according to the internal credit classification.
- Monitor the credit portfolio through the internal credit rating.

Internal credit rating system mechanism:

- The classification process is carried out by analyzing basic inputs such as financial statements and customers' descriptive data according to an approved classification and evaluation methodology to determine the creditworthiness of the customer.

- The credit department confirms the customer's credit rating with the customer's current circumstances and approves the credit rating.
- A second review of the compatibility of the credit rating with the credit risk of the customer is carried out by the risk management department for applications of high credit risk.
- Ensure that customers' information is updated when a new credit request is received, or at least annually.

2. Scope of application / expected credit loss:

The expected credit loss measurement model was applied to the Bank according to the requirements of the standard as follows:

1. Direct and indirect credit facilities.
2. Sukuk recorded at amortized cost.
3. Islamic finance products that bear the characteristics of debt (principal and return).
4. Credit exposures to banks and financial institutions.
5. Ijara receivables.

3. Governance of Application of Islamic Accounting Standard (30):

A. Board of Directors

The Bank's board of directors and committees roles represented in the following:

Approve the methodology of applying the standard and related policies.

Approve the business model through which the objectives and principles of acquisition and classification of financial instruments are determined.

Ensuring the existence and implementation of effective control systems through which the roles of the related parties are defined.

Ensure the availability of infrastructure to ensure the application of the standard that includes (human resources / internal credit rating systems / automated systems to calculate expected credit losses, etc.), so that it is able to reach the results that ensure adequate hedging against expected credit losses.

B. Executive Management

The role of the executive management is as follows:

Preparing the methodology for applying the standard according to the requirements of the regulatory authorities.

Preparing the business model in accordance with the bank's strategic plan.

Ensure compliance with the approved methodology for applying the standard.

Supervising the systems used to implement the standard.

Calculating the necessary provisions to meet the expected credit losses according to the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan.

Monitor the size of the expected credit losses and ensure the adequacy of its provisions.

Preparing the required reports for the relevant authorities.

Communicate with the company providing the system with any updates that may occur to the calculation forms and tools or any other inquiries in particular.

4. Definition and mechanism for calculating and monitoring probability of default (PD), exposure at default (EAD), and loss given default (LGD):

A. Default Definition:

The concept of default has been defined for the purposes of applying the standard as follows:

1. The presence of past dues on the customer for a period of 90 days or more, or the presence of clear indicators of their near default or bankruptcy.
2. Delay in the payment of profits and / or principle of the sukuk by the issuer of the sukuk for a period of 90 days or more.
3. Default of the banks whom our bank maintains their balances.

B. The mechanism for calculating expected credit losses (ECL) on financial instruments:

The external classification of international rating agencies was adopted to calculate the probability of default for the financial instrument, and the loss on default was calculated based on the best professional practices in this field, so that the geographical distribution, the economic sector and the capital structure of the issuer of this instrument are taken.

C. Calculating Probability of Default:

Probability of default (PD): The percentage of the debtor's probability of default or delay in fulfilling the payment of installments or obligations on the specified dates within the next 12 months.

Individual basis:

1. Countries:

The probability of default for countries issued by the international rating company S&P has been approved according to the approved credit scores and to the exposure currency (local currency / foreign currency). The probability of default is updated annually, taking into account the existence of a minimum probability of default of 0.03% based on the guidelines of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

2. Banks and financial institutions:

The probability of default for banks and financial institutions issued by the international rating company S&P has been approved according to the approved credit scores. The probability of default is updated annually, taking into account the existence of a minimum probability of default of 0.03% based on the guidelines of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

3. Large, medium and small companies and high net worth individuals:

The probability of default through the economic cycle (TTC PD) is extracted from the internal credit rating system.

The probability of default through the economic cycle (TTC PD) is converted to probability of default to a specific point in time (PIT PD) through a statistical model known as the Vasicek Model, which considers the following:

- Forecasts of macroeconomic indicators.
- Current and historical macroeconomic indicators.
- Credit assets correlation in each credit score (in accordance with the guidelines of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in particular).

Collective Basis:

Collective basis portfolio:

For the purposes of calculating the credit loss for customers in the collective portfolio, the portfolio has been divided into four sub-portfolios according to their risk shared characteristics, as follows:

- The commercial portfolio of unrated customers.
- Real-Estate financing portfolio.
- Vehicles financing portfolio.
- Personal financing portfolio.

Calculating the probability of default (PIT PD) using the system by analyzing historical data.

D. Calculating Exposure at Default:

- Direct credit facilities

The credit exposure value has been calculated at default, equal to the balance of the credit facilities as at the date of the financial statements and in accordance with the contractual terms.

- Indirect Credit Facilities:

The credit exposure value was calculated at default, equal to the full indirect credit facilities without applying any credit conversion factor (CCF).

E. Calculating Loss Given Default:

Loss given default represents a part of the exposure that our Bank may lose when a customer defaults, after collecting recoveries when the customer defaults.

The Bank's customers are divided according to the segments as follows:

1. Individual basis:

- 1-1. The Jordanian government: using a percentage of loss given default of (0%) for the issued sukuk and the finances granted to the Jordanian government or guaranteed by it (FAS 30).
- 1-2. Countries: The percentage of loss given default was used based on the geographical area of the countries.
- 1-3. Banks and financial institutions:
 - Using loss given defaults in accordance with the decisions of Basel and the policy adopted by the Bank.
 - If the exposure to banks and financial institutions is located in a geographical area, the percentage of loss, assuming default, is different, then the higher percentage is taken.
- 1-4. Companies: Using the loss-to-default ratio based on the division of the product type in the credit portfolio.

2. Collective basis

Using the rate of loss given default for dealers at the collective basis level based on the division of the credit portfolio.

The adoption of hair cut ratios for credit risk mitigants at the individual basis and the collective base levels.

E. The main economic indicators that were used in calculating the expected credit loss (ECL):

Macroeconomic factors are included in calculating the expected credit loss, as the Risk Management Department determines the weights of the macroeconomic scenarios in line with changes in the economic conditions in Jordan and amends them whenever necessary, provided that they are presented to the Risk

Management Committee emanating from the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors for adoption.

The mechanism for calculating the impairment provision according to the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan regarding the classification of credit facilities No. (47/2009) (Dated December 10, 2009):

First: Credit facilities of low risk and no provisions are calculated on them, and they have the following characteristics:

- Funds granted to and guaranteed by the Government of the Kingdom of Jordan
- Financing secured by 100% cash insurance.
- Financing guaranteed by 100% an acceptable bank guarantee.

Second: Credit facilities acceptable risks and no provisions are calculated on them. They have the following characteristics:

- Strong financial positions and sufficient cash flows.
- Documented by contracts and covered by duly accepted guarantees.
- Good sources of reimbursement.
- Active account movement and regular payment of the principal amount and returns.
- Efficient client management.
- **Third:** Credit facilities under monitoring (requiring special care) and impairment provisions are calculated on them at a rate ranging from (1.5% for sales - 15% for personal finances, Al Qard Al Hasan and visa cards), and any of the following applies to them:
 - Existence of dues for a period of more than (60) days and less than (90) days for the original credit facilities.
 - Exceeding the granted ceiling balance by (10%) or more, for a period of more than (60) days and less than (90) days.
 - Credit facilities that were previously classified as non-performing credit facilities and were removed from the framework of non-performing credit facilities according to an original rescheduling, or due full payment.
 - Acceptable risk credit facilities that have been restructured twice within a year.
 - Credit facilities that have expired for a period of more than (60) days and less than (90) days and have not been renewed.
 - The absence of at least an annual credit study on the client based on certified financial statements (for companies that are required to prepare such data in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law) and a financial statement for the rest of the clients on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Fourth: Non-performing credit facilities, to which any of the following applies:

It has passed since its due date, or one of its installments has become due, or the payment of the principal amount and/or profits has not been regular for the following periods:

- Credit facilities substandard from (90) days to (179) days.
- Doubtful credit facilities from (180) days to (359) days.
- loss credit facilities from (360) days or more.

- The granted credit limit exceeded by (10% or more) for a period of (90) days or more.
- Credit facilities that have expired for a period of (90) days or more and have not been renewed.
- Credit facilities granted to any client declared bankrupt or to any company declared to be in liquidation.
- Credit facilities that have been structured for three times within a year.
- Current and on demand accounts that are exposed for a period of (90) days or more.

- The mechanism for calculating the provision for non-performing credit facilities:

1- Credit facilities not covered by acceptable in-kind guarantees:

An impairment provision is gradually prepared that covers the entire principal of non-performing credit facilities within one year from the date of stopping payments, as follows:

(25%) when the definition of substandard credit facilities applies.

(50%) when the definition of doubtful credit facilities applies.

(100%) when applying the definition of loss credit facilities.

2- Credit facilities covered by acceptable in-kind guarantees:

An impairment provision covering the entire principal of non-performing credit facilities is prepared as follows:

A. If the value of the accepted guarantee is equal to or more than the original credit facilities, an impairment provision shall be prepared that covers the entire facility over a period of (5) years at a rate of 20% annually from the original credit facilities.

B. If the value of the accepted guarantee is less than the principal of the credit facilities, an impairment provision is prepared as follows:

(100%) of the part not covered by an acceptable guarantee in the first year, or (20%) of the original facilities, whichever is greater.

The remaining amount of the required impairment allowance shall be prepared equally over the following four years.

The following are excluded from non-performing credit facilities when preparing impairment provision:

- The part of non-operating credit facilities covered by cash collateral.
- The part guaranteed by the Jordanian Loan Guarantee Company for the first year from the customer's cessation of payment, and the bank must prepare an impairment provision that covers these credit facilities starting from the second year, so that this provision is distributed equally over the years from the second to the fifth.
- It is not permissible to disclose current and on demand accounts except in the narrowest limits and for short periods. If they continue to exist, an impairment provision is prepared as follows:

Days past due	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 or more days
Impairment provision	3%	15%	100%

- An impairment provision is prepared against the due credit facilities within the items (credit cards, personal finances, and personal loans and advances) as follows:

Days past due	60-89 days	90-119 days	120-179 days	180-269 days	270 or more days
Impairment provision	15%	25%	50%	75%	100%

- Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek receivables classification
 - Performing receivables from 30 to 89 days.
 - Watch list debts from 60 to 99 days.
 - Non- performing receivables from 90 days and forward.
- impairment provision for Muntahia Bittamleek receivables
 - Performing receivables 25%.
 - Watch list receivables 50%.
 - Non- performing receivables 100%.

- **Credit risk exposure (net of impairment provision and expected credit loss, deferred and suspended revenues, and before collaterals and other risk mitigation factors)**

Description	Joint		Self-financed	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Items within the consolidated statement of financial position:				
Balances with central bank of Jordan	-	-	526,481,153	711,479,175
Balances with banks and financial institutions	9,566,001	8,638,983	33,834,534	44,064,952
Investment accounts at banks and financial institutions	1,417,959	-	-	-
Al-Wakala bi Al Istithmar accounts	35,208,483	35,300,761	-	-
Financial assets at amortized costs	396,361,912	268,452,049	-	-
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables:				
Individuals	788,987,625	680,515,237	15,803,435	21,244,381
Real estate	480,081,946	436,899,196	-	-
Companies:				
Corporate	526,316,902	448,414,065	8,912,783	17,880,334
Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)	153,139,172	146,434,522	14,513,404	28,236,159
Government and public sector	1,007,740,584	1,092,567,442	2,998,485	3,028,421
Financing				
Musharaka:				
Individuals	-	-	44,085	44,085
Real estates	38,251,410	36,584,699	152,476	197,301
Off consolidated statement of financial position items:				
Guarantees	-	-	130,733,765	123,492,546
Letters of credit	15,438,750	13,966,128	60,342,950	22,566,827
Acceptances	-	-	13,118,348	11,289,931
Unutilized limits-direct	121,088,843	166,468,420	-	-
Unutilized limits-indirect	-	-	77,600,727	69,375,603
Total	3,573,599,587	3,334,241,502	884,536,145	1,052,899,715

Collaterals and other credit risk mitigation techniques against Credit Exposures:

- The quantity and quality of the required collaterals depends on the credit risk assessment of the counterparty. It is also possible to adjust or reduce the risk exposure related to the debtor, concerned party or any other obligor using the credit risk mitigation techniques applicable in the Islamic banks. These include (asset mortgage, third party guarantee, earnest sales, good faith deposit, cash margins and shares mortgage).

