To: Jordan Securities Commission
Amman Stock Exchange

Date:- 04/09/2018

Subject: Audited Financial Statements for the semiannual as of $30 / 06 / 2018$

Attached the Financial Statements of (Cairo Amman Bank) in English language for the semiannual as of $30 / 06 / 2018$

Note that this financial statements are subject to the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan.

Kindly accept our high appreciation and respect

Cairo Amman Bank
Head of Finance

Fuad Saleh

> الـبـادت هـيتة الاورأق المانية
> الـّادتَ بورصهة عــان

النتارخi: 2018/09/04
 2018/06/30

مرفقَ طيك تسِخة هن البيـياتات المالية لشـركة ( بنك المصاشرة
 في 2018/06/30 علعـا بان

هند الْبيانات المالية خاضبعة لموافقَة الْبتل المركري الإردني

وتفضبلوا بقبول فانق الاححترامَ،، بـت الٌقَامردَ عمـان رتِيس الاداردة امبالية


فوزاد مهالْ
www.cab.jo

CAIRO AMMAN BANK
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY) AMMAN - THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018
TOGETHER WITH THE REVIEW REPORT

## CAIRO AMMAN BANK

(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY) AMMAN - THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN June 30,2018

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page ..... 1Review Report
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position ..... 2
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Income ..... 3
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income ..... 4
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity ..... 5
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows ..... 6
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements ..... $7-43$

## Review Report

AM/81661
To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors Cairo Amman Bank
(A Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

## Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of Cairo Amman Bank (A Public Shareholding Limited Company) as of June 30, 2018 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in owners' equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard IAS (34) relating to interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

## Scope of Review

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

## Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has came to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with International Accounting Standards IAS (34) relating to condensed interim financial reporting.

## Explanatory Paragraph

The fiscal year of the bank ends on December $31^{\text {st }}$ of each year. However, the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared for management, Jordan Securities Commission in Amman Stock Exchange, the companies control department and the Central Bank of Jordan purposes only.

## Other Matter

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements are a translation of the statutory condensed consolidated interim financial statements in the Arabic language to which reference is to be made.

Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan August 30, 2018


Deloitte \& Touche (M.E.)

|  | Notes | ```June 30, 2018 (Reviewed not Audited)``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | JD | JD |
| AsSETS |  |  |  |
| Cash and balances at Central Banks | 4 | 364,736,634 | 519,193,270 |
| Balances at banks and financial institutions | 5 | 164,891,926 | 153,418,551 |
| Deposits at banks and financial institutions | 6 | 64,248,005 | 94,494,903 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 7 | 7,309,577 | 22,275,220 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 8 | 51,088,492 | 32,789,902 |
| Direct credit facilities - net | 9 | 1,598,330,024 | 1,537,936,749 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost - net | 10 | 510,739,177 | 325,364,198 |
| Financial assets pledged as collateral |  | 4,075,000 | 4,589,000 |
| Property and equipment - net |  | 41,654,536 | 41,393,821 |
| Intangible assets - net |  | 8,609,215 | 9,945,324 |
| Deferred tax assets | 14 | 9,036,090 | 5,743,006 |
| Other assets | 11 | 45,437,713 | 47,202,803 |
| Total Assets |  | 2,870,156,389 | 2,794,346,747 |

## Liabilities And Equity

Lrabilitites:
Banks and financial institutions' deposits
Customers' deposits
Margin accounts
Loans and borrowings
Sundry provisions
Income tax provision
Deferred tax liabilities
Other liabilities

## Total Liabilities

## Equity

Bank's Shareholders' Equity
Paid-up capital
Statutory reserve
General banking risk reserve

Cyclical fluctuations reserve
Fair value reserve (net)
Profit for the period
Retained Earnings
Total Bank's Shareholders' Equity
Non-controlling interests

## Total Equity <br> Total Liabilities and Equity

CAIRO AMMAN BANK
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
AMMAN - THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

|  | Notes | For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, |  | For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
|  |  | J | JD | JD | JD |
| Interest income | 18 | 41,705,048 | 32,266,571 | 80,201,426 | 63,961,954 |
| Interest expense | 19 | 17,144,520 | 9,752,416 | 32,446,285 | 19,490,744 |
| Net interest income |  | 24,560,528 | 22,514,155 | 47,755,141 | 44,471,210 |
| Net commission income |  | 4,823,648 | 5,052,828 | 9,921,203 | 10,035,123 |
| Net interest and commission income |  | 29,384,176 | 27,566,983 | 57,676,344 | 54,506,333 |
| Gain from foreign currencies |  | 1,073,953 | 751,512 | 2,488,611 | 1,682,739 |
| Gain (loss) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 20 | $(118,188)$ | 1,833 | 168,031 | 775,006 |
| Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | 651,101 | 1,065,352 | 2,734,178 | 1,110,452 |
| Other income |  | 2,220,918 | 1,933,667 | 3,844,383 | 3,781,869 |
| Gross profit |  | 33,211,960 | 31,319,347 | 66,911,547 | 61,856,399 |
| Employees' expenses |  | 10,351,722 | 9,989,851 | 20,994,209 | 20,066,161 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 2,405,536 | 2,205,823 | 4,767,565 | 4,410,485 |
| Other expenses |  | 7,006,648 | 7,017,473 | 14,590,612 | 14,146,177 |
| Provision for expected credit loss | 21 | 1,516,142 | 1,139,490 | 3,302,628 | 1,889,490 |
| Sundry provisions |  | 794,490 | 771,105 | 1,811,576 | 1,861,586 |
| Total expenses |  | 22,074,538 | 21,123,742 | 45,466,590 | 42,373,899 |
| Profit for the period before tax |  | 11,137,422 | 10,195,605 | 21,444,957 | 19,482,500 |
| Income tax expense | 14 | 3,541,983 | 2,799,006 | 7,046,405 | 5,536,606 |
| Profit for the period |  | 7,595,439 | 7,396,599 | 14,398,552 | 13,945,894 |
| Attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank's Shareholders |  | 7,702,430 | 7,479,520 | 14,627,951 | 14,142,971 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | $(106,991)$ | $(82,921)$ | $(229,399)$ | $(197,077)$ |
| Profit for the period |  | 7,595,439 | 7,396,599 | 14,398,552 | 13,945,894 |
|  |  | JD / Fils | JD / Fils | JD / Fils | JD / Fils |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share (Bank's Shareholders) | 22 | 0/043 | 0/042 | 0/081 | 0/079 |

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REVIEW REPORT.

## Profit for the period

Comprehensive income items:
Items which will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:
Net change in fair value reserve after tax
Total comprehensive income for the period

| For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, |  | For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| JD | JD | JD | JD |
| 7,595,439 | 7,396,599 | 14,398,552 | 13,945,894 |

Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:
Bank's Shareholders
Non-controlling interests
Total comprehensive income for the period

| 7,484,163 | 7,920,480 | 14,038,972 | 14,797,364 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(106,991)$ | $(82,921)$ | $(229,399)$ | $(197,077)$ |
| 7,377,172 | 7,837,559 | 13,809,573 | 14,600,287 |

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REVIEW REPORT.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY


[^0]
## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit for the period before income tax

## Adjustments for:

Depreciation and amortization
Provision for impairment on direct credit facilities
Sundry provisions
Loss from evaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
(Gain) loss from sale of property and equipment
(Gain) from sale of repossessed assets
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in assets
Decrease in deposits at banks and financial institutions
(Increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
(Increase) in direct credit facilities
Decrease (Increase) in other assets
(Decrease) increase in banks and financial institutions' deposits (maturing after three months)
Increase in customers' deposits
Increase (decrease) in margin accounts
Increase in other liabilities
Net cash flows from operating activities before income tax
Paid income tax
Paid sundry provisions

## Net cash flows from operating activities

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

(Purchase) of financial assets at fair value through OCI
Sale of financial assets at fair value through OCI
(Purchase) of other financial assets at amortized cost
Proceeds from maturity and sale of financial assets at amortized cost
(Purchase) of property and equipment
Sale of property and equipment - net
(Purchase) of intangible assets
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities

## CASH Flows from Financing Activities

Increase in loans and borrowings
Repayment of loans and borrowings
Distributed shareholders' dividends
Capital increase expenses
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period
Cash and Cash equivalents, End of the Period

| Notes | For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2017 |
| 20 | JD | JD |
|  | 21,444,957 | 19,482,500 |
|  | 4,767,565 | 4,410,485 |
|  | 3,302,628 | 1,889,490 |
|  | 1,811,576 | 1,861,586 |
|  | 184,275 | 1,089,160 |
|  | $(14,186)$ | 2,101 |
|  | $(5,520)$ | $(98,289)$ |
|  | $(2,396,824)$ | (1,574,275) |
|  | 29,094,471 | 27,062,758 |
|  | 30,097,103 | 10,270,154 |
|  | $(3,737,170)$ | $(868,104)$ |
|  | $(73,076,241)$ | $(92,476,540)$ |
|  | 1,770,610 | $(12,141,008)$ |
|  | $(1,227,471)$ | 37,784,860 |
|  | 75,072,478 | 125,860,708 |
|  | 5,310,207 | $(33,384,839)$ |
|  | 2,620,333 | 10,823,197 |
| 14 | 65,924,320 | 72,931,186 |
|  | $(11,694,595)$ | $(14,358,428)$ |
|  | $(503,521)$ | $(395,386)$ |
|  | 53,726,204 | 58,177,372 |

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REVIEW REPORT.

