شركة التأمين الإسلامية م.ع.م
THE ISLAMIC INSURANCE CO.

إشارتنا : ت إ/م/٢٠٢٦/٢٧١
التاريخ : ٢٠٢٦/١١/٢٢

السادة / هيئة الأوراق المالية المحترمين

السادة / بورصة عمان المحترمين

الموضوع: البيانات المالية المنتهية في ٢٠٢٦/٠٩/٣٠

بالإشارة إلى الموضوع أعلاه، يسرنا أن نرفق طياً البيانات المالية ربع السنوية كما هي في ٣٠ آيلول ٢٠٢٦، وفقاً للمعيار الدولي لإعداد التقارير المالية رقم (١٧) (باللغة الانجليزية) مراجعة من قبل مدقق حسابات الشركة السادة المهنيون العرب، حسب الأصول.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،،،

عن/ شركة التأمين الإسلامية م.ع.م.

وسام حمدان
رئيس القطاع المالي والإداري

To: Jordan Securities Commission

To: Amman Stock Exchange

Subject:

Financial Statements as at 30/09/2026

Attached the Financial Statements of The Islamic Insurance Co. as at 30/09/2026

Kindly accept our highly appreciation and respect

The Islamic Insurance Co. Plc.

Wisam Hamdan
Chief Financial & Administrative Officer

The Islamic Insurance Company

Public Shareholding Company
Amman- Jordan

Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

30 September 2026

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company

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Report on Review of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

To The Board of Directors
The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman – Jordan

Introduction
We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of **The Islamic Insurance Company (PSC)** comprising the condensed interim statement of financial position as at 30 September 2026, condensed interim statement of profit or loss (Policyholders), condensed interim statement of profit or loss (Shareholders), condensed interim statement of comprehensive income (Shareholders), condensed interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity, condensed interim statement of changes in policyholders' equity and condensed interim statement of cash flows for the nine months period then ended and the notes about condensed interim financial statements. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standard number (41) "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

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

Conclusion
Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard number (41).

28 October 2026
Amman – Jordan

Arab Professionals Public Accountants

Arab Professionals
Ibrahim Hammoudeh
License No. (606)

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The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of financial position as at 30 September 2026

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Assets			
Investments			
Bank deposits	3	36,951,775	30,216,721
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Policyholders)	4	1,250,000	1,000,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Shareholders)	4	3,750,000	3,000,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	12,546,367	10,863,794
Financial assets at amortized cost	6	225,000	-
Investment properties	7	-	232,394
Total Investments		**54,723,142**	**45,312,909**
Cash on hand and at banks	8	4,223,714	3,650,041
Insurance contract assets	9	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	10	10,055,986	8,929,002
Property and equipment - net	12	2,640,227	2,409,763
Intangible assets - net	13	33,089	26,456
Other assets	14	1,250,236	1,164,114
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	21	-	-
Total Assets		**72,926,394**	**61,492,285**
Liabilities, Shareholders' Equity and Policyholders' Equity			
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	9	39,728,497	30,437,492
Reinsurance contract liabilities	10	151,565	158,721
Accounts payable	15	3,201	2,650
Income tax provision	11	1,024,833	951,382
Other provisions	16	1,154,865	1,117,428
Other liabilities	17	351,364	371,788
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	21	-	-
Total Liabilities		**42,414,325**	**33,039,461**
Policyholders' Equity			
Deficiency cover reserve (Emergency Provision)	18	353,429	310,214
Cumulative change in fair value	24	845,035	424,391
Non-demanded surplus	19	335,286	8
Accumulated surplus	20	177,882	882,784
Total Policyholders' Equity		**1,711,632**	**1,617,397**
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-in capital	22	16,500,000	16,500,000
Statutory reserve	23	4,681,392	4,681,392
Voluntary reserve	23	5,916	5,916
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	21	-	-
Cumulative change in fair value	24	2,535,101	1,273,172
Profit for the period after tax	25	3,178,081	-
Retained earnings	25	1,899,947	4,374,947
Total Shareholders' Equity		**28,800,437**	**26,835,427**
Total Shareholders' and Policyholders' Equity		**30,512,069**	**28,452,824**
Total Liabilities, Policyholders' Equity and Shareholders' Equity		**72,926,394**	**61,492,285**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of financial position (Policyholders)
as at 30 September 2026

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Assets			
Investments			
Bank deposits	3	17,159,106	14,093,652
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Policyholders)	4	1,250,000	1,000,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	3,134,552	2,713,909
Financial assets at amortized cost	6	56,250	-
Total Investments		**21,599,908**	**17,807,561**
Cash on hand and at banks	8	4,212,827	2,410,521
Insurance contract assets	9	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	10	10,055,986	8,929,002
Other assets	14	394,872	490,500
Amounts due from shareholders		5,680,246	2,952,003
Total Assets		**41,943,839**	**32,589,587**
Liabilities and Policyholders' Equity			
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	9	39,728,497	30,437,492
Reinsurance contract liabilities	10	151,565	158,721
Other liabilities	17	352,145	201,112
Income tax provision	11	-	174,865
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	21	-	-
Total Liabilities		**40,232,207**	**30,972,190**
Policyholders' Equity			
Deficiency cover reserve (Emergency Provision)	18	353,429	310,214
Cumulative change in fair value	24	845,035	424,391
Non-demanded surplus	19	335,286	8
Accumulated surplus	20	177,882	882,784
Total Policyholders' Equity		**1,711,632**	**1,617,397**
Total Liabilities and Policyholders' Equity		**41,943,839**	**32,589,587**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of financial position (Shareholders)
as at 30 September 2026

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Assets			
Investments			
Bank deposits	3	19,792,669	16,123,069
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Shareholders)	4	3,750,000	3,000,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	9,411,815	8,149,885
Financial assets at amortized cost	6	168,750	-
Investment properties	7	-	232,394
Total Investments		**33,123,234**	**27,505,348**
Cash on hand and at banks	8	10,887	1,239,520
Property and equipment - net	12	2,640,227	2,409,763
Intangible assets - net	13	33,089	26,456
Other assets	14	855,364	673,614
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	21	-	-
Total Assets		**36,662,801**	**31,854,701**
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	15	3,201	2,650
Income tax provision	11	1,024,833	776,517
Other provisions	16	1,154,865	1,117,428
Other liabilities	17	(781)	170,676
Amounts due to policyholders		5,680,246	2,952,003
Total Liabilities		**7,862,364**	**5,019,274**
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-in capital	22	16,500,000	16,500,000
Statutory reserve	23	4,681,392	4,681,392
Voluntary reserve	23	5,916	5,916
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	21	-	-
Cumulative change in fair value	24	2,535,101	1,273,172
Profit for the period after tax	25	3,178,081	-
Retained earnings	25	1,899,947	4,374,947
Total Shareholders' Equity		**28,800,437**	**26,835,427**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**36,662,801**	**31,854,701**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of profit or loss (Policyholders)
for the nine months ended at 30 September 2026 (Unaudited)

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
		30 September 2026	30 September 2025	30 September 2026	30 September 2025
Revenues					
Insurance contracts revenues	26	13,461,072	10,913,561	38,059,840	31,209,996
Insurance contracts expenses	27	(10,884,031)	(10,609,977)	(32,438,065)	(27,943,556)
Insurance contracts service results		**2,577,041**	**303,584**	**5,621,775**	**3,266,440**
Reinsurance contracts held expenses	28	(3,801,613)	(3,461,413)	(11,263,981)	(10,237,227)
Reinsurance contracts held revenues	29	2,630,540	3,840,847	9,175,992	9,201,828
Reinsurance contracts service results		**(1,171,073)**	**379,434**	**(2,087,989)**	**(1,035,399)**
Net insurance service results		**1,405,968**	**683,018**	**3,533,786**	**2,231,041**
Finance (expenses) revenues from insurance contracts	30	(177,677)	(178,853)	(768,449)	(773,141)
Finance revenues (expenses) from reinsurance contracts	31	17,575	52,989	177,641	239,634
Net insurance financing results		**(160,102)**	**(125,864)**	**(590,808)**	**(533,507)**
Net insurance contracts service and financing results		**1,245,866**	**557,154**	**2,942,978**	**1,697,534**
Policyholders' share of investment returns	32	190,086	113,434	562,263	570,798
Policyholders' share of the profits from financial assets and investments	33	-	-	136,408	124,173
Less: Shareholders' share against managing the investment portfolio	34	(47,522)	(28,359)	(174,668)	(173,743)
Total revenues		**1,388,430**	**642,229**	**3,466,981**	**2,218,762**
Shareholders' share against takaful operation management (unallocated)	34	(562,071)	(187,040)	(3,213,342)	(2,085,270)
Provision for expected credit losses (deposits)	3	3,024	9,301	(37,566)	(27,042)
Total expenses		**(559,047)**	**(177,739)**	**(3,250,908)**	**(2,112,312)**
Policyholders' surplus before income tax		829,383	464,490	216,073	106,450
Income tax provision	11	-	-	-	-
Policyholders' surplus after income tax		**829,383**	**464,490**	**216,073**	**106,450**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of profit or loss (Shareholders)
for the nine months ended at 30 September 2026 (Unaudited)

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
		30 September 2026	30 September 2025	30 September 2026	30 September 2025
Revenues					
Shareholders' share against takaful operation management	34	1,731,323	1,333,414	7,009,540	5,628,882
Shareholders' share against managing the investment portfolio	34	47,522	28,359	174,668	173,743
Shareholders' share of investment returns	32	236,590	130,139	737,712	1,003,127
Shareholders' share of the profits from financial assets and investments	33	-	6,250	409,223	391,269
Other revenues		672	-	672	-
Total revenues		**2,016,107**	**1,498,162**	**8,331,815**	**7,197,021**
Employees expenses	35	939,977	922,214	2,981,606	2,804,033
Provision against Al Qard Al Hasan granted to policyholders	21	(298,072)	(350,934)	-	-
Administrative and general expenses	37	215,748	207,762	821,944	758,978
Other provisions	38	36,261	68,019	99,376	115,337
Depreciation & amortization		66,171	55,091	186,575	161,016
Provision for expected credit losses (deposits)	3	41,680	31,023	39,400	26,418
Total expenses		**1,001,765**	**933,175**	**4,128,901**	**3,865,782**
Profit for the period before income tax		**1,014,342**	**564,987**	**4,202,914**	**3,331,239**
Income tax provision	11	(402,140)	(126,803)	(1,024,833)	(762,984)
Profit for the period		**612,202**	**438,184**	**3,178,081**	**2,568,255**
Earnings per share for the period	39	**0.037**	**0.027**	**0.193**	**0.156**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of profit or loss (Policyholders) - Takaful
for the nine months ended at 30 September 2026 (Unaudited)

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
		30 September 2026	30 September 2025	30 September 2026	30 September 2025
Revenues					
Insurance contracts revenues	26	3,567,918	3,408,733	10,630,070	9,736,450
Insurance contracts expenses	27	(1,731,614)	(2,499,549)	(5,246,515)	(5,668,988)
Insurance contract service results		**1,836,304**	**909,184**	**5,383,555**	**4,067,462**
Reinsurance contracts held expenses	28	(1,463,500)	(1,392,162)	(4,333,407)	(4,014,268)
Reinsurance contracts held revenues	29	1,006,771	1,537,794	3,439,356	3,866,233
Reinsurance contracts service results		**(456,729)**	**145,632**	**(894,051)**	**(148,035)**
Net insurance contract service results		**1,379,575**	**1,054,816**	**4,489,504**	**3,919,427**
Finance (expenses) revenues from insurance contracts	30	3,768	(22,293)	(60,217)	(109,214)
Finance revenues (expenses) from reinsurance contracts	31	9,570	14,179	72,799	69,135
Net insurance financing results		**13,338**	**(8,114)**	**12,582**	**(40,079)**
Policyholders' share of investment returns	32	57,026	34,030	168,679	171,239
Policyholders' share of net profits from financial assets and investments	33	-	-	40,922	37,252
Less : Shareholders' share against managing the investment portfolio	34	(14,256)	(8,508)	(52,400)	(52,123)
Total revenues		**1,435,683**	**1,072,224**	**4,659,287**	**4,035,716**
Shareholders' share against takaful operation management (not-allocated)	34	(107,513)	(89,723)	(1,769,780)	(1,463,353)
Provision for expected credit losses (deposits)		907	2,790	(11,270)	(8,113)
Total expenses		**(106,606)**	**(86,933)**	**(1,781,050)**	**(1,471,466)**
Policyholders' surplus before income tax		1,329,077	985,291	2,878,237	2,564,250
Income tax provision	11	-	-	-	-
Policyholders surplus after income tax		**1,329,077**	**985,291**	**2,878,237**	**2,564,250**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of other comprehensive income (Shareholders)
for the nine months ended at 30 September 2026 (Unaudited)

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	30 September 2026	30 September 2025	30 September 2026	30 September 2025
Profit for the period	612,202	438,184	3,178,081	2,568,255
Add: Other comprehensive income items:				
Shareholders' share from profit of sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	40,753	-	40,753
Shareholders' share from change in fair value reserve	833,688	106,109	1,261,929	888,056
Total comprehensive income for the period	**1,445,890**	**585,046**	**4,440,010**	**3,497,064**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the nine months ended at 30 September 2026 (Unaudited)
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Paid-in Capital	Statutory Reserve	Voluntary Reserve	Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders' to cover policyholders' deficit	Cumulative Change in Fair Value	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at 1 January 2026	**16,500,000**	**4,681,392**	**5,916**	**-**	**1,273,172**	**4,374,947**	**26,835,427**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	3,178,081	**3,178,081**
Shareholders' share from net change in fair value	-	-	-	-	1,261,929	-	**1,261,929**
Transfer to reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Paid dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(2,475,000)	**(2,475,000)**
Balance at 30 September 2026	**16,500,000**	**4,681,392**	**5,916**	**-**	**2,535,101**	**5,078,028**	**28,800,437**
Balance at 1 January 2025	**16,500,000**	**4,248,059**	**5,916**	**-**	**(500,598)**	**3,368,595**	**23,621,972**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	2,568,255	**2,568,255**
Shareholders' share from net change in fair value	-	-	-	-	888,056	-	**888,056**
Shareholders' share from profit of sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	40,753	**40,753**
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Paid dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(1,650,000)	**(1,650,000)**
Balance at 30 September 2025	**16,500,000**	**4,248,059**	**5,916**	**-**	**387,458**	**4,327,603**	**25,469,036**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of changes in policyholders' equity for the nine months ended at 30 September 2026 (Unaudited)