Credit risk mitigations against credit exposure in the aforementioned table were as follows:

- Cash margins
- Bank guarantees
- Real estate collaterals
- Vehicles and machinery mortgages
- Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation

2- Credit exposures of deferred sales receivables and other receivables and financing are distributed according to the risk degree as illustrated in following table:

Description	Joint						Self-financed							
	Companies						Companies							
	Individuals	Real estate financing	Corporate	SMEs	Government and public sector	Banks and other financial institutions	Individuals	Real estate financing	Corporate	SMEs	Government and public sector	Banks and other financial institutions	Total	
JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
2022-														
Low risk	4,051,647	-	25,863,779	5,699,874	1,098,979,661	-	1,134,594,961	-	-	-	2,998,485	526,481,153	529,479,638	
Acceptable risk	880,172,238	545,827,650	469,352,876	142,031,317	-	46,439,500	2,083,823,581	18,703,253	154,363	8,914,937	-	34,424,407	75,803,629	
Due: *														
Up to 30 days	395,986	209,927	1,200,625	675,414	-	-	2,481,952	170	-	-	-	-	170	
From 31 to 60 Days	814,521	912,177	4,338,234	1,381,578	-	-	7,446,510	5,624	-	-	-	-	5,624	
Watch list	22,676,886	48,405,596	86,707,665	12,182,405	-	-	169,972,552	1,462,713	-	47,892	1,123,359	-	2,633,964	
Non performing:														
Sub standard	3,095,021	1,273,661	-	413,526	-	-	4,782,208	230,395	-	8,478	69,560	-	308,433	
Doubtful	3,134,614	1,697,165	3,634,712	1,748,882	-	-	10,215,373	100,847	-	-	29,899	-	130,746	
Loss	17,694,331	23,351,047	24,926,824	17,827,319	-	-	83,799,521	915,590	-	5,173	577,516	-	1,498,279	
Total	930,824,737	620,555,119	610,485,856	179,903,323	1,098,979,661	46,439,500	3,487,188,196	21,412,798	154,363	8,976,480	15,407,003	2,998,485	609,954,689	
Less: deferred revenues	92,087,580	70,176,540	25,861,657	9,492,103	91,239,077	-	288,856,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: suspended revenues	4,435,761	1,186,801	3,037,492	725,116	-	-	9,385,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred mutual insurance	16,367,306	9,114,352	-	-	-	-	25,481,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Expected credit loss provision	28,946,465	21,744,070	55,269,805	16,546,932	-	247,057	122,754,329	5,565,800	1,365	63,697	893,599	-	589,873	
Net	788,987,625	518,333,356	526,316,902	153,139,172	1,007,740,584	46,192,443	3,040,710,082	15,846,998	152,998	8,912,783	14,513,404	2,998,485	602,740,355	

* The whole receivable balance is considered payable if one instalment falls due.

Description	Joint										Self – financed					
	Companies										Companies					
	Individuals	Real estate financing	Corporate	SMEs	Government and public sector	Banks and other financial institutions	Total	Individuals	Real estate financing	Corporate	SMEs	Government and public sector	Banks and other financial institutions	Total		
JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD		
2021-																
Low risk	4,607,265	-	25,170,318	4,407,422	1,225,822,220	-	1,260,007,225	-	-	-	-	3,028,421	711,479,175	714,507,596		
Acceptable risk	761,349,223	478,772,114	397,743,533	135,255,136	-	44,100,057	1,817,220,063	22,771,029	158,702	17,886,869	27,402,206	-	44,314,818	112,533,624		
Due: *																
Up to 30 days	268,304	163,714	702,631	568,546	-	-	1,703,195	929	-	213	315	-	-	1,457		
From 31 to 60 Days	966,354	871,834	4,398,847	1,523,396	-	-	7,760,431	7,293	-	1,325	2,375	-	-	10,993		
Watch list	22,324,117	68,258,633	65,698,838	14,105,937	-	-	170,387,525	1,806,876	-	-	818,258	-	-	2,625,134		
Non performing:																
Sub standard	2,726,608	861,939	-	271,118	-	-	3,859,665	126,883	-	-	58,079	-	-	184,962		
Doubtful	2,275,661	1,437,598	-	1,005,007	-	-	4,718,266	211,741	21,480	236	23,083	-	-	256,540		
Loss	20,161,007	21,622,168	25,413,540	16,317,964	-	-	83,514,679	886,938	26,105	3,922	774,375	-	-	1,691,340		
Total	813,443,881	570,952,452	514,026,229	171,362,584	1,225,822,220	44,100,057	3,339,707,423	25,803,467	206,287	17,891,027	29,076,001	3,028,421	755,793,993	831,799,196		
Less: deferred revenues	78,154,490	63,820,165	25,334,806	8,163,939	133,254,778	-	308,728,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less:suspended revenues	5,298,051	1,309,327	2,710,773	943,611	-	-	10,261,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Defferd mutual insurance	13,158,269	7,803,372	-	-	-	-	20,961,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less:Expected credit loss provision	36,317,834	24,535,693	37,566,585	15,820,512	-	160,313	114,400,937	4,515,000	8,987	10,693	839,842	-	249,866	5,624,388		
Net	680,515,237	473,483,895	448,414,065	146,434,522	1,092,567,442	43,939,744	2,885,354,905	21,288,467	197,300	17,880,334	28,236,159	3,028,421	755,544,127	826,174,808		

* The whole receivable balance is considered payable if one instalment falls due

The below table illustrate the distribution of the fair value of the collaterals against deferred sales receivables, other receivables and financing:

31 December 2022-	Joint						Self – financed														
	Individuals		Real estate financing		Companies		Government and public sector		Total		Individuals		Real estate financing		Companies		Government and public sector		Total		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
Collaterals against:																					
Low risk	4,051,647	-	25,863,779	5,699,874	1,098,979,661	1,134,594,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,998,485	2,998,485
Acceptable risk	438,046,974	259,912,296	180,959,892	94,656,239	-	973,575,401	5,725,998	154,363	2,512,731	3,529,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,922,705
Watch list	22,726,329	19,769,456	59,738,798	12,745,214	-	114,979,797	1,143,416	-	134,272	1,097,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,375,332
Non performing:																					
Substandard	2,591,981	467,166	-	63,014	-	3,122,161	142,856	-	-	41,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,479
Doubtful	2,571,762	502,428	2,377,618	816,807	-	6,268,615	64,177	-	-	14,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,936
Loss	14,917,975	14,252,236	4,690,481	9,457,146	-	43,317,838	336,214	-	6,563	136,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,079
Total	484,906,668	294,903,582	273,630,568	123,438,294	1,098,979,661	2,275,858,773	7,412,661	154,363	2,653,566	4,819,941	2,998,485	18,039,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which :																					
Cash margins	4,051,647	-	-	5,699,874	-	9,751,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptable bank guarantees	-	-	25,863,779	-	-	25,863,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	121,433,006	284,886,018	229,524,045	94,047,427	-	729,890,496	3,068,347	154,363	2,049,032	2,038,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,310,001
Traded shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,729,740	-	-	2,435,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,165,537
Vehicles and machinery	359,422,015	10,017,564	18,242,744	23,690,993	-	411,373,316	1,614,574	-	604,534	345,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,564,994

31 December 2021-	Joint						Self – financed														
	Individuals		Real estate financing		Companies		Government and public sector		Total		Individuals		Real estate financing		Companies		Government and public sector		Total		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
Collaterals against:																					
Low risk	4,607,265	-	25,170,318	4,407,422	1,225,822,220	1,260,007,225	-	-	-	-	3,028,421	3,028,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acceptable risk	381,825,941	235,997,534	188,046,743	90,856,023	-	896,726,241	7,351,956	158,702	4,653,225	6,864,609	-	19,028,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Watch list	22,005,564	31,898,963	45,425,021	12,024,957	-	111,354,505	1,637,042	-	-	807,069	-	2,444,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non performing:																					
Substandard	2,122,685	310,321	-	270,161	-	2,703,167	32,831	-	-	4,033	-	36,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Doubtful	1,752,452	380,245	-	998,351	-	3,131,048	116,063	21,480	-	18,493	-	156,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss	18,491,828	9,012,512	6,185,603	12,600,433	-	46,290,376	260,260	26,105	2,130	195,575	-	484,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	430,805,735	277,599,575	264,827,685	121,157,347	1,225,822,220	2,320,212,562	9,398,152	206,287	4,655,355	7,889,779	3,028,421	25,177,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Of which :																					
Cash margins	4,607,265	-	-	4,407,422	-	9,014,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acceptable bank guarantees	-	-	25,170,318	-	-	25,170,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate	118,704,615	268,900,179	219,211,224	96,124,483	-	702,940,501	3,986,657	206,287	3,473,710	5,191,247	-	12,857,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Traded shares	-	-	-	55,992	-	55,992	3,462,268	-	-	1,743,310	-	5,205,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vehicles and machinery	307,493,855	8,699,396	20,446,143	20,569,450	-	357,208,844	1,949,227	-	1,181,645	955,221	-	4,086,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Scheduled deferred sales receivables and other receivables and financing:

These represent receivables/finances which have been classified as non performing and were set aside in terms of the non performing receivables/finances in accordance with a legal scheduling agreement and re-classified as watch list or performing receivables/finances with total amount of JD 16,305,836 as at 31 December 2022 against JD 35,218,205 as at 31 December 2021.

Restructured deferred sales receivables and other receivables and financing:

Restructuring means rearranging receivables/finances in terms of amending the instalments or extending the term of receivables/finances, deferring some instalments or extending the grace period, etc. and reclassifying these receivables/finances as watch list with total of JD 29,253,342 as at 31 December 2022 against JD 25,538,409 at 31 December 2021.

Sukuk:

The following table illustrate Sukuk rating presented within the financial assets at fair value through the joint investment accounts holders' equity and financial assets at amortized cost according to external rating agencies:

31 December 2022

Rating	Financial assets at amortized cost
	JD
BB-	619,417
B+	382,034,687
B	13,707,808
Total	396,361,912

31 December 2021

Rating	Financial assets at amortized cost
	JD
AAA	6,524,738
B+	254,927,412
B	6,999,899
Total	268,452,049

3- Concentration of credit exposure (items within the consolidated statement of financial position) according to geographical area were as follows:

Description	Inside the Kingdom	Other Middle East Countries	Europe	Asia*	America	Other Countries	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances with central bank of Jordan	526,481,153	-	-	-	-	-	526,481,153
Balances at banks and financial institutions	1,540	14,156,187	8,794,608	286,535	19,927,329	234,336	43,400,535
Investment accounts at bank and financial institutions	-	1,417,959	-	-	-	-	1,417,959
Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	-	35,208,483	-	-	-	-	35,208,483
Deferred sales and other receivables and financing:							
Individuals	804,834,623	-	-	-	-	-	804,834,623
Real estate financing	518,486,354	-	-	-	-	-	518,486,354
Companies:							
Large corporates	509,375,450	10,733,394	15,120,841	-	-	-	535,229,685
Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)	167,652,576	-	-	-	-	-	167,652,576
Government and public sector	1,010,739,069	-	-	-	-	-	1,010,739,069
Sukuk:							
Within financial assets at amortized cost	366,649,458	15,385,230	7,032,637	3,452,000	-	3,842,587	396,361,912
Total as at 31 December 2022	3,904,220,223	76,901,253	30,948,086	3,738,535	19,927,329	4,076,923	4,039,812,349
Total as at 31 December 2021	3,829,886,202	96,033,426	27,379,962	434,143	25,820,143	427,886	3,979,981,762

* Except for Middle East Countries

4- Concentration of credit exposure (items within the consolidated statement of financial position) according to economic sector were as follows:

Description	Financial	Industrial	Commercial	Real estate	Agriculture	Individuals	Government and public sector	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances with central bank of Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	526,481,153	526,481,153
Balances at banks and financial institutions	43,400,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,400,535
Investment accounts at banks and financial institutions	1,417,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,417,959
Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	35,208,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,208,483
Deferred sales and other receivables and financing	-	231,299,515	400,933,000	518,486,354	43,681,775	830,750,434	1,010,739,069	3,035,890,147
Sukuk:								
Within financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	396,361,912	-	-	-	-	396,361,912
Total as at 31 December 2022	80,026,977	231,299,515	797,294,912	518,486,354	43,681,775	830,750,434	1,537,220,222	4,038,760,189
Total as at 31 December 2021	88,004,696	171,395,178	647,560,547	473,681,195	41,889,662	750,375,446	1,807,075,038	3,979,981,762

Liquidity Risks

Liquidity risk is defined as the Bank's inability to provide the required liquidity to cover its obligations at their respective due dates. Bank manage such risks throughout the following:

1. Maintaining reasonable liquidity to cover outgoing cash flows.
2. Diversifying sources of financing.
3. Establishing the Assets and Liabilities committee .
4. Distribution of financing among various sectors and geographical areas to mitigate concentration risk.
5. Liquidity management is based on natural and emergency circumstances including using and analyzing assets and various financial ratios maturities (maturity gaps).
6. Monitoring liquidity by periodically following up on the indicators of the emergency financing plan.
7. Preparing scenarios for internal stress-testing situations related to liquidity risks.

Our bank is obligated to measure liquidity risks in accordance with the instructions of Central Bank of Jordan and as follows:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The monthly average of the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) according to the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (217%) (the minimum for this ratio according to the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan is 100%).

Items for calculating the LCR as of 31 December 2022

Statement	Before adjustments and deductions	After adjustments and deductions
	JD	JD
Assets level one	865,066,945	865,066,945
Assets level two *	23,330,012	11,665,006
Total high quality liquid assets	888,396,957	876,731,951
Cash outflows	2,822,868,956	548,732,134
Cash inflows	251,130,816	115,462,547

* The maximum level for assets level two is JD 355,358,783 (40% of the total high-quality liquid assets).

Calculating the LCR as of 31 December 2022.