# CAIRO AMMAN BANK <br> (A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY) <br> AMMAN - THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN <br> NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED) 

1. GENERAL

- Cairo Amman Bank was established as a public shareholding company registered and incorporated in Jordan in 1960, in accordance with the Jordanian Companies Laws and Regulations No. (12) for the year 1964.
- The Bank provides its banking and financial services through its head office located in Amman and its 89 branches located in Jordan, 21 branches in Palestine, one in Bahrain and through its subsidiaries.
- The Bank's shares are listed on the Amman Stock Exchange.
- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Bank's Board of Directors in their meeting held on July 30, 2018 and are subject to the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan.


## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## BASIS OF PREPARATION

- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the Bank as of June 30, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (34) (Interim Financial Reporting) and local laws in force including instructions from the Central Bank of Jordan.
- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income, financial derivatives which are stated at fair value as of the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Moreover, financial assets and liabilities whose change in fair value has been hedged are stated at fair value.
- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinars ("JD"), which is the functional currency of the Bank.
- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required for the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. In addition, results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 do not necessarily indicate the results that may be expected for the financial year ending December 31, 2018 and should be read with the Bank's annual report as of December 31, 2017 and it does not contain the appropriation of profit for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, which is usually performed at the year end.


## Changes in accounting policies:

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Except for the impact of the implementation of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards, which became effective for the financial periods starting on or after January 1,2018 as follows:
a. Amendments with no significant impact on the consolidated condensed interim financial statements of the Bank:

Annual Improvements to IFRSs issued during 2014-2016
The improvements include amendments on IFRS 1 and IAS 28 and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## Amendments to IFRS 2 Share Based Payment

The amendments relate to the classification and measurement of share based payment transactions and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

The amendments relate to the difference between the effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming new insurance contracts standard and are effective for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

## IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Payments

The interpretation states that when determining the prevailing exchange rate that will be used when an asset, expense or income (or part of it) is initially recognized or when derecognizing an asset or a non-monetary liability that relates to advance payments, then the transaction date is the date in which the entity initially recognizes the asset or the non-monetary liability that arose from those advance payments.

## Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property Transfer

The amendments specify when a bank should transfer (reclassify) real estate including real estate under progress or development to and from investment property.

## IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, IFRS 15 was issued which established a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 3: Determine the selling price.
Step 4: Allocate the selling price to the performance obligations in the contract.
Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.
Under IFRS 15, an entity recognizes when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in IFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by IFRS 15 .

IFRS 15 may be adopted retrospectively, by restating comparatives and adjusting retained earnings at the beginning of the earliest comparative period. - Alternatively, IFRS 15 may be adopted as of the application date, by adjusting retained earnings at the reporting year (the cumulative effect approach).

## Amendments to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The amendments are to clarify three aspects of the standard (identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, and licensing) and to provide some transition relief for modified contracts and completed contracts.

## Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

The amendments are related to disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9. The amendments are effective when IFRS 9 is first applied.

## IFRS 7 Financial Instruments; Disclosures

The amendments are related to the additional hedge accounting disclosures (and consequential amendments) resulting from the introduction of the hedge accounting chapter in IFRS 9. The Amendments are effective when IFRS 9 is first applied.

## B. Amendments effective on the consolidated condensed interim financial statements of the Bank:

## IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 was subsequently amended in October 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities as well as derecognition, and in November 2013 to include the new requirements for general hedge accounting. Another revised version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014 mainly to include: a) impairment requirements for financial assets and b) limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements by introducing a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVTOCI) measurement category for certain simple debt instruments.

The final version of IFRS 9 contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The new version of the new standard also includes the requirements of classification, measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

The final version of IFRS 9 relating to financial instruments replaced the credit loss incurred model in accordance with IAS 39 relating to Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, which was replaced by a model for expected credit losses. The Standard includes a business model for debt instruments, loans, financial liabilities, financial guarantee contracts, deposits and receivables, but does not apply to equity instruments.

The Standard was applied retrospectively in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the Bank has not modified the comparative numbers. The impact of the application of the Standard was recognized on January 1, 2018 through retrained earnings in the consolidated condensed interim statement of owners' equity.

In case there is a low credit risk to the financial asset at the date of initial application of IFRS (9), the credit risk relating to the financial assets is considered not changed substantially since its initial recognition.

In accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, expected credit losses are recognized at early periods in comparison with IAS 39.

The revised version of IFRS 9 (2014) (Financial Instruments) includes a classification mechanism for financial assets and liabilities. IFRS 9 requires that all financial assets are classified based on the entity's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

There is no material difference in the classification of financial assets and liabilities arising from implementing IFRS 9 for the year 2014.

## The impact of adopting IFRS 9 for the year 2014

The impact of implementing the changes in accounting standards on the consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the Bank as of January 1, 2018 was as follows:

| Item (JD) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount as of } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Reclassified Amount (Reclassification) | Expected Credit Loss (ECL) | Balance as of January 1, 2018 after Implementing IFRS 9 | Implementation Impact Resulting from Reclassificatior |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and balances at Central Banks | 519,193,270 | - | $(1,094)$ | 519,192,176 | - |
| Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions | 247,913,454 | - | $(394,763)$ | 247,518,691 | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 22,275,220 | $(19,694,000)$ | - | 2,581,220 | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comrehensive income | 32,789,902 | $(1,456,641)$ | - | 31,333,261 | 182,767 |
| Direct credit facilities | 1,537,936,749 | - | $(8,826,805)$ | 1,529,109,944 | - |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | 329,953,198 | - | $(745,183)$ | 329,208,015 | - |
| Financial guarantees | 51,150,670 | - | $(386,174)$ | 50,764,496 | - |
| Unutilized ceilings | 116,648,187 | - | $(1,082,415)$ | 115,565,772 | - |
| Letters of credit | 50,810,439 | - | $(87,643)$ | 50,722,796 | - |

The beginning balance of provisions after implementing IFRS 9 is as follows:

| Item (JD) | Current Provisions Amount | Difference Resulting from Re-measurement (Re-measurement) | Balance in Accordance with IFRS 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances at Central Banks | - | 1,094 | 1,094 |
| Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions | - | 394,763 | 394,763 |
| Direct credit facilities | 48,663,030 | 8,826,805 | 57,489,835 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | - | 745,183 | 745,183 |
| Financial guarantees |  | 386,174 | 386,174 |
| Unutilized ceilings |  | 1,082,415 | 1,082,415 |
| Letters of credit | - | 87,643 | 87,643 |





\footnotetext{
Non-performing debts inclucing:
Substandard
Doubtul
Problematic
Total

December 31,2017 Substandard
Doubtful

- 11 -

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries where the Bank holds control over the subsidiaries. The control exists when the Bank controls the subsidiaries' significant and relevant activities and is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiaries and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiaries. All balances, transactions, income and expenses between the Bank and subsidiaries are eliminated.
- The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Bank, using consistent accounting policies. If different accounting policies were applied by the subsidiaries, adjustments shall be made on their financial statements in order to comply with those of the Bank.
- $\quad$ The Bank owns the following subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018:

| Company's Name | Paid-up Capital | Ownership <br> Percentage | Nature of Operation | Country of Operation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ownership } \\ \text { Date } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | \% |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Investment Brokerage and Portfolio |  |  |
| Al-Watanieh Financial Services Company | 5,500,000 | 100 | Management | Jordan | 1992 |
| Al-Watanieh Securities Company | 1,600,000 | 100 | Investment Brokerage | Palestine | 1995 |
| Tamallak For Financial Leasing Company | 5,000,000 | 100 | Finance Leasing | Jordan | 2013 |
| Safa Bank | 53,175,000 | 79 | Islamic Banking | Palestine | 2016 |
| Thimmar Company for Investment Services * | 35,450 | 100 | Investment | Palestine | 2016 |

- The most important financial information for the subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| follows | AI-Watanieh Financial Services Company (Awraq) |  | Al-Watanieh Securities Company |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 14,152,296 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 20,313,871 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{JD}}{2,045,096}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 2,201,694 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Liabilities | 6,144,682 | 8,550,254 | 583,344 | 658,407 |
| Net Assets | 8,007,614 | 11,763,617 | 1,461,752 | 1,543,287 |
|  | For the Period Ended June 30, |  | For the Period Ended June 30 , |  |
|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Total Revenues | 747,557 | 1,002,962 | 67,679 | 70,470 |
| Total Expenses | 330,814 | 340,516 | 149,214 | 157,051 |
|  | Tamallak For Financial Leasing Company |  | Safa Bank |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 31,2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 29,664,842 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{JD} \\ 28,550,854 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 90,249,294 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{JD} \\ 90,455,081 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Liabilities | 24,340,198 | 22,917,924 | 41,965,921 | 40,571,632 |
| Net Assets | 5,324,644 | 5,632,930 | 48,283,373 | 49,883,449 |
|  | For the Period Ended June 30, |  | For the Period Ended June 30, |  |
|  | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Total Revenues | 617,067 | 673,798 | 1,297,161 | 606,394 |
| Total Expenses | 819,525 | 367,536 | 2,390,190 | 1,545,413 |

* Thimmar Investment Services is fully owned by the subsidiary Al-Watanieh Securities Company.
- The subsidiaries financial results are consolidated in the condensed consolidated interim statement of income from the date of their acquisition, which is the date on which the control of the Bank on the subsidiary takes place. In addition, the financial results of the disposed subsidiaries are consolidated in the condensed consolidated interim statement of income up to the date of the disposal, which is the date on which the Bank loses control over the subsidiary.
- Non-controlling interest represents the portion that is not owned by the Bank in the owner's equity in the subsidiary companies.