(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Deficiency cover reserve* (Emergency provision)	Cumulative change in Fair Value	Non demanded surplus	Accumulated surplus (deficit)	Total policyholders' equity
Balance at 1 January 2026	**310,214**	**424,391**	**8**	**882,784**	**1,617,397**
Paid dividends	-	-	-	(877,760)	**(877,760)**
Policyholders' surplus for the period	-	-	-	216,073	**216,073**
Policyholders' share from net change in fair value	-	420,644	-	-	**420,644**
Change in non-demanded surplus	-	-	335,278	-	**335,278**
Transfer to deficiency cover reserve	43,215	-	-	(43,215)	**-**
Balance at 30 September 2026	353,429	**845,035**	**335,286**	**177,882**	**1,711,632**
Balance at 1 January 2025	**7,106**	**(166,866)**	**4,022**	**-**	**(155,738)**
Policyholders' surplus for the period	-	-	-	106,450	**106,450**
Policyholders' share from net change in fair value	-	296,019	-	-	**296,019**
Policyholders' share from profit of sale of financial assets of fair value through OCI	-	-	-	13,584	**13,584**
Change in non-demanded surplus	-	-	(4,014)	-	**(4,014)**
Transfer to deficiency cover reserve	24,007	-	-	(24,007)	**-**
Balance at 30 September 2025	31,113	**129,153**	**8**	**96,027**	**256,301**

*The deficiency coverage reserve is calculated at a rate of 20% from both of the Policyholders' surplus for the period before tax and the Policyholder's share from profit of sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income.

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

The Islamic Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Amman-Jordan
Condensed interim statement of cash flows for the nine months ended at 30 September 2026 (Unaudited)
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	30 September 2026	30 September 2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit for the period before income tax		4,418,987	3,437,689
Adjustments			
Depreciation & amortization		186,575	161,016
Profit from sale of property and equipment		(672)	-
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE)		99,376	115,337
Provision for expected credit losses (deposits)		76,634	52,795
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital items		**4,780,900**	**3,766,837**
Reinsurance contract assets –net		(1,126,983)	(3,196,440)
Other assets		(86,122)	(484,466)
Insurance contract liabilities		9,291,005	8,640,791
Reinsurance contract liabilities		(7,156)	(29,987)
Accounts payable		551	(23,584)
Other provisions		(61,939)	-
Other liabilities		(20,424)	9,140
Non-demanded surplus		335,278	(4,014)
Net cash flows from operating activities before paid income tax		**13,105,110**	**8,678,277**
Income tax paid		(951,382)	(701,977)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**12,153,728**	**7,976,300**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Bank deposits		(6,243,441)	(3,763,827)
purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,000,000)	-
Sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	359,536
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost		(225,000)	-
Purchase of property and equipment		(169,633)	(119,911)
Sale of property and equipment		776	-
Purchase of intangible assets		(21,750)	(30,460)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(7,659,048)**	**(3,554,662)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Paid dividends		(2,475,000)	(1,650,000)
Surplus distributed to policyholders		(877,760)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(3,352,760)**	**(1,650,000)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,141,920	2,771,638
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,306,043	2,863,651
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	40	**5,447,963**	**5,635,289**

"The attached notes from (1) to (54) are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements and read with review report"

1 . General

The **Islamic Insurance Company** (the "Company") was established on 1996 and registered as a public shareholding company under No. (306). the authorized and paid in capital is JD 16,500,000 divided into 16,500,000 shares at JD 1 per share.

The Company engages in several Insurance activities that complies with Islamic regulation including, motor, marine transportation risk, fire insurance, comprehensive householder insurance, engineering and contactor's plant and equipment insurance, miscellaneous insurance, workers compensation insurance, liability insurance, glass plate insurance, personal accidents, medical, and social takaful insurance (Life), and all investment business with means free of usury any illegitimate, and with accordance with Sharia' Islamic principles and Central Bank of Jordan regulations.

The accompanying condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on 28 October 2026.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The condensed interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Accounting standards for Islamic Financial Institutions issued by Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) and in accordance with templates set by Central Bank of Jordan – Insurance Supervision Department. In the absence of Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions relating to financial statements items, the International Financial Reporting Standards and related interpretations are applied in conformity with the Shari'a standards, pending the promulgation of Islamic Standards therefor.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial assets at fair value.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar which is the functional currency of the Company.

The accounting policies are consistent with those used in the previous period, except for the adoption of new standards effective as at the beginning of the year.

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements requires the use of important and specific accounting estimates, and it also requires management to use its own estimates in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

1. The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued a number of amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Additionally, the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) issued several new standards. During the year, the company applied these standards and amendments, which became effective as of January 1, 2026, as follows:

Standard	Description	Effective Date
Amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments.	These amendments include clarifying the requirements related to the timing of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities, including settlement date accounting for certain financial liabilities settled through electronic payment systems; clarifying and providing additional guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the "solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)" criterion; introducing new disclosures for certain financial instruments containing contractual terms that may alter cash flows (such as certain instruments linked to achieving environmental, social, or governance targets); and updating disclosure requirements for equity financial instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.	1 January 2026
Financial Accounting Standard No. (45)	Quasi-Equity (Including Investment Accounts)	1 January 2026
Financial Accounting Standard No. (46)	Off-Balance-Sheet Assets Under Management	1 January 2026
Financial Accounting Standard No. (47)	Transfer of Assets Between Investment Pools	1 January 2026
Financial Accounting Standard No. (48)	relating to promotional Gifts and Prizes	1 January 2026
Financial Accounting Standard No. (49)	Financial Reporting for Institutions Operating in Hyperinflationary Economies	1 January 2026

The adoption of these amendments has no material impact on the financial statements of the Company for the current and past year

2.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of financial assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the revenues and expenses, the resultant provisions and the changes in fair value that are presented in equity and in particular, considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors involving varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty and actual results may differ resulting in future changes in such provisions.

Management believes that the estimates are reasonable and are as follows:

A) Expected credit losses

The company applies the simplified approach as required by International Financial Reporting Standard (9) for calculating the expected credit loss allowance. This method obliges recognition of an impairment loss allowance for expected credit losses over the lifetime of the receivables and contractual assets. This is in consideration of credit risks and business condition.

The expected credit loss rates are based on historical credit losses the company has experienced over the preceding three years until the end of the current period. These historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and future information regarding macroeconomic factors affecting the company's customers.

The insurance company is required to establish a provision for amounts owed between it and local insurance companies and external reinsurance companies that remain unsettled and have a maturity exceeding one year.

B) Impairment in the value of financial assets.

The management periodically reviews whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired, if so this impairment is taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

C) Income tax

The financial year is charged with its related income tax in accordance with regulations.

1) Accrued income tax

Tax expenses are calculated based on taxable profits, which differ from reported profits in the income statement because reported profits include non-taxable revenues or non-deductible expenses for tax purposes, either in the current financial year or subsequent years, accepted accumulated tax losses, or items that are not subject to taxation.

Taxes are calculated based on the tax rates prescribed by the laws, regulations, and instructions in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

2) Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are taxes expected to be paid or recovered as a result of temporary differences between the time value of the assets or liabilities in the financial statements and the value that is calculated on the basis of taxable profit.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced in the event that it will not be possible to benefit from those deferred tax assets partially or in whole, or to pay the tax liability.

D) Property & equipment and intangible assets

Management reviews periodically the tangible and intangible assets in order to assess the depreciation and amortization for the year based on the useful life and future economic benefits. Any impairment is taken to the statement of profit or loss.

E) The present value of future cash flows

Cash flows are defined as all expected receipts and payments within the boundaries of an insurance or reinsurance contract, after adjusting them to reflect the timing and uncertainty of those amounts. This adjustment is based on actuarial assumptions and the company's experience in managing its portfolio of insurance or reinsurance contracts.

Future cash flows are recognized at their present value, and this section provides an overview of items likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions in subsequent periods. Detailed information about each of these estimates is included in the notes below, along with information about the accounting basis for each affected item in the financial statements.

When applying the measurement requirements according to International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 17, the following inputs and methods were used, which involve significant estimates. The present value of future cash flows is estimated using deterministic scenarios, and the assumptions used in these deterministic scenarios are derived to approximate the weighted average probability for a complete set of scenarios.

E.1) **Discount rates**

The bottom-up approach was used to derive the discount rate for cash flows that do not vary with the underlying items' returns in participating contracts (except for investment contracts without discretionary participation features (DPF) that fall outside the scope of IFRS 17). Under this approach, the discount rate is determined as the risk-free rate adjusted for the differences in liquidity characteristics between the financial assets used to derive the risk-free rate and the related cash flows (known as the illiquidity premium). The risk-free rate was derived using available market swap rates in the currency of the insurance contract being measured or an equivalent currency, adjusted for currency basis spreads.

In the absence of an active market for Jordanian government bonds, discount rates are determined based on the current risk-free discount rate (rate) in US dollars according to EIOPA, plus 1%. The additional 1% compensates for the fact that the Jordanian dinar is pegged to the US dollar, and interest rates on the dinar are always higher to maintain its attractiveness. Although Jordanian government bonds are not traded publicly, their yields at issuance are published by the Central Bank of Jordan. Accordingly, we reviewed these yields against the risk-free rate in US dollars and confirmed the reliability of the additional 1% rate.

E.2) **Estimations of future cash flows to fulfill insurance contracts**.

The measurement of each group of contracts within the scope of International Financial Reporting Standard 17 includes all future cash flows within the boundaries of each contract group. The estimation of these future cash flows is based on the expected and probabilistic future cash flows. The company estimates the expected cash flows and their likelihood of occurrence on the measurement date. In formulating these expectations, the company uses information about past events, current conditions, and future condition expectations. The company's estimation of future cash flows represents an average of a range of scenarios that reflect the full spectrum of possible outcomes. Each scenario specifies the amount, timing, and probability of future cash flows. The weighted average of the estimated future cash flows is calculated using a deterministic scenario that represents the expected average probability of a set of scenarios.

When establishing assumptions related to estimating cash flows for groups of insurance contracts, the company takes into consideration factors such as underlying risks, aggregation level, the likelihood of contract settlement before the end of the coverage period, and other expected practices of insurance contract holders. Additionally, the company considers other factors that could impact the estimates and sources of information for these factors.

When estimating cash flows related to expenses at the portfolio or higher level, they are allocated to groups of contracts using systematic approaches such as the direct cost method. The Islamic insurance company has determined that this method leads to a systematic and rational allocation, where similar methods are consistently applied to allocate expenses of a similar nature. Typically, cash flows for acquisition costs of contract groups are allocated based on the total written contributions.

E.3) **Financing revenues (expenses) - Insurance and reinsurance contracts**

Insurance financing revenues or expenses include the change in carrying amount of the portfolio of insurance contracts arising from:

1. The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.
2. The impact of financial risks and changes in financial risks.

For contracts measured under the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), the main amounts within the revenues or expenses of insurance finance are:

1. The accumulated profits on the liability for incurred claims.
2. The impact of changes in profit rates and other financial assumptions.

The company classifies changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risks within the insurance service result and as revenues or expenses of insurance financing.

For contracts measured under the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), the company includes all insurance financing revenues or expenses for the period in the statement of profit or loss (That is, the profit or loss option is applied).

F) Adjustments for non-financial risk

Represents an amount against the uncertainty of the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risks based on actuarial assumptions and the company's experience in managing the portfolio of insurance/reinsurance contracts held.

The non-financial risk adjustment is applied to the present value of estimated future cash flows and reflects the compensation required by the company to bear the uncertainty regarding the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risks as the company executes insurance contracts. For reinsurance contracts retained, the non-financial risk adjustment represents the amount of risk transferred from the company to the reinsurer.

The Company calculate the non-financial risk adjustments based on the Value-at-Risk assumption at 75% confidence level.

The company has separated the financial impact of non-financial risk adjustments between the results of insurance contract operations and the results of insurance financing operations.

G) Non-insurance components

Insurance contracts are contracts through which the company accepts significant insurance risks from policyholders by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if there is an uncertain future event that negatively impacts the policyholder. When conducting this assessment, all substantive rights and obligations are considered, including those arising from laws or regulations, on a contract-by-contract basis. The company exercises judgment to evaluate whether the contract transfers insurance risks (i.e., whether there is a scenario with a commercial substance in which the company has the potential for loss based on present value) and whether the accepted insurance risks are significant.

The company issues insurance policies for various types of coverage, including motor, marine transportation risk, fire insurance, comprehensive householder insurance, engineering and contactor's plant and equipment insurance, miscellaneous insurance, workers compensation insurance, liability insurance, glass plate insurance, personal accidents, medical, and social takaful insurance (Life). All of these falls within the definition of insurance contracts and insurance risks. The company does not engage in issuing savings, investment, or participatory polices.