Statement	After Adjustments and deductoins
	JD
Total high quality liquid assets after adjustments	876,731,951
Net cash outflows	433,269,586
Liquidation coverage	202.4%

Legal Liquidity Ratio (LLR):

The daily average of the legal liquidity ratio (LLR) in total currencies and in the Jordanian dinar, from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (130% and 120%), respectively. (The minimum for this percentage

according to the instructions of the Central bank of Jordan is 100% and 70%, respectively).

First: The below table summarize the maturity profile of the Bank's liabilities (not discounted) based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations at the date of the consolidated financial statements:

31 December 2022	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Without maturity	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Liabilities:								
Due to banks and financial institutions	10,687,311	-	-	-	26,417,188	-	-	37,104,499
Customers' current accounts	515,823,330	199,164,562	157,464,395	115,764,227	120,536,724	281,252,357	-	1,390,005,595
Cash margins	12,780,186	6,459,755	6,261,358	6,577,426	7,794,274	18,186,638	-	58,059,637
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,654,160	15,654,160
Income tax provision	-	-	31,300,247	-	-	-	-	31,300,247
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	325,912	939,501	-	964,991	2,230,404
Expected credit loss provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,155,371	15,155,371
Other liabilities	6,635,756	3,798,594	1,859,319	21,626,869	14,964,849	6,511,669	4,577,993	59,975,049
Unrestricted investment accounts holders' equity	396,606,566	156,485,114	161,412,971	334,467,295	685,231,229	1,598,872,869	38,956	3,333,115,000
Total	942,533,149	365,908,025	358,298,290	478,761,729	855,883,765	1,904,823,533	36,391,471	4,942,599,962
Total assets (according to expected maturity date)	999,334,828	231,651,951	304,110,616	663,378,415	1,525,806,536	1,555,903,678	182,990,171	5,463,176,195

31 December 2021	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Without maturity	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Liabilities:								
Due to banks and financial institutions	2,894,401	-	-	-	53,439,029	-	-	56,333,430
Customers' current accounts	511,923,402	197,281,545	155,884,988	114,488,432	120,092,054	280,214,794	-	1,379,885,215
Cash margins	12,710,772	6,471,262	6,306,434	6,673,556	7,958,221	18,569,182	-	58,689,427
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,560,343	16,560,343
Income tax provision	-	-	32,652,979	-	-	-	-	32,652,979
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	477,634	1,281,604	-	1,382,470	3,141,708
Expected credit loss provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
Other liabilities	8,953,276	9,550,239	1,252,422	22,932,063	14,822,185	7,835,748	5,052,374	70,398,307
Unrestricted investment accounts holders' equity	377,530,681	151,227,948	155,434,984	313,656,515	645,726,847	1,506,695,978	38,798	3,150,311,751
Total	914,012,532	364,530,994	351,531,807	458,228,200	843,319,940	1,813,315,702	48,033,985	4,792,973,160
Total assets (according to expected maturity date)	1,171,371,374	221,525,679	272,216,202	434,012,814	1,396,206,118	1,622,222,014	185,027,942	5,302,582,143

Second: Off consolidated financial position items:

Description	31 December 2022			
	Up to one year	From one to five years	More than five years	Total
		JD		JD
Letters of credit and acceptances	88,900,048	-	-	88,900,048
Guarantees	123,841,354	6,874,760	17,651	130,733,765
Unutilized limits-direct	121,088,843	-	-	121,088,843
Unutilized limits-indirect	77,600,727	-	-	77,600,727
Capital liabilities	9,743,101	-	-	9,743,101
Total	421,174,073	6,874,760	17,651	428,066,484

Description	31 December 2021			
	Up to one year	From one to five years	More than five years	Total
		JD		JD
Letters of credit and acceptances	47,822,886	-	-	47,822,886
Guarantees	117,280,767	6,210,304	1,475	123,492,546
Unutilized limits-direct	166,468,420	-	-	166,468,420
Unutilized limits-indirect	69,375,603	-	-	69,375,603
Capital liabilities	3,190,815	-	-	3,190,815
Total	404,138,491	6,210,304	1,475	410,350,270

3. Market Risks:

Market risk is the risk of loss resulting from fluctuations in the market price, which relates to equity instruments in the trading book, exchange rates, market rate of return, commodity and inventory prices, the Bank seeks to mitigate these risks throughout the following:

1. Diversifying and distributing investments among various sectors and geographical areas.
2. Analyzing rate of returns trends and expected exchange rates and investments.
3. Establishing limits to investments on the level of the country, currency, market, instrument and counter party.
4. Adapting the currency positions in accordance with Central bank of Jordan regulations.
5. Studying and analyzing the risks related to new investments and clearing them through detailed reports before accepting them.
6. Complying with the policies, procedures and instructions of the relevant regulatory authorities.
7. Calculating value at risk (VaR) to measure the risks of changes in stock prices and foreign currencies.

A. Rate of return risks

Rate of return risk results from the decline in the rate of return on investments compared to the local market increase in the rate of return "interest" and the Bank's inability to increase the rate of return on granted facilities with fixed rate of return (Murabaha).

The Bank manages these risks through out the following:

1. Managing the rate of return gaps and cost of assets and liabilities according to various maturity dates.
2. Studying the investments return trends.

Description	31 December 2022			
	Change (increase) in rate of return (1%)	Sensitivity (profits and losses)	Owner's equity sensitivity	Investment accounts holders' equity sensitivity
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Jordanian Dinars	10,093,310	-	6,158,907	3,934,403

Description	31 December 2022			
	Change (decrease) in rate of return (1%)	Sensitivity (profits and losses)	Owner's equity sensitivity	Investment accounts holders' equity sensitivity
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Jordanian Dinars	(10,093,310)	-	(6,158,907)	(3,934,403)

Description	31 December 2021			
	Change (increase) in rate of return (1%)	Sensitivity (profits and losses)	Owner's equity sensitivity	Investment accounts holders' equity sensitivity
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Jordanian Dinars	9,690,170	-	6,471,469	3,218,701

Description	31 December 2021			
	Change (decrease) in rate of return (1%)	Sensitivity (profits and losses)	Owner's equity sensitivity	Investment accounts holders' equity sensitivity
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Jordanian Dinars	(9,690,170)	-	(6,471,469)	(3,218,701)

B. Foreign currency risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk arising from the change in the foreign currency prices that the Bank maintains. Foreign currencies are managed on the basis of spot trading and foreign currencies positions are monitored on a daily basis against the approved limit for each currency, since the Bank's policy in managing foreign currencies, is to clear customer's current positions and cover required positions according to customer's needs.

Bank's investment policy stipulate that the maximum limit of the foreign currencies positions shall not exceed 15% of the total owner's equity (at a maximum limit of 5% of the owner's equity for each currency except for US Dollars) in order to cover the customers' needs in terms of letters of credit, transfers and bills under collection and not for speculation or trading purposes.

Currency	31 December 2022			
	Net Position	Change in the exchange rate (5%)	Impact on profits and losses	Impact on owner's equity
USD	48,040,572	-	-	-
Euro	104,246	5,212	3,232	1,979
GBP	50,750	2,538	1,573	-
JPY	4,750	238	147	-
Other Currencies	2,243,375	112,169	69,545	-

Currency	31 December 2021			
	Net Position	Change in the exchange rate (5%)	Impact on profits and losses	Impact on owner's equity
USD	60,732,229	-	-	-
Euro	29,404	1,470	912	2,110
GBP	44,877	2,244	1,391	-
JPY	6,143	307	190	-
Other Currencies	671,693	33,585	20,822	-

Concentration of foreign currency risks:

31 December 2022	USD	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	Total
Assets:						
Cash and balances at vault and central bank of Jordan	53,540,184	8,352,883	1,968,150	-	2,281,286	66,142,503
Cash at banks and financial institutions	32,377,615	8,209,240	768,892	55,921	2,582,979	43,994,647
Investment accounts at banks and financial institutions	1,418,000	-	-	-	-	1,418,000
Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	35,450,000	-	-	-	-	35,450,000
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables	206,800,651	9,285,113	3,028,781	-	3,693,697	222,808,242
Financial assets at fair value through the owner's equity – self financed	821,758	39,584	-	-	-	861,342
Financial assets at fair value through joint investment accounts holders' equity	1,643,300	-	-	-	-	1,643,300
Financial assets at amortized cost	31,759,792	-	-	-	-	31,759,792
Other assets	30,670	-	-	-	-	30,670
Total Assets	363,841,970	25,886,820	5,765,823	55,921	8,557,962	404,108,496
Liabilities:						
Due to banks and financial institutions	4,961,822	49,576	-	-	24,513	5,035,911
Cash margins	4,126,723	214,853	-	-	-	4,341,576
Current accounts	64,337,208	10,035,774	579,468	45	1,110,491	76,062,986
Unrestricted investment accounts	241,940,242	15,340,853	5,135,605	51,126	5,175,473	267,643,299
Other liabilities	435,403	141,518	-	-	4,110	581,031
Total liabilities	315,801,398	25,782,574	5,715,073	51,171	6,314,587	353,664,803
Net concentration in the consolidated financial position statement - 2022	48,040,572	104,246	50,750	4,750	2,243,375	50,443,693
Contingent Liabilities – off consolidated statement of financial position item – 2022	83,756,492	3,880,450	1,742,346	-	2,663,588	92,042,876
31 december 2021						
Total Assets	359,761,480	23,631,517	4,230,055	64,931	7,666,457	395,354,440
Total Liabilities	299,029,251	23,602,113	4,185,178	58,788	6,994,764	333,870,094
Net concentration in the consolidated financial position statement – 2021	60,732,229	29,404	44,877	6,143	671,693	61,484,346
Contingent Liabilities – off consolidated statement of financial position item – 2021	42,639,311	2,257,480	-	-	2,737,225	47,634,016

C. Equity price risks

Equity price risks result from a change in the fair value of investments in equity. The Bank seeks to manage these risks through diversifying investments in various geographical areas and economic sectors.

Description	Change in index (5%)	Impact on losses and profits	Impact on owner's equity	Impact on investment account holders' equity
	JD	JD	JD	JD
31 December 2022				
Amman Stock Exchange Index	218,497	-	-	218,497
31 December 2021				
Amman Stock Exchange Index	406,915	-	-	406,915

D. Commodity risks

Commodity risks arise from the fluctuations in the value of marketable assets. These risks are related to the current and future fluctuations and market values of specific assets. The Bank is exposed to fluctuations of fully paid commodity prices after the commencement of Salam contracts and to the fluctuations in the remaining value of the leased assets at the end of the lease term.

4. Non-compliance risks

Non-compliance risks represents legal penalties and/or decided by the supervisory authorities, Financial losses, reputational risks and/or financial crime risks and/or fraud, corruption and bribery risks and/or the risks of legal non-compliance, to which the bank may be exposed as a result of non-compliance with laws, regulations, instructions and orders. And the rules of conduct, standards and sound banking practices, decisions and fatwas issued by the Sharia Supervisory Board.

In order to protect the bank from these risks, the Compliance Monitoring Department ensures that the bank and its internal policies comply with all laws, regulations, instructions, orders, codes of conduct, standards and sound banking practices issued by local and international regulatory authorities, by setting and developing a compliance monitoring policy and guide, preparing and developing the general policy to combat money laundering and preparing procedures and work guides regarding internal and external laws, regulations, and instructions, preparing a charter of professional conduct, and holding the necessary training courses.

5. Operational Risks

Operational risks are the risks of loss arising from inadequacy or failure in internal operations, personnel or systems, or from external events. This includes legal risk and Islamic Shari'a non-compliance risk and excludes strategic and reputational risks. The Bank seeks to limit these risks throughout the following:

Reviewing the bank's operations and preparing documented policies and procedures that all necessary controls are included to reduce the probability and/or the impact of operational events.

Building a database of all errors, losses and operational events that occur with the Bank in order to evaluate and analyze them, identify weaknesses and work to raise the efficiency of the applied control procedures to reduce their recurrence in the future.

Automatically applying the Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) methodology using the operational risk management system (GRC) with the aim of improving the control environment and assisting senior management and internal audit in identifying high-risk areas and weaknesses in internal control systems. Prepare and monitor the Key Risk Indicators (KRI's) automatically using the operational risk management system (GRC) for the Bank's main operations and develop corrective action plans in case they exceed the acceptable risk limits.

Preparing, updating and examining a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and a Disaster Recovery Plan (IT DR) to reduce the exposures and interruptions faced by the bank, and a recovery plan to reduce the effects and losses resulting from crises and/or disasters - God forbid.

Legal department reviews all contracts and related documents used by the Bank.

The Shariah Supervisory Board of our Bank reviews and approves the contracts, agreements and operations forms related to all of our Bank's transactions, with the aim of ensuring that the mentioned contracts, agreements and operations are free of legal prohibitions.

The Information Technology department, in coordination and cooperation with the Information Cyber Security department, set the necessary policies and procedures to maintain the security and confidentiality of information in the Bank, and the authority to access programs and systems in the Bank.

The Occupational Safety and Health Committee sets the necessary instructions and conditions to ensure a safe work environment, in addition to educating employees of the need to follow occupational safety and health conditions on an ongoing basis.