## 3. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of financial assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the revenues, expenses and provisions as well as fair value changes reported in owner's equity. In particular, considerable judgment by the 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, uncertainty and actual results may differ due to changes resulting from the conditions of these estimates in the future.

Management believes that the estimates used in the consolidated condensed interim financial statements are reasonable and consistent with the estimates used by the Bank in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year 2017 except for the following:

## Changes in Accounting Policies and Significant Estimates and Judgements

The key changes to the Bank's accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) are summarized below. The comparative financial information has not been restated as per its requirements.

## Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost (AC), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flows.

## Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected loss' model. The new impairment model also applies to certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts but not to equity investments (shares). Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39.

Key changes in the Bank's accounting policies for impairment of financial assets are listed below that requires significant judgment and estimates:

The Bank applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt instruments classified as FVOCI. Assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition.

## Stage 1: 12 months ECL

Stage 1 includes financial assets on initial recognition and that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk. For these assets, 12 -month ECL are recognized and interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance). 12-month ECL is the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. It is not the expected cash shortfalls over the 12 -month period but the entire credit loss on an asset weighted by the probability that the loss will occur in the next 12-months.

## Stage 2: Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired

Stage 2 includes financial assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized, but interest is still calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument. Expected credit losses are the weighted average credit losses with the life-time probability of default ('PD') as the weight.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL - credit impaired
Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date in accordance with regulatory requirements. For these assets, lifetime ECL is recognized and treated with the interests calculated on them, according to regulatory instructions. When transitioning financial assets from stage 2 to stage 3, the percentage of provision made for such assets should not be less than the percentage of provision made before transition.

## Key changes to the Significant Estimates and Judgements

## Financial asset and liability classification

Assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

## Impairment of financial instruments

Assessment of whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL.

## Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment <br> Significant increase in credit risk

When determining whether the risk of default on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Bank's historical experience and expert credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition following criteria are considered:

1. Specific rating downgrade "One notch downgrade or Two notch downgrade"
2. Facilities restructured during previous twelve months
3. Facilities overdue by specific number of days as at the reporting date

## Credit risk grades

Credit risk grades are defined using qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of risk of default. These factors vary depending on the nature of the exposure and the type of borrower. Exposures are subject to ongoing monitoring, which may result in an exposure being moved to a moved to a different credit risk grade.

## Generating the term structure of Probability of Default (PD)

The Bank employs statistical models to analyze the data collected and generate estimates of PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time. This analysis includes the identification and calibration of relationships between changes in default rates and changes in key macro-economic factors, across various geographies in which the Bank has taken exposures.

## Changes to Group's financial risk management objectives and policies:

## i. Credit risk measurement

The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes is complex and requires the use of models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of default correlations between counterparties. The Group measures credit risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). This is similar to the approach used for the purposes of measuring Expected Credit Loss (ECL) under IFRS 9.
ii. Credit risk grading

The Group uses internal credit risk grading that reflect its assessment of the probability of default of individual counterparties. The Group uses internal rating models tailored to the various categories of counterparty. The credit grades are calibrated such that the risk of default increases exponentially at each higher risk grade.
iii. Credit quality assessments

Pursuant to the adoption of IFRS 9, the Bank has mapped its internal credit rating scale to an approved rating scale as of June 30, 2018.

In our opinion, the estimates used within our consolidated condensed interim financial statements are reasonable.

## 4. Cash And Balances at Central Banks

- The cash reserve amounted to JD 96,761,118 as of June 30, 2018 (against JD $93,057,652$ as of December 31, 2017).
- Apart from the cash reserve, the restricted cash balances amounted to JD 9,358,800 as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.
- There are no balances which mature in more than three months as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.
- The movement of balances at central banks is as follows:

|  | June 30, 2018 (Reviewed not audited) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage (1) | Stage (2) | Stage (3) | Total |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 440,508,243 | - | - | 440,508,243 |
| New balances during the period | 57,468,520 | - | - | 57,468,520 |
| Settled balances | $(207,604,751)$ | - | - | (207,604,751) |
| Transferred to stage (1) |  | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (2) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Net balances for the current period | 290,372,012 | - | - | 290,372,012 |

- The movement on the provision for impairment for balances at central banks is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the period
New balances during the period
Settled balances
June 30, 2018 (Reviewed not audited)

| $\cdots$ | June 30, 2018 (Reviewed not audited) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage (1) | Stage (2) | Stage (3) | Total |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 1,094 | - | - | 1,094 |
| New balances during the period | 8,371 | - | - | 8,371 |
| Settled balances | $(1,048)$ | - | - | $(1,048)$ |
| Transferred to stage (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (2) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (3) | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| Net balances for the current period | 8,417 | - | - | 8,417 |

## 5. Balances At Banks And Financial Institutions

This item consists of the following:

Current accounts and demand deposits Deposits that mature within 3 months or less

| Local Banks and Financial <br> Institutions |  | Foreign Banks and Financial <br> Institutions |  |  | Total |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Non-interest bearing balances at banks and financial institutions amounted to JD $63,201,047$ as of June 30, 2018 against JD 18,435,253 as of December 31, 2017.
- There are no restricted deposits as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.


## 6. DEPOSITS AT BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This item consists of the following:

| June 30, <br> 2018 |
| :---: |
| JD |

Deposits maturing within:
More than 3 to 6 months
More than 6 to 9 months More than 9 to 12 months
More than 1 year

## Total

| - | $3,545,000$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $34,438,353$ |
| - | $56,511,550$ |
| $64,397,800$ | - |
| $64,397,800$ | $94,494,903$ |

- There are no restricted balances as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.
- The movement on balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions is as follows:

|  | Stage (1) | Stage (2) | Stage (3) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 247,145,653 | 767,801 | - | 247,913,454 |
| New balances during the period | 289,230,443 | 271,057 | - | 289,501,500 |
| Settled balances | $(308,010,937)$ | - | - | $(308,010,937)$ |
| Transferred to stage (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (2) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Net balance at the end of the period | 228,365,159 | 1,038,858 | - | 229,404,017 |

- The movement on the expected provision for expected credit loss for deposits at banks and financial institutions is as follows:

|  | Stage (1) | Stage (2) | Stage (3) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 394,656 | 107 | - | 394,763 |
| New balances during the period | 210,726 | 15,590 | - | 226,316 |
| Settled balances | $(248,663)$ | - | - | $(248,663)$ |
| Transferred to stage (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (2) | - | - | - |  |
| Transferred to stage (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Changes resulting from amendments | $(108,330)$ | $\checkmark$ | - | $(108,330)$ |
| Balance at the end of the period | 248,389 | 15,697 | - | 264,086 |

## 7. Financial Assets at fair Value Through Profit or Loss

This item consists of the following:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| JD | JD |
| 7,309,577 | 22,275,220 |
| 7,309,577 | 22,275,220 |

## 8. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income

This item consists of the following:

| June 30, <br> 2018 | December 31, <br> 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | JD |
| $\frac{48,457,971}{48,457,971}$ |  | $30,356,340$ |

## Unquoted Investments

Unquoted Equities*
Total unquoted investments
Financial assets at fair value through OCI

| 2,630,521 | 2,433,562 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2,630,521 | 2,433,562 |
| 08 | 32,789,90 |

- Cash dividends distributed on investments amounted to JD 2,734,178 for the period ended June 30, 2018 (against JD 1,110,452 for the period ended June 30, 2017).
* The fair value of unquoted investments is calculated using the equity method based on the latest available financial information of the company invested in.