Separation of non-insurance components

1- The investment component:
The Company must separate the distinct investment component from the main insurance contract when the investment element is distinct, and only if the following two conditions are met:
- The investment component and the insurance component are not significantly interrelated.
- The contract is sold under equivalent terms, or can be sold, separately in the same market or jurisdiction, either by entities issuing insurance contracts or by other parties.

The investment component and the insurance component are directly linked, and only if:
- The entity is unable to measure one component without considering the other. Therefore, if the value of one component varies according to the value of the other component, the entity must apply IFRS 17 to account for the combined investment and insurance element.
- The policyholder cannot benefit from one component unless the other is also present. Therefore, if the expiration or maturity of one component of the contract causes the expiration or maturity of the other, the entity must apply IFRS 17 to account for the combined investment and insurance component.

2-Components of services and goods

The company must separate any promise to transfer distinct goods or services to the policyholder other than insurance contract services. It should account for these promises by applying IFRS 15. Accordingly:

- Separate the inflows between the insurance component and any promises to deliver distinct goods or services other than insurance contract services.
- Separate the outflows between the insurance component and any promised goods or services other than insurance contract services, so that:

1. The outflows directly related to each component are attributed to that component.

2. Any outflows are attributed on a consistent and rational basis, reflecting the outflows that the entity expects to arise as if this component were a separate contract.

A good or service other than the insurance contract promised to the policyholder is not distinct if:

- The cash flows and risks associated with the good or service are closely related to the cash flows and risks associated with the insurance components in the contract.
- The entity provides a significant service in integrating the good or service with the insurance components.

Before performing the accounting for a Takaful contract in accordance with the guidance set out in International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 17 – Insurance Contracts, the Company assesses whether the contract contains components that need to be separated. This is done through the Company's operating model, which identifies three components that must be accounted for separately, namely:

- Cash flows related to embedded derivatives that are required to be separated;
- Cash flows related to distinct investment components;
- Promises to transfer distinct goods or non-insurance services.

The Company applies IFRS 17 to all remaining components of the Takaful contract.

Contracts that have a legal form of insurance but do not involve significant insurance risks and expose the company to financial risks are classified as investment contracts. These contracts are accounted for under the International Financial Reporting Standard 9 (IFRS 9) as financial instruments. It's important to note that the company does not issue any investment-linked or savings-related insurance contracts.

The company defines an insurance contract that exhibits characteristics of direct participation as a contract that meets the following criteria at its inception:

- The contractual terms specify that the policyholders will participate in a clearly defined portion of a specific pool of key elements.
- The company expects to pay the policyholder an amount equal to a significant portion of the fair value returns on the underlying assets.
- The company anticipates that a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder will vary with the changes in the fair value of the underlying assets.

All other insurance contracts issued by the company are without direct participation features.

In the normal course of business, the company uses reinsurance to mitigate its exposure to risks. A reinsurance contract transfers significant risk if it transfers substantially all of the insurance risks related to the underlying contracts, even if the reinsurer does not have a significant exposure to the possibility of a large loss.

All references to insurance contracts in these financial statements apply to both issued insurance contracts and held reinsurance contracts, unless specifically stated otherwise.

Significant Accounting Policies

A) Business Segments

The business sector represents a set of assets and operations that jointly provide products and service subject to risks and returns different from those of other business sector which is measured based on the reports used by the top management of the Company.

The geographic sector relates to providing products and services in a defined economic environment subject to risks and returns different from those of other economic environments.

B) Definition of insurance contract

The contract under which an insurance company accepts significant insurance risks from the policyholder. By agreeing to compensate the contract holder in the event of a specific and uncertain future occurrence (the insured event), which adversely impacts the contract holder. The company recognizes a group of insurance contracts at the following timings, whichever is earlier.

- The start of the coverage period for the group of contracts.
- From the date of the first payment due from any contract holder in the group.
- From the date when the facts and circumcenters indicate that the group to which an insurance contract will belong is onerous, for group of onerous contracts.

The company does not issue contracts containing the direct participation feature, and all insurance contracts issued by the company are classified as insurance contracts and do not contain any non-insurance components.

C) Reinsurance contracts held

It is an insurance contract issued by a reinsurer to compensate an insurance company for claims arising from one or more of its issued insurance contracts (the underlying contracts).

Reinsurance contracts held are recognized:

- If the reinsurance contracts held are proportionate to a group of insurance contracts, the reinsurance contracts held are recognized at the beginning of the coverage period for this group of contracts, or upon the initial recognition of any underlying contract, whichever comes first.
- From the beginning of the coverage period for the group of reinsurance contracts held.

D) **Initial recognition of insurance contracts / general approach / variable fee**.

At initial recognition, the company measures a group of insurance contracts as follows:

1) The cash flows for fulfilling the contracts, which include:
   - Estimates of future cash flows.
   - Adjustments for the time value of money and financial risks associated with future cash flows, to the extent that these financial risks are not included in the estimates of future cash flows (discount rates).
   - Adjustments for non-financial risks.
2) Contractual service margin.

E) **Subsequent measurement of insurance contracts / general approach / variable fee**.

At initial recognition, the company records the book value of the liability, which includes the following:

1) The liability for the remaining coverage, which includes the net present value of cash inflows and outflows (after applying the discount rate), adjusted for non-financial risks and contractual service margin.
2) The liability for incurred claims, which is calculated based on the best estimate of future cash flows for settling the claims, adjusted for non-financial risks, and considering the application of the discount rate to claims expected to be settled beyond one year.

F) **Initial recognition of insurance contracts / premium allocation approach**.

At initial recognition, the company records the book value of the liability, which includes the following:

1) The received insurance premiums at initial recognition.
2) Deducting any costs paid for the acquisition of insurance contracts on that date.
3) Adding any amounts relating to the amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows recognized as an expense in the reporting period.

G) Subsequent measurement of insurance contracts / premium allocation approach.

1) At the end of each subsequent period, the company confirms the book value of the liability, considering the following adjustments to the balance of the liability:
   a) Add the insurance premiums received for the period,
   b) Subtract cash flows for acquisitions of insurance contracts,
   c) Add any amounts related to the amortization of cash flows to acquire established insurance contracts as an expense
   d) Adding any incidental adjustment on the financing component.
   e) Deducting the amount recognized as insurance revenue for services provided in that period.
   f) Deduct any paid investment component transferred to incurred claims.

2) Liabilities for claims incurred, which are calculated according to the best estimate of future cash flows to settle claims plus adjustments for non-financial risks, considering the application of the discount rate to claims.

   The company conducted an eligibility test (PAA Eligibility Test) for groups of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts with coverage periods exceeding one year, and all groups passed the eligibility test (PAA Eligibility Test), as it was found that there are no fundamental differences between the Liabilities for remaining coverage (LRC) and/or Assets for remaining coverage (ARC) when applying the premium allocation approach and the general measurement approach. Therefore, the company decided to measure these portfolios using the premium allocation approach. Note that the level of relative importance for the financial statements used is (3%) of net equity, and the relative importance limit for each group tested is (33%) of the relative importance limit at the company level (i.e. 1% of net equity).

H) Modification of insurance contracts

The company modify insurance contracts by addressing changes that have occurred in future cash flows due to the modification, treating them as changes in estimates of cash flows for fulfilling the contracts, unless the criteria for derecognizing insurance contracts are met.

I) Derecognition of insurance contracts

The company derecognizes insurance contracts in the following cases:

- The contract extinguished (obligation specified in the insurance contract expires or is discharged or cancelled).
- If a modification to an insurance contract does not meet the criteria for modification as per the standard's requirements, the company derecognizes the contract and recognizes a new contract.

J) Onerous Insurance contracts (PAA)

The company recognizes insurance contracts as onerous contracts if, at the initial recognition date, the contract is expected to incur a loss. The loss component is measured if the expected cash flows to fulfill the contract's obligations or the group of contracts exceed the expected cash inflows from that contract or group of contracts. The loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss (Policyholders) in insurance contract expenses. The loss component is measured on a gross basis but can be mitigated by the loss recovery component if the contracts are covered by reinsurance contracts.

K) Liability for the remaining coverage

The liability that the company must recognize upon initial recognition of insurance contracts, which pertains to subsequent financial periods as a result of existing insurance contracts.

L) **Liability for incurred claims**.
It is the total expected costs incurred by the company due to events covered by the insurance contract that occurred before the end of the financial period. This includes reported and unreported claims, as well as related expenses.

M) **Contractual service margin**.
It is the unearned profit from in-force contracts that are expected to be profitable, and it is recognized simultaneously with providing services under insurance contracts.

N) **A summary of measurement approaches**.

1) Islamic insurance company classify insurance contracts according to the following:

The portfolio	Contract classification	Measurement approach.
Own damage insurance	Insurance contracts	PAA
Compulsory insurance	Insurance contracts	PAA
Buses & borders	Insurance contracts	PAA
Marine insurance	Insurance contracts	GMM eligible to PAA
Fire insurance	Insurance contracts	PAA
Engineering insurance – short term	Insurance contracts	PAA
Engineering insurance – long term	Insurance contracts	GMM eligible to PAA
General insurance (Liability, Accidents, and Others)	Insurance contracts	PAA
Medical insurance (Group and Individual)	Insurance contracts	PAA
Takaful (Life) insurance – Group and creditors	Insurance contracts	PAA
Takaful (Life) insurance - Individual	Insurance contracts	GMM eligible to PAA

The company conducted an eligibility test (PAA) for groups of insurance contracts with coverage periods exceeding one year. All groups passed the eligibility test, showing no significant differences between the liabilities of the remaining coverage contracts and the remaining coverage assets under the premium allocation approach and the general measurement approach. Therefore, the company decided to measure these portfolios using the premium allocation approach

2) Islamic insurance company classify reinsurance contracts held according to the following:

The portfolio	Measurement approach.
Motors Insurance (Proportional treaty)	GMM eligible to PAA
Motors Insurance (Non-proportional treaty)	PAA
Motors Insurance (Borders & Buses)	PAA
Marine Insurance (Proportional treaty)	GMM eligible to PAA
Marine Insurance (Facultative)	GMM eligible to PAA
Marine Insurance (Non-proportional treaty)	PAA
Fire Insurance (Proportional treaty)	GMM eligible to PAA
Fire Insurance (Facultative)	GMM eligible to PAA
Fire Insurance (Non-proportional treaty)	PAA
General Insurance (Proportional treaty)	GMM eligible to PAA
General Insurance (Facultative)	GMM eligible to PAA
Engineering Insurance (Proportional treaty)	GMM eligible to PAA
Engineering Insurance (Facultative)	GMM eligible to PAA
Medical Insurance (Proportional treaty)	GMM eligible to PAA
Takaful Insurance (Proportional treaty)	GMM eligible to PAA
Takaful Insurance (Facultative)	GMM eligible to PAA
Takaful Insurance (Non-proportional treaty)	PAA

The company conducted an eligibility test (PAA) for groups of insurance contracts with coverage periods exceeding one year. All groups passed the eligibility test, showing no significant differences between the liabilities of the remaining coverage contracts and the remaining coverage assets under the premium allocation approach and the general measurement approach. Therefore, the company decided to measure these portfolios using the premium allocation approach.

O) **Aggregation level**.

The company classify groups of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts according to the following:

The company manages insurance contracts issued by insurance departments within the operational sector. Each insurance management handles contracts subject to similar risks, all insurance contracts within an insurance management represent a group of contracts. Similarly, each portfolio is classified into groups of contracts issued within a fiscal year (annual groups), (a) onerous (loss-making) contracts upon initial recognition, (b) contracts that have a significant possibility of becoming onerous (loss-making) at a later time upon initial recognition, or (c) a group of remaining contracts. These groups represent the aggregation level at which recognition and measurement of insurance contracts occur at the outset. These distinctions are not subsequently reconsidered.

For each portfolio of contracts, the company determines the appropriate level for which it has reasonable and supportable information to assess whether these contracts are onerous (loss-making) upon initial recognition and whether non-onerous contracts have a significant possibility of becoming onerous. This level of accuracy determines the groups of contracts. The company uses an estimation approach to determine the level of accuracy for which it possesses reasonable and supportable information sufficient to conclude that all contracts within a homogenous group will be adequately allocated to the same group without performing individual assessments of contracts.

For underwriting management of the life insurance risk, contract groups typically align with policyholder groups that the company has determined to have similar insurance risks and are priced within the same insurance rate ranges. The company monitors the profitability of contracts within the portfolios, the likelihood of changes in insurance and financial exposure, and other factors that could lead these contracts to become onerous within these pricing groups, without information available at a more granular level.

Contracts issued within the participating insurance management are always priced with high expected profit margins. Therefore, these contracts are allocated to groups of contracts that have a low possibility of becoming onerous (loss-making) as is the case upon initial recognition.

Compulsory motor insurance contracts which are underwritten through the Unified Compulsory Insurance Bureau have been included in one group of contracts and classified as having a significant possibility of becoming onerous (loss-making) prior to acquisition.

For other motor vehicle contracts that are measured using the retrospective accounting approach, the company assumes that no contracts of this nature are onerous (loss-making) upon initial recognition, unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. If facts and circumstances indicate that some contracts are onerous, an additional assessment is performed to distinguish between onerous and non-onerous contracts (not likely to become loss-making).

For non-onerous contracts, the entity evaluates the likelihood of changes in facts and circumstances occurring in subsequent periods to determine whether the contracts have a significant possibility of becoming onerous. Similar to life insurance contracts, this assessment is conducted at the policyholder group pricing level.

The evaluation of portfolios of reinsurance contracts held is conducted separately from portfolios of issued insurance contracts, applying the company's requirements to reinsurance contracts. The company aggregates reinsurance contracts entered into during a fiscal year (annual groups) into groups of (a) contracts that have a positive net profit upon initial recognition, if any; (b) contracts that do not have a significant possibility of future net profit upon initial recognition; and (c) the remaining contracts in the portfolio, if any.

The evaluation of reinsurance contracts held is performed for aggregation purposes on an individual contract basis. The company tracks internal management information reflecting historical experience of these contracts' performance and utilizes this information to determine the pricing of these contracts in a manner that positions the reinsurance contracts held at a net cost position with little likelihood of future net profit arising later.

P) Profitability level

The previously mentioned groups of contracts are classified into the following categories, based on the expected net cash flows from the contract and the accounting approach adopted in dealing with contract groups:

- Contracts that have no likelihood of becoming onerous at initial recognition.
- Contracts that are onerous.
- Other contacts.

Q) Financial assets

(1) Financial assets at amortized cost

They are the financial assets which the Company's management intends according to its business model to hold for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows which comprise the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

Those financial assets are stated at cost upon purchase plus acquisition expenses. Moreover, the issue premium / discount are amortized using the effective interest rate method, and recorded to the interest account. Provisions associated with the decline in value of these investments leading to the inability to recover the investment or part therefore are deducted, and any impairment loss in its value is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

The amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(2) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Policy holders)

It is the financial assets held by the Company for the purpose of trading in the near future and achieving gains from the fluctuations in market prices in the short term or trading margins.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially stated at fair value at acquisition date (purchase costs are recorded at the consolidated statement of profit or loss upon acquisition) and subsequently measured at fair value. Moreover, changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss including the change in fair value resulting from translation of non-monetary assets stated at foreign currency. Gains or losses resulting from the sale of these financial assets are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

Dividends from these financial assets are recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Reclassification

Financial assets may be reclassified from the amortized cost to financial assets at fair value through statement of income and vice versa only when the entity changes the business model on which it was classified as stated above, considering the following:

- Any previously recognized profits, losses or benefits may not be recovered.
- When financial assets are reclassified at fair value, their fair value is determined at the date of reclassification. Any gain or loss arising from differences between the previously recorded value and the fair value is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.
- When financial assets are reclassified to be measured at amortized cost, they are recorded at their fair value at the date of reclassification.

(3) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

These financial assets represent investments in equity instruments held for the purpose of generating gain on a long term and not for trading purpose.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income initially stated at fair value plus transaction costs at purchase date.

Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income and within owner's equity, including the changes in fair value resulting from translation of non-monetary assets stated at foreign currency. Gain or Loss from the sale of these investments should be recognized in the statement of comprehensive income and within owner's equity, and the balance of the cumulative change in fair vlaue for these assets should be transferred directly to the retained earnings and not to the statement of profit or loss.

These assets are not subject to impairment testing.

Dividends are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a separate line item.

Q) Investment properties

Property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes as well as those held for undetermined future use are classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (except for lands), these investments are depreciated over their useful life at a rate of 2%, and any decrease in their value is recorded in statement of profit or loss.

The cost of constructed property includes the cost of material and any other costs directly attributed to bringing the property to a working condition for its intended use.

Investment property is valued in accordance with Central Bank of Jordan regulations, and its fair value is disclosed in the investment property note.

R) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The initial cost of property and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, are normally charged to income in the period the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost of property and equipment.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis at annual depreciation rates:

Buildings	2%
Equipment & Furniture	20%
Vehicles	15%
Computers Devices	35%

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of deprecation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property plant and equipment.

S) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired through business combinations are recorded at their fair value on that date. Other intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost.
Intangible assets with finite live are amortized over the useful economic lives, while intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are assessed for impairment at each reporting date or when there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.
Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized and are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.
Indications of impairment of intangible assets are reviewed for and their useful economic lives are reassessed at each reporting date. Adjustments are reflected in the current and subsequent periods.
Intangible assets include computer software and software licenses. These intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic useful. Using an amortization rate of 50% with the amortization expenses recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

T) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated financial statement at cost. For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, deposits with maturities less than three months, less restricted funds.

U) Offsetting

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

V) Recognition of financial assets

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the trading date which is the date that the entity commits itself to purchase or sell the financial assets.

W) Fair value

For fair value of investments, which are traded in organized financial markets, is determined by reference to the quoted market bid price at the close of the business on the statement of financial position date.

In case market prices are not available, there is no active trading for certain financial instruments, or the market is inactive, their fair value is estimated using several methods, including:

- Comparing them to the current market value of a similar financial instrument to a large extent.
- Analyzing the future cash flows and discounting the expected cash flows using a rate employed in a similar financial instrument.
- Option pricing models.

The valuation methods aim to obtain a fair value that reflects market expectations and takes into consideration market factors, as well as any anticipated risks or benefits when estimating the value of financial instruments. In cases where it is not feasible to measure their fair value using a reliable method, they are presented at cost, after any impairment in value has been recognized.

X) Financial liabilities

The company classifies financial liabilities based on the purpose for which the obligation was incurred. The accounting policy for financial liabilities is as follows:

- Payables and reinsurance contracts liability.

  Payables and reinsurance contracts liability are initially recognized at fair value, subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

- Credit facilities

  They are initially recognized at fair value net of costs associated with obtaining the facilities, Subsequently, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective murabha method. The finance cost includes the initial expenses, the premium paid upon settlement, and the murabha that accrues during the term of the obligation.

Y) Insurance Contract Liabilities

Liabilities are recognized when the Company has an obligation at the date of the financial statements as a result of past events, and the cost to settle the obligation are both probable and measured reliably.
The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the consolidated financial statements date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of these cash flows.
When it is expected to recover some or all amounts due from other parties, the due amount will be recognized within the assets if the value can be measured reliably.

- **Allowance for doubtful debts and expected credit loss**

  The allowance for doubtful debts and expected credit losses provision are booked when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all or part of the due amounts, and calculated based on the difference between book value of and recoverable amount.

  Taking into consideration that 100% from local insurance company receivables balances have been taken, as its solvency margin less than 100%

- **Provision for end of service indemnity**
  The provision for end of service indemnity is calculated in accordance with the company's policy, which is in line with the Jordanian labor law.

  The compensations incurred for employees who leave the service are recorded against the provision for end of service indemnity upon payment. A provision for the company's liabilities related to employees' end-of-service compensation is included in the statement of profits or losses.

Z) Foreign currency
Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Jordanian Dinar using the prevailing exchange rates at year end. Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded using exchange rates that were in effect at the dates of the transactions. Translation differences for items of non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded as part of the change in fair value and translated at the date of fair value determination. Foreign exchange gains or losses are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.

AA) Revenue recognition

A. Dividend and Deposits revenue
The Dividends revenues are realized when the shareholder has the right to receive the payment once declared by the General Assembly of Shareholders.
Deposits revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

B. Rent revenues
Rental revenues from investment properties under operating lease agreements are recognized using the straight-line method over the duration of those contracts and on an accrual basis.

BB) **Insurance acquisition cost**
Insurance acquisition cash flows are costs directly attributable to selling or underwriting a portfolio of insurance contracts. The Company has elected to capitalize and amortize these costs over the coverage period.

CC) **Insurance contract expenses (Shareholders' share against Takaful Operation Management - distributed)**
The company allocate directly attributable employee expenditures, General & Administrative expenses related to insurance contracts to the insurance portfolios, incorporating them into the calculation of contract profitability while, the company allocate indirectly attributable employee expenditures, General & Administrative expenses not related to insurance contracts based on the total insurance contributions written by the insurance portfolios as an approved cost center for distribution.

DD) Deficiency cover reserve (Emergency provision)

20% of all policyholders' surplus and policyholders' gain from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized during the period are transferred to the contingencies provision to cover the deficits in future financial periods, and only if no accumulated deficit was present at date of the transfer. The reserve is not distributable to policyholders' and must not exceed total technical provisions.

In case of liquidation, the Deficiency coverage reserve (Emergency provision) is distributed to charity after the settlement of Al Qard Al Hasan if present.

EE) Basis for determining the insurance surplus

Insurance surplus is the excess of the total contributions collected, investment income from these contributions and any other income after deducting claims paid, technical, reserves shareholders share for management of Takaful operations and investments, and policyholder's fund expense.

Different lines of business are treated as a single unit when computing the insurance surplus.

FF) Basis for Distributing the insurance surplus

The insurance surplus is limited to the policyholders and can only allocated to them. Shareholders do not have the right in the surplus.

The insurance surplus is distributed among policyholders in proportion to their respective contribution percentage without distinguishing between those who for insurance claims and those who have not during the fiscal year.

The Company retains any un-distributed amount not claimed by the policyholders' in. a separate account presented within the policyholders' fund to be later transferred to the deficiency cover reserve (Emergency Allowance) after acquiring the approval of the Sharia' Supervisory Committee.

In case of liquidation, the insurance surplus for the period is allocated to policyholders while non-demand surplus of prior periods (if any) will be distributed to charity after the settlement of Al Qard Al Hasan.

GG) Methods of covering policyholders' fund deficit

In case of deficit or accumulated deficit in the policyholders' current account, the deficit is covered by the Emergency Allowance In case of the shortage in the Emergency Allowance the shareholders will grant the policyholders Al Qard Al Hasan to cover all the shortage, and then company create full allowance against this Qrad.

HH) Non-compliant Sharia' transactions

The Company is committed to comply with Sharia' in its operations and to disclose any income or gains from the transactions inconsistent with Sharia'.

Any revenues and gains non-compliant with sharia' are recorded in separate account which is presented in the financial statements within other credit balances (shareholders liabilities) and are not recorded in the income statement. This account is distributed to charity based on the Sharia' supervisory committee decision.

II) Policyholders and shareholders' financial investments

The Company complies with the principles of Takaful insurance by maintaining complete separate entries and records for the policyholders and the shareholders.
The shareholders paid all general expenses and manage Takaful Business for Policyholders' interest in accordance with contract on the basis of known wakala Fees.
The shareholders invest surplus funds from the policyholder's account against known share from investment revenue as Mudhareb.

The percentage as determined by Board and approved by Sharia' supervisory Committee, as follow:

30% Company share from Gross written contributions as Wakala Fees against mange Takaful operation to cover administrative expenditures.
25% Company share from surplus Investment revenue as mudhareb

While the applied percentage, as approved by the Board of Directors with the consent of the Shari'a supervisory Committee.

16% Company share from Gross written contributions as Wakala Fees against mange Takaful operation to cover administrative expenditures.
25% Company share from surplus Investment revenue as mudhareb.

The mentioned percentage above have been applied in the condensed interim financial statement as of 30 September 2026.

3. Bank Deposits

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)								31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Deposits mature within (1) month		Deposits mature after (1) month to (3) months		Deposits mature after (3) months to (12) months		Total		Total	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Inside Jordan										
Jordan Islamic Bank	100,000	-	-	-	3,500,000	9,386,609	**3,600,000**	**9,386,609**	**2,300,000**	**8,177,609**
Islamic international Arab Bank	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	10,500,000	**1,100,000**	**10,500,000**	**320,000**	**8,000,000**
Safwa Islamic Bank	24,963	-	-	-	6,000,000	-	**6,024,963**	**-**	**5,501,943**	**-**
AlRajhi Bank	-	-	-	-	6,500,000	-	**6,500,000**	**-**	**6,000,000**	**-**
Total Bank Deposits Inside Jordan	**1,224,963**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,000,000**	**19,886,609**	**17,224,963**	**19,886,609**	**14,121,943**	**16,177,609**
Outside Jordan										
Al Baraka Islamic Bank – Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Bank Deposits Outside Jordan	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**1,224,963**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,000,000**	**19,886,609**	**17,224,963**	**19,886,609**	**14,121,943**	**16,177,609**
Provision for expected credit losses *	(714)	-	-	-	(65,143)	(93,940)	**(65,857)**	**(93,940)**	**(28,291)**	**(54,540)**
Net	**1,224,249**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,934,857**	**19,792,669**	**17,159,106**	**19,792,669**	**14,093,652**	**16,123,069**

- There is no fixed profit rate on deposit balances with banks, as profits are linked to the investment outcomes of banks based on the principles and rules of Sharia-compliant trading. The profit rate ranged from 4% to 5% for bank deposits for the nine-month ended 30/9/2026.
- Deposits pledged to the favor of the Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan amounted to JOD (800,000) as at 30 September 2026 at Jordan Islamic Bank.

* The movement on the provision for expected credit losses is as follow:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Balance at beginning of the year	28,291	54,540	26,713	48,115
Additions	37,566	39,400	1,578	6,425
Balance at end of the period	**65,857**	**93,940**	**28,291**	**54,540**

4 . Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Policyholders) / (Shareholders)

The details of this item are as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
Inside Jordan	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Investment portfolios *	1,250,000	3,750,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Total	**1,250,000**	**3,750,000**	**1,000,000**	**3,000,000**

*Investment portfolios represent bonds issued from Jordan Islamic Bank, available for subscription throughout the year without a predetermined maturity date. They are not listed on the Amman Stock Exchange and can be liquidated by the company at any time during the year. They are stated at cost which represent the best measure of fair value.

5 . Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
Inside Jordan	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Investments in quoted shares	3,052,052	9,156,158	2,634,233	7,902,699
Investments in unquoted share	82,500	247,500	79,676	239,029
Total	**3,134,552**	**9,403,658**	**2,713,909**	**8,141,728**

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
Outside Jordan	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Investments in quoted shares	-	-	-	-
Investments in unquoted shares*	-	8,157	-	8,157
Total	-	8,157	-	8,157
Grand total	**3,134,552**	**9,411,815**	**2,713,909**	**8,149,885**

* Financial assets with no publicly traded prices outside Jordan and stated at cost.

6 . Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
Inside Jordan	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Unrestricted Islamic Mudaraba Sukuk - Al Kawthar Company	56,250	168,750	-	-
Total	**56,250**	**168,750**	**-**	**-**

Unrestricted Islamic Mudaraba Sukuk represent sukuk issued by Al Kawthar Leasing Company, they consist of 9 sukuk, each valued at JOD 25,000. The sukuk have a maturity period of one year from the issuance date, with a redemption date of 5/2/2027. The expected annual return is 6% of the nominal value of the sukuk, payable semi-annually in two installments.

7 . Investment properties

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Buildings	250,000	400,000
Transfer to property and equipment	(250,000)	(150,000)
Accumulated depreciation	(17,606)	(26,581)
Transfer to property and equipment accumulated deprecation	17,606	8,975
Net	**-**	**232,394**

The fair value of the investment properties as assessed by real estate appraiser equals to an amount of JOD (250,000) as at 31/12/2024 for the occupied space used for investment purposes after converting part of this space for use in the company's core operations, according to instruction issued from central bank, the remaining space has been converted for use to the company's core business activities affective from 1/1/2026.

8 . Cash on hand and at banks

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Cash on hand	6,849	-	24,648	-
Current banks accounts	4,205,978	3,251,346	2,385,873	4,479,993
Total	**4,212,827**	**3,251,346**	**2,410,521**	**4,479,993**
Provision for expected credit losses *	-	(3,240,459)	-	(3,240,473)
Total Provision for expected credit losses	**-**	**(3,240,459)**	**-**	**(3,240,473)**
Total	**4,212,827**	**10,887**	**2,410,521**	**1,239,520**

* The movement on the provision for expected credit losses is as follow:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Balance at beginning of the year	-	3,240,473	-	3,240,473
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(14)	-	-
Balance at end of the period	**-**	**3,240,459**	**-**	**3,240,473**

9 . Insurance contract Assets /liabilities – Premium Allocation Approach

	Liabilities for remaining coverage				liabilities for incurred claims				Total	
	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025
	Excluding loss component contracts	Excluding loss component contracts	Loss component	Loss component	Present value of future cash flows	Present value of future cash flows	non-financial Risk adjustments	non-financial Risk adjustments	Total	Total
Insurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the period	6,922,230	4,970,686	1,194,307	1,822,967	21,153,538	18,629,118	1,167,417	1,098,943	**30,437,492**	**26,521,714**
Insurance contracts (assets) at beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Net of insurance contracts liabilities (assets) at the beginning of the period	**6,922,230**	**4,970,686**	**1,194,307**	**1,822,967**	**21,153,538**	**18,629,118**	**1,167,417**	**1,098,943**	30,437,492	26,521,714
Insurance Contract revenues	**(38,059,840)**	**(42,197,747)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(38,059,840)**	**(42,197,747)**
Insurance Contract expenses	**1,618,958**	**1,549,180**	**227,738**	**(899,821)**	**30,452,617**	**34,892,296**	**138,752**	**68,474**	32,438,065	35,610,129
Incurred claims for the period	-	-	-	-	27,516,700	30,305,895	-	-	**27,516,700**	**30,305,895**
Changes that relate to past service: changes related to LFIC	-	-	-	-	(860,281)	(248,036)	-	-	**(860,281)**	**(248,036)**
Changes in onerous contract	-	-	227,738	(899,821)	-	-	-	-	**227,738**	**(899,821)**
Changes in risk adjustment –insurance contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,752	68,474	**138,752**	**68,474**
Amortization of insurance acquisition cost	575,519	557,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	**575,519**	**557,490**
Other technical expenses	1,043,439	991,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,043,439**	**991,690**
Employee Exp. (Sh. Takaful Operation Management)	-	-	-	-	2,931,517	3,778,430	-	-	**2,931,517**	**3,778,430**
Management Exp. (Sh. Takaful Operation Management)	-	-	-	-	864,681	1,056,007	-	-	**864,681**	**1,056,007**
Insurance Contract service results	**(36,440,882)**	**(40,648,567)**	**227,738**	**(899,821)**	**30,452,617**	**34,892,296**	**138,752**	**68,474**	(5,621,775)	(6,587,618)
Finance (expenses) from insurance contract	-	-	503,709	271,161	264,740	811,720	-	-	**768,449**	**1,082,881**
Net change – Other Comprehensive Income	**(36,440,882)**	**(40,648,567)**	**731,447**	**(628,660)**	**30,717,357**	**35,704,016**	**138,752**	**68,474**	(4,853,326)	(5,504,737)
Cash received from underwritten contracts	43,614,946	44,189,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	**43,614,946**	**44,189,747**
Paid claims	-	-	-	-	(24,044,567)	(28,345,159)	-	-	**(24,044,567)**	**(28,345,159)**
Paid acquisition cost	(586,411)	(597,946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(586,411)**	**(597,946)**
Paid other technical expenses	(1,043,439)	(991,690)	-		-	-	-	-	**(1,043,439)**	**(991,690)**
Paid Employee and management Exp (Sh. Takaful Operation Management)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	(3,796,198)	(4,834,437)	-	**-**	**(3,796,198)**	**(4,834,437)**
Insurance contracts liabilities at the end of the period	**12,466,444**	**6,922,230**	**1,925,754**	**1,194,307**	**24,030,130**	**21,153,538**	**1,306,169**	**1,167,417**	39,728,497	30,437,492
Insurance contracts (assets) at the end of the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net of insurance contracts liabilities (assets) at the end of the period	**12,466,444**	**6,922,230**	**1,925,754**	**1,194,307**	**24,030,130**	**21,153,538**	**1,306,169**	**1,167,417**	39,728,497	30,437,492

9 . (A) Accounts Receivables – Insurance operations

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Policyholders receivables	6,345,846	4,781,066
Employees receivables	24,276	11,095
Total	**6,370,122**	**4,792,161**
Less: Provision for expected credit losses *	(767,323)	(761,614)
Net Accounts Receivable related to insurance operation	**5,602,799**	**4,030,547**

This item represents account receivables related to insurance operation that considered in the calculation of insurance contract assets and liabilities which is included in footnote (9).

* Movement on the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	761,614	583,784
Additions	5,709	177,830
Disposals	-	-
Balance at end of the period	**767,323**	**761,614**

The aging of accounts receivables is as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Past due from 0-30 days	3,511,198	2,250,813
Past due from 31-90 days	1,307,705	1,006,417
Past due from 91-180 days	549,538	531,114
Past due from 181-365 days	430,706	427,399
Past due for more than one year	570,975	576,418
Total	**6,370,122**	**4,792,161**

9 . (B) Cheques under collection – Insurance Operations

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Cheques under collection*	1,169,330	1,586,669
Less: Provision for expected credit losses **	(11,913)	(11,913)
Net cheques under collection related to Al- Takaful operations	**1,157,417**	**1,574,756**

This item represents cheques under collection related to Al- Takaful operations that considered in the calculation of insurance contract assets and liabilities which is included in footnote (9).

** Movement on the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	11,913	7,822
Additions	-	4,091
Disposal	-	-
Balance at end of the period	**11,913**	**11,913**

The aging of cheques under collection is as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Due within (0-6) months	939,993	1,130,641
Due within (7-12) months	229,337	456,028
Total	**1,169,330**	**1,586,669**

9 . (C) Accounts Payable – Insurance Operations

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Individual payable	83,118	61,624
Companies payable	113,987	61,670
Institutions payable	3,255	1,303
Garages station & suppliers Co. payable	241,231	218,652
Other payables (Medical care, takaful, other)	175,824	95,727
Agents payables (Accrued commission)	198,282	135,139
Medical and pending cheques	56,432	81,846
Total accounts payable related to insurance operation	**872,129**	**655,961**

This item represent account payable related to insurance operation that considered in the calculation of insurance contract assets and liabilities which is included in footnote (9).

10 . Reinsurance contract Assets /liabilities – Premium Allocation Approach

	Liabilities for remaining coverage				liabilities for incurred claims				Total	
	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025	30/9/2026	31/12/2025
	Excluding loss component contracts	Excluding loss component contracts	Loss component	Loss component	Present value of future cash flows	Present value of future cash flows	non-financial Risk adjustments	non-financial Risk adjustments	Total	Total
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the period	158,721	62,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	**158,721**	**62,326**
Reinsurance contracts (assets) at beginning of the period	2,250,135	1,989,565	(14,049)	(112,842)	(10,594,078)	(8,800,895)	(571,010)	(570,562)	**(8,929,002)**	**(7,494,734)**
Net of reinsurance contracts liabilities (assets) at the beginning of the period	**2,408,856**	**2,051,891**	**(14,049)**	**(112,842)**	**(10,594,078)**	**(8,800,895)**	**(571,010)**	**(570,562)**	**(8,770,281)**	**(7,432,408)**
Reinsurance Contract held expenses	**11,263,981**	**13,656,265**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,263,981**	**13,656,265**
Reinsurance Contract held revenues	**-**	**-**	**(222,248)**	**98,793**	**(8,946,746)**	**(11,366,862)**	**(6,998)**	**(448)**	**(9,175,992)**	**(11,268,517)**
Recovered incurred claims from reinsurer	-	-	-	-	(8,488,555)	(10,578,812)	-	-	**(8,488,555)**	**(10,578,812)**
Change in loss recovery component	-	-	(222,248)	98,793	-	-	-	-	**(222,248)**	**98,793**
Changes in non-financial risk adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,998)	(448)	**(6,998)**	**(448)**
Profit commission due from reinsurer	-	-	-	-	(458,191)	(788,050)	-	-	**(458,191)**	**(788,050)**
Reinsurance service results	**11,263,981**	**13,656,265**	**(222,248)**	**98,793**	**(8,946,746)**	**(11,366,862)**	**(6,998)**	**(448)**	**2,087,989**	**2,387,748**
Finance revenues (expenses) from insurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	(177,641)	(307,659)	-	-	**(177,641)**	**(307,659)**
Net change- Other Comprehensive Income	**11,263,981**	**13,656,265**	**(222,248)**	**98,793**	**(9,124,387)**	**(11,674,521)**	**(6,998)**	**(448)**	**1,910,348**	**2,080,089**
Paid reinsurers' share from premium	(12,997,767)	(13,299,300)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(12,997,767)**	**(13,299,300)**
Received claims recovery from reinsurer	-	-	-	-	9,495,088	9,093,288	-	-	**9,495,088**	**9,093,288**
Received profit commission	-	-	-	-	458,191	788,050	-	-	**458,191**	**788,050**
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at the end of the period	**151,565**	**158,721**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**151,565**	**158,721**
Reinsurance contracts (assets) at the end of the period	**523,505**	**2,250,135**	**(236,297)**	**(14,049)**	**(9,765,186)**	**(10,594,078)**	**(578,008)**	**(571,010)**	**(10,055,986)**	**(8,929,002)**
Net of reinsurance contracts (assets) at the end of the period	**675,070**	**2,408,856**	**(236,297)**	**(14,049)**	**(9,765,186)**	**(10,594,078)**	**(578,008)**	**(571,010)**	**(9,904,421)**	**(8,770,281)**

10 . (A) Accounts Receivables (Reinsurance contract held)

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Reinsurance contract held assets (Local)	196,626	168,927
Reinsurance contract held assets (Foreign)	983,681	2,062,427
Total Receivables related to reinsurance operation	**1,180,307**	**2,231,354**
Provision for performance risks *	(38,732)	(38,732)
Provision for expected credit losses**	(143,945)	(149,654)
Net receivables related to reinsurance operations	**997,630**	**2,042,968**

This item represents receivables related to reinsurance operation that considered in the calculation of reinsurance contract assets and liabilities which is included in footnote (10).

* Movements on the provision for performance risks is as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	38,732	24,394
Additions	-	14,338
Disposals	-	-
Balance at end of the period	**38,732**	**38,732**

** Movement on the provision for expected credit losses is as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	149,654	140,780
Additions	-	8,874
Disposal	(5,709)	-
Balance at end of the period	**143,945**	**149,654**

The aging of receivables (reinsurance contract held) is as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Past due from 31-90 days	1,000,083	2,103,977
Past due from 91-180 days	28,154	7,234
Past due from 181-365 days	36,825	616
Past due for more than one year	115,245	119,527
Total	**1,180,307**	**2,231,354**

10 . (B) Accounts payable (Reinsurance contract held)

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Reinsurance contract held assets – (Local)	837,739	589,035
Reinsurance contract held assets – (Foreign)	4,194,795	3,798,778
Total accounts payable related to reinsurance operation	**5,032,534**	**4,387,813**

This item represents payable related to reinsurance operation that considered in the calculation of reinsurance contract assets and liabilities which is included in footnote (10).

11. Income Tax

Income tax provision

The movement on income tax provision is as follow:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Balance at beginning of the year	174,865	776,517	(93,523)	582,649
Income tax paid	(174,865)	(776,517)	(61,260)	(1,035,533)
Income tax expense for the period	-	1,024,833	329,648	1,229,401
Balance at end of the period	**-**	**1,024,833**	**174,865**	**776,517**

Income tax expense that appears in the statement of profit and loss represents:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Income tax expense related to prior period	-	-	93,523	119,329
Income tax expense for the period	-	1,024,833	236,125	1,110,072
Total	**-**	**1,024,833**	**329,648**	**1,229,401**

The following is the reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable profit:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Accounting profit (Policyholders and shareholders)	216,073	4,202,914	1,501,956	4,278,333
Non-taxable revenues	(2,223,848)	(282,591)	(3,104,559)	(297,026)
Non-deductible expenses	2,007,775	21,342	2,510,776	288,199
Taxable profit	**-**	**3,941,665**	**908,173**	**4,269,506**
Income tax for the period	**-**	**1,024,833**	**236,125**	**1,110,072**
Effective income tax rate	**26%**	**26%**	**26%**	**26%**

- The Company has settled its tax liability with Income Tax Department up to the year ended 2022, and based on the tax advisor opinion the income tax provision considered sufficient as of 30/9/2026.
- There is no deferred tax assets or liabilities related to the company as it calculates income tax based on taxable profit for the year.
- The income tax returns for the years 2023, 2024 and 2025 have been filed with the Income Tax Department but the Department has not reviewed the Company's, records till the date of this report.
- The Income and National Contribution tax provision for the nine months ended 30 September 2026 was calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Law.

12. Property and equipment – net

This item consists of the following:

	Buildings	Equipment and Furniture	Vehicles	Computer Devices	Total
Cost					
Balance as at 1/1/2026	2,615,299	893,171	233,101	612,293	**4,353,864**
Additions	-	74,525	-	95,108	**169,633**
Transfer from investment properties	232,393	-	-	-	**232,393**
Disposals	-	11,535	-	-	**11,535**
Balance as at 30/9/2026	2,847,692	956,161	233,101	707,401	**4,744,355**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1/1/2026	642,806	685,559	126,096	489,640	**1,944,101**
Depreciation	43,468	49,561	17,772	60,654	**171,455**
Disposals	-	11,428	-	-	**11,428**
Balance as at 30/9/2026	686,274	723,692	143,868	550,294	**2,104,128**
Net book value as at 30/9/2026	**2,161,418**	**232,469**	**89,233**	**157,107**	**2,640,227**
Cost					
Balance as at 1/1/2025	2,474,274	795,285	233,101	537,809	**4,040,469**
Additions	-	97,886	-	74,484	**172,370**
Transfer from investment properties	141,025	-	-	-	**141,025**
Balance as at 31/12/2025	2,615,299	893,171	233,101	612,293	**4,353,864**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1/1/2025	590,819	632,054	102,335	414,000	**1,739,208**
Depreciation	51,987	54,105	23,761	75,640	**205,493**
Disposals	-	600	-	-	**600**
Balance as at 31/12/2025	642,806	685,559	126,096	489,640	**1,944,101**
Net book value as at 31/12/2025	**1,972,493**	**207,612**	**107,005**	**122,653**	**2,409,763**

13. Intangible Assets

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
	Software	Software
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,456	5,483
Additions	21,750	30,460
Amortization	(15,117)	(9,487)
Balance at the end of the period	**33,089**	**26,456**

14. Other Assets

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Prepaid expenses	-	59,862	-	95,029
Prepaid income tax	64,872	341,906	-	-
Refundable deposit	-	14,916	-	22,505
Accrued revenues	330,000	429,000	490,500	540,000
Advance payments on account for electronic archiving system	-	-	-	16,080
Advance payment on account for development of company's website	-	9,680	-	-
Total	**394,872**	**855,364**	**490,500**	**673,614**

15. Accounts Payable

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Advertising and other payables	3,201	2,650
Total	**3,201**	**2,650**

16. Other Provisions

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Employees vacation provision	222,321	233,801
Provision for end of service indemnity	148,080	198,539
Unallocated loss adjustment expense (ULAE)	784,464	685,088
Total	**1,154,865**	**1,117,428**

The following table presents the movement in the various provisions.

	Balance at beginning of the year	Addition during the period	Paid during the period	Balance at end of the period
Employees vacation provision	233,801	-	(11,480)	**222,321**
Provision for end of service indemnity	198,539	-	(50,459)	**148,080**
Unallocated loss adjustment expense (ULAE)	685,088	99,376	-	**784,464**
Total	**1,117,428**	**99,376**	**(61,939)**	**1,154,865**

17. Other liabilities

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		31 December 2025 (Audited)	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Ministry of finance deposits	209,720	408	68,887	443
Other dues	-	9,157	-	8,840
Health insurance fund	-	(72,167)	-	44,561
Shareholders dues	-	10,721	-	15,242
Board of directors' remunerations	-	2,969	-	57,969
Central bank dues	135,436	-	126,421	-
Deposit for the policyholders' guarantee fund	6,989	-	5,804	-
Social security dues	-	48,131	-	43,621
Total	**352,145**	**(781)**	**201,112**	**170,676**

18. Deficiency Cover Reserve (Emergency Provision)

The accumulated amounts in this account represent what has been transferred from the policyholders' surplus and the policyholders' share of the profit from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income at a rate of 20% during the current period and previous years.

The movement on the Deficiency Cover Reserve (Emergency Provision) is as follow:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	310,214	7,106
Add: transfer to deficiency cover reserve for policyholders	43,215	303,108
Less: Transfer from deficiency cover reserve to cover the deficit	-	-
Balance at end of the period	**353,429**	**310,214**

19. Non-Demanded Surplus

The accumulated amounts in this account represent distributions due to policyholders that have not been claimed, as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	8	4,022
Add: Non demanded surplus for the period	335,278	-
Less : Distributions to charity	-	(4,014)
Balance at end of the period	**335,286**	**8**

20. Accumulated surplus

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	882,784	-
Distributions to Policyholders (from Accumulated Surplus)	(877,760)	-
Add: Surplus for the period for policyholders	216,073	1,172,308
Less: Transfer to deficiency cover reserve (Emergency provision)	(43,215)	(303,108)
Add: Transfer from deficiency cover reserve to cover the deficit	-	-
Add: Policyholders share of profit from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	-	13,584
Balance at end of the period	**177,882**	**882,784**

21. Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Less: The amount settled from the policyholders' surplus for the period	-	-
Add: The loan granted to cover policyholders' deficit for the period	-	-
Balance at end of the period	**-**	**-**

22. Paid-in Capital

The Company's authorized, subscribed and paid-in capital is JOD (16,500,000) divided equally into (16,500,000) shares with a par value of JOD (1) each as at 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025.

23. Reserves

Statutory Reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent 10% of the Company's net income before income tax according to the Companies Law. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders. The company may cease transferring amounts to the statutory reserve once its balance reaches 25% of the authorized share capital. With the approval of the company's General Assembly, transfers may continue until the statutory reserve balance reaches 100% of the authorized share capital.

Voluntary Reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent cumulative appropriations not exceeding 20% of net income before income tax. This reserve is available for distribution to shareholders.
It's used for purposes determined by the Board of Director and General Assembly has the right to distribute it as dividend to shareholders.

24. Cumulative Change in Fair Value

This item represents the increase in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, as follow:

Shareholders	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the period	1,273,172	(500,598)
Profit from sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income – Retained earnings	-	(40,753)
Change during the period	1,261,929	1,814,523
Net change during the period	**1,261,929**	**1,773,770**
Balance at end of the period	**2,535,101**	**1,273,172**

Policyholders	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the period	424,391	(166,866)
Profit from sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income – accumulated surplus	-	(13,584)
Change during the period	420,644	604,841
Net change during the period	**420,644**	**591,257**
Balance at end of the period	**845,035**	**424,391**

The cumulative change in fair value as 30 September 2026 and 31 December 2025 amounted to JOD (3,380,136) and JOD (1,697,563) respectively.

25. Retained Earnings

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Balance at beginning of the period	4,374,947	3,368,595
Less: Paid dividends	(2,475,000)	(1,650,000)
Add: Profit for the period	3,178,081	3,048,932
Add: shareholders share of profit from sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	40,753
Less: Transferred to reserves	-	(433,333)
Balance at end of the period	**5,078,028**	**4,374,947**

26. Insurance Contracts Revenues

	Motors (Unaudited)		Marine (Unaudited)		Fire (Unaudited)		Engineering (Unaudited)		Medical (Unaudited)		Responsibility Insurance (Unaudited)		Other Insurance (Unaudited)		Takaful (Unaudited)		Total (Unaudited)	
	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
Change in insurance contract liabilities against the remaining coverage	17,467,036	12,850,061	895,131	823,707	1,533,860	1,403,022	74,900	77,496	6,044,928	5,070,864	191,581	161,948	578,550	574,258	10,525,446	9,639,489	**37,311,432**	**30,600,845**
Policy issuance fees	417,756	327,521	19,562	18,498	35,244	33,379	1,804	1,870	145,013	108,707	9,488	7,350	14,917	14,865	104,624	96,961	**748,408**	**609,151**
Other revenues	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		**-**	
Total Insurance Contracts Revenues	**17,884,792**	**13,177,582**	**914,693**	**842,205**	**1,569,104**	**1,436,401**	**76,704**	**79,366**	**6,189,941**	**5,179,571**	**201,069**	**169,298**	**593,467**	**589,123**	**10,630,070**	**9,736,450**	**38,059,840**	**31,209,996**

27. Insurance Contracts Expenses

	Motors (Unaudited)		Marine (Unaudited)		Fire (Unaudited)		Engineering (Unaudited)		Medical (Unaudited)		Responsibility Insurance (Unaudited)		Other Insurance (Unaudited)		Takaful (Unaudited)		Total (Unaudited)	
	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
Incurred claims net of recoveries	15,979,694	12,382,493	43,580	1,481,693	198,178	48,216	14,602	6,206	5,691,864	4,013,356	106,395	125,322	(523)	113,720	4,622,629	4,950,717	**26,656,419**	**23,121,723**
Amortization of insurance acquisition cost	499,671	408,304	16,314	15,270	32,958	29,373	1,076	572	19,531	10,649	5,801	3,823	168	223	-	-	**575,519**	**468,214**
Loss of onerous contract	1,218,521	1,360,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	456,521	397,337	43,200	-	-	-	-	-	**1,718,242**	**1,757,387**
Recovered amount from Onerous Contracts loss	(1,260,887)	(1,652,174)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(229,617)	(360,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,490,504)**	**(2,012,400)**
Non-financial risk adjustment	701,272	570,945	10,372	176,156	207,958	205,454	15,186	13,416	93,262	113,843	18,434	27,728	13,272	7,358	246,412	252,725	**1,306,168**	**1,367,625**
Recovered amount from Non-financial risk adjustments	(564,979)	(505,763)	(15,038)	(25,565)	(208,348)	(205,896)	(14,214)	(13,235)	(111,607)	(123,049)	(19,068)	(18,556)	(13,250)	(11,085)	(220,912)	(195,794)	**(1,167,416)**	**(1,098,943)**
Employee Exp. (Shareholders' share against Takaful Operation Management-allocated)	1,190,382	1,000,415	239,048	228,859	156,309	204,703	8,506	11,663	1,001,200	878,828	31,092	31,618	37,134	52,821	267,846	356,555	**2,931,517**	**2,765,462**
Management Exp. (Shareholders' share against Takaful Operation Management - allocated)	359,259	288,924	60,517	54,457	39,077	49,202	2,162	2,844	304,212	252,731	9,336	8,860	9,844	13,502	80,274	107,630	**864,681**	**778,150**
Other technical expenses	552,993	438,511	10,227	10,088	24,885	22,399	899	936	193,192	116,370	2,613	2,336	8,364	8,543	250,266	197,155	**1,043,439**	**796,338**
Total insurance contracts expenses	**18,675,926**	**14,291,705**	**365,020**	**1,940,958**	**451,017**	**353,451**	**28,217**	**22,402**	**7,418,558**	**5,299,839**	**197,803**	**181,131**	**55,009**	**185,082**	**5,246,515**	**5,668,988**	**32,438,065**	**27,943,556**

28. Reinsurance Contracts held Expenses

	Motors (Unaudited)		Marine (Unaudited)		Fire (Unaudited)		Engineering (Unaudited)		Medical (Unaudited)		Responsibility Insurance (Unaudited)		Other insurance (Unaudited)		Takaful (Unaudited)		Total (Unaudited)	
	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025	30 /9/2026	30 /9/2025
Change in reinsurance contract liabilities against the remaining coverage and issuance fee	(888,196)	(796,613)	(551,937)	(508,977)	(1,136,976)	(1,068,116)	(52,671)	(54,498)	(3,881,527)	(3,390,895)	(89,587)	(77,515)	(329,680)	(326,345)	(4,333,407)	(4,014,268)	**(11,263,981)**	**(10,237,227)**
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Total reinsurance contracts expenses	**(888,196)**	**(796,613)**	**(551,937)**	**(508,977)**	**(1,136,976)**	**(1,068,116)**	**(52,671)**	**(54,498)**	**(3,881,527)**	**(3,390,895)**	**(89,587)**	**(77,515)**	**(329,680)**	**(326,345)**	**(4,333,407)**	**(4,014,268)**	(11,263,981)	(10,237,227)

29. Reinsurance Contracts held Revenues

	Motors (Unaudited)		Marine (Unaudited)		Fire (Unaudited)		Engineering (Unaudited)		Medical (Unaudited)		Responsibility Insurance (Unaudited)		Other insurance (Unaudited)		Takaful (Unaudited)		Total (Unaudited)	
	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025	30/9/2026	30/9/2025
Recovered incurred claims from reinsurance	1,100,822	758,663	41,730	1,340,013	215,631	53,223	13,520	4,718	3,984,408	2,798,119	87,693	91,833	(704)	107,899	3,045,455	3,257,319	**8,488,555**	**8,411,787**
Loss of onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,097	113,259	43,200	-	-	-	-	-	**236,297**	**113,259**
Recovered amount from Onerous Contracts loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,049)	(112,842)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(14,049)**	**(112,842)**
Non-financial risk adjustment	107,637	116,029	9,732	166,917	204,230	201,879	15,016	13,327	65,202	79,604	15,003	8,717	5,297	13,216	155,891	159,421	**578,008**	**759,110**
Recovered amount from Non-financial risk adjustments	(105,292)	(104,893)	(14,179)	(24,843)	(204,722)	(202,071)	(14,094)	(13,161)	(78,046)	(86,100)	(8,085)	(7,249)	(11,498)	(8,776)	(135,094)	(123,469)	**(571,010)**	**(570,562)**
Other revenues	-	-	85,087	28,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,104	572,962	**458,191**	**601,076**
Total reinsurance contracts revenues	**1,103,167**	**769,799**	**122,370**	**1,510,201**	**215,139**	**53,031**	**14,442**	**4,884**	**4,150,612**	**2,792,040**	**137,811**	**93,301**	**(6,905)**	**112,339**	**3,439,356**	**3,866,233**	**9,175,992**	**9,201,828**

30. Finance Revenues (Expenses) From Insurance Contracts

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Finance (expenses) revenues	(768,449)	(773,141)
Total	**(768,449)**	**(773,141)**

The bottom-up approach was used to derive the discount rate for cash flows. Under this approach, the discount rate is determined as the risk-adjusted risk-free in US Dollar (EIOPA) plus 1%. The company used discount rate from (4.69% - 5.90%) for the period ending 30/9/2026, compared to (4.4% - 5.4%) for the period ending 30/9/2025.

31. Finance Revenues (Expenses) From Reinsurance Contracts

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Finance (expenses) revenues	177,641	239,634
Total	**177,641**	**239,634**

The bottom-up approach was used to derive the discount rate for cash flows. Under this approach, the discount rate is determined as the risk-adjusted risk-free in US Dollar (EIOPA) PLUS 1%. The company used discount rate from (4.69% - 5.90%) for the period ending 30/9/2026, compared to (4.4% - 5.4%) for period ending 30/9/2025.

32. Investment Returns

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		30 September 2025 (Unaudited)	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Profits from deposits	529,159	638,400	545,298	926,627
Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	31,417	94,250	25,500	76,500
Gain from financial assets at amortized cost	1,687	5,062	-	-
Total	**562,263**	**737,712**	**570,798**	**1,003,127**

33. Net Profit from Financial Assets and Investments

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)		30 September 2025 (Unaudited)	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Dividends income (FAOVI)	136,408	409,223	124,173	372,519
Rent revenues	-	-	-	18,750
Total	**136,408**	**409,223**	**124,173**	**391,269**

34. Shareholders' Share against Takaful Operation Management

A. This item consists of the following:

(Unaudited) 30 September 2026					(Unaudited) 30 September 2025				
Acquisition costs	Expenses attributed to contracts (Direct)	Expenses attributed to contracts (Indirect)	Expenses not attributed to contracts	Total	Acquisition costs	Expenses attributed to contracts (Direct)	Expenses attributed to contracts (Indirect)	Expenses not attributed to contracts	Total
1,447,766	1,777,459	570,973	3,213,342	7,009,540	1,366,013	1,673,879	503,720	2,085,270	5,628,882
1,447,766	**1,777,459**	**570,973**	**3,213,342**	**7,009,540**	**1,366,013**	**1,673,879**	**503,720**	**2,085,270**	**5,628,882**

- The company allocates direct and related administrative and general expenses and employee expenses to insurance contract groups and includes them in the calculation of contract profitability through direct association with the insurance portfolios. Meanwhile, the company allocates indirect and unrelated administrative and general expenses and employee expenses based on several approved cost centers for distribution, including the total underwritten insurance premiums cost center, the paid claims and outstanding claims cost center, and the number of employees cost center.

B. Shareholder's share against takaful operation management

- The shareholders invest surplus funds from the policyholders account against known share from investment returns in their capacity as Mudarib (investment manager), at a rate of 25% for the current period, compared to a rate of 25% for the previous period.

- The Shareholders bear all general expenses and manage the insurance operations on behalf of the policyholders under an agreement (contract) based on known wakala fee, at a rate of 16% for the period ended 30 September 2026. Compared to a rate of 16% for the period ended 30 September 2025, and applied uniformly to all insurance portfolios, including motor, marine, fire, engineering, medical, general liability, other insurance lines, and Takaful insurance. The distribution to the insurance contracts was as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Shareholders' share against Takaful Operation Management – allocated (Insurance Contracts Expenses).	3,796,198	3,543,612
Shareholders' share against Takaful Operation Management – unallocated (Statement of Profit or Loss (Policyholders)).	3,213,342	2,085,270
Total	**7,009,540**	**5,628,882**

35. Employees Expenses

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Salaries and bonuses	2,500,994	2,396,198
End of services indemnity	12,280	-
Company's contribution in social security	302,550	247,367
Medical expenses	138,294	153,289
Employees training and development	6,644	2,736
Travel and transportation	11,782	4,443
Employees vacations	9,062	-
Total	**2,981,606**	**2,804,033**

36. Related Party Transactions

There are no contracts, projects, or engagements that the company has entered into with board members, the general manager, any employee of the company, or their relatives, except for issuing their insurance polices, which falls within the company's main activities.

The total contributions value of the underwritten insurance policies by the Jordan Islamic Bank (a major shareholder) for the nine months ended at 30/9/2026 and 30/9/2025 amounted to JOD (5,802,211) and JOD (5,414,442) respectively and the contributions value underwritten for the Takaful insurance fund of the Jordan Islamic Bank during the nine months at 30/9/2026 and 30/9/2025 amounted to JOD (10,038,204) and JOD (8,746,504) respectively.

The remunerations of key management (salaries, bonuses, and other benefits) are as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Salaries and bonuses	483,366	365,204
Transportation expenses	945	945
Total	**484,311**	**366,149**

37. General and Administrative Expenses

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Rent	7,860	9,970
Stationery and printing	28,484	23,749
Advertisements	45,668	57,150
Water, electricity and heating	48,821	34,597
Maintenance	57,654	46,290
Postage and telecommunications	9,935	8,540
Hospitality	28,128	21,499
Lawyer and legal consultancy fees	90,102	94,815
Board of director transportation	135,777	105,909
Subscriptions	81,795	63,238
Governmental and other fees	109,422	76,905
Company classification expense	7,881	7,899
Virtual conference and meetings expense	6,874	18,548
Professional fees	14,000	14,000
Actuary expert fees	34,000	34,000
Media and Marketing consultancy fees	-	11,950
Cleaning	60,224	56,575
Insurance	9,287	5,388
Others	46,032	54,536
Expense for implementing (IFRS 17)	-	13,420
Total	**821,944**	**758,978**

38. Other Provisions

This item consists of the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Unallocated loss adjustment expense (ULAE)	99,376	115,337
Total	**99,376**	**115,337**

39. Earnings per Share for the period

Earnings per share were calculated by dividing the profit for the period by weighted average number of shares during the period as follows:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Net profit for the period after tax	3,178,081	2,568,255
Weighted average number of shares	16,500,000	16,500,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the period	**0.193**	**0.156**

40. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents that appear in the statement of cash flows represent the following:

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	30 September 2025 (Unaudited)
Cash on hand and at banks	4,223,714	3,530,236
Add: Deposits at banks mature within (3) months	1,224,249	2,105,053
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents	**5,447,963**	**5,635,289**

41. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that is not measured at fair value in the financial statement

There are no significant differences between book value and fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value.

42. Onerous Contracts

Motor TPL insurance contracts are underwritten at JIF and priced by the Government, such that the pricing of TPL insurance policies does not cover the technical and administrative expenses charged to those policies, these policies were therefore classified into a single group of contracts and assessed as having a high potential to become onerous prior to acquisition.

43. Fair Value Levels:

The following table analyzes financial instruments recorded at fair value based on the valuation method, where the different levels are defined as follows:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
Level 2: information other than the announced price included in the first level that is monitored for the asset or liability, whether directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices),
Level 3: Information about the asset or liability that is not based on that observed from the market (invisible information).

30/9/2026 (Unaudited)	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	5,000,000	**5,000,000**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,208,210	330,000	8,157	**12,546,367**
Total	**12,208,210**	**330,000**	**5,008,157**	**17,546,367**

31/12/2025 (Audited)	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	4,000,000	**4,000,000**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,536,932	318,705	8,157	**10,863,794**
Total	**10,536,932**	**318,705**	**4,008,157**	**14,863,794**

44. Risks management

First: Descriptive Disclosures

The risk management policy considered one of the most important policies which the company had set for mitigating risk surrounding its activities in order to safeguard the company's assets, shareholders equity and its financial position.

The company recognizes the importance of proactive risk management in achieving its strategic objectives. The company assumes responsibility for risk management to ensure the identification, assessment, and management of key risks. The risk management framework provides reasonable assurances for identifying and addressing significant risks.

The risk management process is designed to implement policies within the organizational hierarchy. It is viewed as an integrated, sequential process from the board of directors to the lowest management level. The primary responsibility for enterprise risk management lies with the board of directors. Accordingly, the board executes its responsibilities in overseeing the risk management policy by forming the necessary committees and delegating them to take on risk management responsibilities, preparing appropriate reports, and presenting them to the board.

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Process
The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process involves identifying uncertainties and risks that may adversely affect the company's ability to achieve its strategic objectives, evaluating these risks, managing them, and continuously reviewing risks. Periodic risk assessments are conducted in all areas in which the company operates. In addition to many other risks mentioned in the risk management policy, the following risks are considered highly significant to the company's operations, as follows:

1- Insurance Risks: Insurance risks represent the most significant risks faced by the company. Additionally, the company accepts risks associated with insurance and various activities arising from them, including various technical insurance coverages such as property insurance, vehicle insurance, marine insurance, and others. Based on this, insurance-related risks can be identified, including risks related to business mix, risks related to the development of insurance products, pricing risks, estimation risks of loss provisions, claims settlement risks, accumulation risks, credit risks, and others.

2- Investment Risks: The investments made by the company for both policy holders and shareholders are subject to regulatory constraints imposed by regulatory authorities and are based on the investment guidelines issued by the Central Bank of Jordan - Insurance Supervision Department. These guidelines require the distribution of investments across various asset classes. Moreover, there is a specific investment policy approved by the Board of Directors, outlining the investment mechanism, instruments, and methods. This policy serves as a reference for managing the company's investments. There are risks associated with investments for the cash surplus held by the company, including credit risks from the parties investing in it, market risks, and liquidity risks.

3- Operational and Other Risks: This category encompasses operational risks, legal and regulatory risks, governance risks, information technology risks, and others.

C- Operational risks:

Include system failures and human error, whether intentional or unintentional. These risks can affect the company's reputation and result in financial losses. The company takes measures to avoid these risks, such as defining responsibilities and implementing necessary procedures to obtain information from the systems used in the company, in addition to raising awareness and training employees.

D- Legal Risk:

This type of risk arises from legal actions against the company. To mitigate these risks, the company has established an independent legal department to oversee the company's operations in compliance with the Insurance Business Regulation Law and the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan's/Insurance Supervision Department.

45. Analysis of Main Sectors

A – Background information on the Company's business segments

For management purposes, the Company measures its insurance segments in accordance with the reports used by executive manager and the company's primary decision maker to include family takaful insurance and General insurance sector which comprise fire, accidents, marine, aviation medical, and motor insurance. This sector is the base used by the Company to disclose information related to key sectors, the mentioned sector also includes the Company's investments and cash management. The activities between the business sectors are performed based on commercial basis.

B – Geographical distribution

The following disclosure demonstrates geographical distribution of the Company's operations; the Company mainly conducts its operations in Jordan.

The following table shows the distribution of total revenues, total assets and capital expenditures based on their pertaining geographical distribution:

	Inside Jordan		**Outside Jordan**		**Total**	
	Current Period	Previous Period	Current Period	Previous Period	Current Period	Previous Period
Total revenues	39,905,446	33,299,363	-	-	**39,905,446**	**33,299,363**
Total assets	71,974,995	59,490,308	951,399	2,001,977	**72,926,394**	**61,492,285**
Capital expenditures	191,383	150,371	-	-	**191,383**	**150,371**

46. Capital Management

The subscribed and paid-up capital at the end of the period is JOD (16.5) million, distributed over (16.5) million shares with a nominal value of one Jordanian dinar per share. On March 21, 2007, the company's capital was increased from (3,600,000) JOD / shares as of December 31, 2005, by capitalizing (400) thousand JOD / shares from retained earnings and offering (4) million JOD / shares for public subscription. This was in accordance with the minimum capital requirement regulation for insurance companies issued by the Central Bank of Jordan / Insurance Supervision Department. On April 26, 2008, the company's capital was increased by capitalizing (2) million JOD / shares from the additional paid-in-capital, voluntary reserve, and retained earnings. On April 8, 2009, the company's capital was further increased by capitalizing (2) million JOD / shares from the voluntary reserve and retained earnings. Additionally, on April 4, 2017, the company's capital was raised by capitalizing (3) million JOD / shares from retained earnings. Consequently, the subscribed and paid-up capital became (15) million JOD / shares. On 23 July 2024, the company's capital was increased by capitalizing JOD (1,500,000) from the voluntary reserve, resulting in a total subscribed and paid in capital of (16,500,000) JOD/ share.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the above mentioned regulatory capital is considered sufficient.

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Core capital items		
Paid in Capital	16,500,000	16,500,000
Statutory reserve	4,681,392	4,681,392
Voluntary reserve	5,916	5,916
Al Qard Al Hasan granted by shareholders to cover policyholders' deficit	-	-
Retained earnings	5,078,028	4,374,947
Policyholders' equity	1,711,632	1,617,397

	30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 (Audited)
Additional capital items		
Cumulative change in fair value for financial assets through other comprehensive income	2,535,101	1,273,172
Solvency margin (According to the financial statements prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standard number 4 (IFRS 4)	**246%**	**239%**

47. Lawsuits against the Company

There are lawsuits filed against the Company mainly pertaining motor accidents, for which a full reserve has been included in the insurance contract liabilities as at 30/9/2026, in the opinion of the Company's management and its lawyer, the reserve amounting to JOD (5,860,527) considered sufficient as at 30/9/2026. against JOD (4,673,222) as at 31/12/2025.

48. Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities that could arise after the date of financial statement.

49. Subsequent Events

No subsequent events have a material impact on the financial statement as at in 30/9/2026.