6. Reputational Risks

Reputational risks is being viewed by the Bank as negative impression on the Bank's reputation which might lead to potential losses in the sources of funding and loss of customers to competitive banks. The Bank seeks to limits these risks throughout a set of policies and procedures to enhance the customers' confidenceh and providing a good banking services and maintaining banking confidentiality and avoid undertaking illegal acts or financing unfavorable sectors and provides suitable information security controls.

7. Strategic risks

It is the risk arising from the current and future impact on income or capital resulting from negative business decisions, improper implementation of decisions, or failure to respond to economic changes.

8. Information Technology risk

The increased use of information technology has led to improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency of the operations and services provided by our bank, but it has also brought with it new risks related to information technology.

Under the supervision of the Information Technology Governance Committee and the Board Risk

Committee, Our bank manages these risks to avoid exposure to them or mitigate their impact, through continuous monitoring and evaluation of the risks associated with information technology and its impact on banking operations and services in terms of the added value of technical solutions compared to their cost, In terms of quality and quality of projects with a technical basis and evaluation of their results on the bank's business and improving the level of performance compared to security and technical events that may result from its operation.

There are a number of outputs for the information technology risk management process according to the instructions for governing information and accompanying technology issued by the Central bank of Jordan and according to the instructions of COBIT 2019, the most important of which is the detailed risk register for each technical process or banking service, risk scenarios, risk indicators and risk assessment of outsourcing parties.

9. Stress testing

Application methodology:

Our bank stress testing methodology includes identifying all types of risks our bank may face under stressful conditions, and assessing the Bank's ability to withstand these risks according to stress scenarios.

Role and Integrity of stress tests with risk management governance, risk culture and capital planning:

The role of the Board of Directors and senior management is to establish test objectives, identify the scenarios required for each type of risk, and assess the results and needed actions based on the results, especially the ones which have an integral role in the decision-making (capital planning).

Scenario selection mechanism, including key assumptions related to macroeconomic variables:

The Bank carries out sensitivity scenarios analysis determined based on the Central bank of Jordan instructions in addition to other scenarios based on the assumption and proposal of the Bank to measure the degree of tolerance.

The mechanism of using the tests results in decision making at the appropriate administrative level, including the strategic decisions of the Board of Directors and the senior executive management:

The Risk Management Department prepares a summary of the results of the stress tests and raises them to the concerned parties, indicating the final impact of the tests within specific grades (low / medium / high) and whom is authorized party to make related decisions.

Governance application of stress tests:

The Bank identifies parties related to stress testing (Board of Directors / Risk Management Committee, Assets and Liabilities Committee, Risk Management Department, Business and other supervisory departments) and their respective responsibility for achieving complementarity and judgment in carrying out the required tests.

A. Expected credit losses distribution according to classification degree:

As at 31 December 2022	Classification according to (47/2009)	Total Exposure	Expected credit losses (ECL)	Propability of default (PD)	External Credit rating	Exposure at default (EAD)	Loss given default (LGD)
Performing Exposures							
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	Acceptable risk	1,118,705,779	7,363,052	3.9%		1,118,705,779	18%
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	Watch list	74,441,809	1,798,064	5.0%		74,441,809	17%
Internal Rating from +7 to -7	Acceptable risk	47,134,239	2,376,879	12.8%		47,134,239	15%
Internal Rating from +7 to -7	Watch list	59,881,656	23,832,076	12.3%		59,881,656	28%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Acceptable risk	2,187,494	1,046,647	100%		2,187,494	48%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Watch list	16,837,021	7,473,075	100%		16,837,021	34%
External credit rating	Low risk	1,906,049,571	-	1.3%	B+	1,906,049,571	0%
External credit rating	Acceptable risk	142,066,927	1,255,655	5.6%	A to CCC+	142,066,927	47%
Collective Portfolio	Acceptable risk	1,101,956,486	4,215,537	1.1%		1,101,956,486	41%
Collective Portfolio	Watch list	22,921,233	3,242,115	50.6%		22,921,233	39%
Total Performing Exposures						4,492,182,215	
Non-Performing Exposures							
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Substandard	2,573,409	1,481,659	100%		2,573,409	53%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Doubtful	4,641,687	2,879,088	100%		4,641,687	49%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Loss	51,958,964	33,862,450	100%		51,958,964	44%
External credit rating	Loss	1,818,373	1,818,373	100%	D	1,818,373	100%
Collective Portfolio	Substandard	5,048,786	2,566,350	100%		5,048,786	72%
Collective Portfolio	Doubtful	4,158,869	2,234,605	100%		4,158,869	72%
Collective Portfolio	Loss	27,767,110	13,657,925	100%		27,767,110	71%
Total Non-Performing Exposures						97,967,198	
Total Exposures						4,590,149,413	

As at 31 December 2021	Classification according to (47/2009)	Total Exposure	Expected credit losses (ECL)	Propability of default (PD)	External Credit rating	Exposure at default (EAD)	Loss given default (LGD)
Performing Exposures							
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	Low risk	1,095,595,863	-	5.8%		1,095,595,863	0%
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	Acceptable risk	864,397,625	7,596,266	6.6%		864,397,625	17%
Internal Rating from 1 to -6	Watch list	30,628,866	294,173	7.4%		30,628,866	13%
Internal Rating from +7 to -7	Acceptable risk	402,856,608	3,843,897	9.7%		402,856,608	17%
Internal Rating from +7 to -7	Watch list	88,105,918	15,260,188	11.0%		88,105,918	20%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Acceptable risk	3,062,622	2,755,004	100.0%		3,062,622	46%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Watch list	33,491,555	17,660,360	100.0%		33,491,555	44%
External credit rating	Low risk	711,704,175	-	0.7%	-BB	711,704,175	0%
External credit rating	Acceptable risk	156,485,406	660,228	5.6%	-AA to -B	156,485,406	46%
Collective Portfolio	Acceptable risk	1,004,526,254	4,088,201	1.6%		1,004,526,254	40%
Collective Portfolio	Watch list	26,033,998	3,167,852	55.4%		26,033,998	36%
Total Performing Exposures						4,416,888,890	
Non-Performing Exposures							
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Substandard	1,433,009	606,419	100%		1,433,009	48%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Doubtful	1,400,399	389,019	100%		1,400,399	42%
Internal Rating from 8 to 10	Loss	52,307,050	32,215,025	100%		52,307,050	39%
External credit rating	Loss	1,818,373	1,818,373	100%	D	1,818,373	100%
Collective Portfolio	Substandard	3,378,390	1,788,549	100%		3,378,390	76%
Collective Portfolio	Doubtful	3,882,010	2,149,150	100%		3,882,010	75%
Collective Portfolio	Loss	28,047,058	12,126,804	100%		28,047,058	69%
Total Non-Performing Exposures						92,266,289	
Total Exposures						4,509,155,179	

B. Distribution of exposure according to economic sector:

1. Financial instruments total exposure distribution:

As at 31 December 2022	Financial		Industrial		Commercial		Real estate		Agriculture		Shares		Individuals		Government and public sector		Others		Total		
	JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		JD		
Balances with central bank of Jordan	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		526,481,153		-		-		526,481,153
Balances at banks and financial institutions	34,424,407		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		34,424,407
Investments and Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	46,439,500		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		46,439,500
Credit facilities	26,082,518		242,637,257		284,338,094		540,231,789		37,313,009		839,346,888		1,010,739,069		185,285,416		3,165,974,040				3,165,974,040
Financial assets	31,857,472		-		-		-		-		-		366,649,458		-		398,506,930				398,506,930
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	31,857,472		-		-		-		-		-		366,649,458		-		398,506,930				398,506,930
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other assets	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	138,803,897		242,637,257		284,338,094		540,231,789		37,313,009		839,346,888		1,903,869,680		185,285,416		4,171,826,030				4,171,826,030
Guarantees	7,530,080		12,305,726		16,775,808		-		1,353,179		28,652,248		-		64,116,724		130,733,765				130,733,765
Letter of credits	2,862,587		42,048,932		4,470,215		-		1,029,327		4,943,613		-		20,427,026		75,781,700				75,781,700
Acceptances	-		-		1,641,724		-		814,683		330,860		-		10,331,081		13,118,348				13,118,348
Unutilized limits	5,500		41,512,832		44,188,280		-		4,647,675		53,597,646		-		54,737,637		198,689,570				198,689,570
Grand total	149,202,064		338,504,747		351,414,121		540,231,789		45,157,873		926,871,255		1,903,869,680		334,897,884		4,590,149,413				4,590,149,413

As at 31 December 2021		Financial		Industrial		Commercial		Real estate		Agriculture		Shares		Individuals		Government and public sector		Others		Total																						
		JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD																				
Balances with central bank of Jordan																						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,479,175
Balances at banks and financial institutions																						44,314,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,314,818
Investments and Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts																						44,100,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,100,057
Credit facilities																						25,285,021	130,291,772	284,858,110	498,225,876	39,464,854	-	742,636,537	1,095,595,863	215,302,955	3,031,660,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets																						40,965,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,475,000	-	-	-	-	270,440,686
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement																						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income																						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost																						40,965,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,475,000	-	-	-	-	270,440,686
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)																						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets																						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total																						154,665,582	130,291,772	284,858,110	498,225,876	39,464,854	-	742,636,537	2,036,550,038	215,302,955	4,101,995,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees																						5,048,839	8,905,262	16,757,340	-	861,658	-	25,052,035	-	66,867,412	123,492,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letter of credits																						2,345,018	12,567,491	6,679,135	-	-	-	2,486,284	-	12,455,029	36,532,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances																						-	-	11,289,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,289,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unutilized limits																						-	36,573,213	44,289,884	-	4,031,073	-	45,169,337	-	105,780,514	235,844,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total																						162,059,439	188,337,738	363,874,400	498,225,876	44,357,585	-	815,344,193	2,036,550,038	400,405,910	4,509,155,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Distribution of exposures according to the stages of classification in accordance with FAS 30: As at 31 December 2022

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial	142,545,682	752,149	3,021,672	1,973	2,880,588	149,202,064
Industrial	231,381,764	2,849,379	92,217,789	214,731	11,841,084	338,504,747
Commercial	182,601,755	6,683,729	131,989,665	1,199,552	28,939,420	351,414,121
Real estate	105,500,967	352,285,727	51,409,242	13,804,845	17,231,008	540,231,789
Agriculture	24,232,921	1,109,522	19,473,221	160,515	181,694	45,157,873
Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals	132,204,713	687,302,858	34,469,337	27,519,084	45,375,263	926,871,255
Government and public sector	1,903,869,680	-	-	-	-	1,903,869,680
Others	204,482,615	24,211,005	86,731,582	1,146,598	18,326,084	334,897,884
Total	2,926,820,097	1,075,194,369	419,312,508	44,047,298	124,775,141	4,590,149,413

As at 31 December 2021

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial	157,261,591	678,000	2,301,475	-	1,818,373	162,059,439
Industrial	86,996,089	1,861,028	96,282,061	290,988	2,907,572	188,337,738
Commercial	166,157,328	4,399,230	150,767,244	1,702,353	40,848,245	363,874,400
Real estate	59,175,724	328,472,135	80,117,758	15,667,441	14,792,818	498,225,876
Agriculture	6,229,284	53,038	30,413,045	-	7,662,218	44,357,585
Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individuals	99,560,710	602,815,607	41,458,141	29,509,596	42,000,139	815,344,193
Government and public sector	2,036,550,038	-	-	-	-	2,036,550,038
Others	169,784,362	34,085,856	166,719,610	1,778,652	28,037,430	400,405,910
Total	2,781,715,126	972,364,894	568,059,334	48,949,030	138,066,795	4,509,155,179

C. Distribution of exposure according to geographical sectors:

1. Geographic sector total exposure distribution:

As at 31 December 2022	Inside the Kingdom		Other Middle East Countries		Europe		Asia		Africa		America		Other countries		Total	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances with central bank of Jordan	526,481,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526,481,153
Balances at banks and financial institutions	1,540	7,469,974	6,737,114	286,563	-	19,929,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,424,407
Investment and Al Wakala Bi'Al Istithmar accounts	-	46,439,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,439,500
Credit facilities	3,140,110,261	20,932,545	4,931,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,165,974,040
Financial assets	366,649,458	26,402,530	-	3,636,569	1,818,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,506,930
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	366,649,458	26,402,530	-	3,636,569	1,818,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,506,930
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for the year	4,033,242,412	101,244,549	11,668,348	3,923,132	1,818,373	19,929,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,171,826,030
Guarantees	128,422,304	2,282,471	-	28,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,733,765
Letter of credits	75,781,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,781,700
Acceptances	13,118,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,118,348
Unutilized limits	198,689,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,689,570
Grand total	4,449,254,334	103,527,020	11,668,348	3,952,122	1,818,373	19,929,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,590,149,413