9. Direct Credit Facilities, NET

This item consists of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Consumer lending (Retail) |  |  |
| Overdrafts | 8,903,963 | 12,661,333 |
| Loans and bills * | 663,327,768 | 659,823,020 |
| Credit cards | 15,358,532 | 12,105,757 |
| Other | 6,284,905 | 6,414,174 |
| Residential mortgages | 204,319,136 | 200,384,519 |
| Corporate lending |  |  |
| Overdrafts | 88,421,547 | 91,650,622 |
| Loans and bills * | 333,347,919 | 275,333,324 |
| Small and Medium Enterprises: |  |  |
| Overdrafts | 21,064,008 | 18,052,190 |
| Loans and bills * | 105,575,425 | 92,633,936 |
| Lending to governmental sectors | 223,152,097 | 228,071,091 |
| Total | 1,669,755,300 | 1,597,129,966 |
| Less: Suspended interest | $(10,304,565)$ | $(10,530,187)$ |
| Less: Allowance for impairment losses | $(61,120,711)$ | $(48,663,030)$ |
| Net Direct Credit Facilities | 1,598,330,024 | 1,537,936,749 |

* Net after deducting interest and commission received in advance in the amount of JD 4,504,148 as of June 30, 2018 (JD 5,120,656 as of December 31, 2017).
- The movement on direct credit facilities during the period is as follows:

|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual | Collective | Individual | Collective |  |  |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 971,526,691 | 413,397,594 | 23,189,767 | 122,314,516 | 66,701,398 | 1,597,129,966 |
| New facilities during the period | 147,403,901 | 118,746,662 | 3,445,530 | 11,509,033 | 1,206,074 | 282,311,200 |
| Settled facilities | $(122,070,505)$ | $(67,605,966)$ | $(4,590,451)$ | $(13,090,353)$ | $(3,557,702)$ | (210,914,977) |
| Transferred to stage (1) | 10,662,370 | 73,689,601 | $(7,577,108)$ | $(70,853,813)$ | $(5,985,540)$ | $(64,490)$ |
| Transferred to stage (2) | $(10,229,162)$ | $(10,760,278)$ | 11,967,336 | 14,252,149 | $(3,882,722)$ | 1,347,323 |
| Transferred to stage (3) | $(4,198,823)$ | $(5,315,785)$ | $(4,675,469)$ | $(155,047)$ | 14,346,069 | 945 |
| Written-off facilities | - | - | - | - | $(54,667)$ | $(54,667)$ |
| Balance at the End of the Period | 993,094,472 | 522,151,828 | 21,759,605 | 63,976,485 | 68,772,910 | $\underline{\text { 1,669,755,300 }}$ |

- As of June 30, 2018, non-performing credit facilities amounted to JD 76,081,765 representing $4.56 \%$ of gross credit facilities granted (JD 71,150,725 representing $4.45 \%$ of gross credit facilities granted as of December 31, 2017).
- As of June 30,2018, non-performing credit facilities after deducting suspended interest, amounted to JD $65,858,540$ representing $3.94 \%$ of gross credit facilities granted after deducting the suspended interest (JD 60,662,281 representing $3.66 \%$ of the balance as of December 31, 2017).
- As of June 30, 2018, credit facilities granted to the Government of Jordan amounted to JD 83,334,079 representing 4.99\% of gross credit facilities granted (JD 90,637,784 representing $5.68 \%$ as of December 31, 2017).

As of June 30, 2018 credit facilities granted to the public sector in Palestine amounted to JD 53,128,501 representing 3.18\% of gross credit facilities granted (JD 63,669,699 representing $3.99 \%$ as of December 31,2017 ).

## Direct credit facilities impairment provision:

The movement on the provision for impairment of credit facilities during the period / year is as follows:

|  | Consumer | Residential mortgages | Corporate | SMEs | Government and public, sector | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |  | JD |
| June 30, 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 41,467,609 | 4,086,414 | 6,419,814 | 5,022,939 | 493,059 | 57,489,835 |
| Impairment loss on new |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| facilities during the period | 6,309,971 | 1,224,665 | 733,353 | 1,303,780 | 1,259,514 | 10,831,283 |
| Recalled from impairment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| loss on settled facilities | $(2,231,911)$ | $(564,714)$ | $(1,497,455)$ | $(1,312,404)$ | $(9,309)$ | $(5,615,793)$ |
| Transferred to Stage 1 | 1,064,357 | 358,254 | 524,350 | 566,935 | 63,607 | 2,577,503 |
| Transferred to Stage 2 | $(326,971)$ | $(457,787)$ | $(375,944)$ | $(110,353)$ | $(63,607)$ | $(1,334,662)$ |
| Transferred to Stage 3 | $(733,164)$ | 99,533 | $(149,368)$ | $(456,376)$ | - | $(1,239,375)$ |
| Changes resulting from amendments | $(1,519,175)$ | 11,772 | - | - | 146,239 | $(1,361,164)$ |
| Written-off facilities | $(54,667)$ | - | - | - | - | $(54,667)$ |
| Amendments resulting from changes in exchange rates | $(163,391)$ | $(1,243)$ | $(1,985)$ | $(5,630)$ | - | $(172,249)$ |
| Balance at the End of the | 43,812,658 | 4,756,894 | 5,652,765 | 5,008,891 | 1,889,503 | 61,120,711 |
| Reallocation: | 39,197 | - | 4,197,077 | 4,393,356 | 1,889,503 | 10,519,133 |
| Individual level provisions | 43,773,461 | 4,756,894 | 1,455,688 | 615,535 | - | 50,601,578 |
| Collective level provisions |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Suspended interest:

The movement on interest in suspense is as follows:


| Consumer | Residential mortgages | Corporate | SMEs | Public sector | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| 1,654,161 | 170,515 | 7,421,145 | 1,284,366 |  | 10,530,187 |
| 117,554 | 120,470 | 135,044 | 17,314 | 48,109 | 438,491 |
| $(83,755)$ | $(40,270)$ | $(272,270)$ | $(114,819)$ | - | $(511,114)$ |
| $(9,564)$ | - | $(142,999)$ | (436) | - | $(152,999)$ |
| 1,678,396 | 250,715 | 7,140,920 | 1,186,425 | 48,109 | 10,304,565 |
| 1,413,098 | 101,012 | 7,332,991 | 1,947,824 | - | 10,794,925 |
| 423,668 | 84,572 | 826,170 | $(60,507)$ | - | 1,273,903 |
| $(166,515)$ | $(15,069)$ | $(137,292)$ | $(582,606)$ | - | $(901,482)$ |
| $(16,090)$ | - | $(600,724)$ | $(20,345)$ | - | $(637,159)$ |
| 1,654,161 | 170,515 | 7,421,145 | 1,284,366 | - | 10,530,187 |

Direct credit facilities are distributed to geographic locations and economic sectors as follows:

| Economic sector | Inside <br> Jordan | Outside Jordan | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Financial | 41,443,346 | - | 41,443,346 | 22,071,940 |
| Industrial | 48,253,613 | 20,123,654 | 68,377,267 | 58,140,671 |
| Trade | 185,252,426 | 136,106,314 | 321,358,740 | 323,339,043 |
| Real estate | 211,340,719 | 102,740,318 | 314,081,037 | 264,282,457 |
| Agriculture | 6,806,523 | 1,724,954 | 8,531,477 | 4,027,081 |
| Shares | 5,063,979 | 542,746 | 5,606,725 | 6,193,399 |
| Individuals | 572,708,646 | 114,495,965 | 687,204,611 | 691,004,284 |
| Government and public sector | 170,023,596 | 53,128,501 | 223,152,097 | 228,071,091 |
|  | 1,240,892,848 | 428,862,452 | 1,669,755,300 | 1,597,129,966 |

## 10. Financial Assets of Amortized Cost - Net

This item consists of the following:

## Quoted Investments

Foreign government treasury bills and bonds
Corporate debt securities
Total quoted investments

| June 30, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 |  |  |
| JD |  | December 31, <br>  <br> $4,471,206$ <br> $17,411,383$ <br> $21,882,589$ |
|  |  | $3,921,210$ |
|  |  | $17,272,992$ |


| Unquoted Investments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local treasury bills | 81,448,784 | 59,869,256 |
| Government treasury bonds | 359,324,989 | 213,360,406 |
| Governmental debt securities | 3,364,122 | 656,734 |
| Corporate debt securities | 45,283,600 | 30,283,600 |
| Total unquoted investments | 489,421,495 | 304,169,996 |
| Total financial assets at amortized cost | 511,304,084 | 325,364,198 |
| Fixed rate | 511,304,084 | 325,364,198 |
| Floating rate | - | - |
| Total | 511,304,084 | 325,364,198 |

The movement on the impairment loss for financial assets at amortized cost is as follows:
The comparative numbers for the year ended December 31, 2017 for the impairment of financial assets at amortized cost are shown in accordance with IAS 39 (Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement). The beginning balances of the expected credit losses provision are shown in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:

The movement disclosure on the financial assets at amortized cost is as follows:

|  | Stage (1) | Stage (2) | Stage <br> (3) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 329,237,522 | 715,676 | - | 329,953,198 |
| New balances during the period | 242,515,881 | - | - | 242,515,881 |
| Settled balances | $(57,089,995)$ | - | - | $(57,089,995)$ |
| Transferred to stage (1) | 715,676 | $(715,676)$ | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (2) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (3) | - | - | - | - - |
| Total for the current period | 515,379,084 | - | - | 515,379,084 |

The movement disclosure on the impairment loss for financial assets at amortized cost is as follows:

|  | Stage (1) | Stage (2) | Stage (3) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 735,398 | 9,785 | - | 745,183 |
| New balances during the period | 433,864 | - | - | 433,864 |
| Settled balances | $(614,140)$ | - | - | $(614,140)$ |
| Transferred to stage (1) | 9,785 | $(9,785)$ | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (2) | - | - | - | - |
| Transferred to stage (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Total for the current period | 564,907 | - | - | 564,907 |

## 11. OTHER ASSETS

This item consists of the following:

Accrued revenues
Prepaid expenses
Repossessed assets - net *
Accounts receivable - net
Clearing checks
Settlement Guarantee Fund
Refundable deposits
Deposit at Visa International
Others
Total

| June 30, |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 |  | December 31, <br>  <br>  <br> JD |
| $13,112,996$ |  | $10,583,723$ |
| $9,209,090$ |  | $7,478,829$ |
| $12,073,563$ |  | $12,818,968$ |
| 786,906 |  | $2,517,324$ |
| $5,535,092$ |  | $10,662,124$ |
| 66,000 |  | 25,000 |
| 570,804 |  | 570,201 |
| $1,999,401$ |  | $1,999,401$ |
| $2,083,861$ |  | 547,233 |
| $45,437,713$ |  | $47,202,803$ |

* The following is a summary of the movement on repossessed assets transferred to the bank in return for deferred debts:

|  | Repossessed Real-Estate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For the SixMonth Period Ended June 30, 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { For the Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period/year | 14,872,868 | 14,903,284 |
| Additions | 33,076 | 575,601 |
| Disposals | $(1,146,480)$ | $(606,017)$ |
| Total | 13,759,464 | 14,872,868 |
| Impairment of repossessed assets | $(495,909)$ | $(861,619)$ |
| Impairment of repossessed assets as per the Central Bank of Jordan instructions | $(1,189,992)$ | $(1,192,281)$ |
| Total | 12,073,563 | 12,818,968 |

The movement on losses of repossessed assets transferred to the bank in return for deferred debts is as follows:

|  | Repossessed Real-Estate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For the SixMonth Period Ended June 30, 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { For the Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | JD | JD |
| Beginning balance of period/year | 2,053,900 | 3,053,900 |
| Realized provision during the period/year | - | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Real estate sold during the period/year | $(367,999)$ | - |
| Ending balance of the Period/Year | 1,685,901 | 2,053,900 |

As per the Central Bank of Jordan instructions, the repossessed lands and buildings transferred to the bank in return for deferred debts should be sold within two years of repossession, and can be extended under specific circumstances by the Central Bank of Jordan for a maximum of four years. In accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan instruction number 10/1/4076 dated March 27, 2014 and instruction number 10/1/7096 dated June 8, 2014, the Bank has recognized a provision for the repossessed assets against debts which have been held for more than four years. In light of IFRS 9 and its direct impact on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, the aforementioned instruction has been put on hold for the year 2018 to complete the required provisions against real estate as of the year 2019 in accordance with the valuation of Central Bank of Jordan no 10/1/16607 dated December 17, 2017.

## 12. CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS

This item consists of the following:
Government and public

|  | Consumer | Corporate | SMEs | and public sector | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| June 30,2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current and demand deposits | 246,868,213 | 69,726,469 | 46,522,334 | 94,303,797 | 457,420,813 |
| Saving accounts | 471,471,932 | 2,701,155 | 5,060,247 | 164,037 | 479,397,371 |
| Time and notice deposit | 378,854,198 | 259,914,435 | 23,780,576 | 225,541,571 | 888,090,780 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 28,360 |  |  | - | 28,360 |
| Total | 1,097,222,703 | 332,342,059 | 75,363,157 | 320,009,405 | 1,824,937,324 |
| December 31, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current and demand accounts | 254,374,906 | 85,579,283 | 44,992,822 | 61,703,911 | 446,650,922 |
| Saving accounts | 457,349,099 | 3,663,774 | 3,481,364 | 94,760 | 464,588,997 |
| Time and notice deposits | 353,901,940 | 262,600,668 | 22,181,091 | 199,870,328 | 838,554,027 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 70,900 | - | - |  | 70,900 |
| Total | 1,065,696,845 | 351,843,725 | 70,655,277 | 261,668,999 | 1,749,864,846 |

- Jordanian Government and Public Sectors deposits amounted to JD 320,009,405 as of June 30, 2018 representing $17.54 \%$ of gross deposits (JD 244,216,056 as of December 31,2017 representing $13.96 \%$ ).
- $\quad$ There are no restricted deposits as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.
- Non-interest bearing deposits amounted to JD 395,152,958 as of June 30, 2018 representing $21.65 \%$ of gross deposits (JD 641,654,320 as of December 31, 2017 representing $36.67 \%$ ).
- Dormant deposits amounted to JD 39,616,246 as of 30 June 2018 (JD 38,240,608 as of December 31, 2017).
Interest Rate
4.895\%-
$4.845 \%$
$3.358 \%$
$2.5 \%$
$2.5 \%-1 \%$
$2.5 \%$
$4.8 \%$
$3.25 \%$
$5.25 \%$
$2.39 \%$
$4.4 \%$
$5.75 \%$
$3 \%$
$5.90 \%$
$4.343 \%$
$6 \%$
$6.75 \%$
$6 \%$
- 

 N.



13. LOANS AND BORROWINGS This item consists of the following:
June 30,2018 (not audited)
Amounts borrowed from Overseas Private Investment Corporation
(OPIC)
Amounts borrowed from French Development Agency
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan *
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan **
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan * Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction
and Development (EBRD)
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan *
Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation ***
Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation ***
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan
Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation ***
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
Bank Al-Etihad
Societe Generale Banque de Jordanie
正 Bank Al-Etihad

[^1]| Interest Rate |
| :---: |
| $4.845 \%-$ |
| $4.895 \%$ |
| $3.358 \%$ |
| $2.7 \%$ |
| $1 \%-2 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ |
| $3.25 \%$ |
| $2.8 \%$ |
| $4.4 \%$ |
| $5.8 \%$ |
| $3.0 \%$ |
| $4.8 \%$ |
| $6.0 \%$ |
| $6.75 \%$ |
| - |




| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \underset{0}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{u} \end{aligned}$ |  | Kllenuue -!uas | Kllenuue -!was |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \geq \\ & \pm \\ & \cline { 1 - 1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| No. of Instalments |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | Outstanding |
|  | 1 |
| 20 | 1 |
| 10 | 15 |
| 140 | 10 |
| 14 | 140 |
| 7 | 13 |
| 20 | 20 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 34 | 34 |
| 7 | 7 |
| 6 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Amount } \\ \hline 15,598,000 \\ 2,658,750 \\ 9,500,000 \\ 28,186,840 \\ 2,232,042 \\ 5,064,286 \\ 4,100,000 \\ 30,000,000 \\ 5,000,000 \\ 1,434,528 \\ 7,080,000 \\ 2,000,000 \\ 977,778 \\ 1,074,224 \\ \hline 114,906,448 \\ \hline \hline\end{array}$

## 14. Income Tax Provision

A. Income Tax provision

The movement on the income tax provision is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period/year | 17,321,461 | 20,892,898 |
| Income tax paid | $(11,694,595)$ | $(16,468,215)$ |
| Income tax payable | 7,229,797 | 12,896,778 |
| Balance at the End of the Period/Year | 12,856,663 | 17,321,461 |

Income tax appearing in the statement of income represents the following:

|  | For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2017 |
|  | JD | JD |
| Income tax for the period | 7,229,797 | 6,085,122 |
| Deferred tax assets | $(183,392)$ | 168,145 |
| Amortization of deferred tax liabilities | - | $(716,661)$ |
| Accrued income tax on the current period profit | 7,046,405 | 5,536,606 |

- The statutory tax rate on banks in Jordan is $35 \%$ and the statutory tax rates on foreign branches and subsidiaries range between $0 \%$ and $31 \%$. Banks in Palestine are subject to an income tax rate of $15 \%$ and VAT of $16 \%$.
- The Bank has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2015 for the Bank's branches in Jordan. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review 2016 and 2017 records up to the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- A final settlement was reached with the tax authorities for the Bank's branches in Palestine up until the end of the year 2016. The 2017 records have not been reviewed up to the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- A final settlement has been reached with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2009 for Al-Watanieh Financial Services Company. In addition, the Sales and Income Tax Department reviewed the Company's records for the years 2010 and 2011, and estimated the tax payable for these years at JD 318,644 for the amounts paid. The Company objected this estimate in specialized courts where a decision was issued by the Court of First Instance in June 2016 to annul the claim, consider it void and return it to the Sales and Income Tax Department in order to correct the procedures. This decision has been confirmed during the appeal stage in October 2016. Based on the court's decision, the Income Tax Department re-issued certificates with the same amounts. As a result, the company appealed against the decision, for which an objection was issued in June 2017 and therefore the appeal was filed before the courts which ended in July 2017. The court is still awaiting to correct the legal procedures, even though the legal period available after submitting the statements has passed by 4 years. The Sales and Income Tax Department reviewed the company's records for the years 2012, 2013, 2014 and estimated that the tax payable for these years was JD 1,222,807 for the exceeding paid amounts. The company had filed an appeal at specialized courts and no court decision has been made until this day. The Sales and Income Tax Department has not reviewed the records for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 up to the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. In the opinion of Bank's management, the provisions recorded at the date of condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position are sufficient to face any future tax liabilities.
- Al-Watanieh Securities Company - Palestine has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the year 2016. The income tax department did not review 2017 records up to the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- Tamallak for Financial Leasing Company had reached a final settlement with the Income and sales tax Department until the year 2015. Furthermore, the Income Tax Department did not review 2016 and 2017 records, up to the date of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.
- In the opinion of the Bank's management, income tax provisions as of June 30, 2018 are sufficient to meet any future tax obligations.