50. Transaction that don't comply with the principle of Islamic sharia

There is no transaction don't comply with the principle of Islamic sharia.

51 . Financial statements segmented by product type

A - Statement of financial position

30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	Motors	Marine	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Responsibility insurance	Other insurance	Takaful	Total
Investments	3,887,983	647,997	1,511,994	215,999	4,319,982	863,996	431,998	9,719,959	**21,599,908**
Cash on hand and at banks	758,309	126,385	294,898	42,128	842,565	168,513	84,257	1,895,772	**4,212,827**
Insurance contract assets - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Reinsurance contract assets - net	2,572,980	5,575	1,690,563	107,610	1,590,983	72,231	108,346	3,907,698	**10,055,986**
Other assets	71,077	11,846	27,641	3,949	78,974	15,795	7,897	177,692	**394,872**
Amounts due from shareholders	1,022,444	170,407	397,617	56,802	1,136,049	227,210	113,605	2,556,111	**5,680,246**
Total assets	**8,312,794**	**962,211**	**3,922,713**	**426,489**	**7,968,554**	**1,347,745**	**746,103**	**18,257,232**	**41,943,839**
Insurance contract liabilities	25,586,257	111,995	2,131,920	147,736	2,691,094	178,096	297,364	8,584,035	**39,728,497**
Reinsurance contract liabilities	-	109,017	-	14,953	-	-	-	27,595	**151,565**
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other liabilities	63,386	10,564	24,650	3,521	70,429	14,086	7,043	158,465	**352,145**
Income tax provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total Liabilities	**25,649,643**	**231,576**	**2,156,570**	**166,210**	**2,761,523**	**192,182**	**304,407**	**8,770,095**	**40,232,207**

31 December 2025 (Audited)	Motors	Marine	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Responsibility insurance	Other insurance	Takaful	Total
Investments	3,205,361	534,227	1,246,529	178,076	3,561,512	712,302	356,151	8,013,402	**17,807,561**
Cash on hand and at banks	433,894	72,316	168,736	24,105	482,104	96,421	48,210	1,084,734	**2,410,521**
Insurance contract assets - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Reinsurance contract assets - net	2,150,470	-	1,718,807	109,342	1,615,620	10,862	4,591	3,319,310	**8,929,002**
Other assets	88,290	14,715	34,335	4,905	98,100	19,620	9,810	220,725	**490,500**
Amounts due from shareholders	531,361	88,560	206,640	29,520	590,401	118,080	59,040	1,328,401	**2,952,003**
Total assets	**6,409,375**	**709,818**	**3,375,048**	**345,948**	**6,347,737**	**957,285**	**477,803**	**13,966,573**	**32,589,587**
Insurance contract liabilities	20,957,562	220,622	1,826,690	120,464	1,786,708	164,549	123,169	5,237,728	**30,437,492**
Reinsurance contract liabilities	-	134,894	-	3,582	-	-	-	20,245	**158,721**
Other liabilities	36,200	6,033	14,078	2,011	40,222	8,044	4,022	90,500	**201,112**
Income tax provision	31,476	5,246	12,241	1,749	34,973	6,995	3,497	78,689	**174,865**
Total Liabilities	**21,025,238**	**366,795**	**1,853,008**	**127,806**	**1,861,903**	**179,588**	**130,689**	**5,427,163**	**30,972,190**

B- Income Statement

30 September 2026	Motors	Marine	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Responsibility insurance	Other insurance	Takaful	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	17,884,792	914,693	1,569,104	76,704	6,189,941	201,069	593,467	10,630,070	**38,059,840**
Insurance contracts expenses	(18,675,926)	(365,020)	(451,017)	(28,217)	(7,418,558)	(197,803)	(55,009)	(5,246,515)	**(32,438,065)**
Insurance contract service results	**(791,134)**	**549,673**	**1,118,087**	**48,487**	**(1,228,617)**	**3,266**	**538,458**	**5,383,555**	**5,621,775**
Reinsurance contracts held expenses	(888,196)	(551,937)	(1,136,976)	(52,671)	(3,881,527)	(89,587)	(329,680)	(4,333,407)	**(11,263,981)**
Reinsurance contracts held revenues	1,103,167	122,370	215,139	14,442	4,150,612	137,811	(6,905)	3,439,356	**9,175,992**
Reinsurance contracts service results	214,971	(429,567)	(921,837)	(38,229)	269,085	48,224	(336,585)	(894,051)	**(2,087,989)**
Net insurance contract service results	**(576,163)**	**120,106**	**196,250**	**10,258**	**(959,532)**	**51,490**	**201,873**	**4,489,504**	**3,533,786**
Finance (expenses) revenues from insurance contracts	(663,861)	(1,301)	(16,271)	(1,190)	(22,521)	(2,118)	(970)	(60,217)	**(768,449)**
Finance (expenses) revenues from reinsurance contracts	36,068	1,178	16,090	1,216	48,646	700	944	72,799	**177,641**
Net insurance financing results	**(627,793)**	**(123)**	**(181)**	**26**	**26,125**	**(1,418)**	**(26)**	**12,582**	**(590,808)**
Policyholders' share of investment returns	112,453	28,113	56,226	11,245	140,566	22,491	22,491	168,679	**562,263**
Policyholders' share of net Profits from financial assets and investments	27,282	6,820	13,641	2,728	34,102	5,456	5,456	40,922	**136,408**
Less: Shareholders' share against managing the investment portfolio	(34,934)	(8,733)	(17,467)	(3,493)	(43,667)	(6,987)	(6,987)	(52,400)	**(174,668)**
Total revenues	**(1,099,155)**	**146,183**	**248,469**	**20,764**	**(802,406)**	**71,032**	**222,807**	**4,659,287**	**3,466,981**
Shareholders' share against takaful operation management (not allocated)	(1,555,180)	152,760	(109,350)	(4,935)	148,020	1,797	(76,674)	(1,769,780)	**(3,213,342)**
Provision for expected credit losses (deposits)	(7,513)	(1,878)	(3,757)	(751)	(9,392)	(1,503)	(1,503)	(11,270)	**(37,566)**
Total expenses	(1,562,693)	150,882	(113,107)	(5,686)	138,629	294	(78,177)	(1,781,050)	**(3,250,908)**
Policyholder's surplus(deficit) before income tax	(2,661,849)	297,065	135,363	15,078	(663,778)	71,326	144,630	2,878,237	**216,073**
Income tax for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Policyholder's surplus(deficit) After income tax	**(2,661,849)**	**297,065**	**135,363**	**15,078**	**(663,778)**	**71,326**	**144,630**	**2,878,237**	**216,073**

30 September 2025	Motors	Marine	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Responsibility insurance	Other insurance	Takaful	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	13,177,582	842,205	1,436,401	79,366	5,179,571	169,298	589,123	9,736,450	**31,209,996**
Insurance contracts expenses	(14,291,705)	(1,940,958)	(353,451)	(22,402)	(5,299,839)	(181,131)	(185,082)	(5,668,988)	**(27,943,556)**
Insurance contract service results	**(1,114,123)**	**(1,098,753)**	**1,082,950**	**56,964**	**(120,268)**	**(11,833)**	**404,041**	**4,067,462**	**3,266,440**
Reinsurance contracts held expenses	(796,613)	(508,977)	(1,068,116)	(54,498)	(3,390,895)	(77,515)	(326,345)	(4,014,268)	**(10,237,227)**
Reinsurance contracts held revenues	769,799	1,510,201	53,031	4,884	2,792,040	93,301	112,339	3,866,233	**9,201,828**
Reinsurance contracts service results	(26,814)	1,001,224	(1,015,085)	(49,614)	(598,855)	15,786	(214,006)	(148,035)	**(1,035,399)**
Net insurance contract service results	**(1,140,937)**	**(97,529)**	**67,865**	**7,350**	**(719,123)**	**3,953**	**190,035**	**3,919,427**	**2,231,041**
Finance (expenses) revenues from insurance contracts	(589,739)	(4,710)	(29,361)	(2,178)	(33,418)	(7,583)	3,062	(109,214)	**(773,141)**
Finance (expenses) revenues from reinsurance contracts	87,549	10,841	31,974	1,944	31,448	1,924	4,819	69,135	**239,634**
Net insurance financing results	**(502,190)**	**6,131**	**2,613**	**(234)**	**(1,970)**	**(5,659)**	**7,881**	**(40,079)**	**(533,507)**
Policyholders' share of investment returns	114,160	28,540	57,080	11,416	142,700	22,832	22,832	171,239	**570,798**
Policyholders' share of net Profits (loss) from financial assets and investments	24,835	6,209	12,417	2,483	31,043	4,967	4,967	37,252	**124,173**
Less: Shareholders' share against managing the investment portfolio	(34,749)	(8,687)	(17,374)	(3,475)	(43,436)	(6,950)	(6,950)	(52,123)	**(173,743)**
Total revenues	**(1,538,881)**	**(65,337)**	**122,601**	**17,541**	**(590,786)**	**19,143**	**218,765**	**4,035,716**	**2,218,762**
Shareholders' share against takaful operation management (not allocated)	(894,441)	147,034	(33,325)	(917)	206,673	7,464	(54,405)	(1,463,353)	**(2,085,270)**
Provision for expected credit losses (deposits)	(5,408)	(1,352)	(2,704)	(541)	(6,761)	(1,082)	(1,082)	(8,113)	**(27,042)**
Total expenses	(899,849)	145,682	(36,029)	(1,458)	199,913	6,382	(55,487)	(1,471,466)	**(2,112,312)**
Policyholder's surplus(deficit) before income tax	(2,438,731)	80,345	86,572	16,083	(390,874)	25,525	163,278	2,564,251	**106,450**
Income tax for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Policyholder's surplus(deficit) After income tax	**(2,438,731)**	**80,345**	**86,572**	**16,083**	**(390,874)**	**25,525**	**163,278**	**2,564,251**	**106,450**

52 – Written Premiums Based on Insurance Type:

	Motors		Marine		Fire		Engineering		Medical		Responsibility insurance		Other insurance		Takaful		Total	
	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025	30/9 2026	30/9 2025
Written Premiums:																		
Direct premiums	16,346,054	11,951,692	916,070	851,676	1,758,064	1,636,249	92,171	90,538	7,233,699	5,780,535	241,449	206,337	772,339	754,049	13,236,879	12,047,102	**40,596,725**	**33,318,178**
Facultative inward reinsurance	3,059,065	1,696,946	1,460	88	146,535	158,936	5,345	5,864	-	-	-	-	495	499	-	-	**3,212,900**	**1,862,333**
Total written premiums	**19,405,119**	**13,648,638**	**917,530**	**851,764**	**1,904,599**	**1,795,185**	**97,516**	**96,402**	**7,233,699**	**5,780,535**	**241,449**	**206,337**	**772,834**	**754,548**	**13,236,879**	**12,047,102**	**43,809,625**	**35,180,511**
Less:																		
Local reinsurers' share	(301,181)	(284,809)	(9,248)	(9,661)	(74,261)	(74,063)	(2,312)	(2,312)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(387,002)**	**(370,845)**
Foreign reinsurers' share	(188,502)	(153,343)	(453,107)	(466,697)	(1,266,569)	(1,189,532)	(66,236)	(65,460)	(4,582,113)	(3,856,565)	(124,731)	(108,122)	(438,649)	(428,076)	(4,908,234)	(4,301,046)	**(12,028,141)**	**(10,568,841)**
Net written premiums:	**18,915,436**	**13,210,486**	**455,175**	**375,406**	**563,769**	**531,590**	**28,968**	**28,630**	**2,651,586**	**1,923,970**	**116,718**	**98,215**	**334,185**	**326,472**	**8,328,645**	**7,746,056**	**31,394,482**	**24,240,825**

53– Amortization of Acquisition Costs for Insurance Contract Assets

30 September 2026 (Unaudited)	Issued insurance policy								
	Motors	Marine	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Responsibility insurance	Other insurance	Takaful	Total
The number of years expected to amortize deferred acquisition costs									
One year	347,351	8,315	22,880	1,136	15,365	7,764	92	-	**402,903**
Two years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**347,351**	**8,315**	**22,880**	**1,136**	**15,365**	**7,764**	**92**	**-**	**402,903**

31 December 2025 (Audited)	Issued insurance policy								
	Motors	Marine	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Responsibility insurance	Other insurance	Takaful	Total
The number of years expected to amortize deferred acquisition costs									
One year	286,485	6,384	17,584	355	13,855	4,076	129	-	**328,868**
Two years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**286,485**	**6,384**	**17,584**	**355**	**13,855**	**4,076**	**129**	**-**	**328,868**

54 – Account Receivables Analysis

	30/9/2026 (Unaudited)			31/12/2025 (Audited)		
	Accounts receivables	**Provision for expected credit losses**	**Net**	**Accounts receivables**	**Provision for expected credit losses**	**Net**
	JOD			**JOD**		
Motors	2,624,860	(253,718)	**2,371,142**	2,167,945	(248,009)	**1,919,936**
Marine	261,196	(5,337)	**255,859**	173,170	(5,337)	**167,833**
Fire	461,424	(39,411)	**422,013**	351,370	(39,411)	**311,959**
Engineering	37,882	(1,419)	**36,463**	29,366	(1,419)	**27,947**
Medical	2,427,596	(401,137)	**2,026,459**	1,681,574	(401,137)	**1,280,437**
Responsibility Insurance	194,983	(12,174)	**182,809**	90,556	(12,174)	**78,382**
Other insurance	38,246	(548)	**37,698**	14,193	(548)	**13,645**
Takaful	323,935	**(53,579)**	**270,356**	283,987	**(53,579)**	**230,408**
Total	**6,370,122**	**(767,323)**	**5,602,799**	**4,792,161**	**(761,614)**	**4,030,547**