As at 31 December 2021	Inside the Kingdom	Other Middle East Countries	Europe	Asia	Africa	America	Other countries	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances with central bank of Jordan	711,479,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,479,175
Balances at banks and financial institutions	2,057,640	13,226,036	2,764,338	434,359	-	25,832,445	-	44,314,818
Investment and Al Wakala Bi'Al Istithmar accounts	-	44,100,057	-	-	-	-	-	44,100,057
Credit facilities	3,006,490,670	20,185,164	4,985,154	-	-	-	-	3,031,660,988
Financial assets	229,475,000	37,449,897	-	1,697,416	1,818,373	-	-	270,440,686
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	229,475,000	37,449,897	-	1,697,416	1,818,373	-	-	270,440,686
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for the year	3,949,502,485	114,961,154	7,749,492	2,131,775	1,818,373	25,832,445	-	4,101,995,724
Guarantees	122,268,477	1,175,854	-	48,215	-	-	-	123,492,546
Letter of credits acceptances	36,532,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,532,955
Unutilized limits	11,289,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,289,931
	235,844,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,844,023
Grand total	4,355,437,871	116,137,008	7,749,492	2,179,990	1,818,373	25,832,445	-	4,509,155,179

2. Distribution of exposures according to the stages of classification in accordance with FAS 30:

As at 31 December 2022

Description	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Inside the Kingdom	2,791,817,093	1,075,194,369	416,295,836	44,047,298	121,899,738	4,449,254,334
Other Middle East Countries	102,469,990	-	-	-	1,057,030	103,527,020
Europe	11,668,348	-	-	-	-	11,668,348
Asia	935,450	-	3,016,672	-	-	3,952,122
Africa	-	-	-	-	1,818,373	1,818,373
America	19,929,216	-	-	-	-	19,929,216
Total	2,926,820,097	1,075,194,369	419,312,508	44,047,298	124,775,141	4,590,149,413

As at 31 December 2021

Description	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Inside the Kingdom	2,630,645,946	972,364,894	567,229,579	48,949,030	136,248,422	4,355,437,871
Other Middle East Countries	115,307,253	-	829,755	-	-	116,137,008
Europe	7,749,492	-	-	-	-	7,749,492
Asia	2,179,990	-	-	-	-	2,179,990
Africa	-	-	-	-	1,818,373	1,818,373
America	25,832,445	-	-	-	-	25,832,445
Total	2,781,715,126	972,364,894	568,059,334	48,949,030	138,066,795	4,509,155,179

D. Distribution of collaterals fair value against credits exposure

This disclosure is prepared in two stages, the first one for total credit exposure while the second one for exposures under stage 3 according to FAS 30.

As of 31 December 2022	Total exposure		Gurantees Fair Value								Exposure at default		ECL
	JD	JD	Cash Margins	Traded shares	Accepted LC's	Real estate		Vehicles	Others	Total Gurantees	JD	JD	
						JD	JD						
Balances with central bank of Jordan	526,481,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526,481,153	-
Balances at banks and financial institutions	34,424,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,424,407	589,873
Investment and Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	46,439,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,439,500	247,057
Credit facilities:	3,165,974,040	10,241,266	5,165,535	25,863,779	736,710,752	413,938,310	-	1,191,919,642	-	1,974,054,398	129,031,733	-	
Individual	839,346,888	4,541,392	2,729,739	-	124,011,608	361,036,589	-	492,319,328	-	347,027,560	34,512,265	-	
Real estate loans	540,231,789	-	-	-	285,040,381	10,017,564	-	295,057,945	-	245,173,844	21,745,435	-	
Corporate	775,656,294	5,699,874	2,435,796	25,863,779	327,658,763	42,884,157	-	404,542,369	-	371,113,925	72,774,033	-	
Large Corporate	590,563,187	-	-	25,863,779	231,573,077	18,847,278	-	276,284,134	-	314,279,053	55,333,502	-	
SME's	185,093,107	5,699,874	2,435,796	-	96,085,686	24,036,879	-	128,258,235	-	56,834,872	17,440,531	-	
Government and public sector	1,010,739,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,010,739,069	-	-	
Sukuk:	398,506,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,506,930	-	-	
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Within financial assets at amortized cost	398,506,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,506,930	-	-	
Financial instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	4,171,826,030	10,241,266	5,165,535	25,863,779	736,710,752	413,938,310	-	1,191,919,642	-	2,979,906,388	132,013,681	-	
Gurantees	130,733,765	19,207,057	-	-	80,440,318	10,263,115	-	109,910,490	-	20,823,275	5,243,703	-	
Letters of credit	75,781,700	2,567,455	-	-	12,172,071	265,211	-	15,004,737	-	60,776,963	232,814	-	
Other Liabilities	211,807,918	8,430,353	-	-	100,388,972	7,893,758	-	116,713,083	-	95,094,835	1,102,641	-	
Grand total	4,590,149,413	40,446,131	5,165,535	25,863,779	929,712,113	432,360,394	-	1,433,547,952	-	3,156,601,461	138,592,839	-	

As of 31 December 2021	Total exposure	Gurantees Fair Value										Exposure at default		ECL					
		Cash Margins		Traded shares		Accepted LC's		Real estate		Vehicles		Others		Total Gurantees		JD	JD	JD	JD
		JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD				
Balances with central bank of Jordan	711,479,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,479,175	-	-
Balances at banks and financial institutions	44,314,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,314,818	249,866	-
Investment and Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	44,100,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,100,057	160,313	-
Credit facilities:	3,031,660,988	9,014,687	5,261,571	25,170,318	715,798,402	361,294,937	-	1,116,539,915	1,915,121,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,915,121,073	95,485,348	-
Individual	742,636,537	4,607,265	3,462,268	-	122,691,272	309,443,082	-	440,203,887	302,432,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302,432,650	20,774,274	-
Real estate loans	498,225,875	-	-	-	269,106,466	8,699,396	-	277,805,862	220,420,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,420,013	8,253,698	-
Corporate	695,202,713	4,407,422	1,799,302	25,170,318	324,000,664	43,152,459	-	398,530,166	296,672,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,672,547	66,457,376	-
Large Corporate	503,871,677	-	-	25,170,318	222,684,934	21,627,788	-	269,483,040	234,388,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,388,637	53,656,912	-
SME's	191,331,036	4,407,422	1,799,302	-	101,315,730	21,524,671	-	129,047,126	62,283,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,283,910	12,800,464	-
Government and public sector	1,095,595,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095,595,863	-	-
Sukuk:	270,440,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,440,686	1,988,637	-
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	270,440,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,440,686	1,988,637	-
Financial instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,101,995,724	9,014,687	5,261,571	25,170,318	715,798,402	361,294,937	-	1,116,539,915	2,985,455,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,985,455,809	97,884,164	-
Gurantees	123,492,546	19,161,793	-	-	72,912,571	9,313,414	-	101,387,778	22,104,768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,104,768	5,426,621	-
Letters of credit	36,532,955	1,340,766	-	-	6,869,234	218,680	-	8,428,680	28,104,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,104,275	100,631	-
Other Liabilities	247,133,954	7,251,351	-	-	96,317,643	6,882,117	-	110,451,111	136,682,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,682,843	3,008,092	-
Grand total	4,509,155,179	36,768,597	5,261,571	25,170,318	891,897,850	377,709,148	-	1,336,807,484	3,172,347,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,172,347,695	106,419,508	-

E. Reclassified exposures:

1. Total reclassified exposures:

As at 31 December 2022	Stage 2		Stage 3		Total reclassified exposures JD	Percentage
	Total exposure	Reclassified exposures	Total exposure	Reclassified exposures		
	JD	JD	JD	JD		
Balances with central bank of Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at banks and financial institutions	-	-	1,000,309	829,754	829,754	83%
Investment and Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facilities	391,909,965	138,689,133	115,430,682	44,363,140	183,052,273	36%
Financial assets	3,016,672	-	1,818,373	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	3,016,672	-	1,818,373	-	-	-
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	394,926,637	138,689,133	118,249,364	45,192,894	183,882,027	36%
Guarantees	26,738,671	3,241,181	6,109,035	287,612	3,528,793	11%
Letter of credits	3,780,877	-	-	-	-	0%
Other liabilities	37,913,621	16,927,288	416,742	185,432	17,112,720	45%
Grand total	463,359,806	158,857,602	124,775,141	45,665,938	204,523,540	35%

As at 31 December 2021	Stage 2		Stage 3		Total reclassified exposures JD	Percentage
	Total exposure	Reclassified exposures	Total exposure	Reclassified exposures		
	JD	JD	JD	JD		
Balances with central bank of Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at banks and financial institutions	829,754	-	-	-	-	-
Investment and Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facilities	457,602,070	120,332,613	128,361,911	52,077,120	172,409,733	29%
Financial assets	-	-	1,818,373	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	1,818,373	-	-	-
Encumbered financial assets (Debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	458,431,824	120,332,613	130,180,284	52,077,120	172,409,733	29%
Guarantees	29,806,001	4,292,618	6,404,734	45,725	4,338,343	12%
Letter of credits	8,456,110	-	-	-	-	0%
Other liabilities	120,314,429	684,285	1,225,981	344,980	1,029,265	1%
Grand total	617,008,364	125,309,516	137,810,999	52,467,825	177,777,341	24%

2. Expected credit loss for reclassified exposures:

As at 31 December 2022	Reclassified exposures				ECL for reclassified exposures						
	Total reclassified exposures from stage 2		Total reclassified exposures from stage 3		Total reclassified exposures		Exposures within stage 2		Exposures within stage 3		Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective	
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balances with central bank of Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at banks and financial institutions	-	829,754	829,754	-	-	354,002	-	-	354,002	-	354,002
Investment and Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facilities	138,689,133	44,363,140	183,052,274	13,693,319	1,126,462	202,017	746,524	15,768,322			
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbered financial assets (debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	138,689,133	45,192,894	183,882,028	13,693,319	1,126,462	556,019	746,524	16,122,324			
Guarantees	3,241,181	287,612	3,528,793	18,536	401	749	54	19,740			
Letter of credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unutilized limits	16,927,288	185,432	17,112,720	189,499	2,440	1,217	628	193,784			
Grand total	158,857,602	45,665,938	204,523,541	13,901,354	1,129,303	557,985	747,206	16,335,848			

As at 31 December 2021	Reclassified exposures			ECL for reclassified exposures					
	Total reclassified exposures from stage 2	Total reclassified exposures from stage 3	Total reclassified exposures	Exposures within stage 2		Exposures within stage 3		Total	
				Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	
Balances with central bank of Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment and Al Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facilities	120,332,613	52,077,120	172,409,733	2,210,651	1,707,162	21,392,232	4,612,431	29,922,476	
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through income statement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbered financial assets (debt instruments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	120,332,613	52,077,120	172,409,733	2,210,651	1,707,162	21,392,232	4,612,431	29,922,476	
Guarantees	4,292,618	45,725	4,338,343	20,006	22,057	11,247	13,079	66,389	
Letter of credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unutilized limits	684,285	344,980	1,029,265	448	18,130	178,425	194,059	391,062	
Grand total	125,309,516	52,467,825	177,777,341	2,231,105	1,747,349	21,581,904	4,819,569	30,379,927	

64. Segment information

A. Information about the Bank's activities

The Bank is organized for administrative purposes based on the reports submitted to the General Manager and the chief decision maker into four main business sectors:

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

Corporate accounts: These encompass following up on the unrestricted investment accounts, deferred sales receivables and other financing and banking services related to the institutions.

Investment in assets: This includes investing in real estate and leasing.

Treasury: This includes trading services and managing the Bank's funds.

B. The below table illustrate the information on the Bank's business sectors distributed according to its activities:

Description	Retails	Corporate	Investment in assets	Treasury	Others	Total	
						2022	2021
						JD	JD
Total revenues (joint and self financed)	142,033,234	85,128,064	15,106,292	23,506,422	633,038	266,407,050	244,742,326
Net income of subsidiaries and share of profit from investments in associates	-	-	1,867,251	-	-	1,867,251	184,218
Deposits guarantee (self and joint)	(5,298,568)	(3,166,259)	(552,935)	(876,910)	(23,616)	(9,918,288)	(8,988,078)
Revenue and share of the unrestricted accounts and non-controlling from the net income of subsidiaries and share of investment from profits of associates	(44,067,786)	(30,795,004)	(1,867,251)	(7,260,833)	-	(83,990,874)	(64,659,188)
Segment results	92,666,880	51,166,801	14,553,357	15,368,679	609,422	174,365,139	171,279,278
Allocated expenses	(41,177,870)	(25,118,919)	(4,845,357)	(7,684,340)	-	(78,826,486)	(74,823,762)
Profits before tax	51,489,010	26,047,882	9,708,000	7,684,339	609,422	95,538,653	96,455,516
Income tax	(16,804,348)	(12,296,966)	(1,841,235)	(3,304,266)	(182,827)	(34,429,642)	(37,397,819)
Profit after tax	34,684,662	13,750,916	7,866,765	4,380,073	426,595	61,109,011	59,057,697
Sector assets	1,703,877,339	1,333,064,968	1,450,226,367	799,257,088	-	5,286,425,762	5,133,180,070
Investment in associates	-	-	9,336,930	-	-	9,336,930	9,051,815
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	167,413,503	167,413,503	160,350,258
Total assets	1,703,877,339	1,333,064,968	1,459,563,297	799,257,088	167,413,503	5,463,176,195	5,302,582,143
Segment liabilities	3,900,280,022	822,801,617	-	37,104,499	-	4,760,186,138	4,586,491,598
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	182,413,824	182,413,824	206,481,562
Total liabilities, joint investment accounts holders' equity, non-controlling interests and provision against future risks	3,900,280,022	822,801,617	-	37,104,499	182,413,824	4,942,599,962	4,792,973,160
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	7,136,286	7,136,286	5,062,744
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	8,138,542	8,138,542	8,363,158

C. Geographical Distribution Information:

This sector represents the geographical distribution of the Bank's activities. The Bank undertakes its activities primarily inside the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The below table illustrate the distribution of the Bank's revenues, assets and capital expenditures according to the geographical area and the internal policy of the Bank based on the method of measurement and as viewed by the General Manager and the chief decision makers:

Description	Inside the Kingdom		Outside the Kingdom		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total revenues	263,017,621	241,525,624	3,389,429	3,216,702	266,407,050	244,742,326
Total assets	5,327,584,069	5,152,486,583	135,592,126	150,095,560	5,463,176,195	5,302,582,143
Capital expenditures	7,136,286	5,062,744	-	-	7,136,286	5,062,744

65. Capital management

The Bank's capital consists of the paid-in capital, statutory reserve, voluntary reserve, other reserve, and retained earnings.