B- The movement on the deferred tax assets during the period is as follows:

|  | For the SixMonth Period Ended June 30, 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { For the Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at the beginning of the period/year | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{JD} \\ 5,743,006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JD } \\ & 6,270,359 \end{aligned}$ |
| Effect of application of IFRS 9 related to the impairment | 3,310,327 |  |
| Adjusted balance | 9,053,333 | 6,270,359 |
| Additions during the period/year | 964,900 | 1,157,240 |
| Disposals during the period/year | $(982,143)$ | $(1,684,593)$ |
| Balance at the End of the Period/Year | 9,036,090 | 5,743,006 |

- The deferred tax assets for the Jordan branches were calculated at a rate of $35 \%$ in accordance with the Income Tax Law No. (34) for the year 2014, effective from January 1, 2015

The effect of the application of IFRS 9 on deferred tax assets/liabilities is as follows:

| Item | Deferred Tax Assets | Deferred Tax Liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Surplus (deficit) in expected credit loss for assets (ECL) | 3,310,327 |  |
| Reclassification of financial assets |  | 98,413 |

## 15. Other Liabilities

This item consists of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Accrued interest expense | 10,308,327 | 8,544,624 |
| Unearned Revenue | 496,361 | 461,644 |
| Accounts payable | 3,867,799 | 5,989,197 |
| Accrued expenses | 9,012,142 | 9,551,022 |
| Temporary deposits | 19,079,197 | 15,480,984 |
| Checks and withdrawals | 6,084,802 | 5,358,022 |
| Others | 2,478,499 | 3,319,670 |
|  | 51,327,127 | 48,705,163 |

* The movement disclosure on the indirect credit facilities and other liabilities is as follows:

|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Collective | Individual | Collective | Individual |  |  |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 43,250,792 | 177,357,977 | 22,257 | 73,892,345 | 2,412,836 | 296,936,207 |
| New balances during the period | 11,697,804 | 71,302,017 | 44,001 | 3,778,605 | 226,486 | 87,048,913 |
| Settled balances | $(15,535,581)$ | $(78,655,408)$ | $(81,049)$ | $(10,184,142)$ | $(485,532)$ | (104,941,712) |
| Transferred to stage (1) | 12,967 | 49,879,934 | $(11,578)$ | $(48,384,873)$ | $(1,496,450)$ | - |
| Transferred to stage (2) | $(210,907)$ | $(5,750,741)$ | 210,907 | 5,860,238 | $(109,497)$ | - |
| Transferred to stage (3) | $(95,575)$ | - | $(5,258)$ | - | 100,833 | - |
| Total Balance at the End of the Period | 39,119,500 | 214,133,779 | 179,280 | 24,962,173 | 648,676 | 279,043,408 |

* The movement disclosure on the impairment provision of the indirect credit facilities and other liabilities is as follows:

|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Collective | Individual | Collective | Individual |  |  |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 198,748 | 201,163 | 345 | 888,483 | 267,493 | 1,556,232 |
| Impairment loss on new exposures | 32,346 | 70,513 | 737 | 334,462 | 95,211 | 533,269 |
| Impairment loss on deferred exposures | $(110,155)$ | $(206,908)$ | $(2,453)$ | $(297,800)$ | $(110,003)$ | $(727,319)$ |
| Transferred to stage (1) | 184 | 164,489 | (155) | $(176,367)$ | $(5,268)$ | $(17,117)$ |
| Transferred to stage (2) | $(3,778)$ | $(11,655)$ | 3,778 | 11,772 | (117) |  |
| Transferred to stage (3) | $(1,598)$ | - | (70) | - | 1,668 |  |
| Changes resulting from amendments | $(8,758)$ | $(31,452)$ | - | $(3,889)$ | 3,731 | $(40,368)$ |
| Balance at the End of the Period | 106,989 | 186,150 | 2,182 | 756,661 | 252,715 | 1,304,697 |

## 16. Fair Value Reserve (NET)

The movement on this item is as follows:

|  | June 30 , 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Beginning balance of the period/year | $(9,005,364)$ | $(10,347,484)$ |
| Unrealized (loss) gain | $(405,851)$ | 1,612,246 |
| (Gain) from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings | $(6,500)$ | $(53,133)$ |
| Deferred tax assets | $(197,135)$ | $(532,294)$ |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 14,007 | 315,301 |
| Ending Balance of the Period/Year | (9,600,843) | $(9,005,364)$ |

- $\quad$ The fair value reserve includes deferred tax assets in the amount of JD $2,587,048$ as of June 30, 2018 (JD 2,784,183 as of December 31, 2017) and deferred tax liabilities in the amount of JD 210,975 as of June 30, 2018 (JD 224,982 as of December 31, 2017).


## 17. Retained Earnings

This item consists of the following:

Balance at the beginning of the period/year
General banking risk reserve
Expected credit loss on assets resulting from implementing IFRS 9

| June 30, <br> 2018 | December 31, <br> 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $71,279,760$ |  |$\quad$| JD |
| :---: |
| $70,184,530$ |

Effect of implementing IFRS 9 (Effect of reclassifying financial assets)
Effect of implementing IFRS 9 on deferred tax assets/liabilities Modified balance at the beginning of the period / year
Profit for the year
$12,410,757$
$(11,417,660)$
182,767
$3,310,327$
$75,765,951$
70,184,530

Transferred to statutory reserve
30,336,470

Transferred to general banking risk reserve
$(2,615,079)$
Transferred to cyclical reserve
$(940,081)$
Dividends distributed as shares
Cash dividends distributed to shareholders
Capital increase expenses

| $(21,600,000)$ |  | $(21,600,000)$ <br> $(20,085)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 53,133 |
| 6,500 |  | $71,279,760$ |

- The balance of the retained earnings as of June 30, 2018 includes an amount of JD $14,418,475$ representing the balance of the effect of the early adoption of IFRS 9 and in accordance with the instructions of the Securities Exchange Commission, this balance is restricted from use, except for what is actually earned through sale.
- The retained earnings include deferred tax assets amounting to JD 9,036,090 as of June 30, 2018 against JD 5,743,006 as of December 31, 2017 and in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan, they are restricted from use.
- The amount of JD 9,600,843 represents the negative fair value reserve through other comprehensive income and is restricted from use in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan and the Securities Commission instructions.
- The balance of the general bank risk reserve in the amount of JD 1,358,631 which is transferred to the retained earnings is restricted from use in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.


## 18. INTEREST INCOME

This item consists of the following:

Direct Credit Facilities:

## Consumer lending

Overdrafts
Loans and bills
Credit cards
Brokerage margin accounts
Residential mortgages

## Corporate lending

| Overdrafts | $6,135,893$ | $2,937,427$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Loans and bills | $9,919,689$ | $7,180,000$ |
| Small and medium enterprises lending | $1,028,718$ | 542,175 |
| Overdrafts | $3,888,691$ | $1,529,769$ |
| Loans and bills | $3,107,601$ | $5,002,809$ |
| Government and public sector | $3,010,393$ | $2,791,502$ |
| Balances at Central Banks | $3,771,037$ | $1,385,094$ |
| Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions | $8,438,557$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 9 7 , 9 3 5}$ |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | $80,201,426$ | $63,961,954$ |
|  |  |  |

## 19. InTEREST EXPENSE

This item consists of the following:

Banks and financial institutions deposits
Customers' deposits:
Current accounts and demand deposits
Saving accounts
Time and notice deposits
Certificates of deposit
Cash insurance
Loans and borrowings
Deposits guarantee fees
Total

For the Six-Month Period

| 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| JD | JD |
| 5,892,325 | 1,695,239 |
| 1,026,732 | 513,727 |
| 2,095,590 | 1,631,797 |
| 18,103,201 | 11,745,192 |
| 396 | 944 |
| 334,836 | 492,796 |
| 3,019,275 | 1,715,665 |
| 1,973,930 | 1,695,384 |
| 32,446,285 | 19,490,744 |

## 20. Gain (Loss) From Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

This item consists of the following:

|  | Realized (Loss) | Unrealized (Loss) | Dividends | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30, 2018 | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Equity instruments | $(184,275)$ | $(4,083)$ | 356,389 | 168,031 |
| Total | $(184,275)$ | $(4,083)$ | 356,389 | 168,031 |
| June 30, 2017 |  |  |  |  |
| Equity instruments | $(2,926)$ | $(1,103,376)$ | 1,867,092 | 760,790 |
| Bonds |  | 4,104 |  | 4,104 |
| Investment funds | - | 10,112 | - - | 10,112 |
| Total | $(2,926)$ | $(1,089,160)$ | 1,867,092 | 775,006 |

## 21. Provision for Expected Credit Loss

|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual | Collective | Individual | Collective |  |  |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balances at Central Banks | 7,323 | - | - | - | - | 7,323 |
| Balances and deposits at Banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and financial institutions | $(143,013)$ | - | 12,336 | - | - | $(130,677)$ |
| Direct credit facilities | 137,677 | $(95,020)$ | $(122,246)$ | 217,471 | 3,547,661 | 3,685,543 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | $(165,196)$ | - | $(15,080)$ | - | - | $(180,276)$ |
| Financial guarantees | $(23,838)$ | - | $(119,719)$ | - | $(30,391)$ | $(173,948)$ |
| Unutilized ceilings | $(61,145)$ | - | (780) | - | 15,613 | $(46,312)$ |
| Letters of credit | $(12,119)$ | - | $(19,156)$ | - | - | $(31,275)$ |
| Others | - | - | - | - | 172,249 | 172,249 |
| Total | (260,311) | (95,020) | (264,645) | 217,471 | 3,705,133 | 3,302,628 |

## 22. Earnings Per Share

This item consists of the following:

Profit for the period attributable to shareholders (JD)
Weighted average number of shares (share)

For the Three-Month Period
$\qquad$
$\frac{\text { Ended June } 30,}{2018} \frac{2017}{\mathrm{JD}}-$

$$
7,702,430 \quad 7,479,520
$$

$$
180,000,000 \quad 180,000,000 \quad 180,000,000 \quad 180,000,000
$$

| (JD / Fils) | (JD / Fils) | (JD / Fils) | (JD / Fils) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0/043 | 0/042 | 0/081 | 0/079 |

Diluted earnings per share for the period are equal to the basic earnings per share for the period as the Bank has not issued any instruments convertible to shares which would have an impact on earnings per share for the period.

## 23. CASH AND CASH EQuivalents at the end of the period

This item consists of the following:

| June 30, | December 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 2017 |
| JD | JD |
| 364,745,051 | 519,193,270 |
| 165,006,217 | 153,418,551 |
| 341,742,859 | 358,882,207 |
| 9,358,800 | 9,358,800 |
| 178,649,609 | 304,370,814 |

24. Related Parties Transactions

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements consist of the financial statements of the Bank and the following subsidiaries:

Paid in Capital

| Company Name | Ownership | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { June 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | JD | JD |
| Al-Watanieh Financial Services Limited Liability Company | 100 | 5,500,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Al-Watanieh Securities Private Shareholding Company | 100 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 |
| Tamallak For Financial Leasing Company | 100 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Safa Bank | 79 | 53,175,000 | 53,175,000 |
| Thimmar Company for Investment Services | 100 | 70,900 | 70,900 |

The Bank entered into transactions with subsidiaries, major shareholders, board of directors members and senior management in the ordinary course of business at commercial interest and commission rates. All credit facilities to related parties are considered performing and are free of any provision.
The following is a summary of related parties transactions during the period:

|  | Related Parties |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Board of Directors and Relatives of Board Members | Executive Management | Others * | June 30, 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Balance Sheet Items: 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct credit facilities | 13,049,596 | 4,786,520 | 19,318,451 | 37,154,567 | 49,288,884 |
| Deposits at the Bank | 19,791,304 | 2,612,729 | 8,915,031 | 31,319,064 | 32,273,427 |
| Cash margins | 149,623 | 142 | 145,761 | 295,526 | 887,299 |
| Off-Balance Sheet Items: 3,390734 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect credit facilities | 2,747,242 | - | 159,925 | 2,907,167 | 3,390,734 |
|  |  |  |  | For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2018 | 2017 |
| Income Statement Items |  |  |  | JD | JD |
| Interest and commission income | 879,652 | 36,073 | 1,258,509 | 2,174,234 | 2,523,612 |
| Interest and commission expense | 102,974 | 10,381 | 72,148 | 185,503 | 356,762 |
|  |  | - 33 - |  |  |  |

* Other related parties include the Bank employees and their relatives to the third degree.
- Credit interest rates on credit facilities in Jordanian Dinar range between 4\%-9.5\%.
- Credit interest rates on credit facilities in foreign currency range between $4 \%-4.75 \%$.
- Debit interest rates on deposits in Jordanian Dinar range between 0\%-5.75\%.
- Debit interest rates on deposits in foreign currency range between $0 \%-3.5 \%$.

Salaries, bonuses and other benefits for key management personnel amounted to JD 1,389,744 as of June 30, 2018 (JD 1,442,744 as of June 30, 2017).

## 25. Capital Management

The Bank maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business. The adequacy of the Bank's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the rules and ratios established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("BIS rules/ratios") and adopted by the Central Bank of Jordan.

According to Central Bank of Jordan regulation (52/2010), the minimum paid-up capital of Jordanian banks should be JD 100 million before the end of year 2011. In addition, the Central Bank of Jordan regulations require a minimum leverage ratio of $4 \%$.

The Bank, since its inception, has always maintained an adequate capital adequacy ratio that exceeds the minimum required by the Central Bank of Jordan of $12 \%$ ( $8 \%$ as per BIS rules/ratios). The bank takes into consideration all ratios related to credit concentrations and which are used in the regulatory capital as an indicator for those concentrations.

The Bank manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in activities conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes related to the capital restructuring during t5he current and in addition previous year.

## Description of what is considered capital

As per the Central Bank of Jordan rules and regulations, regulatory capital consists of Tier 1 capital, which comprises paid-up capital, share premium, declared reserves, retaíned earnings, non-controlling interests allowed to be recognized and other comprehensive income items, less expected dividends to be distributed, goodwill, cost of treasury shares and shortage of required provision, deferred tax assets related to non-performing loans to any amounts that are prohibit to be disposed as per the rules and regulations. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 capital, which includes subordinated long term bonds which can be reclassified to shares, noncumulative interest preference shares and non-controlling interest allowed to be recognized. The third component of capital is Tier 3 which is used against market risk. Investments in the capital of banks and other financial institutions are deducted from regulatory capital if not consolidated, in addition to investments in the capital of insurance companies. Also, excess over $10 \%$ of the Bank's capital if invested in an individual company investee as per the rules of Central Bank of Jordan.

The Central Bank of Jordan issued on November 31, 2016 instructions regarding capital adequacy in accordance with basel III and canceled the instructions of regulatory capital adequacy according to basel II.

The capital adequacy percentage is calculated in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan according to basel committee decision. Below is the capital adequacy percentage in comparative with the prior year:

## Ordinary Shareholders' Rights

Paid-up capital

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 30 \text {, } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| JD | JD |
| 180,000,000 | 180,000,000 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 54,169,501 \\ (9,600,843) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,679,760 \\ (9,005,364) \end{array}$ |
| 69,955,203 | 69,955,203 |
| 7,756,997 | 7,756,997 |
| 1,391,824 | 1,580,191 |
| 2,895,166 | - |
| 306,567,848 | 299,966,787 |

Retained earnings
Accumulated change in fair value
Statutory reserve
Other reserves approved by the Central Bank
Minority rights allowed to be recognized
Profits for the period after subtracting the expected distributions
Total ordinary share capital

Regulatory Adjustments (Capital Deductible)
Intangible assets
Deferred tax assets that should be deducted
Net ordinary shareholders' equity

| 8,609,215 | 9,945,324 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8,064,285 | 4,964,213 |
| 289,894,348 | 285,057,250 |

Additional capital
Minority rights allowed to be recognized
Net primary capital (Tier I)
Tier II capital
Required provisions against Tier 1 of the IFRS 9 implementation
General banking risk reserve
Minority rights allowed to be recognized
Total Tier II Capital

| $8,572,037$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $5,119,109$ |  |  |
| 278,365 |  |  |
|  |  | -  <br> $13,969,511$  <br>  316,038 |

Regulatory Adjustment (Capital Deductible)
Investments in subsidiaries capital unconsolidated with the Bank's accounts


Regulatory capital
Total risk weighted assets
Capital adequacy (\%)
Primary capital (\%)

| 13,969,511 | 16,913,119 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 303,863,859 | 301,970,369 |
| 2,104,333,806 | 2,007,515,373 |
| 14.44\% | 15.04\% |
| 13.78\% | 14.20\% |
| 0.66\% | 0.84\% |

## 26. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

## 1. Bank's activities information:

For management purposes, the Bank is organized into four major business segments in accordance with the reports sent to chief operating decision maker.

- Retail banking: Mainly handles individual customers' deposits, and providing credit facilities, credit cards facilities and other facilities.
- Corporate banking: Mainly handles deposits and credit facilities provided to the customers and other banking services related to customers from institutions.
- Treasury: Mainly provides trading and treasury services, as well as the management of the Bank's funding operations.
- Other: Mainly includes activities that do not meet the definition of the Bank's above mentioned sectors.
Information of the bank's business segment distributed according to operations is as follows:

|  | Retail Banking | Corporate Banking | Treasury | Others | June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2018 | 2017 |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
|  | 50,656,775 | 26,626,667 | 20,887,502 | 1,186,888 | 99,357,832 | 81,347,143 |
| Gross income | 372,143 | 3,641,201 | $(710,716)$ | - | 3,302,628 | 1,889,490 |
| Expected credit losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment result | 38,010,009 | 12,528,686 | 10,843,836 | 1,186,888 | $\begin{gathered} 62,569,419 \\ 41,124,462 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59,966,909 \\ 40,484,409 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Unallocated costs |  |  |  |  | 21,444,957 | 19,482,500 |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  | 7,046,405 | 5,536,606 |
| Income tax |  |  |  |  | 14,398,552 | 13,945,894 |
| Profit for the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other information |  |  |  |  |  | 3,926,385 |
| Capital expenditure |  |  |  |  | 4,767,565 | 4,410,485 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 95,701,464 | $\frac{\mathrm{JD}}{2,870,156,389}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JD } \\ 2,794,346,747 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total segment assets | $\frac{848,442,996}{920,839,120}$ | 815,028,347 | $\xrightarrow{118,651,829}$ | 84,408,492 | 2,538,927,788 | 2,447,293,787 |
| Total segment liabilities | 920,839,120 | $\underline{\underline{815,028,347}}$ | 718,651,829 |  | $\underline{\underline{2,538,927,788}}$ |  |