The Bank achieves its capital objectives throughout the following:

- Achieving a satisfactory return on capital without affecting the financial stability of the Bank and achieving acceptable return on owner's equity.
- Achieving the required level of capital according to Basel Committee requirements and the supervisory bodies instructions.
- Providing an adequate capital to expand the granting of financing and large investments in consistency with the Central bank of Jordan regulations as well as facing any future risks.

Capital adequacy ratio was calculated as at 31 December 2022 in accordance with Central bank of Jordan instruction number (72/ 2018) dated 4 February 2018 and in accordance with standard number (15) issued by Islamic Financial Services Board:

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Thousands JD	Thousands JD
Common Equity Tier I	459,084	451,705
Paid-in capital	200,000	200,000
Statutory reserve	120,472	110,912
Voluntary reserve	64,602	55,082
Retained earnings	82,574	90,545
Accumulated change in full fair value	1,983	2,184
Intangible assets	(7,058)	(4,299)
Deferred tax assets	(751)	-
10% or less of investments in Banks, financial institutions and Takaful companies capital	(494)	(494)
10% or more of investments in Banks, financial institutions and Takaful companies capital, beyond unified regulatory scope	(2,244)	(2,225)
Additional Tier I	-	-
Additional Tier II	10,069	10,947
Expected credit loss stage 1 (self) and the bank share from expected credit loss stage 1 (mixed) (not to exceed 1.25%) of risky assets	10,069	10,947
Total regulatory capital	469,153	462,652
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	2,212,230	2,010,329
Common Equity Tier I Ratio	20.75%	22.47%
Additional Tier I Ratio	-	-
Tier I Ratio	20.75%	22.47%
Tier II Ratio	0.46%	0.54%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	21.21%	23.01%

- Financial leverage percentage has reached 18.46% as of 31 December 2022 (2021: 17.78%).

66. Accounts managed for customers

Accounts managed for customers amounted to JD 727,119,000 as at 31 December 2022 compared to JD 649,968,027 as at 31 December 2021. These accounts are not presented within the Bank's assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements (note 57,58 and 59).

67. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below summarizes the expected maturity of the Bank's assets and liabilities. The maturities of assets and liabilities have been determined according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Description	31 December 2022		
	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Assets:			
Cash and balances with central bank of Jordan	719,230,111	-	719,230,111
Balances at banks and financial institutions	43,400,535	-	43,400,535
Unrestricted investment accounts at banks and financial institutions	1,417,959	-	1,417,959
Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	17,642,782	17,565,701	35,208,483
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables –Net	1,076,180,272	1,886,186,323	2,962,366,595
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets – Net	77,845,784	810,396,395	888,242,179
Financing – Net	3,319,028	35,128,943	38,447,971
Financial Assets at fair value through income statement	47,359	-	47,359
Financial Assets at fair value through owner's equity – self financed	16,235,462	1,773,347	18,008,809
Financial assets at fair value through– joint investment accounts holders' equity	25,120,189	8,749,727	33,869,916
Financial assets at amortized cost	129,015,603	267,346,309	396,361,912
Investments in associates	7,002,697	2,334,233	9,336,930
Investment in real estate	22,739,238	90,956,954	113,696,192
Al Qard Al Hasan – Net	27,964,804	8,162,937	36,127,741
Property and equipment- Net	-	85,502,051	85,502,051
Intangible assets – Net	-	7,058,271	7,058,271
Deferred tax assets	750,951	-	750,951
Other assets	30,563,037	43,539,193	74,102,230
Total assets	2,198,475,811	3,264,700,384	5,463,176,195
Liabilities and unrestricted investment accounts holders' equity:			
Due to banks and financial institutions	10,687,311	26,417,188	37,104,499
Customers' current and on demand accounts-trusteeship	988,216,514	401,789,081	1,390,005,595
Cash margins	32,078,725	25,980,912	58,059,637
Other provisions	-	15,654,160	15,654,160
Income tax provision	31,300,247	-	31,300,247
Deferred tax liabilities - self	325,912	1,904,492	2,230,404
Other liabilities	33,388,787	10,933,043	44,321,830
Unrestricted investment accounts	1,048,971,946	2,284,104,098	3,333,076,044
Fair value reserve	531,751	179,261	711,012
Investment accounts holders' reserve in subsidiaries and associates	-	14,942,207	14,942,207
Non-controlling interests	-	38,956	38,956
Future risks provision	-	15,155,371	15,155,371
Total liabilities and unrestricted investment accounts and holders' equity	2,145,501,193	2,797,098,769	4,942,599,962
Net	52,974,618	467,601,615	520,576,233

Description	31 December 2021		
	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
Assets:			
Cash and balances with central bank of Jordan	893,840,158	-	893,840,158
Balances at banks and financial institutions	52,703,935	-	52,703,935
Al-Wakala Bi Al Istithmar accounts	17,650,709	17,650,052	35,300,761
Deferred sales receivables and other receivables –Net	874,000,862	1,937,103,853	2,811,104,715
Ijarah Muntahia Bittamleek assets – Net	69,122,794	733,425,808	802,548,602
Financing – Net	3,165,847	33,660,238	36,826,085
Financial Assets at fair value through owner's equity – self	16,422,247	1,827,827	18,250,074
Financial assets at fair value through– joint investment accounts holders' equity	23,038,004	7,976,999	31,015,003
Financial assets at amortized cost	53,783,333	214,668,716	268,452,049
Investments in associates	6,788,861	2,262,954	9,051,815
Investment in real estate	23,804,729	95,218,917	119,023,646
Al Qard Al Hasan – Net	40,287,040	23,828,002	64,115,042
Property and equipment- Net	-	91,709,560	91,709,560
Intangible assets – Net	-	4,299,297	4,299,297
Other assets	24,517,554	39,823,847	64,341,401
Total assets	2,099,126,073	3,203,456,070	5,302,582,143
Liabilities and unrestricted investment accounts holders' equity:			
Due to banks and financial institutions	2,894,401	53,439,029	56,333,430
Customers' current and on demand accounts-trusteeship	979,578,367	400,306,848	1,379,885,215
Cash margins	32,162,024	26,527,403	58,689,427
Other provisions	-	16,560,343	16,560,343
Income tax provision	32,652,979	-	32,652,979
Deferred tax liabilities – self	477,634	2,664,074	3,141,708
Other liabilities	41,908,703	12,176,596	54,085,299
Unrestricted investment accounts	997,850,128	2,152,422,825	3,150,272,953
Fair value reserve	779,297	1,276,816	2,056,113
Investment accounts holders' reserve in subsidiaries and associates	-	14,256,895	14,256,895
Non-controlling interests	-	38,798	38,798
Future risks provision	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
Total liabilities and unrestricted investment accounts and holders' equity	2,088,303,533	2,704,669,627	4,792,973,160
Net	10,822,540	498,786,443	509,608,983

68. Contractual Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Off consolidated statement of financial position)

A. Contingent credit commitments

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Letters of credit	75,781,700	36,532,955
Acceptances	13,118,348	11,289,931
Guarantees:	130,733,765	123,492,546
Payment	42,504,266	38,093,917
Performance	57,456,050	55,249,189
Others	30,773,449	30,149,440
Unutilized Limits/ Direct	121,088,843	166,468,420
Unutilized Limits/ Indirect	77,600,727	69,375,603
Total	418,323,383	407,159,455

B. Contractual commitments

Description	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	JD	JD
Property, equipment and softwares contracts	8,770,332	2,537,727
Construction project contracts	972,769	653,088
Total	9,743,101	3,190,815

The above contractual commitments mature within one year.

C. Indirect facilities expected credit loss:

1. Cumulative movement on indirect facilities

As at 31 December 2022	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	196,827,280	44,124,921	157,190,012	1,386,528	7,630,714	407,159,455
New exposures during the year	284,078,967	28,720,160	61,130,166	1,149,610	6,379,026	381,457,929
Matured exposures	(249,856,114)	(31,489,952)	(80,149,129)	(1,339,494)	(7,459,312)	(370,294,001)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	90,894,197	220,345	(90,644,197)	(218,695)	(251,650)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(19,507,472)	(414,952)	19,753,067	415,402	(246,045)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(67,138)	(165,805)	(239,541)	(560)	473,044	-
Balance at the end of the year	302,369,720	40,994,717	67,040,378	1,392,791	6,525,777	418,323,383

As at 31 December 2021	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	147,337,810	67,544,132	85,035,522	2,890,154	7,225,600	310,033,218
New exposures during the year	180,280,648	34,022,137	150,728,109	1,164,420	6,985,371	373,180,685
Matured exposures	(131,102,650)	(56,883,033)	(78,098,439)	(3,458,427)	(6,511,899)	(276,054,448)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	7,166,827	515,866	(7,166,827)	(282,910)	(232,956)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(6,855,355)	(1,035,941)	6,865,355	1,090,341	(64,400)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	-	(38,240)	(173,708)	(17,050)	228,998	-
Balance at the end of the year	196,827,280	44,124,921	157,190,012	1,386,528	7,630,714	407,159,455

D. Cumulative movement on the expected credit loss for indirect facilities:

As at 31 December 2022	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	936,258	143,576	2,160,502	116,112	5,178,895	8,535,343
Expected credit loss on new exposures during the year	935,087	154,165	436,620	144,230	4,654,009	6,324,111
Expected credit loss from matured exposures	(300,904)	(73,460)	(366,239)	(70,850)	(4,473,511)	(5,284,964)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	1,703,624	30,585	(1,597,700)	(29,026)	(107,483)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(115,067)	(2,391)	208,036	2,841	(93,419)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	(340)	(681)	(1,626)	(1)	2,648	-
The effect on the provision - as at the end of the year due to changing the classification between the three stages during the year	(1,702,195)	(29,327)	(183,010)	27,427	31,215	(1,855,890)
Changes resulting from Adjustments	(438,272)	(27,449)	(167,719)	(4,677)	(501,323)	(1,139,440)
Balance at the end of the year	1,018,191	195,018	488,864	186,056	4,691,031	6,579,160

As at 31 December 2021	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	817,572	1,293,690	621,965	55,707	5,122,545	7,911,479
Expected credit loss on new exposures during the year	861,557	93,344	2,098,822	93,279	4,885,783	8,032,785
Expected credit loss from matured exposures	(666,789)	(1,093,029)	(675,146)	(89,802)	(4,031,156)	(6,555,922)
Transferred (from) to stage 1	45,806	147,740	(45,806)	(7,934)	(139,806)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 2	(52,530)	(24,053)	55,257	63,697	(42,371)	-
Transferred (from) to stage 3	-	(661)	(1,285)	(540)	2,486	-
The effect on the provision - as at the end of the year due to changing the classification between the three stages During the year	(32,194)	20,870	150,052	4,654	(180,330)	(36,948)
Changes resulting from Adjustments	(37,164)	(294,325)	(43,357)	(2,949)	(438,256)	(816,051)
Balance at the end of the year	936,258	143,576	2,160,502	116,112	5,178,895	8,535,343

E. Distribution of unutilized limits balance according to the bank internal credit rating

Description	31 December 2022						31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Credit rating from 1 to -6	145,250,254	-	33,873,197	-	-	179,123,451	141,183,385
Internal Credit rating from +7 to -7	-	-	3,653,593	-	-	3,653,593	76,341,345
Internal Credit rating from 8 to 10	-	-	-	-	383,862	383,862	1,214,601
Collective portfolio	-	15,131,733	-	364,051	32,880	15,528,664	17,104,692
Total	145,250,254	15,131,733	37,526,790	364,051	416,742	198,689,570	235,844,023

F. Distribution of documentary credits according to the internal credit rating categories of the bank

Description	31 December 2022						31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Credit rating from 1 to -6	68,617,850	-	2,583,792	-	-	71,201,642	30,423,017
Internal Credit rating from +7 to -7	-	-	1,197,085	-	-	1,197,085	3,009,064
Internal Credit rating from 8 to 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective portfolio	-	520,385	-	-	-	520,385	755,856
External credit rating	2,862,588	-	-	-	-	2,862,588	2,345,018
Total	71,480,438	520,385	3,780,877	-	-	75,781,700	36,532,955

G. Distribution of acceptances according to the bank internal credit rating

Description	31 December 2022						31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Credit rating from 1 to -6	13,095,568	-	22,780	-	-	13,118,348	11,289,931
Internal Credit rating from +7 to -7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Credit rating from 8 to 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,095,568	-	22,780	-	-	13,118,348	11,289,931

H. Distribution of Gurantees according to the bank internal credit rating

Description	31 December 2022						31 December 2021
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective			
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Internal Credit rating from 1 to -6	69,937,625	-	18,425,627	-	-	88,363,252	77,121,176
Internal Credit rating from +7 to -7	-	-	7,284,304	-	-	7,284,304	10,671,473
Internal Credit rating from 8 to 10	-	-	-	-	4,304,025	4,304,025	5,252,622
Collective portfolio	-	25,342,599	-	1,028,740	1,748,290	28,119,629	28,814,392
External credit rating	2,605,835	-	-	-	56,720	2,662,555	1,632,883
Total	72,543,460	25,342,599	25,709,931	1,028,740	6,109,035	130,733,765	123,492,546

I. Detailed Indirect facilities

Description	31 December 2022					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Unutilized limits	145,250,254	15,131,733	37,526,790	364,051	416,742	198,689,570
Banking Guarantees	72,543,460	25,342,599	25,709,931	1,028,740	6,109,035	130,733,765
Letters of credit	71,480,438	520,385	3,780,877	-	-	75,781,700
Acceptances	13,095,568	-	22,780	-	-	13,118,348
Total	302,369,720	40,994,717	67,040,378	1,392,791	6,525,777	418,323,383

Description	31 December 2021					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Unutilized limits	97,819,695	16,751,488	119,705,035	341,824	1,225,981	235,844,023
Banking Guarantees	60,641,421	26,640,391	28,784,111	1,021,890	6,404,733	123,492,546
Letters of credit	27,343,803	733,042	8,433,296	22,814	-	36,532,955
Acceptances	11,022,361	-	267,570	-	-	11,289,931
Total	196,827,280	44,124,921	157,190,012	1,386,528	7,630,714	407,159,455

U. Detailed expected credit loss for indirect facilities

Description	31 December 2022					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Unutilized limits	555,776	53,208	184,764	49,773	257,574	1,101,095
Banking Guarantees	245,196	140,500	288,267	136,283	4,433,457	5,243,703
Letters of credit	215,685	1,310	15,819	-	-	232,814
Acceptances	1,534	-	14	-	-	1,548
Total	1,018,191	195,018	488,864	186,056	4,691,031	6,579,160

Description	31 December 2021					
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	Total
	Individual	Collective	Individual	Collective		
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Unutilized limits	542,741	82,873	1,822,196	44,323	497,562	2,989,695
Banking Guarantees	318,072	57,646	297,782	71,787	4,681,333	5,426,620
Letters of credit	57,207	3,057	40,363	3	-	100,630
Acceptances	18,238	-	160	-	-	18,398
Total	936,258	143,576	2,160,501	116,113	5,178,895	8,535,343

69. Lawsuits filed against the Bank

The lawsuits filed against the Bank (self) amounted to JD 58,650 as of 31 December 2022 with a required provision of JD 10,000 (provision booked amounted to JD 75,000) compared to JD 48,950 as of 31 December 2021 with a provision of JD 11,459. The lawsuits filed against the Bank (joint) as of 31 December 2022 amounted to JD 2,270,313 with a provision of JD 62,245 compared to JD 1,601,582 as of 31 December 2021 with a provision of JD 62,245. The Bank's management and its legal advisor believe that any obligations that may arise from the lawsuits against joint investments will be recognized within the investment risk fund, while the lawsuits against the Bank (self) will be covered by the established provision.

70. New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

FAS 1 (Revised 2021): General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements

The revised FAS 1 “General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements” describes and improves the overall presentation and disclosure requirements prescribed in line with the global best practices and supersedes the earlier FAS 1. It is applicable to all Islamic financial institutions and other institutions following AAOIFI FASs. The revision of FAS 1 is in line with the modifications made to the “AAOIFI Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting” (revised 2020) (the conceptual framework). The revised FAS 1 will assist preparers to produce financial statements that are clear, transparent and understandable, and in turn will aid the users to take better economic decisions.

This standard shall be effective beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with early adoption permitted.

FAS 39: Financial Reporting For Zakah

This standard improves upon and supersedes FAS 9 “Zakah” issued previously. This standard aims at setting out the accounting treatment of Zakah in the books of Islamic financial institutions, including the presentation and disclosure in its financial statements.

The standard describes the financial reporting principles applicable, depending upon Islamic financial institutions’ obligation to pay Zakah. In addition, where an Islamic financial institution is not required by law or by its constitution documents to pay Zakah, it is still required to identify and disclose the amount of Zakah due in respect of the various stakeholders.

This standard shall be effective beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with early adoption permitted.

FAS 40: Financial Reporting for Islamic Finance Windows

This standard improves upon and supersedes FAS 18 “Islamic Financial Services Offered by Conventional Financial Institutions” and defines the financial reporting requirements applicable to conventional financial institutions offering Islamic financial services.

This standard requires conventional financial institutions offering Islamic financial services through an Islamic finance window to prepare and present the financial statements of the Islamic finance window in line with the requirements of this standard, read with other AAOIFI FASs. This standard provides principles of financial reporting including the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable on Islamic finance windows.

This standard shall be effective on the financial statements of the Islamic finance window of conventional financial institutions for the periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 with early adoption permitted, subject to simultaneous adoption of FAS 1 “General Presentation and Disclosures in the Financial Statements.”

FAS 41: Interim Financial Report

The objective of this standard is to define the principles for interim financial reporting for all institutions that apply the Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), and it should be read together with other accounting standards issued by AAOIFI and generally accepted accounting principles that apply in the relevant regulatory areas Relationship. This standard applies to organizations that choose or are required to prepare interim financial reports in accordance with applicable laws, regulations or practices.

This standard shall be effective beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

FAS 42: Presentation and disclosure in the financial statements of Takaful institutions

The objective of this standard is to make improvements to the presentation and disclosure requirements in line with international best practices and to replace the previously issued Financial Accounting Standard 12 “General Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements of Islamic Insurance Companies”.

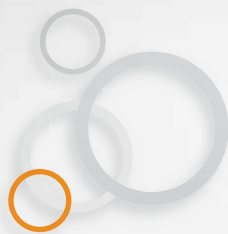
This standard will be effective from January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted.

Islamic Accounting Standard 43: “Takaful Accounting: Recognition and Measurement”

The objective of this standard is to define the principles of recognition and measurement for Takaful arrangements and additional (complementary) transactions for Takaful institutions. This standard replaces the following financial accounting standards: FAS 13 regarding “Disclosure of the basis for determining and distributing the surplus or deficit in Islamic insurance companies” and FAS 15 regarding “Provisions and reserves in Islamic insurance companies” and FAS 19 regarding “Contributions in Islamic insurance companies.”

This standard will be effective from January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted.





The Data of the Bank's Headquarters, Branches, and Offices

JIB's Head Office, Branches, and Offices



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jib@islamicbank.com.jo

Contact Centre

Tel: +962 6 5680001

The Headquarter/ Branches	Addresses	Telephone	Fax	P.O Box	Postal Code	No. of Employees
The Head Quarter	Al Thaqafa Street - Al Shemesani/ Amman	+962 6 5677377 +962 6 5666325	+962 6 5666326 +962 6 5684755	926225	11190	741
Shmeisani branch	Al Thaqafa Street - Al Shemesani/ Amman	+962 6 5677107 +962 6 5623613	+962 6 5691700 +962 6 5623612	925997	11190	41
Amman branch	King Faisal Street - Amman	+962 6 4638306 +962 6 4653306	+962 6 4652400 +962 6 4614299	7987	11118	20
Jabal Al- Hussein branch	Khaled Bin Al Waleed Street / Amman	+962 6 5694403 +962 6 5673408	+962 6 5692057	926943 921047	11110	24
Zarqa branch	King Hussein Street/ Zarqa	+962 5 3981401 +962 5 3984667	+962 5 3930911	5753	13111	33
Al Wahdat branch	Prince Hassan Street / Amman	+962 6 4744361 +962 6 4778101	+962 6 4789144 +962 6 4751645	16165	11152	25
Irbid Branch / St. Baghdad	Baghdad Street / Irbid	+962 2 7245151 +962 2 7240728	+962 2 7247051 +962 2 7240730	1950	21110	39
Bayader Wadi Al-Seer branch	The Main Street / Bayader	+962 6 5816152 +962 6 5859662	+962 6 5824162	140223	11814	25
Aqaba branch	Arar Street / Aqaba	+962 3 2014315 +962 3 2014317	+962 3 2014313	1048	77110	23
Madaba branch	Petra Street / Madaba	+962 5 3242802 +962 5 3248898	+962 5 3244702	695	17110	25
Sweileh branch	Princess Raya Street / Amman	+962 6 5341563 +962 6 5359879	+962 6 5349461	717	11910	17
Ma'an branch	King Hussein Street/ Ma'an	+962 3 2132235 +962 3 2131799	+962 3 2131733	204	71111	20
Karak branch	The Italian Street / Kark	+962 3 2353513 +962 3 2352636	+962 3 2353508 +962 3 2353484	220	61110	21
Jerash branch	King Abdullah Street / Jerash	+962 2 6352652 +962 2 6352653	+962 2 6352654 +962 2 6352264	32	26110	29
Mafraq branch	King Faisal Street/ Mafraq	+962 2 6231974 +962 2 6230381	+962 2 6232212	68	25110	25
Salt branch	Bayada Street / Salt	+962 5 3553790 +962 5 3557985	+962 5 3553792	1035	19110	17

The Headquarter/ Branches	Addresses	Telephone	Fax	P.O Box	Postal Code	No. of Employees
Tafilah Branch	Municipal Street / Tafilah	+962 3 2242647 +962 3 2242648	+962 3 2242650	42	66110	21
Rawda Suburb Branch	Rawda Street / Amman	+962 6 5159721 +962 6 5152774	+962 6 5151773	961155	11196	16
Rusaifa Branch	King Hussein Street/ Rusaifa	+962 5 3744756 +962 5 3743698	+962 5 3744758	1138	13710	20
Saqf Al-Sail branch	Al-Sail branch/ Amman	+962 6 4614801 +962 6 4615974	+962 6 4614805 +962 6 4616256	182059	11118	26
Irbid Branch / St. Hashemi	Al-Hashemi Street - Entrance to Bushra Travel Complex - Sal	+962 2 7279401	+962 2 7279405	501	21101	33
Ajloun branch	Ajloun Street - Amman/ Downtown - Ajloun	+962 2 6420777 +962 2 6421004	+962 2 6420700	167	26810	24
Jabal Al- Weibdeh Branch	Abdali - in front of the garages / Amman	+962 6 4616420 +962 6 4616340	+962 6 4616450	927988	11190	13
Deir Abi Said branch	King Hussein St. / Deir Abi Saeed	+962 2 6521551 +962 2 6521654	+962 2 6521553	45	21710	22
Yarmouk Street branch	Yarmouk Street / Amman	+962 6 4757161 +962 6 4757162	+962 6 4757169	620823	11162	18
Abu Alanda Branch	Ring road/ Amman	+962 6 4162001 +962 6 4162973	+962 6 4162971	742	11592	21
Sahab branch	Near the vegetable market / Sahab	+962 6 4023801 +962 6 4023804	+962 6 4023803	647	11511	19
North Marka branch	King Abdullah Street / Amman	+962 6 4889311 +962 6 4894399	+962 6 4886633	340965	11134	24
Mutah branch	University Street / Mutah - next to Orange Showroom	+962 3 2370001 +962 3 2370285	+962 3 2371804	50	61621	30
Ghuwairiya branch	King Ghazi Street / Zarqa	+962 5 3930901 +962 5 3930902	+962 5 3930903	150266	13115	14
Ramtha branch	Al-Sham Street / Al-Ramtha	+962 2 7380490 +962 2 7380493	+962 2 7380494	546	21410	24
Northern Hashemi Branch	Northern Hashemi Jabal/ Amman	+962 6 5052111 +962 6 5051117	+962 6 5055114	230693	11123	17
Hashemi Branch	Hashemi / Zarqa	+962 5 3811701 +962 5 3811705	+962 5 3811709	185	13125	16
Irbid Branch / St. Hakam	Hakma Street / Irbid	+962 2 7401352 +962 2 7401357	+962 2 7401361	230101	21110	17
Baqa branch	Al-Baqa'a camp/ Al-Baqa'a	+962 6 4726333 +962 6 4726335	+962 6 4726334	825	19381	18
Jabal Al Taj branch	Al-Hawooz Street / Amman	+962 6 4752300 +962 6 4755644	+962 6 4752302	410676	11141	16

The Headquarter/ Branches	Addresses	Telephone	Fax	P.O Box	Postal Code	No. of Employees
Kufranga branch	Main Street/ Kufranga	+962 2 6454501 +962 2 6454609	+962 2 6454510	61	26873	12
Jabal Al Taj branch	Sabra and Shatila Street / Amman	+962 6 4921400 +962 6 4921406	+962 6 4921409	425838	11140	19
Yajouz branch	Yajouz Main Street / Yajouz	+962 5 3745150 +962 5 3745152	+962 5 3745153	120032	13712	17
Hai Nazzal branch	Al-Dostoor Street / Amman	+962 6 4397930 +962 6 4397931	+962 6 4397937	710999	11171	23
Tlaa Al-Ali Branch	Tlaa Al-Ali / Amman	+962 6 5333184 +962 6 5340255	+962 6 5342744	1582	11953	18
Hai Masum branch	Al-Farouk Street / Zarqa	+962 5 3935401 +962 5 3935418	+962 5 3935427	11897	13118	16
Abdullah Ghosheh Street branch	Umm al-Summaq/Amman	+962 6 5857520 +962 6 5857521	+962 6 5857529	709	11821	17
Irbid branch / Idon Street	Idon/ Irbid	+962 2 7254756 +962 2 7254760	+962 2 7254763	620595	21162	20
Wasfi Al-Tal Street branch	Wasfi Al-Tal Street / Amman	+962 6 5528102 +962 6 5528095	+962 6 5528075	961021	11196	22
Jabal Al-Nuzha branch	Jabal Al-Nuzha/ Amman	+962 6 5673325 +962 6 5673397	+962 6 5673635	240448	11124	15
Marj Al- Hamam branch	Marj Al-Hamam Street / Amman	+962 6 5714077 +962 6 5714556	+962 6 5715538	1093	11732	17
Wadi Musa branch	The Main Street / Wadi Musa	+962 3 2157919 +962 3 2157920	+962 3 2157922	53	71810	14
Jubaiha Branch	Jubaiha main street / Amman	+962 6 5344261 +962 6 5344237	+962 6 5344239	874	11941	18
Tareq/ Tabarbour branch	Shihab Al-Hibri Street / Amman	+962 6 5060436 +962 6 5060541	+962 6 5060548	295	11947	24
Irbid Branch / Palestine Street	Palestine Street / Irbid	+962 2 7262101 +962 2 7262105	+962 2 7262109	3922	21110	19
New Zarqa branch	Mecca Street / Zarqa	+962 5 3852402 +962 5 3852405	+962 5 3852410	150472	13115	18
Deir Alla branch	Main Street/ Deir Alla	+962 5 3573520 +962 5 3573521	+962 5 3573525	44	18210	17
Sweifieh branch	Sweifieh / Amman	+962 6 5812226 +962 6 5812227	+962 6 5812029	142643	11844	15
Abu Nseir branch	Abu Nseir/ Amman	+962 6 5236325 +962 6 5236326	+962 6 5236329	541405	11937	18
Thaniya branch	Thaniya/ Al Kark	+962 3 2386626 +962 3 2386627	+962 3 2386632	15	61151	16
Khraibet Al- Souq branch	Khraibet Al-Souq / Amman	+962 6 4120846 +962 6 4120928	+962 6 4120894	987	11621	20

The Headquarter/ Branches	Addresses	Telephone	Fax	P.O Box	Postal Code	No. of Employees
Khalda branch	Amer Bin Malik Street / Amman	+962 6 5545948 +962 6 5536296	+962 6 5542813	4428	11953	16
Shouna Shamalya branch	The main street/ Shouna Shamalya	+962 2 6580282 +962 2 6580275	+962 2 6580298	15	28110	14
Al Qasr branch	Al Qasr/ Al Kark	+962 3 2315050 +962 3 2315590	+962 3 2315524	32	61210	15
Amman Al Jabal branch	Jabal Amman/ Amman	+962 6 4633016 +962 6 4633017	+962 6 4633048	840610	11180	12
Ad-Dulayl branch	Mothalath Ad-Dulayl / Ad- Dulayl	+962 5 3825179 +962 5 3825180	+962 5 3825181	190	13136	13
Wadi Al Hajar branch	Autostrad / Zarqa	+962 5 3651990 +962 5 3652304	+962 5 3651034	1927	13110	13
Irbid / Al Hesn branch	Al Hesn/ Irbid	+962 2 7012401 +962 2 7012402	+962 2 7012404	357	21510	16
Bawabet ASalt branch	King Abdullah II Street - in front of Qasr Al Adl / ASalt	+962 5 3530591 +962 5 3530639	+962 5 3550453	484	19110	15
Naour branch	Madaba Al Gharbi Street / Mothalth Hai Al Shaheed	+962 6 5725861 +962 6 5725864	+962 6 5725870	114	11710	12
The Islamic Hospital branch	King Hussein Street/ Amman	+962 6 5657261 +962 6 5657262	+962 6 5657264	928430	11190	13
Al Horia Street	Al Horia Street / Al Moqableen	+962 6 4205617 +962 6 4206259	+962 6 4205769	606	11623	18
Dahiat Al Yasmeen branch	Dahiat Al Yasmeen/ Amman	+962 6 4205413 +962 6 4205347	+962 6 4205386	710068	11117	16
Shouna Al Janobyia branch	King Hussein Bridge Street / Shouna Al Janobyia	+962 5 3581173 +962 5 3581175	+962 5 3581194	23	18110	12
Marka Al Janobyia branch	Saleh Al-Hamlan Street (previously AL-Fida), Marka Al-Janobyia / Amman	+962 6 4900205 +962 6 4900193	+962 6 4900208	420300	11142	16
Al Giza branch	The Desert Road/ Giza	+962 6 4460159 +962 6 4460165	+962 6 4460166	282	16010	12
Ashoubak branch	Main Street/ Mojamaa Al Dawaer/ Ashoubak	+962 3 2165460 +962 3 2165467	+962 3 2165461	66	71910	12
Irbid branch/ Bani Kenana	Mothalth Sama Al Rousan - Bani Kenana/ Irbid	+962 2 7585150 +962 2 7585152	+962 2 7585124	25	21129	15
Irbid branch/ Citi Center	Prince Hassan Street - AL Mojama Al Tojari - Citi Center - Irbid	+962 2 6911305 +962 2 6911306	+962 2 6911309	1233	21110	16
Abdoun branch	Abdoun - Hai Abdoun Al Shamaly - Fawzi Al Qwaqgi Street - Building (5)	+962 6 5922782 +962 6 5922645	+962 6 5922834	852745	11185	11

The Headquarter/ Branches	Addresses	Telephone	Fax	P.O Box	Postal Code	No. of Employees
Bawabet Jerash branch	The main street - Madinat Ajloun direction - in front of Jarsh Secondry School for boys	+962 2 6340115 +962 2 6340122	+962 2 6340130	1003	26110	15
Zarqa Al Gharbya branch	Zarqa - Hai Al-Zawahra - Berain Street - in front of Cordoba College (formerly)	+962 5 3924805 +962 2 3924829	+962 5 3924836	5016	13111	13
Ain Al-Basha branch	Al-Balqa Governorate - Ain Al-Basha Municipality - in front of Ain Al-Basha Gas Station - near the traffic light (Al Ishara AL Sehia)	+962 6 4726834 +962 6 4726894	+962 6 4726904	77	19384	13
Madaba AL Gharbi branch	Madaba - Amman Madaba West Road - in front of tthe Electricity Company	+962 5 3241731	+962 5 3241764	152	17110	15
Al Badya AL Shamalya branch	Mafraq - Salhia Municipality - Baghdad International Street	+962 2 6282369	+962 2 6282882	60	54510	12
Sports City Branch	Queen Rania Al Abdullah Street - Hajj Investment Fund Complex	+962 6 5656872 +962 6 5657912	+962 6 5658097	19197	11196	12
Free Zone branch	Gate (1) - The free zone/ Zarqa	+962 5 3826739	+962 5 3826741	186	13134	12
Abbein wa Abblein Branch	Mothalth Ishtafina - Abbein wa Abblein / Ajloun	+962 2 6440369 +962 2 6440375	+962 2 6440372	28	26833	11
Dahiat Al Al Amir Hassan branch	Dahiat Al Amir Hassan - Dawar Al Dahia - Sultan Qalawun Street - in front of Saraya Mall	+962 2 5062881	+962 2 5062785	212818	11121	11
Al Hammamet AL Tunisia Street branch	Al Hammamet AL Tunisia Street - in front of Ashalalat/ Aqaba	+962 3 2014665	+962 3 2031706	1048	77110	8
Shafa Badran branch	Shafa Badran Street / Amman	+962 6 5231048	+962 6 5231287	49	11934	7
Bawabet AlMafraq branch	Dr. Khaled Abu Samaqa Street - towards Al al-Bayt University / Mafraq	+962 2 6236754	+962 2 6236766	563	25110	8
Dahyet Al- Rasheed branch	Dahyet Al-Rasheed - Akef Al-Fayez Street - next to Omaima Residence / Amman	+962 6 5150065	+962 6 5159821	961155	11196	7
Al Mazar Al Shamali branch	Lewaa AL Mazar AL Shamali - the main Street - near the Mazar Mosque / Irbid	+962 2 7034026	+962 2 7034041	8	21610	8

Office	Addresses	Telephone	Fax	P.O Box	Postal Code	No. of Employees
The Industrial City Office/ Sahab	The Industrial City / Sahab	+962 6 4029720 +962 6 4029722	+962 6 4029725	259	11512	4
C Town Office	Amma Mall/ Amman	+962 6 5528394 +962 6 5528395	+962 6 5528397	1582	11953	4
Hittin camp office	Hittin camp/ Rusaifa	+962 5 3611253 +962 5 3611254	+962 5 3611328	2720	13713	5
Ajowan Office	The Main Street / Ajowan	+962 5 3656663 +962 5 3656664	+962 5 3655029	8545	13162	5
Al Istiqlal Mall Office	Al Istiqlal Street / AL Nozha	+962 6 5683936 +962 6 5683937	+962 6 5683897	922503	11192	4
Aamrj Office	Marj/ AL Karak	+962 3 2341494 +962 3 2341496	+962 3 2341495	14	61112	3
Basira Office	Basira / Tafilah	+962 3 2267082 +962 3 2267087	+962 3 2267105	54	66610	4
Irbid office/ AL Tyba	AL Tyba/ Irbid	+962 2 7330039 +962 2 7330041	+962 2 7330456	17	21810	5
Subaihi office	Downtown - Al-Aardah/Al-Subaihi district	+962 5 3523466 +962 5 3523495	+962 5 3523510	484	19110	5
AL Shajara office	King Hussein Street - Al Shajara/ Al Ramtha	+962 2 7359348 +962 2 7359377	+962 2 7359366	42	21382	5
Husseinieh office	Al-Hussainiya town - Al Mazar Al Janoubi / Al Karak	+962 3 2332709 +962 3 2332711	+962 3 2332712	50	61621	4
Balama office	Balama - next to Qadaa Balama Directorate / Mafraq	+962 2 6203931 +962 2 6203932	+962 2 6203937	185	13125	5
Sameh Mall office	AlShahid Street - Al Mojamaa Al Tojari Arifa Mall/ Amman	+962 6 5066236 +962 6 5065730	+962 6 5066779	295	11947	4
Wadi Al Seer branch	Iraq AL Amir Street - Wadi Al Seer/ Amman	+962 6 5865424 +962 6 5864780	+962 6 5864891	140223	11814	3
Wasfi Al-Tal Street office	Wasfi Al-Tal Street (the Gardens previously) - Building No. (94) - next to Al-Tabbaa Mosque / Amman	+962 6 5693372 +962 6 5693465	+962 6 5693469	961021	11196	5
Theban office	Main Street (Royal Theban-Karak Road) - Lewaa Theban/Madaba	+962 5 3207466 +962 5 3207467	+962 5 3207469	695	17110	5
Al Hassa office	Lewaa Al-Hasa - Desert Road - next to the Military Consumer Establishment	+962 3 2277251 +962 3 2277269	+962 3 2277274	55	64610	4
AL Tura Office	Irbid Governorate - Lewaa Al-Ramtha - AL-Tura - Main Street - Dawar El Shaeed Moaz Al Kassarba	+962 2 7361090 +962 2 7361094	+962 2 7361096	2	52110	4
Jubaiha office	Capital Governorate - Jubaiha District - Abdullah Al Lawzi Street - near Jubaiha Municipality Building - Building No. (36)	+962 6 5334043 +962 6 5334016	+962 6 5334597	874	11941	5
Pavillion Mall office	Capital Governorate - Dahiat Al Yasmeen - Mateqat Badr - Al Hamraniyah - Muhammad Al Fateh Street - Pavilion Mall Complex	+962 6 4393511 +962 6 4393512	+962 6 4393566	710068	11117	4

Office	Addresses	Telephone	Fax	P.O Box	Postal Code	No. of Employees
The World Islamic Sciences and Education University office	The World Islamic Sciences and Education University - mantqqat Tareq/ Amman	+962 6 5063603	+962 6 5063588	295	11947	3
Al-Ramtha office - Al Souq AL Tojari	Al Bnouk Street / Al-Ramtha	+962 2 7380495	+962 2 7380489	200	21410	5
Al Bond Center	Sahab Industrial City / Sahab	+962 6 4029727 +962 6 4029728	+962 6 4029729	259	11512	16

There are no other branches outside Jordan

بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ

Done by Allah's Goodness