2. Geographical Information

This item represents the geographical distribution of the Bank's operations. The Bank's main activities are located in Jordan which represents local operations as well as international operations in the Middle East, Europe, Asia, America and Low East.
The following table shows the distribution of the Bank's revenue and assets and its capital expenditure by geographical segment:

|  | Inside Jordan |  |  | Outside Jordan |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, |  |  | June 30, |  | June 30, |  |
|  | 2018 |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
|  | JD |  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Total revenue Capital expenditure | 78,158 | 949 | 62,260,585 | 5 21,198,883 | 19,086,558 | 99,357,832 | 81,347,143 |
|  | re 978 | 371 | 2,409,364 | 4 2,733,971 | 1 1,517,021 | 3,712,342 | 3,926,385 |
|  | Inside Jordan |  |  | Outside Jordan |  | Total |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Dec | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mber 31, } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 30, D } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30, \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total assets 2, | $\frac{2018}{\frac{\mathrm{JD}}{2,143,805,144}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JD } \\ & , 123,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{JD}}{726,351,245}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{JD} \\ 674,223,328 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { JD } \\ 2,870,156,389 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{JD}}{2,794,346,747}$ |



| $\stackrel{\circ}{4}$ | م |
| :--- | :--- |
| O |  | ค g , ' o , , ' ' ' ' $\mid$ '

Government

ㅇ
O
Nin
N
N


$962,851,293$
$11,950,357$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{N}}$


묘


| $\stackrel{0}{\infty}$ |
| :---: |
| $\stackrel{n}{n}$ |
| $\stackrel{n}{n}$ |
|  |







$\left|\begin{array}{c}\underset{N}{N} \\ \tilde{j} \\ \tilde{m} \\ \underset{\sim}{2}\end{array}\right|$



1. Credit risk according to economic sectors:
A. Distributions according to financial instruments exposure: Financial Industrial

음
6.213 .196
206,272,600
64.248,005
17.942.917


Risk management:
Balances at central Banks
Balances at banks and financial institutions Deposits at banks and financial
institutions
Credit facilities
Bonds and bills:
Within: Financial Assets through profit and
loss
Within: Financial assets at fair value
through other comprehensive income
cost
Derivatives
$\begin{array}{r}46,454.011 \\ - \\ - \\ 1,665,647 \\ \hline\end{array}$

B. Distribution of exposure according to staging (IFRS 9)

\[

\]

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Stage } 3 \\
\hline \mathrm{JD} \\
1,125 \\
1,011,671 \\
13,270,832 \\
14,688,954 \\
86,919 \\
863,156 \\
15,453,136 \\
1,506,209 \\
- \\
\hline 46,882,002 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

[^2]|  | Inside Jordan | Other Middle East countries | Europe | Asia | Africa | America | Other countries | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | Jd | JD | JD | JD |
| Cash and balances at central banks | 221,241,378 | 69,122,217 | - | - | - | - | - | 290,363,595 |
| Balances at banks and financial institutions | 111,789,451 | 53,259,687 | 28,862,421 | 815,414 | - | 11,478,340 | 67,287 | 206,272,600 |
| Deposits at banks and financial institutions | 64,248,005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64,248,005 |
| Credit facilities | 1,209,632,179 | 360,145,592 | 28,552,253 | - | - | - | - | 1,598,330,024 |
| Bonds and Bills: <br> Within: Financial Assets Through profit and loss | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Within: Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Within: Financial assets at amortized cost | 491,029,160 | 18,679,218 | 1,030,799 | - | - | - | - | 510,739,177 |
| Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Mortgaged financial assets (debt instruments) | 4,075,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,075,000 |
| Other Assets | 11,805,575 | 5,324,984 | 2,304,435 | - | - | - | - | 19,434,994 |
| Total for the period | 2,113,820,748 | 506,531,698 | 60,749,908 | 815,414 | - | 11,478,340 | 67,287 | 2,693,463,395 |
| Letters of guarantee | 43,729,592 | 8,799,466 | 1,286,334 | 1,206,684 | - | 219,036 | - | 55,241,112 |
| Letters of credit | 34,861,032 | 28,229,417 | - | - | - | - | - | 63,090,449 |
| Other Liabilities | 143,258,566 | 16,797,382 | - | - | - | - | - | 160,055,948 |
| Total | 2,335,669,938 | 560,357,963 | 62,036,242 | 2,022,098 | - | 11,697,376 | 67,287 | 2,971,850,904 |

B. Exposure distribution according to staging (IFRS 9):

| Items | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual | Collective | Individual | Collective |  |  |
|  | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| Inside Jordan Other Middle East | 1,344,635,736 | 673,296,715 | 56,728,858 | 12,316,430 | 26,843,009 | 2,113,820,748 |
| countries | 209,558,266 | 264,358,522 | 7,732,109 | 4,843,808 | 20,038,993 | 506,531,698 |
| Europe | 58,750,508 | 1,999,400 | - | - | - | 60,749,908 |
| Asia | 815,414 | - | - | - | - | 815,414 |
| Africa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| America | 11,478,340 | - | - | - | - | 11,478,340 |
| Other Countries | 67,287 | - | - | - | - | 67,287 |
| Total | 1,625,305,551 | 939,654,637 | 64,460,967 | 17,160,238 | 46,882,002 | $\underline{\underline{2,693,463,395}}$ |

Credit exposure that have been reclassified:
A. Total credit exposure that have been reclassified:


ㅇ
2.62\%

$2.13 \%$

$\circ$



| Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Exposure amount | Exposure <br> that have <br> been reclassified | Total Exposure amount | Exposure <br> that have been reclassified |
| JD | JD | JD | JD |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 85,889,613 | 33,003,567 | 28,893,003 | 8,950,766 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 85,889,613 | 33,003,567 | 28,893,003 | 8,950,766 |
| 3,855,357 | 1,161,947 | 186,960 | - |
| 504,272 | - | - | - |
| 18,151,076 | 4,893,648 | 209,001 | 99,165 |
| 108,400,318 | 39,059,162 | 29,288,964 | 9,049,931 |
|  | -41- |  |  |

B. Expected credit loss for exposure that have been reclassified:

| Exposures that have been reclassified |  |  | Expected credit loss due to reclassified exposures |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exposure reclassified from stage 2 | Exposure reclassified from stage 3 | Total | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{\text { Individual }}$ | Collective | Individual | Collective | Total |
| JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD | JD |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 33,003,567 | 8,950,766 | 41,954,333 | 435,428 | 436,028 | 2,981,900 | 5,040,254 | 8,893,610 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 33,003,567 | 8,950,766 | 41,954,333 | 435,428 | 436,028 | 2,981,900 | 5,040,254 | 8,893,610 |
| 1,161,947 | - | 1,161,947 | 1,975 | - | - | - | 1,975 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,893,648 | 99,165 | 4,992,813 | 9,797 | 3,778 | - | 1,668 | 15,243 |
| 39,059,162 | 9,049,931 | 48,109,093 | 447,200 | 439,806 | 2,981,900 | 5,041,922 | 8,910,828 |

Cash and balances at central banks
Balances at banks and financial institutions
Deposits at banks and financial institutions
Credit facilities
Bills and bonds
Within Financial Assets Through profit and loss
Within Financial assets at fair value through
other comprehensive income
Within Financial assets at amortized cost
Financial Assets derivatives
Mortgaged financial assets (debt instruments)
Other Assets
Total
Letter of guarantees
Letter of credit
Other Liabilities
Net Total

## 27. Commitments And Contingent Liabilities

a) Commitments and contingent liabilities:

## Letters of credit:

- Outward
- Acceptances

| $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 30 \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| JD | JD |

## Letters of guarantee:

- Payments
- Performance
- Other

Unutilized direct credit facilities ceilings

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
23,646,336 & 49,861,134 \\
23,489,666 & 949,305
\end{array}
$$

| $19,735,770$ |  | $18,206,891$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $20,072,386$ |  | $16,595,948$ |
| $14,724,363$ |  | $16,347,831$ |
| $117,308,363$ |  | $116,648,187$ |
| $218,976,884$ |  | $218,609,296$ |

b) Contractual commitments:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JD | JD |
| Property and equipment purchasing contracts | 1,956,968 | 1,595,607 |

## 28. Litigation Raised Against the Bank

In the normal course of business, the Bank appears as a defendant in a number of lawsuits amounting to JD 44,295,641, as of June 30, 2018 (JD 44,321,010 as of December 31,2017 ). In the opinion of the Bank's management and law consultant, the provisions booked for these lawsuits are sufficient.

The provision for legal cases amounted to JD 4,257,365 as of June 30, 2017 (JD $4,287,503$ as of December 31, 2017).

## 29. Statutory Reserves

The Bank has not deducted any statutory reserves according to Companies' Law since these are interim financial statements.


[^0]:    THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

[^1]:    

[^2]:    2. Exposure distribution according to geographical distribution A. Total exposure distribution according to geographic region:
