GULF INSURANCE GROUP/ JORDAN
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GULF INSURANCE GROUP/JORDAN
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Gulf Insurance Group/Jordan (Public Shareholding Company) (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as at 31 December 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan.

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- the consolidated statement of income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of income - life insurance for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities and the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Jordan. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Our audit approach

Overview

Key Audit Matter	-	Measurement of insurance contract liabilities

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

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Measurement of insurance Contract Liabilities The insurance contract liabilities mentioned in Note (10) amounted to 84,822,466 JD as of 31 December 2025 (2024: 70,995,479 JD). The measurement of insurance contract liabilities is considered a key audit matter as the group applies important provisions and makes several assumptions about measuring the present value of cash flows, risk adjustments, the measurement of onerous contract, the discount rate, and the contractual service margin, in addition to using complex actuarial methods to estimate contractual cash flows, especially final claims projections and their development patterns.	➢ We performed the following audit procedures when measuring the insurance contract liabilities in the consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2025: ➢ We assessed the group's methodology for calculating insurance contract liabilities in accordance with IFRS 17 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan. ➢ We tested the accuracy and completeness of the data used to measure the insurance contract liabilities by tracing a sample of the data for the underlying contract and reconciling the data to the accounting records.

The Group recognizes insurance contract liabilities when the group has obligations at the consolidated financial statement date arising from past events related to insurance contract, and the settlement of these obligations is probable and can be reliably measured. The amounts recognized as insurance contract liabilities represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation as of the consolidated financial statement date, considering the risks and uncertainties associated with insurance contract liabilities. When the liability is determined based on estimated cash flows to settle the current obligation, its book value represents the present value of these cash flows. The accounting policy has been presented in accordance with IFRS 17 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan, in Note (2) to the consolidated financial statements.	➢ We obtained from internal and independent external experts the estimate of incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims and the supporting estimates and assumptions. ➢ We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS 17 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan. ➢ We tested the accuracy of the claims reserves by examining samples of claims reserves and comparing the estimated reserve amounts with appropriate documentation and amounts paid in subsequent periods. ➢ We performed analytical procedures on the liabilities accounts by business activity and recalculated the unearned revenue and issuance costs forming the liability provision for remaining coverage for each business activity using data extracted from the group's systems. ➢ We assessed the competence and objectivity of the actuarial expert appointed by the group. ➢ We involved our internal specialists to assess the following aspects: - The conceptual framework used in evaluating the group's methodology for calculating insurance contract liabilities in the context of its compliance with IFRS 17 as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan. - The reasonableness of the assumptions used including claims ratios and development patterns. - The reasonableness of the assumptions used, such as the discount rate, loss ratios, and expected reinsurance recoveries. - Based on a selected sample, perform a recalculation of incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims and compare the results with management's estimate. - The adequacy and appropriateness of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Other information

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

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

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

When we read the Group's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The Group maintains proper books of accounts which are, in agreement, with the consolidated financial statements. We recommend that the General Assembly of Shareholders approve these consolidated financial statements.

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers "Jordan"

Hazem Hanna Sababa
License No. (802)

Amman - Jordan
19 February 2026

Certified Public Accountants
pwc
Amman - Jordan

GULF INSURANCE GROUP/ JORDAN
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		JD	JD
Assets			
Investments			
Deposits at banks	3	23,623,553	20,585,232
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	24,985,780	11,912,378
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	8,356,134	6,568,578
Financial assets at amortized cost - net	6	63,466,391	60,801,553
Investment property	7	170,464	170,464
Right of use assets	8	378,947	501,027
Total Investments		120,981,269	100,539,232
Cash on hand and at banks	9	1,654,592	1,020,257
Insurance contract assets	10	19,964	2,558
Re-insurance contract assets	10-11	16,603,656	12,128,180
Deferred tax assets	12	4,171,325	3,715,826
Property and equipment	13	8,176,592	7,882,439
Intangible assets	14	5,560,546	5,662,695
Other assets	15	6,474,293	5,813,449
Discontinued operations' assets		805,556	794,328
Total Assets		164,447,793	137,558,964
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	10	84,822,466	70,995,479
Re-insurance contract liabilities	10-11	1,176,867	2,710,701
Loans	18	2,486,650	-
Accrued expenses		2,531,448	2,729,081
Lease liabilities	8	311,501	480,608
Income tax provision	12	2,264,069	816,371
Deferred tax Liabilities	12	1,911,137	-
Other provisions	16	4,350,855	3,025,526
Other liabilities	17	830,760	672,011
Discontinued operations' liabilities		218,149	223,444
Total Liabilities		100,903,902	81,653,221
Equity			
Authorized and paid-in capital	19	26,000,000	26,000,000
Statutory reserve	20	6,500,000	6,500,000
Fair value reserve	21	(72,530)	(927,315)
Change in actuarial assumption – end of service		(120,000)	(120,000)
Retained earnings	22	31,236,421	24,453,058
Total Equity		63,543,891	55,905,743
Total Liabilities and Equity		164,447,793	137,558,964

The attached notes 1 to 51 integral part of these consolidated financial statements

	Note	2025	2024
		JD	JD
Revenues			
Insurance contracts revenues	24	143,625,744	124,600,652
Insurance contracts expenses	25	(113,285,517)	(99,156,812)
Insurance contracts services results		30,340,227	25,443,840
Re-insurance contracts expenses	26	(70,859,035)	(61,554,192)
Re-insurance contracts recoveries	27	51,731,968	45,490,674
Re-insurance contracts services results		(19,127,067)	(16,063,518)
Net insurance and re-insurance contracts results		11,213,160	9,380,322
Finance expense - insurance contracts	28	(2,374,050)	(2,773,253)
Finance income – re-insurance contracts	29	371,646	353,496
Net insurance and re- insurance contracts results		9,210,756	6,960,565
Interest income	30	5,162,161	4,797,704
Gain from financial assets and investments - net	31	6,934,889	1,991,050
Other revenues		316,012	-
Total revenues		21,623,818	13,749,319
Unallocated general and administrative expenses		4,901,425	2,134,626
(Reversal of) expected credit losses on financial assets and investments	3,6	(100,000)	200,000
(Gains) losses from sale of property and equipment		(10,141)	24,401
Total expenses		4,791,284	2,359,027
Profit for the year from continuing operations before income tax		16,832,534	11,390,292
Income tax expense	12	(4,851,129)	(1,308,758)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		11,981,405	10,081,534
Profit (Loss) for the year after tax from discontinued operations		1,958	(4,549)
Profit for the year		11,983,363	10,076,985
Basic and diluted earnings per share from the profit of the year	34	0.461	0.388
Basic and diluted earnings per share from the profit of the year from continued operations		0.461	0.388

The attached notes 1 to 51 integral parts of these consolidated financial statements

	Note	2025	2024
		JD	JD
Revenues			
Insurance contracts revenues	24	6,007,474	6,360,698
Insurance contracts expenses	25	(4,605,686)	(6,349,993)
Insurance contracts services results		1,401,788	10,705
Re-insurance contracts expenses	26	(4,063,343)	(4,742,511)
Re-insurance contracts recoveries	27	2,912,665	4,584,887
Re-insurance contracts services results		(1,150,678)	(157,624)
Net insurance and re-insurance contracts results		251,110	(146,919)
Finance expense - insurance contracts	28	(149,094)	(125,880)
Finance income – re-insurance contracts	29	32,905	23,430
Net insurance and re- insurance finance results		(116,189)	(102,450)
Net insurance and re- insurance contracts results		134,921	(249,369)
Interest income	30	202,410	213,590
Net revenues (losses)		337,331	(35,779)
Profit (loss) for the year before income tax		337,331	(35,779)
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		337,331	(35,779)
Basic and diluted earnings per share from the profit (loss) of the year	34	0.013	(0.001)
Basic and diluted earnings per share from the profit (loss) of the year from continued operations		0.013	(0.001)

The attached notes 1 to 51 integral parts of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		JD	JD
Profit for the year		11,983,363	10,076,985
Add other comprehensive income items:			
Items that will not be reclassified to the consolidated statement of income of in subsequent periods:			
Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	5	854,785	385,422
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,838,148	10,462,407

The attached notes 1 to 51 integral part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Authorized and paid-in capital	Statutory reserve	Fair value reserve	Change in actuarial assumptions -end of service	Retained earnings*	Total Equity
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025						
Balance as at 1 January	26,000,000	6,500,000	(927,315)	(120,000)	24,453,058	55,905,743
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	11,983,363	11,983,363
Change in fair value through other comprehensive income			854,785	-	-	854,785
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	854,785	-	11,983,363	12,838,148
Dividends distribution (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(5,200,000)	(5,200,000)
Balance at 31 December	26,000,000	6,500,000	(72,530)	(120,000)	31,236,421	63,543,891
2024						
Balance as at 1 January	26,000,000	6,500,000	(1,509,165)	(120,000)	18,472,501	49,343,336
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	10,076,985	10,076,985
Change in fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	385,422	-	-	385,422
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	385,422	-	10,076,985	10,462,407
Loss from sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	-	196,428	-	(196,428)	-
Dividends distribution (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(3,900,000)	(3,900,000)
Balance at 31 December	26,000,000	6,500,000	(927,315)	(120,000)	24,453,058	55,905,743

* Retained earnings include an amount of JD 4,171,325 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: JD 3,715,827) representing deferred tax assets that is restricted from use in accordance with the Jordan Securities Commission instructions. Furthermore, the amount of JD 192,530 as of 31 December 2025 (2024: JD 1,047,315) of the retained earnings is restricted from use which represents the negative balance of the fair value reserve. It is also not possible to dispose of an amount of JD 7,386,738 as of 31 December 2025 (2024: JD 433,921) which represents unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The attached notes 1 to 51 integral part of these consolidated financial statements

GULF INSURANCE GROUP/ JORDAN
(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		JD	JD
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year from continuing operations before tax		16,832,534	11,390,292
Gain (Loss) from discontinued operations after tax		1,958	(4,549)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization		777,168	710,093
Interest income		(5,162,161)	(4,797,704)
Impairment of intangible assets		300,000	-
Depreciation of right of use assets		136,980	140,639
Lease contract finance costs		35,233	41,945
End of service expense		505,663	611,763
(Gains) losses on disposal of property and equipment		(10,141)	24,401
losses from sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income		-	196,428
(Reversal of) expected credit loss on financial assets and investments		(100,000)	200,000
Gain on disposal of Lease Contracts		(13,278)	-
Expected Credit Losses on Reinsurance contracts assets		58,364	-
Expected Credit Losses on insurance contracts assets		795,084	350,000
Unrealized Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,952,817)	(1,180,719)
Dividends income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,329,785)	(810,331)
Amortization of financial assets(bonds) through profit and loss		(1,012)	-
Amortization of financial assets at amortized cost		(101,559)	(175,110)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital		5,772,231	6,697,148
Insurance contract assets		(17,406)	(2,558)
Re-reinsurance contract assets		(4,533,840)	(6,301,497)
Other assets		(661,302)	(764,760)
Insurance contract liabilities		13,031,903	6,221,942
Reinsurance contract liabilities		(1,533,834)	2,351,844
Other liabilities		153,454	(72,134)
Accrued expenses		(197,633)	882,814
Other provisions		973,520	(247,048)
Net cash flows from operating activities before taxes and provisions paid		12,987,093	8,765,751
Paid from end of service provision		(153,854)	(226,787)
Income tax paid		(1,947,793)	(146,709)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		10,885,446	8,392,255
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Deposits at banks maturing after three months		6,585,566	1,487,031
Purchase of property and equipment		(745,765)	(944,315)
Purchase of intangible assets		(525,327)	(431,128)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		12,061	10,715
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,119,572)	(5,552,147)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost		(2,463,279)	(7,479,418)
Dividends Received		1,329,785	810,331
Interest income received		5,162,161	4,797,704
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(932,771)	(984,459)
Proceeds from matured bonds at amortized cost		-	4,608,500
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income		-	287,547
Net cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities		2,302,859	(3,389,639)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from loans		2,486,650	-
Dividends paid		(5,200,000)	(3,900,000)
Lease liability payments		(205,963)	(232,360)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(2,919,313)	(4,132,360)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,268,992	870,256
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,794,579	1,924,323
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	35	13,063,571	2,794,579
Non-cash transactions:			
Right of use assets	8	(275,093)	(438,175)
Lease liabilities	8	(275,093)	(438,175)

The attached notes 1 to 51 integral part of these consolidated financial statements

(1) GENERAL

Gulf Insurance Group Company/Jordan as was established in 1996 as a Public Shareholding Company and registered under No. (309), with a paid in capital of JD 2,000,000 divided into 2,000,000 shares with a par value of JD 1 each. The paid in capital increased several times; the last of which was during 2022, the authorized and paid in capital became JD 26,000,000 divided into 26,000,000 shares with a par value of JD 1 each.

The Group is engaged in insurance business against fire, accidents, marine and transportation, motor insurance, liability, aviation, medical insurance and life insurance through its main branch located at Jabal Amman 3rd circle in Amman, and other branches at Mecca Street, 8th Circle, Business Park, Abdali in Amman city, Aqaba branch in Aqaba City and in Irbid branch in Irbid city.

The General Assembly decided in its meeting held on 31 May 2022 to change the legal name of the company from (Arab Orient Insurance Company) to (Gulf Insurance Group Company / Jordan). Legal procedures were completed during the third quarter of 2022.

Gulf Insurance Group Company/ Jordan Public Shareholding Company is 89.91% owned by Gulf Insurance Group (Parent Company) as of 31 December 2025. The company's financial statements are consolidated with the Parent Company.

The Ultimate Parent Company is Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited, which owns 97.06% of the Parent Company (Gulf Insurance Group).

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 19 February 2026.

(2) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2-1 BASIS OF PREPARATION CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The main differences between the applicable IFRS Accounting Standards and the models issued by the Central Bank of Jordan are as follows:

- The method of presenting the financial statements, where according to International Accounting Standard No. (1) “Presentation of Financial Statements”, the items of the statement of financial position are classified based on liquidity within one category only. While, according to the models of the Central Bank of Jordan, the items of the statement of financial position are required to be presented within two categories “Assets” and “Investments”.

- The Central Bank of Jordan models include the statement of income for life insurance separately, while it does not require its presentation according to International Accounting Standard No. (1).

- The method of calculating the expected credit loss provision, as any exposures to the Jordanian government or its guarantee are excluded, and no expected credit loss provision is calculated on them, which does not comply with International Financial Reporting Standard No. 9 (Financial Instruments)

- Some items are classified and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of cash flows and related disclosures such as insurance contract assets, reinsurance contract assets, insurance contract liabilities, reinsurance contract liabilities, insurance contract revenues, insurance contract expenses, fair value levels, segment classification, risk-related disclosures, etc., and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of Jordan and its circular instructions and guidelines, which may not include all the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards for Accounting such as International Financial Reporting Standards No. 7, 8, 13 and 17.

The Jordanian Dinar is the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements, which is the functional currency of the Group.

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, which have been disclosed, have been applied consistently for all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as modified by the Central Bank of Jordan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and also requires management to use its own judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

The consolidated statement of financial position is not presented using a current/non-current classification. However, the following balances are generally classified as current: cash on hand and at banks, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, other assets, accrued expenses, other liabilities and income tax provision. The following balances are generally classified as non-current: financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, property and equipment, right of use assets, investment properties, deferred tax assets and intangible assets. Mixed balances by nature, i.e. they include both current and non-current parts, include deposits at banks, insurance contract liabilities, reinsurance contract liabilities, reinsurance contract assets, insurance contract assets, lease contract liabilities and other provisions.

2-2 Basis of Consolidation for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group gains control until such control ceases. The expenses and revenues of subsidiaries are consolidated in the consolidated statement of income from the date on which the Group gains control over the subsidiaries until such control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Gulf Insurance Group/Jordan Public Shareholding Company Limited (the Company) and the following subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) as at 31 December 2025.

Name of Company	Legal Status	Country	Ownership percentage
Badeyet al Khaleej First Company for Management Consulting *	Limited liability	Jordan	100%
The Arabian Gulf Horizons Company for Management Consulting **	Limited liability	Jordan	100%

* Badeyet Al Khaleej First Company for Management Consulting, a limited liability Company, was established and registered at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on 29 December 2020 with a paid in capital of JD 1,000 and is fully owned by the Gulf Insurance Group/ Jordan (Public Shareholding Company). The Company’s main objectives are to acquire, sell and mortgage movable and immovable assets to achieve the Company's objectives.

** The Arabian Gulf Horizons Company for Management Consulting, a limited liability Company, was established and registered at the Ministry of Industry and Trade on 29 December 2020, with a paid in capital of JD 1,000 and is fully owned by the Gulf Insurance Group/ Jordan (Public Shareholding Company). The Company’s main objectives are to acquire, sell and mortgage movable and immovable assets to achieve the Company's objectives.

The Group reassesses whether it controls the investee and whether facts or circumstances indicate changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to equity holders of the parent and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, the financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. Assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, gains and losses relating to transactions between the Group and subsidiaries are eliminated.

The effect of a change in ownership in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is recorded in equity. When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, the Group:

- Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognizes non-controlling interests
- Derecognizes the foreign currency translation reserve recorded in equity
- Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognizes the fair value of the investment retained in the subsidiary
- Recognizes the gain or loss resulting from the loss of control
- Reclassifies the share of the Company previously recorded in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings if the Group has directly disposed of its assets or liabilities.

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are prepared for the same financial year and using consistent accounting policies.

2-3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

A. New and amended standards and interpretations issued and adopted by the Group in the financial year beginning on 1 January 2025:

Key requirements	Effect date
Amendment to IAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability: An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.	**1 January 2025**

The implementation of the above standard did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

B. New IFRS Accounting Standards issued and not yet applicable or early adopted by the Group for periods starting on or after 1 January 2025:

Key requirements	Effect date
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7- Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments On 30 May 2024, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities.	**1 January 2026**
Amendment to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity: These amendments change the 'own use' and hedge accounting requirements of IFRS 9 and include targeted disclosure requirements to IFRS 7. These amendments apply only to contracts that expose an entity to variability in the underlying amount of electricity because the source of its generation depends on uncontrollable natural conditions.	**1 January 2026**

Amendment to IAS 21 - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency: These narrow-scope amendments specify the translation procedures for an entity whose presentation currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy. The amendments aim to improve the usefulness of the resulting information in a cost-effective manner. Developed in response to stakeholder feedback, these amendments are expected to reduce diversity in practice and provide a clearer basis for reporting in a hyperinflationary currency.	**1 January 2027**
Amendments to Illustrative Examples on IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37- Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements: These amendments include examples illustrating how an entity applies the requirements in IFRS Accounting Standards to disclose the effects of uncertainties in its financial statements.	**1 January 2027**
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements': The new requirements introduced in IFRS 18 will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities, especially related to how 'operating profit or loss' is defined. The new disclosures required for some management-defined performance measures will also enhance transparency. This new standard replaces the previous IAS 1 and is specific on matters related to presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss to meet the matters mentioned above.	**1 January 2027**
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures' and amendments: The new amendments work alongside other IFRS Accounting Standards. An eligible subsidiary applies the requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards except for the disclosure requirements; and it applies instead the reduced disclosure requirements in IFRS 19. IFRS 19's reduced disclosure requirements balance the information needs of the users of eligible subsidiaries' financial statements with cost savings for preparers. IFRS 19 is a voluntary standard for eligible subsidiaries. These amendments help eligible subsidiaries by reducing disclosure requirements for certain Standards and amendments.	**1 January 2027**

The management is still in the process of evaluating the impact of these new amendments and standards on the Group's consolidated financial statements, and it believes that there will be no significant impact upon implementation.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current year starting 1 January 2025 or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2-4 Use of estimates and assumptions

Preparing the consolidated financial statements and applying accounting policies requires the Group's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities and the disclosure of potential obligations. These estimates and assumptions also affect revenues, expenses and provisions, as well as changes in fair value that appear in the consolidated statement of income and within shareholders' equity. In particular, the Company's management is required to issue significant judgments and assumptions to estimate the amounts and timing of future cash flows. The estimates mentioned are necessarily based on multiple assumptions and factors that have varying degrees of judgment and uncertainty, and actual results may differ from the estimates due to changes resulting from the conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future.

Our estimates in the consolidated financial statements are reasonable and detailed as follows:

2-4-1 Expected credit losses

The Group has applied the simplified method of IFRS Accounting Standards No. (9) (Financial Instruments) to record expected credit losses on debtors and cheques under collection and calculate expected credit losses over the entire life of debtors and cheques under collection. The Group has prepared a study based on historical experience of credit loss, considering future factors and the economic environment.

2-4-2 Impairment in the value of financial assets

The Group reviews the values recorded in the records of financial assets at the date of the consolidated financial statements to determine whether there are indicators of impairment in their value individually or as a group, and in the event such indicators, the recoverable value is estimated in order to determine the impairment loss.

The amount of impairment is determined as follows:

- Impairment of financial assets shown at amortized cost represents the difference between the value recorded in the records and the present value of the expected cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The impairment is recorded in the consolidated statement of income and any surplus in the subsequent year resulting from the previous impairment of financial assets is recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

2-4-3 Income Tax

The fiscal year is charged with its income tax expense in accordance with the regulations, laws and IFRS Accounting Standards.

- **Taxes due**

Income tax expense is calculated based on taxable profit. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the consolidated statement of income because the reported profit includes revenues that are not subject to income tax, expenses that are not deductible in the current financial year but are deductible in subsequent years, accumulated losses that are deductible for tax purposes, or items that are either non-taxable or not allowable for tax deduction.

Income tax is calculated in accordance with the tax rates prescribed by the laws, regulations, and instructions in force in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

- **Deferred Taxes**

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

Taxes are calculated using the liability method in the consolidated statement of financial position and deferred taxes are calculated according to the tax rates expected to be applied when settling the tax liability or realizing the deferred tax assets.

The balance of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the date of the consolidated financial statements and is reduced if it is expected that those tax assets will not be able to be utilized in part or in full or by settling the tax liability or no longer needed.

2-4-4 Property, equipment and intangible assets

The management periodically re-estimates the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets for the purpose of calculating annual depreciation and amortization based on the general condition of those assets and the estimates of expected future useful lives, and the impairment loss (if any) is recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

The useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed at the end of each year. If the expected useful lives differ from the previously prepared estimates, the change in the estimate for subsequent years is recorded as a change in estimates.

Intangible assets are classified based on their estimated useful lives for a specific period or an indefinite period. Intangible assets with a specific useful life are amortized over this life and the amortization is recorded in the consolidated statement of income. As for intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, their value is reviewed for impairment at the date of the financial statements and any impairment in their value is recorded in the consolidated statement of income.

2-4-5 Right to use leased assets / operating lease liabilities

Extension and termination options in leases

Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases. These provisions are used to increase operational flexibility in terms of contract management. Most of the extension and termination options held are renewable by both the Company and the lessor

Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to extend, or not to terminate. Extension options (or periods following termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed in the event of a significant event or significant change in circumstances that affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

Discounting of lease payments

Lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. Management has applied judgment and estimates to determine the incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease and has referred to interest rates prevailing in the Jordanian market to finance similar assets.

2-4-6 End of service provision

The Group establishes end of service provision in accordance with its internal policies in this regard. These estimates require significant judgment from management in calculating these provisions.

The assumptions used in determining the costs of employees' end of service obligations include discount rate, employee turnover rate, mortality rate and expected future salary increments. Any change in these assumptions will affect the amounts of end of service obligations. The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year, and this discount rate must be used in determining the present value of the estimated and expected future cash outflows to settle the end of service obligations (Note 16).

2-4-7 Present value of future cash flows

Cashflows are defined as all amounts expected to be collected and expected to be paid within the limits of an insurance/reinsurance contract held, adjusted to reflect the timing and uncertainty of those amounts, based on actuarial assumptions and the Company's experience in managing the group of insurance/reinsurance contracts held.

Free cash flow is the current estimate of future cash flows within the contract limits for a group of contracts that the Group expects to collect from premiums, claims payments, benefits and expenses, adjusted to reflect the timing and uncertainty of those amounts.

Estimates of future cash flows:

(a) are based on a probability-weighted average of the full range of possible outcomes.

(b) are determined from the Group's perspective, provided that the estimates are consistent with observable market prices for market variables, and

(c) reflect the conditions existing at the measurement date.

The adjustment for non-financial risks is estimated separately from other estimates. For contracts measured under the premium allocation approach, unless the contracts are onerous, an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risks is estimated only to measure the liability for incurred claims.

Estimates of future cash flows are adjusted using current discount rates to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks associated with those cash flows, to the extent that they are not included in the cash flow estimates. Discount rates reflect the characteristics of the cash flows arising from groups of insurance contracts, including the timing, currency and liquidity of the cash flows. Determining a discount rate that reflects the cash flow characteristics and liquidity characteristics of the insurance contracts requires significant judgment and estimation.

The Group's non-performance risk is not included in the measurement of groups of insurance contracts issued.

When measuring reinsurance contracts held, probability-weighted estimates of the present value of future cash flows include potential credit losses and other disputes to the reinsurer to reflect the reinsurer's non-performance risk.

The Group estimates certain free cash flows at a portfolio level or higher and then allocates these estimates to groups of contracts. The Group uses consistent assumptions to measure the estimates of the present value of future cash flows for the group of reinsurance contracts held and those estimates for groups of insurance contracts.

Liability adequacy test

The adequacy and appropriateness of insurance liabilities is assessed at each reporting date by calculating the present value of future cash flows for existing insurance contracts.

If the assessment shows that the present value of insurance liabilities is inadequate compared to the expected future cash flows, then the full amount of the deficiency is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

2-4-8 Non-financial risk adjustments

A financial amount that the company reserves for uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risks based on actuarial assumptions and the company's experience in managing the group of insurance contracts / reinsurance contracts held.

The risk adjustment for non-financial risks is applied to the present value of estimated future cash flows and reflects the compensation that the group needs to bear the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows from non-financial risks during the implementation of the group's insurance contracts. For reinsurance contracts held, the risk adjustment for non-financial risks represents the amount of risk transferred by the group to the reinsurer.

2-4-9 Lawsuits filed against the group

A provision is made for lawsuits filed against the group based on a legal study prepared by the group's lawyers, according to which the risks likely to occur in the future are identified, and these studies are reviewed periodically.

2-4-10 Fair value levels

The different levels of fair value for financial instruments recorded at fair value are defined based on the valuation method as follows:

Level (1): Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
Level (2): Information other than the quoted price included in Level (1) that is observable for the asset or liability, whether directly (such as 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 (unobservable information).

The difference between Level 2 and Level 3 for fair value measurements represents an assessment of whether the information or inputs can be observed and the significance of the unobservable information, which requires making judgments and careful analysis of the inputs used to measure the fair value, including considering all factors specific to the assets or liabilities.

2-5 Segment Information

A business segment represents a group of assets and operations that together provide products or services subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments and that are measured according to reports used by the Group’s chief executive officer and chief decision maker.

A geographical segment is associated with providing products or services in a specific economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of business segments in other economic environments.

2-6 Goodwill

Goodwill is recorded at cost, which represents the excess of the cost of acquiring or purchasing a subsidiary or companies owned in partnership with other companies over the company's share in the net fair value of the contingent assets and liabilities of that company at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit/units for the purposes of testing for impairment.

A test of the value of goodwill is conducted at the date of each financial statement and the value of goodwill is reduced if there is an indication that the value of goodwill has declined in the event that the estimated recoverable value of the cash-generating unit/units to which the goodwill belongs is less than the value recorded in the books of the cash-generating unit/units and the impairment value is recorded in the statement of income.

The impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in the subsequent period. - In the event of selling the subsidiary or the company owned in partnership with other companies, the value of goodwill is taken into account when determining the amount of profit or loss from the sale.

2-7 Definition of Insurance Contract

A contract under which the insurance company accepts significant insurance risks from the insured, and agrees to compensate the insured/beneficiary in the event of a specific and uncertain future event (the subject of the insurance) that negatively affects the insured/beneficiary, whereby the insurance contract is recognized according to the following terms, whichever is earlier:

- Beginning of the coverage period of the contract.
- Due date of the first premium of the contract.
- Date of considering the insurance contract as an expected loss contract.

As for contracts that are not classified as insurance contracts, they are, for example, the following:

- Investment contracts that have a legal form similar to an insurance contract, but do not transfer significant insurance risks to the insurance company and include financial risks such as embedded derivatives or changes in the fair value of a financial instrument, or changes in interest rates, or changes in currency exchange rates, or credit ratings, so that they are classified as investment contracts according to IFRS Accounting Standards No. (9).
- Investment contracts that contain an optional participation feature, which are investment contracts with a legal form similar to an insurance contract, but do not transfer significant insurance risks to the issuer and do not meet the definition of an insurance contract but are classified according to IFRS Accounting Standards (17).
- Self-insurance (i.e. keeping the risks that could have been covered by the insurance contract within the company, i.e. there is no other party to the contract) such as the company issuing an insurance contract in the name of the company or a subsidiary or associate company, is classified according to IFRS Accounting Standards (15).

2-8 Reinsurance contracts held

These are contracts concluded with reinsurers to compensate the insurance company for claims arising from insurance contracts issued by it.

Reinsurance contracts held are recognized:

- The beginning of the coverage period of the reinsurance contract or upon initial recognition of the insurance contract issued by the company if the reinsurance contract is proportionate to the group of insurance contracts.

- From the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held for other cases.

2-9 Liabilities for remaining coverage

The amount that the company must record when recognizing insurance contracts that relate to subsequent financial periods as a result of valid insurance contracts.

2-10 Liabilities for claims incurred

It is the total value of the expected costs incurred by the company as a result of risks covered by the insurance contract that occurred before the end of the financial period and includes those claims reported and not reported, in addition to related expenses.

2-11 Contractual service margin

It is the unearned profit from the remaining coverage that is expected to be profitable, which is recognized in conjunction with the provision of insurance contract services.

2-12 Initial recognition of insurance contracts / General measurement model

A group of insurance contracts is measured at initial recognition in accordance with the following:

1. Cash flows to satisfy obligations arising from the contracts, which include:
- Estimates of future cash flows
- Adjustments for the time value of money and financial risks associated with future cash flows, by not including those financial risks in the estimates of future cash flows.
- Adjustments for non-financial risks

2. Contractual service margin

2-13 Subsequent measurement of insurance contracts / General measurement model

The company recognizes the carrying amount of any group of insurance contracts at the end of each period, which is the sum of the following:

1. Liabilities for remaining coverage, which includes the net value of cash inflows and outflows (after applying the discount rate), plus non-financial risk adjustments and the contractual service margin.

2. Liabilities for claims incurred, which is calculated according to the best estimate of future cash flows to pay claims, plus non-financial risk adjustments, taking into account the application of the discount rate to claims expected to be paid after more than one year.

2-14 Initial recognition of insurance contracts / Premium allocation approach

A group of insurance contracts is measured upon initial recognition according to the following:

- Insurance premiums received upon initial recognition.
- Less any costs paid to acquire the insurance contracts at that date.
- Plus or minus any amount arising from cash flows related to the costs of acquiring the insurance contracts.

2-15 Subsequent measurement/premium allocation approach

1. The Company shall, at the end of each subsequent period, record the carrying amount of the liability, taking into account the following adjustments to the liability balance:

- Add insurance premiums received for the period.
- Deduct cash flows for the acquisition of insurance contracts.
- Add any amounts related to the amortization of cash flows for the acquisition of insurance contracts recognized as an expense.
- Add contingent adjustments to the financing component.
- Deduct the amount recognized as insurance revenue for coverage provided in that period.
- Deduct any investment component paid or transferred for liabilities related to claims incurred

The Group applies the premium allocation approach to all insurance contracts it issues and reinsurance contracts it holds that have a coverage period of less than one year. For other contracts issued and held where the coverage period is more than one year, the Group performs a premium allocation approach eligibility test to confirm whether the premium allocation approach can be applied. Subject to passing the premium allocation approach eligibility test, the Group applied the premium allocation approach to the contracts issued and the reinsurance contracts that passed the test. In accordance with the last test conducted, the general measurement model was applied to the individual life portfolio.

2. Liabilities for claims incurred, which is calculated based on the best estimate of future cash flows to pay claims plus adjustments for non-financial risks, taking into account the application of a discount rate to claims.

2-16 Amendment of insurance contracts

The Company amends insurance contracts by treating the expected changes in future cash flows resulting from changes in the estimates of cash flows to meet the contracts unless the conditions for derecognition of insurance contracts apply.

2-17 Cancellation of recognition of insurance contracts

The Company cancels the recognition of insurance contracts in the following cases:

- The contract expires. (The obligation specified in the insurance contract expires, is fulfilled or is cancelled)
- In the event that the insurance contract is modified and this modification does not meet the conditions for modification according to the requirements of the standard, the company cancels the contract and recognizes a new contract.

2-18 Onerous Insurance Contracts

The Company recognizes insurance contracts as onerous contracts if the contract is expected to lose at the date of initial recognition and the loss component is measured by comparing the cash flows expected to meet the liabilities of the contract or group of contracts with the cash flows generated from this contract or group of contracts. The Company shall disclose the loss component if the value of the contractual service margin is equal to zero (applies only to the general measurement model).

2-19 Summary of measurement approaches

Insurance contract		Reinsurance contract	
Product Type	Measurement approach	Product Type	Measurement approach
Motors	Premium Allocation Approach	Motor	Premium Allocation Approach
Marine & Aviation	Premium Allocation Approach	Marine & Aviation	Premium Allocation Approach
Fire	Premium Allocation Approach	Fire	Premium Allocation Approach
General Liability	Premium Allocation Approach	General Liability	Premium Allocation Approach
Medical	Premium Allocation Approach	Medical	Premium Allocation Approach
Group- Life	Premium Allocation Approach	Group- Life	Premium Allocation Approach
Individual- Life	General Measurement Model	Individual- Life	General Measurement Model
Others	Premium Allocation Approach	Others	Premium Allocation Approach

2-20 Level of aggregation

The insurance contract portfolios are broken down into groups by underwriting year to aggregate portfolios of insurance contracts with similar risks that are managed together.

The level of aggregation for the Group is determined first by dividing the underwritten business into portfolios. The portfolios consist of groups of contracts with similar risks that are managed together.

The Group has adopted the full retrospective application method to move to IFRS 17 under the premium allocation method. The portfolios are further divided by year of issue and profitability for recognition and measurement purposes. Accordingly, the contract portfolios are divided during each year of issue into three groups, as follows:

- Any onerous contracts at initial recognition.
- Any contracts that, at initial recognition, do not involve a significant likelihood of becoming onerous at a later date.
- Any remaining contracts in the portfolio

2-21 Profitability level

The Groups of contracts referred to in the previous level are classified into the categories shown below, according to the expected net cash flows from the contract and the accounting approach followed in treating the groups of contracts:

- Contracts for which there is no likelihood of becoming onerous at initial recognition.
- Onerous contracts.
- Other contracts, if any.

The profitability of groups of contracts is assessed through actuarial valuation models that take into account existing and new business. The Group assumes that there are no unfair contracts in the portfolio at initial recognition unless facts and circumstances indicate otherwise. For non-fair contracts, the Group estimates, at initial recognition, that there is no significant possibility that they will become unfair at a later date by assessing the likelihood of changes in relevant facts and circumstances. The Group considers the facts and circumstances to determine whether a group of contracts is unfair based on the following:

- Pricing information
- Historical information
- Results of similar contracts that have been recognized
- Environmental factors, such as changes in market experience or regulations

2-22 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified upon initial recognition into one of the following categories:

- At amortized cost
- At fair value through profit or loss
- At fair value through other comprehensive income

- **Financial assets at amortized cost**

The Company classifies financial assets at amortized cost based on the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets when both of the following conditions are met:
- The purpose of holding these assets in the context of the business model is to generate contractual cash flows.
- The cash flows under the contractual terms of these assets arise at specified dates and represent only payments of principal and interest calculated on the principal amount of the asset.

Financial assets are carried at amortized cost at acquisition cost plus acquisition expenses, the premium/discount (if any) is amortized using the effective interest method as a charge to interest or to interest expense and any resulting impairment allowance that results in all or part of the investment being irrecoverable is recognized in the statement of income.

The amount of impairment in financial assets at amortized cost is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of expected cash flows discounted at the underlying effective interest rate.

In rare cases, the standard allows these assets to be measured at fair value through the statement of income if doing so eliminates or substantially reduces the measurement inconsistency (sometimes called an accounting mismatch) that arises from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing gains and losses arising from them on different bases.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of financial assets are also presented in the statement of income.

- **<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>**
  - Other financial assets that do not meet the criteria for financial assets at amortized cost are measured as financial assets at fair value.
  - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represent investments in equity and debt instruments for trading purposes and are held for the purpose of generating profits from short-term market price fluctuations or trading margins.
  - Financial assets are recorded at fair value through profit or loss at fair value at acquisition (acquisition expenses are charged to the consolidated statement of income at acquisition) and are revalued at the date of the financial statements at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of income in the same period in which the change occurs, including changes in fair value resulting from translation differences of non-monetary assets denominated in foreign currencies. Dividends or returns are recorded in the statement of income when realized (approved by the general assembly of shareholders).

Reclassification

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

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

- **<u>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>**

- On initial recognition of investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, an irrevocable election is made to present all changes in the fair value of these investments on an individual basis (on a share-by-share basis) in other comprehensive income and in no case at a later date can the amounts of these changes recognized in other comprehensive income be reclassified to profit or loss, while dividends received from these investments are recognized in net investment income, unless such dividends clearly represent a partial redemption of the entire investment.
- In the event of the sale of all or part of these assets, the gain or loss on sale is transferred from the balance of the net valuation reserve through other comprehensive income to retained profit or loss and not through the consolidated statement of income.

2-23 Investment Property

Investment properties are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation (excluding land). Any impairment is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Operating income or expenses for these investments are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Real estate investments are valued in accordance with decisions made by the insurance management and their fair value is disclosed in investment property disclosure.

2-24 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Property and equipment (excluding land) are depreciated when ready for use on the straight-line method over their expected useful lives using the following percentages, and depreciation expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of income:

	%
Buildings	2
Computers	20
Decorations	15-20
Tools and equipment	15
Furniture	10
Vehicles	15

Property and equipment are depreciated when they are ready for use for the purposes for which they are intended.

Property and equipment under construction for the Group's use is shown at cost less any impairment losses.

When the recoverable amount of any property and equipment is less than its netbook value, it is written down to its recoverable amount, and the amount of impairment is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

The useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed at the end of each year, and if the estimated useful lives differ from previously prepared estimates, the change in estimate is recognized in subsequent years as a change in estimate.

The gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment, which represents the difference between the amount realized on sale and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Property and equipment are disposed of when they are disposed of or when there are no longer any expected future benefits from their use or disposal.

2-25 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired through a merger are recognized at fair value at the date of acquisition. Intangible assets acquired through a method other than a merger are recognized at cost.

Intangible assets are classified based on their estimated useful lives over a finite or indefinite period. Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized over that life and the amortization is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are reviewed for impairment at the balance sheet date and any impairment is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Any indications of impairment of intangible assets that do not have a definite useful life are reviewed at the date of the consolidated financial statements. The estimation of the useful lives of these assets is reviewed, and any adjustments are made in subsequent periods.

Intangible assets with finite lives include computer software and the Group estimates the useful life of each item, which is amortized on a straight-line basis at 20% per annum.

2.26 Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the date the lease commences (i.e., the date on which the asset is capable of being used). A right-of-use asset is recognized at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and the value is adjusted when the lease obligations are revalued.

The cost of a right-of-use asset includes the value of the recognized lease liability, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease, less any incentives received in relation to the lease. If the Group is not certain of obtaining ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing.

2.27 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, balances with banks and deposits with banks with maturities not exceeding three months, net of bank overdrafts and restricted balances.

2.28 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount shown in the consolidated statement of financial position only when legally enforceable rights exist and when they are settled on a net basis or the assets are realized and the liabilities are settled at the same time.

2-29 Date of recognition of financial assets

The purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on the trade date (the date on which the Company commits to sell or buy the financial asset).

2-30 Fair value

Closing prices (purchase of assets/sale of liabilities) at the date of the financial statements in active markets represent the fair value of financial instruments that have market prices.

In the absence of quoted prices, active trading of certain financial instruments or market inactivity, their fair value is estimated by several methods, including

- Comparing it to the current market value of a substantially similar financial instrument.
- Analyzing future cash flows and discounting the expected cash flows by a ratio used in a similar instrument.
- Option pricing models.

The valuation methods aim to obtain a fair value that reflects market expectations and considers market factors and any expected risks or benefits when estimating the value of financial instruments, and in the case of financial instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are shown at cost less any impairment.

2-31 Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance contract liabilities are recognized when the Company has a liability at the date of the consolidated financial statements arising from past events related to insurance contracts, and the settlement of the liability is probable and can be reliably measured.

The amounts recognized as insurance contract liabilities represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation as at the date of the consolidated financial statements, considering the risks and uncertainties associated with insurance contract liabilities. Where liabilities are valued based on the estimated cash flows to settle the present obligation, their carrying amount represents the present value of those cash flows.

When it is expected that some or all of the economic benefits required from third parties to settle the liability will be recovered, a receivable is recognized as an asset if the actual receipt of compensation is virtually certain and its value can be measured reliably.

2.32 End of Service Provision

Provision for severance pay for employees is calculated in accordance with the Company's policy which follows the Jordanian Labor Law.

Annual indemnities incurred for employees who leave service are charged to the severance provision when paid, and a provision for the Company's liability for employee severance is recognized in the statement of income.

The liability for these plans is determined by an actuary. Provision is made for the liability and pension costs based on the estimated incremental unit method. The estimated incremental unit method recognizes that each period of employee service increases the obligation, and each unit is determined separately to arrive at the final obligation.

Service expenses for prior years are recognized as profit or loss on the earlier date the plan is amended or the date the related expense is recognized. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income on the date they occur. Gains and losses on modifications or payments of retirement benefits are recognized as they occur. The early retirement obligation is recognized based on the present value of the estimated cash flows using an interest rate similar to that of government bonds.

2-33 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are recognized at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions.

Balances of financial assets and financial liabilities are translated at the average foreign currency rates prevailing at the date of the consolidated financial statements and published by the Central Bank of Jordan.

Non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and carried at fair value are translated on the date their fair value is determined.

Foreign currency translation gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

Translation differences for non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are recognized as part of the change in fair value.

2-34 Revenue recognition

- **Dividends and interest income**

Dividend income from investments is recognized when a right arises for shareholders to receive payment of dividends when approved by the general meeting of shareholders.

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, based on accrued time periods, principal amounts and the interest rate earned.

2-35 Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs represent the costs incurred by the Company for underwriting a new or renewing a group of insurance contracts. The Company may either recognize the full acquisition costs directly when the insurance contract is recognized in the statement of income, or the Company may recognize the acquisition costs by amortizing the costs incurred over the term of the insurance contract in the statement of financial position.

The Group identifies expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition of insurance contracts (acquisition costs) and the fulfilment/maintenance (other allocated expenses) of such contracts and those expenses that are not directly attributable to the contracts (unallocated expenses). Acquisition costs, such as underwriting costs including other expenses excluding initial commission paid, are no longer recognized in the statement of income when incurred and instead are spread over the life of the contract group based on the passage of time.

Other attributable expenses are allocated to the contract groups using an allocation mechanism that considers activity-based costing principles. The Group has identified costs directly attributable to contract groups, as well as costs where a court judgement has been applied to determine the share of expenses, as an accepted liability for reimbursement for that group.

2-36 Insurance contract expenses

The Company allocates general administrative expenses and direct personnel expenses to insurance contract groups and includes them in the calculation of contract profitability, while general administrative expenses and indirect and non-insurance contract related personnel expenses are allocated based on the cost center.

Non-directly attributable expenses and overheads are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as they are incurred. The ratio of directly attributable and non-directly attributable costs will initially change the pattern in which expenses are recognized.

2-37 Loans

Loans are initially recognized at fair value, net of any transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds received (after deducting transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the loan’s term using the effective interest method.

(3) DEPOSITS AT BANKS

	31 December 2025				31 December 2024
	Deposits maturing in one month	Deposits maturing in one month to three months	Deposits maturing in three months to one year	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Inside Jordan:					
Jordan Kuwait Bank	2,600,000	545,393	1,091,083	4,236,476	2,568,719
Capital Bank of Jordan	-	-	4,766,175	4,766,175	5,000,000
Arab Banking Corporation Bank	-	-	2,975,060	2,975,060	2,848,436
Cairo Amman Bank	-	4,863,456	2,971,678	7,835,134	5,204,861
Housing Bank for Trade and Finance	-	-	1,495,670	1,495,670	3,263,216
Arab Bank	-	2,615,038	-	2,615,038	2,000,000
	2,600,000	8,023,887	13,299,666	23,923,553	20,885,232
Expected credit losses provision	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)
	2,600,000	8,023,887	12,999,666	23,623,553	20,585,232

Interest rates on bank deposits balances range between 4.75% to 5.75% during 2025 compared to 6% to 6.8% during 2024.

Deposits pledged in favor of the Central Bank of Jordan Governor amounted to JD 814,140 as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: JD 814,140).

Restricted balances held against overdrawn current accounts and bank guarantees amounted to JD 990,707 as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: JD 1,454,174).

The movement on the expected credit losses provision for the year is as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Beginning balance	300,000	100,000
Increase during the year	-	200,000
Ending balance	300,000	300,000

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

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Number of shares/bonds	Number of shares/bonds	JD	JD
Inside Jordan				
Listed shares				
Jordan Phosphate Mining Company	482,424	398,000	11,428,625	5,743,140
Arab Potash Company	94,260	94,260	3,566,798	2,507,316
National Petroleum Refinery Company	515,000	515,000	3,028,200	2,575,000
Capital Bank of Jordan	323,000	-	1,014,220	-
			19,037,843	10,825,456
Governmental bonds				
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan bonds 7/7/2030*	3,000	-	2,148,270	-
Outside Jordan				
Listed shares				
Riyad Bank	102,400	102,400	525,034	552,503
Saudi National Bank	84,814	84,814	606,954	534,419
National Marine Dredging Company	230,000	-	901,159	-
Al-Dawaa Medical Services Company	86,000	-	810,731	-
Renaissance Services	1,640,000	-	955,789	-
			3,799,667	1,086,922
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			24,985,780	11,912,378

*The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan bonds mature on July 7, 2030, and carry an interest rate of 5.75%, paid in two equal semiannual installments.

*The Group has classified these bonds as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, as there is no intention to hold the bonds until maturity.

The movement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss during the year is as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,912,378	5,179,512
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,120,584	5,552,148
Change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,952,818	1,180,718
Balance at the end of the year	24,985,780	11,912,378

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

	2025 Number of shares	2024 Number of shares	2025 JD	2024 JD
Inside Jordan				
Listed shares				
Afaq for Energy	724,937	724,937	1,667,355	1,138,151
Afaq for Investment and Real Estate Development	1,541,500	1,541,500	632,015	1,032,805
Cairo Amman Bank	79,081	79,081	122,575	86,198
Jordan Kuwait Bank	1,515,546	1,241,546	5,228,634	3,575,652
			7,650,579	5,832,806
Unlisted shares				
Saraya Aqaba Real Estate Development Company	500,000	500,000	117,484	117,484
Al-Motarabetah Investment Company	29,851	29,851	4,053	4,053
			121,537	121,537
Outside Jordan				
Listed shares				
Safa Bank/ Palestine owned by Cairo Amman Bank	6,647	6,647	3,299	3,299
Agility global PLC	1,740,000	1,740,000	409,719	439,936
			413,018	443,235
Unlisted shares				
Iraq International Insurance Company	548,136,473	548,136,473	171,000	171,000
			171,000	171,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			8,356,134	6,568,578

The movement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income during the year is as follows:

	2025 JD	2024 JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,568,578	5,682,672
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	932,771	984,459
Sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	(483,975)
Change in the fair value through other comprehensive income	854,785	385,422
Balance at the end of the year	8,356,134	6,568,578

Movements on the fair value reserve were as follows:

	2025 JD	2024 JD
Balance as of 1 January	(927,315)	(1,509,165)
Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	854,785	385,422
Losses from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	196,428
Balance as of 31 December	(72,530)	(927,315)

(6) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	2025 Number of Bonds	2024 Number of Bonds	2025 JD	2024 JD
Inside Jordan				
Unlisted Bonds in financial market				
Arab Real Estate Development Company*	120	120	1,200,000	1,200,000
Listed bonds in financial markets				
Treasury Bond/ the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan2026**	4,000	4,000	2,836,488	2,842,365
Treasury Bond/ the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 2027**	8,830	8,830	6,266,153	6,271,161
Treasury Bond/ the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 2028**	13,800	13,800	9,853,636	9,884,601
Treasury Bond/ the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 2029**	16,500	16,500	11,666,377	11,657,344
Treasury Bond/ the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 2030**	3,700	-	2,483,963	-
Total financial assets at amortized cost inside Jordan			34,306,617	31,855,471
Outside Jordan				
Listed bonds in financial markets				
Saudi International Bond****	12,000	12,000	8,370,239	8,311,282
Saudi Electricity Global****	5,000	5,000	3,588,233	3,602,795
Public Investment Fund / Saudi Arabia****	8,000	8,000	5,715,105	5,737,780
SA Global Sukuk Limited (Saudi Aramco) ****	3,000	3,000	2,098,562	2,039,252
Al Maamoura Diversified Global Holding*****	8,000	8,000	5,687,571	5,692,587
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank******	2,800	2,800	1,971,386	1,966,489
Abu Dhabi National Energy Company*******	1,000	1,000	705,869	699,568
Ooredoo International Finance-Qatar Telecom********	3,500	3,500	2,421,809	2,395,329
Total financial assets at amortized cost outside Jordan			30,558,774	30,445,082
Total financial assets at amortized cost inside and outside Jordan			64,865,391	62,300,553
Provision for impairment of financial assets at amortized cost*			(1,399,000)	(1,499,000)
			63,466,391	60,801,553

* Following the decision of the General Assembly of the Bonds owners in its meeting held on 26 October 2011 the Housing Bank for Trade and Finance, as the trustee, initiated legal proceedings against Arab Real Estate Development Company (Arab Corp) and filed a lawsuit under number (3460/2011) at the First Instance Court of Amman to demand the rights of the Bonds owners, therefore Arab Real Estate Development Company Bonds are stated at cost less impairment loss for an amount of JD 1,199,000 during previous years.

** Maturity dates of Treasury Bonds / the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan range between 29 January 2026 to 13 January 2030, bear interest rate between 5.75% to 7.75% and are repayable in equal semi - annual installments.

**** Diversified Global Holding's Treasury/Maamoura bond matures on 7 November 2028 and carries an interest rate of 4.5% and is payable in two equal instalments per year.

***** Maturity date of Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank bonds is on 18 July 2028 and bear interest rate of 5.375% and are repayable in equal semi – annual installments

****** Maturity date of The Abu Dhabi National Energy Company bonds is on 22 June 2026 and bear interest rate of 4.375% and are repayable in equal semi – annual installments.

******* Maturity date of Ooredoo bonds/Qatar is on 31 January 2028 and bear interest rate of 3.875% and are repayable in equal semi – annual installments.

The movement on Financial Assets at Amortized Cost is as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	62,300,553	59,254,525
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	2,463,279	7,479,418
Maturity of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(4,608,500)
Amortization	101,559	175,110
Balance at the end of the year	64,865,391	62,300,553

The provision for impairment on financial assets at amortized cost provision is as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,499,000	1,499,000
Recovered during the year	(100,000)	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,399,000	1,499,000

31 December 2025	Jordan	Gulf Countries	Europe	America	Africa	Asia
Bonds	34,306,617	30,558,774	-	-	-	-

31 December 2024	Jordan	Gulf Countries	Europe	America	Africa	Asia
Bonds	31,855,471	30,445,082	-	-	-	-

(7) INVESTMENT PROPERTY

This item consists of land which was acquired in exchange for a receivable balance from a client who was not able to make payment. The land was valued and recorded at its fair value in exchange for a portion of the receivable balance. There are no material differences between the book value and the fair value as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Land	170,464	170,464

(8) RIGHT OF USE ASSETS/LEASE LIABILITIES

A. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	501,027	203,491
Additions	275,093	438,175
Depreciation	(136,980)	(140,639)
Disposals	(260,193)	-
Balance at the end of the year	378,947	501,027

B- LEASE LIABILITIES

The table below shows the book value for lease contract liabilities and the movement during the year ended:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	480,608	232,848
Additions	275,093	438,175
Finance cost on lease liabilities	35,233	41,945
Paid during the year	(205,963)	(232,360)
Disposals	(273,470)	-
Balance at the end of the year	311,501	480,608

* Lease contracts liabilities details are as follows:

2025			2024		
Short term	Long term	Total	Short term	Long term	Total
JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
165,849	145,652	311,501	117,670	362,938	480,608

(9) CASH ON HAND AND AT BANKS

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Cash on hand	15,940	27,774
Bank balances	1,638,652	992,483
	1,654,592	1,020,257

(10) INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(10-1) INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS/LIABILITIES – PREMIUM ALLOCATION APPROACH-DISCLOSURE (100)

	Liability for remaining coverage				Liability for incurred claims				Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Non-onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Present value of future cash flows	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment-non-financial	Risk adjustment-non-financial	**Total**	**Total**
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Insurance contracts liabilities – Beginning of the year	10,070,969	9,896,747	3,086,000	2,002,000	53,578,088	49,546,982	3,520,365	2,727,007	70,255,422	64,172,736
Insurance contracts assets – Beginning of the year	(2,440)	-	-	-	-	-	(118)	-	(2,558)	-
Net Insurance contracts liabilities (Assets) – Beginning of the year	10,068,529	9,896,747	3,086,000	2,002,000	53,578,088	49,546,982	3,520,247	2,727,007	70,252,864	64,172,736
Insurance contracts revenue	(143,499,887)	(124,577,484)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(143,499,887)	(124,577,484)
Insurance contracts expenses:										
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	-	(3,062,700)	(1,991,137)	100,753,529	84,947,012	1,688,677	1,806,904	99,379,506	84,762,779
Changes that relate to past service-changes in FCF relating to LIC	-	-	-	-	(5,636,262)	(6,437,875)	(2,096,001)	(1,013,664)	(7,732,263)	(7,451,539)
Staff expenses	3,984,757	3,967,600	-	-	6,004,542	7,540,114	-	-	9,989,299	11,507,714
Acquisition expenses	4,405,155	3,378,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,405,155	3,378,016
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	3,283,074	3,953,610	-	-	3,283,074	3,953,610
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts	-	-	4,087,088	3,075,137	-	-	-	-	4,087,088	3,075,137
Insurance services results	(135,109,975)	(117,231,868)	1,024,388	1,084,000	104,404,883	90,002,861	(407,324)	793,240	(30,088,028)	(25,351,767)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	-	2,256,104	2,691,124	-	-	2,256,104	2,691,124
Impact of exchange rate movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Components of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change - comprehensive income	(135,109,975)	(117,231,868)	1,024,388	1,084,000	106,660,987	92,693,985	(407,324)	793,240	(27,831,924)	(22,660,643)
Premiums received	146,713,769	124,981,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,713,769	124,981,836
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	-	-	(96,127,843)	(88,662,879)	-	-	(96,127,843)	(88,662,879)
Insurance contracts acquisition cash flows	(8,785,055)	(7,578,186)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,785,055)	(7,578,186)
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	137,928,714	117,403,650	-	-	(96,127,843)	(88,662,879)	-	-	41,800,871	28,740,771
Insurance contracts liabilities – end of the year	12,907,048	10,070,969	4,110,388	3,086,000	64,111,232	53,578,088	3,113,041	3,520,365	84,241,709	70,255,422
Insurance contracts assets – end of the year	(19,780)	(2,440)	-	-	-	-	(118)	(118)	(19,898)	(2,558)
Insurance contracts liabilities (Assets) – End of the year	12,887,268	10,068,529	4,110,388	3,086,000	64,111,232	53,578,088	3,112,923	3,520,247	84,221,811	70,252,864

(10-2) INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS/LIABILITIES – GENERAL APPROACH – DISCLOSURE (100)

	Liability for remaining coverage				Liability for incurred claims				Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Non-onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Present value of future cash flows	Present value of future cash flows	Risk - adjustment non-financial	Risk - adjustment non-financial	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Insurance contracts liabilities – Beginning of the year	177,021	(37,691)	563,036	638,492	-	-	-	-	740,057	600,801
Insurance contracts assets – Beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contracts liabilities (Assets) – Beginning of the year	177,021	(37,691)	563,036	638,492	-	-	-	-	740,057	600,801
Insurance contracts revenue	(125,857)	(23,168)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(125,857	(23,168)
Insurance contracts expenses:										-
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	-	(269,906)	(86,435)	35,537	30,000	-	-	(234,369)	(56,435)
Changes that relate to past service-changes in FCF relating to LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff expenses	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Acquisition expenses	(10,457)	3,502	-	-	-	9	-	-	(10,457)	3,511
Administrative expenses	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts	-	-	118,483	(15,981)	-	-	-	-	118,483	(15,981)
Insurance services results	(136,314)	(19.666)	(151,423)	(102,416)	35,537	30,009	-	-	(252,200)	(92,073)
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	86,280	55,169	31,666	26,960	-		-		117,946	82,129
Impact of exchange rate movements	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Components of investment	(196,142)	-	-	-	196,142	-	-	-	-	-
Net change - comprehensive income	(246,176)	35,503	(119,757)	(75,456)	231,679	30,009	-	-	(134,254)	(9,944)
Premiums received	206,567	179,209	-	-	(231,679)	-	-	-	(25,112)	179,209
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	-	-	-	-		(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
Insurance contracts acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)
Other expenses	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	206,567	179,209	-	-	(231,679)	(30,009)	-	-	(25,112)	149,200
Insurance contracts liabilities – End of the year	137,524	177,021	443,233	563,036	-	-	-	-	580,757	740,057
Insurance contracts assets – End of the year	(112)	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	(66)	-
Insurance contracts liabilities (Assets) – End of the year	137,412	177,021	443,279	563,036	-	-	-	-	580,691	740,057

(10-3) INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS/LIABILITIES- DISCLOSURE (101)

	2025 Present value of future cash flows	2024 Present value of future cash flows	2025 Risk adjustment - non-financial	2024 Risk adjustment - non-financial	2025 CSM	2024 CSM	2025 Total	2024 Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Insurance contracts liabilities – Beginning of the year	532,243	520,844	22,869	15,431	184,945	64,526	740,057	600,801
Insurance contracts assets – Beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contracts liabilities (Assets) – Beginning of the year	532,243	520,844	22,869	15,431	184,945	64,526	740,057	600,801
Changes related to current service:								
Release of contractual service margin (CSM)	-	-	-	-	(105,516)	(12,434)	(105,516)	(12,434)
Experience adjustments	(252,841)	(70,469)	-	-		-	(252,841)	(70,469)
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	(12,326)	6,811		-	(12,326)	6,811
Changes in future service obligations		(109,761)		-		109,761	-	-
Effect of contracts initially recognized during the period	66,424	(63,294)	20,086	-	13,389	63,294	99,899	-
Changes in estimates that adjust the (CSM)	(194,667)	58,995	57,759	14,739	136,908	(52,911)	-	20,823
Impact of changes related to onerous contracts and the reversal of losses	72,590	(20,037)	(54,004)	(16,766)	-	-	18,586	(36,803)
Changes relating to past service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in liabilities versus incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance services results	(308,494)	(204,566)	11,515	4,784	44,781	107,710	(252,198)	(92,072)
Finance revenues (expenses) from insurance contracts issued	91,639	66,765	9,148	2,654	17,157	12,709	117,944	82,128
Impact of exchange rate movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change - comprehensive income	(216,855)	(137,801)	20,663	7,438	61,938	120,419	(134,254)	(9,944)
Premiums received	206,567	179,209	-	-	-	-	206,567	179,209
Incurred claims	(231,679)	(30,000)	-	-	-	-	(231,679)	(30,000)
Insurance contracts acquisition cash flows	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
net cash flows	(25,112)	149,200	-	-	-	-	(25,112)	149,200
Insurance contracts liabilities – end of the year	292,574	532,243	42,946	22,869	245,237	184,945	580,757	740,057
Insurance contracts assets – end of the year	(2,298)	-	586	-	1,646	-	(66)	-
Insurance contracts liabilities (Assets) – end of the year	290,276	532,243	43,532	22,869	246,883	184,945	580,691	740,057

CHEQUES UNDER COLLECTION RELATED TO INSURANCE OPERATIONS

This item represents cheques under collection related to insurance operations, which were taken into account in calculating the insurance contracts assets and liabilities.

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Cheques under collection due within six months	4,946,633	5,652,592
Cheques under collection due within more than six months up to one year	1,066,922	650,498
	6,013,555	6,303,090
Less: expected credit losses provision*	(505,133)	(505,133)
	5,508,422	5,797,957

* Movements on expected credit losses provision* during the year were as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	505,133	504,469
Addition during the year	-	664
Balance at the end of the year	505,133	505,133

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE RELATED TO INSURANCE OPERATIONS

This item represents receivables related to insurance operations that were taken into account in the calculation of insurance contracts assets and liabilities.

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Policyholders *	45,355,891	40,929,525
Brokers & Agents receivables	2,323,513	2,246,766
Staff receivables	146,608	150,588
Other receivables	1,477,345	814,506
	49,303,357	44,141,385
Expected credit losses **	(9,957,191)	(9,217,082)
	39,346,166	34,924,303

The details of the aging of receivables are as follows:

	Undue receivables	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	More than 365 days	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025	25,716,168	9,379,384	1,834,859	2,026,223	10,346,723	49,303,357
2024	21,795,086	7,495,241	3,823,959	2,086,814	8,940,285	44,141,385

* Policy holders receivables include scheduled payments in the amount of 25,716,168 JD as at 31 December 2025 (JD 21,677,154 as at 31 December 2024).

** Movement on the expected credit losses provision during the year were as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,217,082	9,303,341
Provision for expected credit losses for the year	795,084	350,000
Amount transferred to the expected credit loss provision for reinsurance receivables	(54,975)	(436,259)
Balance at the end of the year	9,957,191	9,217,082

ACCOUNT PAYABLES RELATED TO INSURANCE OPERATIONS

This item represents the payables related to insurance operations that were taken into account in the calculation of insurance contracts assets and liabilities.

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Trade and Companies' payables	3,154,418	3,001,628
Medical network payables	1,297,489	1,817,411
Agents' payables	925,462	716,894
Garages' payables and vehicle's parts	175,809	339,798
Employees' payables	41,923	42,117
	5,595,101	5,917,848

(11) RE-INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS/ LIABILITIES – PREMIUM ALLOCATION APPROACH-DISCLOSURE (100)

	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Non-onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Present value of future cash flows	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment - non-financial	Risk adjustment - non-financial	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Re-insurance contracts liabilities – Beginning of the year	(13,614,762)	(395,666)	-	-	10,460,331	44,679	443,730	1,732	(2,710,701)	(349,255)
Re-insurance contracts assets – Beginning of the year	(4,072,562)	(14,527,352)	-	-	15,148,217	19,673,279	1,031,612	1,030,756	12,107,267	6,176,683
Re-insurance contracts liabilities (assets)– Beginning of the year	(17,687,324)	(14,923,018)	-	-	25,608,548	19,717,958	1,475,342	1,032,488	9,396,566	5,827,428
Re-insurance expenses	(70,828,338)	(61,549,984)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70,828,338)	(61,549,984)
Re-insurance revenues	-	-	-	-	54,454,801	44,165,931	861,165	791,265	55,315,966	44,957,196
Changes that relate to past service	-	-	-	-	(2,513,699)	1,150,245	(998,717)	(348,411)	(3,512,416)	801,834
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-insurance services results	(70,828,338)	(61,549,984)	-	-	51,941,102	45,316,176	(137,552)	442,854	(19,024,788)	(15,790,954)
Finance income from re-insurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	370,037	354,673	-	-	370,037	354,673
Other changes	-	-	-	-	(94,907)	(292,364)	-	-	(94,907)	(292,364)
Net change - comprehensive income	(70,828,338)	(61,549,984)	-	-	52,216,232	45,378,485	(137,552)	442,854	(18,749,658)	(15,728,645)
Cash from underwritten contracts paid to the reinsurer	68,017,058	58,785,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,017,058	58,785,678
Recoveries from re-insurance	-	-	-	-	(43,306,935)	(39,487,895)	-	-	(43,306,935)	(39,487,895)
Profit commission recovered from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recoverable amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	68,017,058	58,785,678	-	-	(43,306,935)	(39,487,895)	-	-	24,710,123	19,297,783
Re-insurance contracts liabilities – End of the year	(2,642,187)	(13,614,762)	-	-	1,438,800	10,460,331	26,520	443,730	(1,176,867)	(2,710,701)
Re-insurance contracts assets – End of the year	(17,856,417)	(4,072,562)	-	-	33,079,045	15,148,217	1,311,270	1,031,612	16,533,898	12,107,267
Re-insurance contracts liabilities (assets) – End of the year	(20,498,604)	(17,687,324)	-	-	34,517,845	25,608,548	1,337,790	1,475,342	15,357,031	9,396,566

(11-1) RE-INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS/ LIABILITIES – GENERAL APPROACH-DISCLOSURE (100)

	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Non-onerous contracts	Non-onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Onerous contracts	Present value of future cash flows	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment - non-financial	Risk adjustment - non-financial	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Re-insurance contracts liabilities – Beginning of the year	-	(9,602)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,602)
Re-insurance contracts assets - Beginning of the year	20,913								20,913	
Re-insurance contracts liabilities (assets) - Beginning of the year	20,913	(9,602)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,913	(9,602)
Re-insurance expenses	(30,697)	(4,208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,697)	(4,208)
Re-insurance revenues	-	-	-	-	23,327	24,009	-	-	23,327	24,009
Differences caused by applying different accounting methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-insurance services results	(30,697)	(4,208)	-	-	23,327	24,009	-	-	(7,370)	19,801
Finance income from re-Insurance contracts held	1,609	(1,177)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,609	(1,177)
The impact of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change – other comprehensive income	(29,088)	(5,385)	-	-	23,327	24,009	-	-	(5,761)	18,624
Cash from underwritten contracts paid to the reinsurer	77,933	35,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,933	35,897
Recoveries from re-insurance	-	-	-	-	(23,327)	(24,009)	-	-	(23,327)	(24,009)
Profit commission recoverable from reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recoverable amounts	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total cash flows	77,933	35,900	-	-	(23,327)	(24,009)	-	-	54,606	11,891
Re-insurance contracts liabilities – end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-insurance contracts assets - end of the year	69,758	20,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,758	20,913
Re-insurance contracts liabilities (Assets) - end of the year	69,758	20,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,758	20,913

(11-2) RE-INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS/ LIABILITIES – GENERAL APPROACH-DISCLOSURE (101)

	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Present value of future cash flows	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment - non-financial	Risk adjustment - non-financial	CSM	CSM	Total	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Re-insurance contracts liabilities – Beginning of the year	-	(3)	-	-	-	(9,599)	-	(9,602)
Re-insurance contracts assets - Beginning of the year	-	(3)	-	-	20,913	-	20,913	(3)
Re-insurance contracts liabilities - Beginning of the year	-	(6)	-	-	20,913	(9,599)	20,913	(9,605)
Changes related to current service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Release of Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	-	-	-	-	(30,697)	(4,208)	(30,697)	(4,208)
Experience adjustments	23,327	24,009	-	-	-	-	23,327	24,009
Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk for the risk expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes relating to future service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of contracts initially recognized during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in estimates that adjust the (CSM)	(77,933)	(35,897)	-	-	77,933	35,897	-	-
Changes in estimate that result in onerous contract losses or reversal of such losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of reversal of recognition of the loss recovery component of contracts expected to be lost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustments – arising from ceded Premiums paid in the year that relate to future service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes related to past service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in recoverable amounts resulting from Changes in liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance expenses from insurance contracts issued	-		-	-	1,609	(1,177)	1,609	(1,177)
The impact of changes in non-performance risk (default risk) of reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The impact of movements in exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change - comprehensive income	(54,606)	(11,888)	-	-	48,845	30,512	(5,761)	18,624
Cash paid to reinsurers from underwritten contracts	77,933	35,897	-	-	-	-	77,933	35,897
Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid	(23,327)	(24,003)	-	-	-	-	(23,327)	(24,003)
Profit commission recovered from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other recoverable amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash flows	54,606	11,894	-	-	-	-	54,606	11,894
Re-Insurance contracts liabilities – End of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-Insurance contracts assets – End of the year	-	-	-	-	69,758	20,913	69,758	20,913
Re-Insurance contracts liabilities (assets) – End of the year	-	-	-	-	69,758	20,913	69,758	20,913

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE RELATED TO RE-INSURANCE OPERATIONS

This item represents receivables related to reinsurance operations that have been taken into account in the calculation of reinsurance contracts assets and liabilities.

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Re-insurance contract assets (local)	2,379,642	2,330,784
Re-insurance contract assets (foreign)	1,523,767	938,877
	3,903,409	3,269,661
Less: expected credit losses provision	(1,818,602)	(1,705,263)
	2,084,807	1,564,398

* Movements on provision for expected credit losses during the year:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,705,263	1,269,004
Provision for expected credit losses for the year	58,364	-
Amount transferred to provision for expected credit losses on accounts receivable	54,975	436,259
Balance at end of the year	1,818,602	1,705,263

The details of the aging of the reinsurance receivables are as follows:

	Undue receivables	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	More than 365 days	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025	-	1,267,102	721,417	162,780	1,752,110	3,903,409
2024	-	808,093	518,935	293,033	1,649,600	3,269,661

ACCOUNT PAYABLES RELATED TO RE-INSURANCE OPERATIONS

This item represents payables related to reinsurance operations that were taken into account in the calculation of reinsurance contracts assets and liabilities.

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Foreign reinsurance Companies	33,696,408	30,465,628
Local insurance Companies	213,637	178,198
	33,910,045	30,643,826

(12) INCOME TAX

(12-1) Income tax provision

Movements on the income tax provision were as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	816,371	212,697
Provision for the year	2,970,986	330,823
Refundable tax deposits	-	143,552
National contribution tax	247,582	223,612
Taxes on the investments outside Jordan	176,923	195,948
Income tax paid	(1,275,780)	(290,261)
Income tax on bank interest	(672,013)	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,264,069	816,371

(12-2) The income tax expense appears in the consolidated statement of income

The income tax expense appears in the consolidated statement of income represents the following:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Taxes on the investments outside Jordan	176,923	195,948
Income tax	2,970,986	330,823
National contribution tax	247,582	223,612
Addition (released) of deferred tax assets	(455,499)	558,375
Addition of deferred tax liabilities	1,911,137	-
	4,851,129	1,308,758

(12-3) Summary of the reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable profit

A summary of the reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable profit is as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Accounting profit	16,832,534	11,390,292
Non-taxable profits	(9,523,159)	(4,099,622)
Non-deductible expenses	5,069,729	3,889,937
Taxable profit	12,379,104	11,180,607
Income tax expense	2,970,986	330,823
National contribution tax	247,582	223,612
Income tax and national contribution on investments outside Jordan	176,923	195,948
Effective income tax and national contribution rate	%27.4	%6.7
Statutory income tax rate	%26	%26

Gulf Insurance Group has been exempted from income tax as of 17 November 2021, for a period of three years due to the merger with Arab Life and Accident Insurance Company, in accordance with Cabinet Decision No. (12583) dated 19 November 2015, based on the provisions of Article (8/B) of the Investment Law No. 30 of 2014.

The income tax provision for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 has been calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Law No. 38 of 2018, as amended. Under this law, the statutory tax rate is 24% and 2% national contribution tax. The income tax expense has been calculated from 16 November 2024 to 31 December 2024.

A final settlement has been reached with the Income and Sales Tax Department until the end of 2020.

The sales tax position has been finally settled until 31/5/2021.

The Income and Sales Tax Department has reviewed the records for the years 2020 and 2021, and no final assessment has been issued to date.

Income tax returns have been filed for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the Income and Sales Tax Department has not audited the records as of the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management and the Company's tax advisor, the provision for income tax is sufficient to meet any tax liabilities.

(12-4) Deferred tax assets

	2025					2024
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions	Released Amounts	Balance at the end of the year	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Deferred tax assets:						
Provision for expected credit losses on accounts receivable and provision for doubtful debt for re-insurance receivable	3,321,298	-	-	3,321,298	863,537	863,537
Impairment loss on financial assets	1,199,000	-	-	1,199,000	311,740	311,740
Insurance contracts liabilities	6,412,982	1,298,588	-	7,711,570	2,005,008	1,667,375
Provision for end of service	3,358,361	505,663	52,333	3,916,357	991,040	873,174
	14,291,641	1,804,251	52,333	16,148,225	4,171,325	3,715,826

The movement on deferred tax assets was as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,715,826	4,274,201
Additions (Released) – net	455,499	(558,375)
Balance at the end of the year	4,171,325	3,715,826

	2025					2024
	Balance at the beginning of the year	Additions	Released Amounts	Balance at the end of the year	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Deferred tax Liabilities:						
Equity portfolio measured through profit or loss	-	7,350,528	-	7,350,528	1,911,137	-

The movement on deferred tax liabilities was as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	1,911,137	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,911,137	-

The tax rate used in calculating deferred tax is 26%, which includes the 2% national contribution.

(13) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Computers	Decorations	Tools, equipment and furniture	Vehicles	Projects under progress*	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025								
Cost								
Balance as of 1 January	3,673,771	3,747,757	1,755,936	1,943,760	1,632,043	375,757	329,138	13,458,162
Additions	-	-	55,576	70,628	43,864	-	575,697	745,765
Disposals	-	-	(50,327)	(19,286)	(21,649)	(21,300)	-	(112,562)
Balance as of 31 December	3,673,771	3,747,757	1,761,185	1,995,102	1,654,258	354,457	904,835	14,091,365
Accumulated depreciation:								
Balance as of 1 January	-	1,241,013	1,429,671	1,468,221	1,261,944	174,874	-	5,575,723
Depreciation for the year	-	75,902	128,804	120,702	81,106	43,178	-	449,692
Disposals	-	-	(49,547)	(19,283)	(20,513)	(21,299)	-	(110,642)
Balance as of 31 December	-	1,316,915	1,508,928	1,569,640	1,322,537	196,753	-	5,914,773
Net book value as of 31 December	3,673,771	2,430,842	252,257	425,462	331,721	157,704	904,835	8,176,592

* This item represents the cost incurred for the Shmeisani Building project. The project is expected to be completed in 2026 with a total estimated cost of 3,199,394 JDs.

* The property and equipment include fully depreciated assets amounting to 4,131,246 JD as of 31 December 2025, (2024: 4,519,470 JD) and these assets are still in use to date.

	Land	Building	Computers	Decorations	Tools, equipment and furniture	Vehicles	Projects under progress	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2024								
Cost								
Balance as of 1 January	3,532,896	3,716,205	1,798,582	1,915,750	2,257,054	384,104	210,583	13,815,174
Additions	140,875	31,552	138,262	308,724	135,815	70,532	118,555	944,315
Disposals	-	-	(180,908)	(280,714)	(760,826)	(78,879)	-	(1,301,327)
Balance as of 31 December	3,673,771	3,747,757	1,755,936	1,943,760	1,632,043	375,757	329,138	13,458,162
Accumulated depreciation:								
Balance as of 1 January	-	1,166,321	1,455,184	1,620,652	1,933,499	213,610	-	6,389,266
Depreciation for the year	-	74,692	149,918	107,888	83,841	36,389	-	452,728
Disposals	-	-	(175,431)	(260,319)	(755,396)	(75,125)	-	(1,266,271)
Balance as of 31 December	-	1,241,013	1,429,671	1,468,221	1,261,944	174,874	-	5,575,723
Net book value as of 31 December	3,673,771	2,506,744	326,265	475,539	370,099	200,883	329,138	7,882,439

(14) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Life insurance license	Programs and computer systems	Projects under progress*	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025				
Cost				
Balance as of 1 January	5,199,149	2,553,227	47,328	7,799,704
Additions	-	525,327	-	525,327
Transfers from Projects Under Construction	-	47,328	(47,328)	-
Balance as of 31 December	5,199,149	3,125,882	-	8,325,031
Accumulated Amortization				
Balance as of 1 January	-	1,737,009	-	1,737,009
Amortization for the year	-	327,476	-	327,476
Balance as of 31 December	-	2,064,485	-	2,064,485
Less: impairment provision for the year	(700,000)	-	-	(700,000)
Net Book Value as of 31 December 2025	4,499,149	1,061,397	-	5,560,546

	Life insurance license	Programs and computer systems	Projects under progress*	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
2024				
Cost				
Balance as of 31 January	5,199,149	2,873,589	25,093	8,097,831
Additions	-	408,893	22,235	431,128
Disposals	-	(729,255)	-	(729,255)
Balance as of 31 December	5,199,149	2,553,227	47,328	7,799,704
Accumulated Amortization:				
Balance as of 31 January	-	2,208,839	-	2,208,839
Amortization for the year	-	257,365	-	257,365
Disposals	-	(729,195)	-	(729,195)
Balance as of 31 December	-	1,737,009	-	1,737,009
Less: impairment provision for the year	(400,000)	-	-	(400,000)
Net book value as of 31 December 2024	4,799,149	816,218	47,328	5,662,695

(15) OTHER ASSETS

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Sales tax receivables	2,404,629	2,334,260
Accrued interest revenue	2,092,561	1,935,820
Refundable deposits	684,474	586,823
Amounts due from related parties (Note 36)	562,666	-
Prepaid expenses	477,809	399,379
Income tax withholdings	4,343	4,343
Income tax paid on interest income	-	550,023
Others	247,811	2,801
	6,474,293	5,813,449

(16) OTHER PROVISIONS

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
End of service provision *	3,369,498	3,017,689
Provision for Investment Consultancy Fees (Note 36)	897,599	-
Others	83,758	7,837
	4,350,855	3,025,526

* Movements on end of service provision during the year were as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,017,689	2,632,713
Provision for the year	505,663	611,763
Paid during the year	(153,854)	(226,787)
Balance at the end of the year	3,369,498	3,017,689

The actuarial assumptions used in determining the value of employees' end-of-service provision are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate	%6.50	%5
Mortality rate	٪0,080	%0.080
Annual salaries increments rate	%3.40	%1
Resignation rate	%4.80	%7.50

(17) OTHER LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Provision for Central Bank of Jordan Fees	199,268	-
Income tax deposits	163,660	162,754
Social security deposits and governmental fees	119,999	127,065
Stamps	103,253	116,544
Due to shareholders – subscription refunds	56,749	56,650
Sales Tax Withholdings Payable	21,365	83,372
Accounts Payable	75,492	-
Board Members' Compensation	45,000	45,000
Others	45,974	80,626
	830,760	672,011

(18) LOANS

	Amount	Number of Installments: Total Value	Number of Installments: Remaining installments	Installment Frequency	Interest Rate	Collateral
	JD	JD				JD
Loan from Arab Bank	2,486,650	9	9	Semi annual	6.45%	-

On 11 November 2025, the Group obtained a loan of JOD 2,486,650 from Arab Bank at an interest rate of approximately 6.45% for a period of five years. The purpose of the loan was to settle a portion of the receivables due from municipalities, in accordance with the Prime Minister's letter to the Minister of Finance regarding the settlement of overdue payables to suppliers and contractors arising from municipal tenders.

The Ministry of Finance undertakes to transfer the due payments related to the loan's installments and the interest accrued thereon; however, it is not considered a guarantor of the loan under the loan agreement.

(19) AUTHORIZED AND PAID IN CAPITAL

The general assembly decided in its meeting held on 31 May 2022 to increase the authorized and paid-in capital from 25,438,252 divided into 25,438,252 shares with a par value of JD 1 each to become JD 26,000,000 through distributing of free shares to the Company's shareholders, from the special reserve balance within the shareholders' equity with an amount of JD 40,221 and from retained earnings balance with an amount of JD 521,527 as of 31 December 2021. Legal procedures have been completed during the third quarter of 2022.

The authorized and paid in capital is JD 26,000,000 divided into 26,000,000 shares at par value of JD 1 each as at 31 December 2025 and at 31 December 2024.

(20) LEGAL RESERVES

Statutory reserve

This amount represents appropriations at 10% of net income before income tax during this year and prior years, this reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders. The transfer of the statutory reserve should not be stopped before its balance reaches 25% of the authorized capital. However, with the approval of the company's general assembly, the transfer may continue until the balance of the statutory reserve reaches 100% of the Company's authorized capital.

(21) FAIR VALUE RESERVE

Movements on the fair value reserve were as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance as of 1 January	(927,315)	(1,509,165)
Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	854,785	385,422
Losses from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	196,428
Balance as of 31 December	(72,530)	(927,315)

(22) RETAINED EARNINGS

Movements on retained earnings during the year were as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Balance as of 1 January	24,453,058	18,472,501
Profit for the year	11,983,363	10,076,985
Less:		
Dividends distributed (Note 23)	(5,200,000)	(3,900,000)
Losses on sale of financial assets through other comprehensive income	-	(196,428)
Balance as of 31 December	31,236,421	24,453,058

(23) DISTRIBUTED DIVIDEND

The General Assembly, in its meeting held on 11 June 2025, resolved to distribute cash dividends amounting to JOD 5,200,000 to the shareholders, representing 20% of the Company’s share capital as of 30 June 2025.The General Assembly, in its meeting held on 15 August 2024, resolved to distribute cash dividends of 15% of the share capital to the shareholders, amounting to JOD 3,900,000.

(24) INSURANCE CONTRACTS REVENUES

2025	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Change in insurance contract Liabilities - against remaining Coverage									
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,941	17,941
Expected incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,481	9,481
Change in non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,376	3,376
Contractual service margin (CSM) due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,516	105,516
Recovery of acquisition cash Flows		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract issuance fees	411,829	203,013	47,537	26,441	75,121	2,959,566	224,342	108,370	4,056,219
Allocation of a portion of the premiums related to the recovery of cash flows for the acquisition of insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,457)	(10,457)
Other revenues	32,367,476	14,649,333	2,880,552	2,007,315	3,000,292	74,745,629	4,019,824	5,773,247	139,443,668
Total Insurance contract revenue	32,779,305	14,852,346	2,928,089	2,033,756	3,075,413	77,705,195	4,244,166	6,007,474	143,625,744

	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	Total
2024	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Change in insurance contract Liabilities - against remaining Coverage	‘								
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,346	7,346
Expected incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,426	7,426
Change in non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,540)	(7,540)
Contractual service margin (CSM) due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,434	12,434
Recovery of acquisition cash Flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract issuance fees	365,085	169,377	51,072	20,100	58,466	2,588,562	175,964	115,750	3,544,376
Allocation of a portion of the premiums related to the recovery of cash flows for the acquisition of insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,502	3,502
Other revenues	28,520,792	13,670,147	1,936,169	1,595,709	2,367,112	62,687,382	4,034,017	6,221,780	121,033,108
Total Insurance contract revenue	28,885,877	13,839,524	1,987,241	1,615,809	2,425,578	65,275,944	4,209,981	6,360,698	124,600,652

(25) INSURANCE CONTRACTS EXPENSES

	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025									
Incurred insurance claims	(25,132,757)	(6,791,098)	(803,968)	1,047,945	(645,768)	(56,666,843)	(346,065)	(3,448,342)	(92,786,896)
Amortization of acquisition costs	(1,095,391)	(443,587)	(93,384)	(77,993)	(83,867)	(2,198,140)	(235,036)	(177,757)	(4,405,155)
Employee expenses	(2,492,157)	(949,549)	(200,709)	(151,926)	(163,101)	(5,139,038)	(358,531)	(534,289)	(9,989,300)
Administrative expenses	(820,860)	(299,788)	(63,555)	(44,493)	(47,698)	(1,722,678)	(79,787)	(204,214)	(3,283,073)
Loss from onerous contracts	(4,087,088)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,484)	(4,205,572)
Recovered from loss from onerous contracts	3,062,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,062,700
Risk adjustments - non-financial	(464,379)	(692,843)	(74,466)	(43,951)	(45,097)	(201,360)	(33,525)	(133,057)	(1,688,678)
Reversal of non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident exemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from amortization costs (according to the company's recognition method)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,457	10,457
Total Insurance contract expenses	(31,029,932)	(9,176,865)	(1,236,082)	729,582	(985,531)	(65,928,059)	(1,052,944)	(4,605,686)	(113,285,517)

	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2024									
Incurred insurance claims	(17,974,277)	(1,871,133)	(1,032,627)	(1,684,349)	(2,400,200)	(46,832,321)	(311,352)	(5,332,788)	(77,439,047)
Amortization of acquisition costs	(759,544)	(355,980)	(61,197)	(50,315)	(52,682)	(1,724,602)	(214,829)	(158,869)	(3,378,018)
Employee expenses	(2,903,671)	(1,161,583)	(208,915)	(147,517)	(134,370)	(5,948,202)	(459,965)	(543,491)	(11,507,714)
Administrative expenses	(1,054,749)	(389,834)	(71,855)	(46,362)	(38,011)	(2,056,787)	(108,873)	(187,138)	(3,953,609)
Loss from onerous contracts	(3,075,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,981	(3,059,156)
Recovered from loss from onerous contracts	1,991,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991,137
Risk adjustments - non-financial	(544,303)	(180,419)	(24,205)	(213,057)	(110,258)	(550,722)	(43,753)	(140,186)	(1,806,903)
Reversal of non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident exemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from amortization costs (according to the company’s recognition method)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,502)	(3,502)
Total Insurance contract expenses	(24,320,544)	(3,958,949)	(1,398,799)	(2,141,600)	(2,735,521)	(57,112,634)	(1,138,772)	(6,349,993)	(99,156,812)

(26) REINSURANCE CONTRACT EXPENSES

	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	others	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025										
Change in Re-Insurance contract liabilities - against remaining coverage:										
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractual service margin (CSM) due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,697)	-	(30,697)
Recovery of acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract issuance fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of a portion of the premiums related to the recovery of cash flows for the acquisition of insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	(2,631,079)	(10,401,012)	(2,074,913)	(1,329,622)	(1,524,517)	(45,792,708)	(1,926,253)	(4,032,646)	(1,115,588)	(70,828,338)
Total Re-Insurance contract Expenses	(2,631,079)	(10,401,012)	(2,074,913)	(1,329,622)	(1,524,517)	(45,792,708)	(1,926,253)	(4,063,343)	(1,115,588)	(70,859,035)

	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	others	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2024										
Change in Re-Insurance contract liabilities - against remaining coverage:										
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual service margin (CSM) due	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,208)	-	(4,208)
Recovery of acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract issuance fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of a portion of the premiums related to the recovery of cash flows for the acquisition of insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	(1,851,335)	(10,172,522)	(1,356,312)	(1,203,320)	(1,113,861)	(38,205,821)	(2,086,986)	(4,738,303)	(821,524)	(61,549,984)
Total Re-Insurance contract Expenses	(1,851,335)	(10,172,522)	(1,356,312)	(1,203,320)	(1,113,861)	(38,205,821)	(2,086,986)	(4,742,511)	(821,524)	(61,554,192)

(27) REINSURANCE CONTRACT REVENUES

	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	others	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2025										
Incurred insurance claims										
Amortization of acquisition costs	158,636	5,691,070	746,319	(1,027,647)	(371,352)	41,792,676	3,385	2,883,226	1,950,562	51,826,875
Employee expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss from onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from loss from onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustments - non-financial	38,782	(195,892)	7,202	69,536	69,536	(43,462)	19,502	29,439	(89,550)	(94,907)
Reversal of non-financial Risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Accident exemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from amortization costs (according to the company's recognition method)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Re-Insurance contracts revenues	197,418	5,495,178	753,521	(958,111)	(301,816)	41,749,214	22,887	2,912,665	1,861,012	51,731,968

	Vehicles	Fire	Engineering	Social liability	Marine	Medical	General accidents	Life	others	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
2024										
Incurred insurance claims	(140,778)	1,454,473	869,371	1,177,867	2,043,826	35,458,905	235,936	4,683,438	-	45,783,038
Amortization of acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss from onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries from loss from onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustments - non-financial	67,691	(6,808)	(22,761)	(63,166)	(94,828)	(75,936)	1,995	(98,551)	-	(292,364)
Reversal of non-financial Risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident exemptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from amortization costs (according to the company's recognition method)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Re-Insurance contracts revenues	(73,087)	1,447,665	846,610	1,114,701	1,948,998	35,382,969	237,931	4,584,887	-	45,490,674

(28) FINANCE EXPENSE – INSURANCE CONTRACTS

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Finance expense	(2,374,050)	(2,773,253)

The Group used discount rates that ranged between 6.17% and 9.15% as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 9.02% and 10.32%).

(29) FINANCE INCOME– RE-INSURANCE CONTRACTS

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Finance income	371,646	353,496

The Group used discount rates that ranged between 6.17% and 9.15% as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 9.02% and 10.32%).

(30) INTEREST INCOME

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Interest on bank deposits	1,438,005	1,366,281
Interest on financial assets at amortized cost	3,724,156	3,431,423
	5,162,161	4,797,704

(31) GAIN FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS, NET

This item consists of the following:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,952,818	1,180,719
Dividends income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,329,784	810,331
Consultancy fees	(1,347,713)	-
	6,934,889	1,991,050

(32) EMPLOYEES EXPENSES

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Salaries and bonuses	9,905,155	10,223,601
Company's social security contribution	1,055,475	1,019,839
Medical expenses	705,897	648,206
End-of-Service benefits (Note 16)	505,663	611,763
Travel and transportation	249,022	221,039
Training and development expenses	36,250	34,011
	12,457,462	12,758,459

(33) GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Insurance regulatory fees	1,601,541	236,220
Government fees and other charges	1,370,790	536,147
Depreciation and amortization (note 13 and 14)	777,169	710,093
Technical consultancy fees	741,000	645,171
Advertising and marketing	488,238	418,602
Bank charges	350,094	139,849
Impairment loss on intangible assets (note 14)	300,000	-
Postage, telecommunication and stamps	273,667	229,748
Legal fees	223,301	765,530
Maintenance	244,523	243,940
Rent	201,556	155,758
Stationery and printing	163,582	245,360
Tender expenses	161,909	180,657
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	136,980	140,636
Transportation and board members' allowances	140,509	139,800
Water, electricity and heating	128,235	122,811
Hospitality	97,017	93,540
Collection and recovery expenses	94,681	111,785
Cleaning expenses	91,373	74,464
Professional fees	86,500	80,000
Building management expenses	79,566	14,870
Board of Directors' remuneration	45,000	45,000
Insurance expenses	39,668	72,515
Interest expense on lease liabilities	35,233	41,942
Life insurance branch expenses	14,208	20,784
Subscriptions	12,367	325,450
Company vehicle expenses	9,923	15,181
Board Committees' fees	8,400	15,600
Donations	4,851	25,445
Other expenses	363,682	327,937
Total	8,285,563	6,174,835

(34) EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The profit per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year by the weighted average number of shares during the year as the following:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Profit for the year (JD)	11,983,363	10,076,985
Weighted average number of shares (share)	26,000,000	26,000,000
	JD/Fils	JD/Fils
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year	0/461	0/388
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year from discontinued operations	0/461	0/388

(35) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statement of cash flow consists of the following:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Cash on hand and at banks	1,654,592	1,020,257
Add: Deposits at banks	23,623,553	20,885,232
Less: Deposits at banks with original maturity date more than three months	(12,185,526)	(19,071,092)
Less: Restricted deposits to the favor of the Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan	(814,140)	(814,140)
Add: Cash related to discontinued operations' assets	785,092	774,322
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13,063,571	2,794,579

(36) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Group entered into transactions with major shareholders, board members and directors within the normal activities of the Company using insurance premium and commercial commission. All related parties' balances are considered performing and no provision has been taken against them as at 31 December 2025.

Below is a summary of related parties' balances and transactions during the year:

	Related parties				Total	
	Major shareholders	Ultimate Parent Company	Board of Directors Members	Badyet al Khaleej first company for managent consulting and The arabian gulf Horizons for management consulting	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Consolidated statement of financial position items						
Insurance contract assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	134,205
Reinsurance contract assets	(502,841)	-	-	-	(502,841)	-
Amounts due from related parties	562,666	-	-	-	562,666	-
Amounts due to related parties	-	897,599	-	-	897,599	-

	Related parties				Total	Total
	Major shareholders	Ultimate Parent Company	Board of Directors Members	Afak Gulf Arab and Badia Gulf First Management Consulting	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income items						
Insurance revenues	-	-	-	-	-	3,722,435
Transportation for members of the Board of Directors	-	-	140,509	-	140,509	139,800
Bonuses for members of the Board of Directors	-	-	53,400	-	53,400	60,600
Investment Consultancy fees	96,384	1,229,845	-	-	1,326,229	121,793

Group's top executive management (salaries, bonuses, and other benefits) are as follows:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Salaries and bonuses	1,540,973	1,439,293
Travel expenses	5,700	9,450
Contribution to Short term benefits	225,156	60,006
Contribution to long term benefits	495,398	1,218,447
	2,267,227	2,727,196

*** DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

The Board of Directors of Arab Life and Accidents Insurance Company (the merged Company) decided on a previous date, to close Palestine's branches and, therefore, Palestine's branches' assets were classified as discontinued operations' assets and its obligations as liabilities related to discontinued operations' assets as at 31 December 2025 and 2024. In addition, the results of these branches were presented in the consolidated statement of income within discontinued operations for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(37) THE FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES NOT PRESENTED AT FAIR VALUE IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no material differences between the carrying value and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.

(38) ONEROUS CONTRACTS

The Group recognizes insurance contracts as onerous if, at initial recognition, the contract is expected to be loss-making. The loss component is measured by comparing the expected cash outflows required to fulfill the contractual obligations with the expected cash inflows from the contract or group of contracts.

The Group discloses the loss component when the Contractual Service Margin (CSM) is zero, which applies only under the General Measurement Model (GMM)

(39) RISK MANAGEMENT

Explanatory Disclosures:

Risk management is the evaluation of the risk process of measurement and development of strategies to manage it. These strategies include the transfer of risks to another party, avoiding and mitigating their adverse effect on the Group, in addition to accepting the related consequences partially or wholly, Risk management can be divided into four sections:

First: Material risks such as (natural catastrophes, fires, accidents, and other external risks not relating to the Group's operations).

Second: Legal risks resulting from legal claims or any risks arising from the laws and regulations issued by the Insurance Commission and the related non-compliance.

Third: Risks arising from financial matters such as (interest rate, credit risk, foreign currencies risks, and market risk).

Fourth: Intangible risks that are difficult to identify such as knowledge risk that occurs upon the application of inadequate knowledge by employees, Moreover, relationships risks occur when there is inefficient cooperation with clients. All these risks reduce the employee's productivity in knowledge and lessen the effectiveness of expenditures, profit, service, quality, reputation, and the quality of gains.

Management of risks adopted by the Group relies on prioritizing so that risks with huge losses and high probability are treated first while risks with lower losses and lesser probability are treated later.

Risk Management Policy

First: Planning and Preparation

The work scope plan and criteria for adopting and evaluating risks at the Group have been set through creating the Institutional Development and Quality Department that monitors this performance.

Second: Identification of Risks

Risks represent events that create problems upon their occurrence. Therefore, these problems should be identified at their origin, When the problem or its origin is identified, the related accident may lead to new risks that can be treated prior to their occurrence. There are many ways to identify risks such as identification based on objectives as each of the Group's sections has certain objectives it endeavors to achieve. Any event that threatens the achievement of these objectives is considered a risk. Based on this, risks are studied and pursued. Moreover, there is a type of risk identification based on a comprehensive classification of all probable sources of risk. Still another type of risk identification is common risks especially for similar companies.

Third: Risk Treatment Method

The Group deals with probable risks by means of the following methods:

- Transfer: This represents the process of transferring the risk to another party through contracts or financial protection.
- Avoidance: This is an active process to ward off risk through avoiding works that lead to risks. Avoidance is the best preventive method against risk. This may deprive the Group from conducting certain activities profitable for the Group.
- Reduction: This is the process of decreasing the loss arising from the occurrence of risk.
- Acceptance: There should be a policy to accept unavoidable risks as acceptance of small risks is an effective strategy.

Fourth: Plan

An easy and clear plan has been set to deal with risks through a pricing policy that relies on historical statistics to avoid the occurrence of risks from any insurance branch so that the premium covers the probable cumulative risks.

Fifth: Execution
The Group's technical departments execute the plan so that the risk effects are mitigated. Moreover, all avoidable risks are avoided.

Sixth: Plan Review and Evaluation

The Risks Department follows up on the Group's development and constantly and continuously develops and upgrades the plan in effect.

Risk Management Arrangements

Determinants

Top priority is given to the Risks Department, this affects the Group's productivity and profitability, Moreover, the Risks Department distinguishes between actual risk and doubt, priorities are given to risks with huge losses and high probability so as to avoid them.

Risks Management Responsibilities

- Upgrading the risk data base constantly and continuously.
- Predicting any probable risk.
- Cooperating with executive management to treat risks and mitigate risk.
- Preparing plans and risk reports continuously to avoid the probable risk or reduce the probability of its occurrence.

Risk Treatment Strategy

- Determining the Group's objectives.
- Clarifying strategies for the Group's objectives.
- Distinguishing risk.
- Assessing risk.
- Identifying methods to avoid and treat risk.

Second: Quantitative Disclosures:

A - Insurance Risk

1. Insurance Risk

Risks of any insurance policy represent the probability of occurrence of the insured accident and the uncertainty of the related claim amount due to the nature of the insurance policy whereby the risks are volatile and unexpected in connection with insurance policies of a certain insurance class. As regards the application of the probability theory on pricing and the reserve, the primary risks facing the Group are that incurred claims and the related payments may exceed the book value of the insurance obligations. This may happen if the probability and risk of claims are greater than expected. As insurance accidents are unstable and vary from one year to another, estimates may differ from the related statistics.

Studies have shown that the more similar the insurance policies are, the nearer the expectations are to the actual loss, Moreover, diversifying the types of insurance risks covered decreases the probability of the overall insurance loss.

The Group is engaged in insurance business against fire, accidents, marine and transportation, and motor insurance, public liability, aviation and medical insurance through its main branch located in Jabal Amman, 3rd circle in Amman and its branches in Marka "licensing services center",8th circle, Al Abdali and Abdali- Boulevard in Amman, Aqaba branch in Aqaba city and Irbid Branch in Irbid city.

Through its personnel consisting of professionals and administrative staff, the Group provides the best service to its clients, Moreover, a plan has been set to protect it against probable risks whether natural or unnatural. This requires that the necessary provisions as well as the necessary technical equipment be made available to maintain the Group's continuity and viability, hence, the necessity to set the risk management strategy.

Steps in determining assumptions

These steps rely on the internal data derived from the quarterly claims reports and the sorting of the executed insurance policies as of the consolidated statement of financial position date to identify the outstanding insurance policies, The effective results for the year's accidents are selected for each type of insurance based on the evaluation of the most appropriate mechanism for observing the historical development.

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2-Claims Development

The schedules below show the actual claims (based on management's estimates at year- end) compared to the expectations for the past four years based on the year in which the vehicles insurance claims were reported and on the year in which underwriting of the other general insurance types was executed as follows

Motor Insurance:
Gross :

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year	31,812,235	26,045,318	21,497,082	18,944,804	19,549,760	113,456,441	231,305,640
After one year	-	27,812,299	22,592,068	19,735,075	20,666,459	134,384,017	225,189,918
After two years	-	-	23,283,685	20,010,217	21,371,943	145,348,121	210,013,966
After three years	-	-	-	19,678,705	21,691,406	150,468,815	191,838,926
After four years	-	-	-	-	21,753,393	152,014,308	173,767,701
After five years	-	-	-	-	-	147,394,616	147,394,616
Total accumulated claims paid	14,642,758	20,539,671	19,087,068	17,490,374	19,092,641	142,204,799	233,057,311
Total liabilities	31,812,234	27,812,299	23,283,685	19,678,705	21,753,393	147,394,616	271,734,932
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,138,284
Total liabilities for incurred claims	17,169,476	7,272,628	4,196,617	2,188,331	2,660,752	5,189,817	38,677,621

Net

The accident year	2025 JD	2024 JD	2023 JD	2022 JD	2021 JD	2020 and before JD	Total JD
At the end of the year							
After one year	29,980,031	25,108,119	20,253,334	17,790,551	18,523,093	109,038,192	220,693,320
After two years	-	27,087,814	21,676,771	18,595,724	19,672,261	129,956,272	216,988,842
After three years	-	-	22,341,136	18,840,575	20,365,306	140,306,857	201,853,874
After four years	-	-	-	18,514,212	20,703,400	145,104,746	184,322,358
After five years	-	-	-	-	20,804,614	146,342,097	167,146,711
	-	-	-	-	-	141,600,731	141,600,731
Total accumulated claims paid	14,355,553	20,018,047	18,493,774	16,570,646	18,160,814	136,759,593	224,358,427
Total liabilities	29,980,030	27,087,814	22,341,136	18,514,212	20,804,614	141,600,731	260,328,537
Discounting effect		-	-	-	-	-	53,917
Total liabilities for incurred claims	15,624,477	7,069,767	3,847,362	1,943,566	2,643,800	4,841,138	35,970,110

Marine:

Gross:

The accident year	2025 JD	2024 JD	2023 JD	2022 JD	2021 JD	2020 and before JD	Total JD
At the end of the year							
After one year	1,361,404	742,905	614,347	587,357	250,092	2,182,186	5,738,291
After two years	-	505,984	696,106	583,863	309,261	2,491,120	4,586,334
After three years	-	-	696,259	585,927	309,261	2,484,251	4,075,698
After four years	-	-	-	586,978	309,261	2,483,621	3,379,860
After five years	-	-	-	-	309,263	2,473,819	2,783,082
	-	-	-	-	-	4,042,130	4,042,130
Total accumulated claims paid	857,648	473,174	688,706	571,204	309,243	1,813,022	4,712,997
Total liabilities	1,361,404	505,984	696,259	586,978	309,263	4,042,130	7,502,018
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,427
Total liabilities for incurred claims	503,756	32,810	7,553	15,774	20	2,229,108	2,789,021

Net:

The accident year	2025 JD	2024 JD	2023 JD	2022 JD	2021 JD	2020 and before JD	Total JD
At the end of the year							
After one year	465,569	351,139	231,611	245,154	134,350	592,221	2,020,044
After two years	-	201,723	266,670	279,800	167,722	779,569	1,695,484
After three years	-	-	266,824	280,832	167,722	784,823	1,500,201
After four years	-	-	-	281,514	167,722	784,508	1,233,744
After five years	-	-	-	-	167,723	779,608	947,331
	-	-	-	-	-	852,031	852,031
Total accumulated claims paid	313,988	185,162	262,970	273,531	167,713	698,296	1,901,660
Total liabilities	465,569	201,723	266,824	281,514	167,723	852,031	2,235,384
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,943
Total liabilities for incurred claims	151,581	16,561	3,854	7,983	10	153,735	333,724

Fire:

Gross:

The accident year	2025 JD	2024 JD	2023 JD	2022 JD	2021 JD	2020 and before JD	Total JD
At the end of the year	7,961,427	1,161,273	1,136,566	3,175,216	980,350	24,452,020	38,866,852
After one year	-	1,766,916	1,580,198	3,339,166	958,547	20,919,418	28,564,245
After two years	-	-	1,556,131	3,412,100	946,803	20,882,363	26,797,397
After three years	-	-	-	3,422,507	1,109,363	20,765,471	25,297,341
After four years	-	-	-	-	1,193,690	20,853,597	22,047,287
After five years	-	-	-	-	-	20,645,669	20,645,669
Total accumulated claims paid	348,937	926,200	1,153,080	3,299,824	1,031,006	19,670,789	26,429,836
Total liabilities	7,961,427	1,766,916	1,556,131	3,422,507	1,193,690	20,645,669	36,546,340
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,718
Total liabilities for incurred claims	7,612,490	840,716	403,051	122,683	162,684	974,880	10,116,504

Net:

The accident year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
At the end of the year	2,169,938	263,122	368,032	911,839	315,389	3,665,927	7,694,247
After one year	-	345,139	550,464	968,677	319,447	2,942,869	5,126,596
After two years	-	-	548,786	975,905	313,769	2,605,687	4,444,147
After three years	-	-	-	983,710	395,271	2,574,308	3,953,289
After four years	-	-	-	-	436,051	2,718,827	3,154,878
After five years	-	-	-	-	-	2,723,763	2,723,763
Total accumulated claims paid	35,467	204,653	343,164	927,555	401,062	2,553,514	4,465,415
Total liabilities	2,169,939	345,139	548,786	983,710	436,051	2,723,763	7,207,388
Discounting effect		-	-	-	-	-	148,078
Total liabilities for incurred claims	2,134,472	140,486	205,622	56,155	34,989	170,249	2,741,973

Social liability:

Gross:

The accident year	2025 JD	2024 JD	2023 JD	2022 JD	2021 JD	2020 and before JD	Total JD
At the end of the year							
After one year	1,152,101	1,571,253	423,139	303,911	81,814	6,171,360	9,703,578
After two years	-	729,903	467,564	798,301	485,509	8,351,895	10,833,172
After three years	-	-	591,315	855,340	517,125	8,779,534	10,743,314
After four years	-	-	-	886,577	515,382	9,310,389	10,712,348
After five years	-	-	-	-	527,813	10,948,300	11,476,113
	-	-	-	-	-	10,922,250	10,922,250
Total accumulated claims paid	277,150	521,428	438,097	509,290	416,062	9,681,234	11,843,261
Total liabilities	1,152,101	729,903	591,315	886,577	527,813	10,922,250	14,809,959
Discounting effect		-	-	-	-	-	46,043
Total liabilities for incurred claims	874,951	208,475	153,218	377,287	111,751	1,241,016	2,966,698

Net:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year							
After one year	367,817	543,844	324,794	136,524	(42,863)	2,103,168	3,433,284
After two years	-	561,966	367,617	600,385	385,677	2,103,168	4,018,813
After three years	-	-	482,174	677,176	405,540	2,365,108	3,929,998
After four years	-	-	-	715,865	406,172	2,247,214	3,369,251
After five years	-	-	-	-	416,993	2,350,583	2,767,576
	-	-	-	-	-	3,148,905	3,148,905
Total accumulated claims paid	106,803	399,999	334,374	386,532	353,064	2,788,926	4,369,698
Total liabilities	367,817	561,966	482,174	715,865	416,993	3,148,905	5,693,720
Discounting effect		-	-	-	-	-	20,383
Total liabilities for incurred claims	261,014	161,967	147,800	329,333	63,929	359,979	1,324,022

Medical:

Gross:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year							
After one year	60,232,160	44,759,820	43,221,079	41,326,029	37,982,075	224,646,009	452,167,172
After two years	-	48,058,311	44,754,771	43,067,489	39,684,611	254,289,827	429,855,009
After three years	-	-	44,738,680	43,037,790	39,687,767	254,407,864	381,872,101
After four years	-	-	-	43,038,582	39,686,723	254,407,187	337,132,492
After five years	-	-	-	-	39,689,127	254,425,590	294,114,717
	-	-	-	-	-	254,426,264	254,426,264
Total accumulated claims paid	49,616,080	47,199,237	44,760,260	43,021,853	39,635,003	254,407,207	478,639,640
Total liabilities	60,232,162	48,058,311	44,738,680	43,038,582	39,689,127	254,426,264	490,183,126
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,104)
Total liabilities for incurred claims	10,616,082	859,074	(21,580)	16,729	54,124	19,057	11,543,486

Net:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year							
After one year	5,791,749	11,276,968	13,957,642	16,090,366	14,462,030	77,068,901	138,647,656
After two years	-	12,195,033	14,444,588	16,852,253	15,235,276	87,584,643	146,311,793
After three years	-	-	14,438,477	16,840,973	15,236,555	87,624,605	134,140,610
After four years	-	-	-	16,841,434	15,232,569	87,624,368	119,698,371
After five years	-	-	-	-	15,233,997	87,630,810	102,864,807
	-	-	-	-	-	87,629,978	87,629,978
Total accumulated claims paid	12,994,612	11,942,521	14,444,821	16,836,516	15,218,087	87,624,376	159,060,933
Total liabilities	5,791,748	12,195,033	14,438,477	16,841,434	15,233,997	87,629,978	152,130,667
Discounting effect		-	-	-	-	-	133,581
Total liabilities for incurred claims	(7,202,864)	252,512	(6,344)	4,918	15,910	5,602	(6,930,266)

Others:

Gross:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year							
After one year	1,272,211	191,710	330,433	251,959	369,001	5,973,526	8,388,840
After two years	-	206,623	1,196,718	303,148	395,827	5,565,928	7,668,244
After three years	-	-	1,011,816	294,262	395,827	5,395,271	7,097,176
After four years	-	-	-	300,441	395,417	5,208,238	5,904,096
After five years	-	-	-	-	409,231	5,242,323	5,651,554
	-	-	-	-	-	5,392,161	5,392,161
Total accumulated claims paid	420,057	178,312	1,011,816	240,593	275,435	5,131,526	7,257,739
Total liabilities	1,272,211	206,623	1,011,816	300,441	409,231	5,392,160	8,592,482
Discounting effect		-	-	-	-	-	16,349
Total liabilities for incurred claims	852,154	28,311	-	59,848	133,796	260,634	1,334,743

Net:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year							
After one year	60,816	45,486	129,353	92,479	57,329	1,191,837	1,577,300
After two years	-	49,826	240,443	117,896	79,040	1,148,820	1,636,025
After three years	-	-	235,876	113,453	79,040	1,082,070	1,510,439
After four years	-	-	-	116,152	78,874	1,108,744	1,303,770
After five years	-	-	-	-	86,716	1,113,963	1,200,679
	-	-	-	-	-	1,250,719	1,250,719
Total accumulated claims paid	58,179	42,137	235,876	101,704	30,829	1,194,418	1,663,143
Total liabilities	60,816	49,827	235,876	116,152	86,716	1,250,719	1,800,106
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,949
Total liabilities for incurred claims	2,637	7,690	-	14,448	55,887	56,301	136,963

Life:

Gross:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year							
After one year	4,531,380	4,409,356	1,208,222	299,843	30,000	-	10,478,801
After two years	-	5,018,331	1,631,191	383,576	33,629	-	7,066,727
After three years	-	-	1,660,902	379,595	33,629	18,723	2,092,849
After four years	-	-	-	379,616	33,629	(491)	412,754
After five years	-	-	-	-	33,629	31,385	65,014
	-	-	-	-	-	65,413	65,413
Total accumulated claims paid	2,778,794	4,612,757	1,580,086	379,395	33,629	64,194	9,448,855
Total liabilities	4,531,381	5,018,331	1,660,902	379,616	33,629	65,413	11,689,272
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,590
Total liabilities for incurred claims	1,752,587	405,574	80,816	221	-	1,219	2,240,417

Net:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020 and before	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
The accident year							
At the end of the year							
After one year	369,863	716,019	330,979	104,628	11,392	-	1,532,881
After two years	-	866,208	348,022	193,314	11,573	-	1,419,117
After three years	-	-	352,866	189,333	11,573	1,872	555,644
After four years	-	-	-	189,354	11,573	(17,342)	183,585
After five years	-	-	-	-	11,573	(7,783)	3,790
	-	-	-	-	-	16,135	16,135
Total accumulated claims paid	659,456	750,673	340,272	189,132	11,573	14,916	1,966,022
Total liabilities	369,864	866,208	352,866	189,354	11,573	16,135	1,806,000
Discounting effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,811
Total liabilities for incurred claims	(289,592)	115,535	12,594	222	-	1,219	(160,022)

3. INSURANCE RISK CONCENTRATIONS

Below are schedules presenting risk concentration based on insurance types and the geographical distribution:

Insurance liabilities are concentrated based on insurance type as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Net	Gross	Net	Gross
Insurance types	JD	JD	JD	JD
Motor	33,743,933	35,452,662	29,749,392	31,629,824
Marine and transport	261,407	2,507,746	604,362	3,132,927
Fire and properties	2,323,406	8,979,214	997,428	3,378,703
Social liability	904,339	1,312,852	1,300,938	2,890,872
Medical	6,987,485	11,195,044	1,882,043	6,415,266
Life	230,546	2,028,601	318,921	1,697,107
Others	492,911	2,544,721	461,800	2,752,680
Total	44,944,027	64,020,840	35,314,884	51,897,379

The Group covers all its activities by proportional and non-proportional reinsurance treaties, facultative and excess of loss treaties, in addition to treaties that cover the Group's retention under the name of catastrophe risk treaties.

Assets, liabilities and off consolidated statement of financial position items are concentrated based on geographical distribution and sectors as follows:

	2025			
	Assets	Liabilities	Re-insurance assets	Re-insurance liabilities
	JD	JD	JD	JD
A- According to geographical area				
Inside Jordan	126,658,649	67,779,811	14,562,527	27,608
Other Middle East Countries	37,037,898	2,961,966	1,289,883	95,829
Europe	666,543	27,654,538	666,543	965,851
Asia *	84,703	16,476	84,703	575
Africa *	-	931	-	33
United states of America	-	2,490,180	-	86,971
Total	164,447,793	100,903,902	16,603,656	1,176,867

	2024			
	Assets	Liabilities	Re-insurance assets	Re-insurance liabilities
	JD	JD	JD	JD
A- According to geographical area				
Inside Jordan	109,697,571	58,329,844	8,657,786	83,634
Other Middle East Countries	27,675,801	1,686,471	1,736,781	171,622
Europe	100,461	20,276,246	938,404	2,301,032
Asia *	30,123	5,972	281,377	678
Africa *	100	45,904	935	5,209
United states of America	54,908	1,308,784	512,897	148,526
Total	137,558,964	81,653,221	12,128,180	2,710,701

* Excluding Middle East countries.

	2025			2024		
	Assets	Liabilities	Off-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Assets	Liabilities	Off-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
B- According to Sector						
Public sector	47,928,860	5,190,686	3,192,209	37,118,951	6,300,975	3,182,502
Private Sector:						
Companies and corporations	110,143,937	89,523,983	1,714,862	96,182,175	69,881,319	1,709,648
Individuals	6,374,996	6,189,233	-	4,257,838	5,470,927	-
Total	164,447,793	100,903,902	4,907,071	137,558,964	81,653,221	4,892,150

4- Reinsurance Risk

As is the case with insurance companies, in order to reduce it's exposure to major losses that may arise from major insurance claims, the Group, within the normal course of its business, enters into reinsurance agreements with other parties.

In order to reduce its exposure to major losses arising from the insolvency of reinsurance companies, the Group evaluates the financial position of the reinsurance companies it deals with while monitoring credit concentrations coming from geographic areas and activities or economic components similar to those companies. Moreover, the reinsurance policies issued do not exempt the Group from its obligations towards policyholders. As a result, the Group remains committed to the reinsured claims balance in case the reinsurers are unable to meet their obligations according to the reinsurance agreements.

In order to reduce its exposure to major losses that may arise from major insurance claims, the Group, within the normal course of its business, enters into reinsurance agreements with other parties.

The Group applies the treaty and facultative reinsurance agreements terms upon underwriting for all types of insurance regardless of the size.

The Group completes the reinsurance coverage for each risk assigned to it before the issuance of the insurance policy in case of insurance policies exceeding the relative agreement's limits.

If the Group decides to assign more than 30% of any insurance contract, it provides facultative reinsurance cover by at least 60% of that of contract to a reinsurance Company that is classified as first and second class in accordance with the instructions of the solvency margin.

The Group reinsures on a facultative basis 100% of risks excluded from treaties to a reinsurance company (companies) classified as 1st or 2nd class according to the solvency margin instructions.

The Group follows up on the treaty and facultative reinsurance Companies monthly to ensure that the classification is not downgraded below 1st and 2nd class.

(5) INSURANCE RISK SENSITIVITY

The table below shows the effect of the possible reasonable change in underwriting premium rates on the consolidated statement of income and equity keeping all other affecting variables fixed.

2025		CSM		Effect on the current year pre-tax profit		Effect on equity*	
	Change	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	%	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Mortality rate	5	(3,411)	(3,541)	(10,816)	(10,945)	(10,816)	(10,945)
Disability	5	(73)	(73)	(415)	(415)	(415)	(415)
Age expectancy	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	5	615	490	(1,313)	(1,438)	(1,313)	(1,438)
Expiration rate	5	(788)	(813)	2,650	2,625	2,650	2,625

2025		CSM		Effect on the current year pre-tax profit		Effect on equity*	
	Change	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	%	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Mortality rate	(5)	747	(2,552)	13,982	10,684	13,982	10,684
Disability	(5)	73	73	415	415	415	415
Age expectancy	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	(5)	(2,031)	(5,076)	5,322	2,277	5,322	2,277
Expiration rate	(5)	545	448	(2,448)	(2,545)	(2,448)	(2,545)

2024		CSM		Effect on the current year pre-tax profit		Effect on equity*	
	Change	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	%	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Mortality rate	5	(4,224)	(4,225)	(668)	(669)	(668)	(669)
Disability	5	(1,415)	(1,415)	15	15	15	15
Age expectancy	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	5	(1,268)	(1,268)	(266)	(266)	(266)	(266)
Expiration rate	5	(1,033)	(1,054)	2,109	2,089	2,109	2,089

2024		CSM		Effect on the current year pre-tax profit		Effect on equity*	
	Change	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	%	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Mortality rate	(5)	3,416	3,417	214	214	214	214
Disability	(5)	1,417	1,417	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)
Age expectancy	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	(5)	1,276	1,277	267	267	267	267
Expiration rate	(5)	1,058	1,078	(2,115)	(2,095)	(2,115)	(2,095)

*There are no longevity assumption and no impact from the loss ratio assumption, as there are no claims incurred.

B- FINANCIAL RISKS

The risks that the group face revolve around the possibility of insufficient return on investments to fund the obligations arising from insurance contracts and investments.

The Group follows financial policies to manage several risks within a specified strategy; The Group's management controls the risk and determines the most suitable strategic risk distribution procedures for each of the financial assets and liabilities. This risk includes interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign currency risk and market risk.

The Group follows a hedging policy for each of its assets and liabilities when required, the hedging policy is related to future expected risks.

1- Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices such as interest rates, currency prices and stock prices. These risks are monitored according to specific policies and procedures and through specialized committees and business units, market risk and its related controls are measured through sensitivity analysis.

- Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risks relate to long term bank deposits, development bonds, and other deposits, Moreover, the Group always aims to mitigate these risks through monitoring the changes in interest rates in the market. Interest rate risks relate to fixed deposits at banks and overdraft accounts, as of 31 December 2025. The interest rate on bank deposits range between 4.75% to 5.75% annually on JD deposits.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of exposure to interest rate at the date of the financial statements, Moreover, the analysis below has been prepared assuming that the amount of deposits outstanding at the consolidated statement of financial position date was outstanding for the whole financial year, An increase / decrease of 0.5% (half percent) is used representing the Group's assessment of the probable and acceptable change of interest rates.

	+ 0.5%		- 0.5%	
	For the Year Ended 31 December			
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Increase (decrease) in profit for the year	119,618	104,426	(119,618)	(104,426)
Shareholders' equity	119,618	104,426	(119,618)	(104,426)

The table below shows the sensitivity of exposure to interest rates on the sovereign bonds of Egypt, the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Qatar bonds, United Arab of Emirates bonds and other bonds as at 31 December 2025. Sovereign bonds of Egypt and the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as of 31 December 2024, Moreover, the analysis below has been prepared assuming that the amount of bonds outstanding of financial position date was outstanding for the whole financial year. An increase/ decrease of 0.5% (half percent) is used representing the Group's assessment of the probable and acceptable change of interest rates.

	+ 0,5%		- 0,5%	
	For the Year Ended 31 December			
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Increase (decrease) in profit for the year	324,327	311,503	(324,327)	(311,503)
Shareholders' equity	324,327	311,503	(324,327)	(311,503)

- Foreign Currencies Risks

Foreign currencies' risks are the risks resulting from fluctuations in the value of the financial instruments due to the changes in the exchange rates of foreign currencies. Most of the Group's assets and liabilities are funded in JD or US Dollar. The exchange rate of the US Dollar to JD is fixed at 0.709 and the probability of this risk is very minimal, Consequently, the Group does not hedge for the foreign currencies risk due to the following reasons:

- The US Dollar exchange rate is fixed within a range from 0.708 to 0.710 selling and buying by the Central Bank of Jordan.

- All of the Group's accounts with the various parties including reinsurers are in Jordanian Dinar.

- There are no other foreign currencies denominated accounts. However, the Group monitors the fluctuation in the foreign currency exchange rate continuously.

The foreign currencies risks are the risks relating to the change in the value of the financial instruments due to the change in the foreign currencies exchange rates. Moreover, the Jordanian Dinar is considered the Group's functional currency. The Board of Directors sets the limits for the financial position of each currency at the Group. Additionally, the foreign currencies' positions are monitored daily. Strategies are adopted to ensure that the positions of foreign currencies are maintained within the approved limits.

2- Credit Risk

This risk arises from the other parties' inability to meet their obligations. These risks arise from the following:

- Reinsurers.
- Policyholders.
- Insurance agents.

To mitigate insurance risks, the Group performs the following:

- Sets credit limits for agents and brokers.
- Controls accounts receivables.
- Sets reinsurance policies at other financially solvent parties.
- Maintains the Group's cash balances at local and international banks.

The Group's management believes that the foreign currencies' risks and their impact on the consolidated financial statements are immaterial.

3- Liquidity Risk

The Management applies a suitable system to manage its short- and long-term funding risk and maintains sufficient reserves through monitoring the expected cash flows and comparing the maturity of assets with the maturity of financial and technical liabilities on the other hand.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated as they fall due. To limit this risk, management arranges diversified funding sources, manages assets and liabilities, and monitors liquidity daily and maintains sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and these traded instruments.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of financial liabilities (based on the remaining maturity period from the date of the consolidated financial statements):

	Less than month	1 month to 3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	Without maturity	Total
2025	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Liabilities							
Insurance contracts liabilities	14,576,383	29,152,766	15,379,874	13,484,397	12,229,046	-	84,822,466
Re-insurance contracts liabilities	94,169	188,339	282,508	565,016	46,835	-	1,176,867
Accrued expenses	39,166	1,438,827	141,438	13,811	898,206	-	2,531,448
Income tax provision	661,000	-	-	1,603,069	-	-	2,264,069
Loans	-	-	-	276,294	2,210,356	-	2,486,650
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,911,137	1,911,137
Lease liabilities	-	15,000	32,040	118,809	145,652	-	311,501
Other provisions	977,600	25,000	25,000	128,756	-	3,194,499	4,350,855
Other liabilities	631,512	67,007	-	-	132,241	-	830,760
Liabilities related to discontinued operations' assets	-	-	-	-	-	218,149	218,149
Total	16,979,830	30,886,939	15,860,860	16,190,152	15,662,336	5,323,785	100,903,902
Total Assets	10,296,769	13,453,815	16,819,596	37,018,324	36,159,454	50,699,835	164,447,793

	Less than month	1 month to 3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-3 years	Without maturity	Total
2024	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Liabilities							
Insurance contracts liabilities	5,141,953	10,283,906	15,425,859	30,851,728	9,292,033	-	70,995,479
Re-insurance contracts liabilities	192,022	384,044	576,066	1,152,134	406,435	-	2,710,701
Accrued expenses	-	2,054,560	-	-	674,521	-	2,729,081
Income tax provision	-				816,371		816,371
Lease liabilities	71,219	8,642	22,503	15,306	362,938	-	480,608
Other provisions	-	-	-	-		3,025,526	3,025,526
Other liabilities	435,700	129,014	-	-	107,297	-	672,011
Liabilities related to discontinued operations' assets	-	-	-	-	-	223,444	223,444
Total	5,840,894	12,860,166	16,024,428	32,019,168	11,659,595	3,248,970	81,653,221
Total Assets	3,420,351	7,530,744	9,383,694	30,662,381	54,837,667	37,067,927	137,558,964

4- Operational Risks

Operational risks relate to systems downtime or may result from any intentional or unintentional human error. These risks may affect the Group's reputation as they may lead to financial losses. These risks may be avoided through segregating duties, setting the necessary procedures to obtain any information from the Group's systems, and making them aware and training the Group's personnel.

5- Legal Risks

These risks relate to the lawsuits against the Group. In order to avoid these risks, the Group set up an independent legal department to follow up on the Group's operations in a manner that complies with the Insurance Law and the Insurance Commission's Regulations.

6- Share Price Risk

The following table shows the sensitivity of the consolidated statement of income (for financial assets at fair value through the profit or loss) and the cumulative change in fair value (for financial assets through other comprehensive income) because of reasonably possible changes in share prices, while remaining all other variables are fixed.

The change in the stock exchange index as at the consolidated financial statements date was +5% or - 5%, The following is the impact of the change on the Group's shareholders' equity:

	Change in Index	Impact on Shareholders' equity	Impact on the consolidated statement of income
		JD	JD
2025-			
Stock Exchange	5% Increase	403,180	1,141,876
Stock Exchange	5% Decrease	(403,180)	(1,141,876)

	Change in Index	Impact on Shareholders' equity	Impact on the consolidated statement of income
		JD	JD
2024-			
Stock Exchange	5% Increase	313,802	595,619
Stock Exchange	5% Decrease	(313,802)	(595,619)

(40) ANALYSIS OF MAIN SECTORS

- Background for the Group business sectors

For administrative purposes as explained in insurance contract revenues (note 24) and insurance contract expenses (note 25) the Group is organized to include the general insurance sector and includes (motor insurance, marine and transportation insurance, fire and other property damage insurance, liability insurance, medical insurance, life insurance, and others). This sector forms the basis used by the Group to show information related to key sectors. The above segment also includes investments and cash management for the company's own account. Transactions between business sectors are carried out based on estimated market prices and on the same terms as those dealing with third parties.

- Geographic concentration of risk

This disclosure illustrates the geographic distribution of the Group's operations, the Group mainly operates in Jordan, which represents domestic operations, Also, the Group exercises international activities through its allies in the Middle East, Europe, Asia, America and the Near East, which represent international business,

The following table represents the distribution of revenues and assets of the Group and capital expenditure by geographic region:

	Inside the Kingdom		Outside the Kingdom		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Total assets	126,658,649	109,697,571	37,789,144	27,861,393	164,447,793	137,558,964
Insurance contracts revenues	143,625,744	124,600,652	-	-	143,625,744	124,600,652
Capital expenditures	1,647,558	1,158,384	-	-	1,647,558	1,158,384

(41) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives as to the management of capital are as follows:

- To adhere to the Group's minimum capital issued by the Insurance Law. Moreover, the Group's minimum capital prior to the enforcement of the law according to which it was licensed to practice general insurance in all of its branches, jointly and severally, is JD 4 million.

- To secure the continuity of the Group, and consequently, the Group's ability to provide the shareholders with good returns on capital.

- To make available the proper return to shareholders through pricing insurance policies in a manner compatible with the risks associated with those policies.

- To comply with the Insurance Commission instructions associated with the solvency margin.

The table below shows the summary of the Group's capital and the minimum required capital:

	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Paid in capital	26,000,000	26,000,000
Minimum capital according to the insurance law	16,000,000	16,000,000

The following table shows the amount contributed to capital by the Group and the net solvency margin ratio as of 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024:

‘	2025	2024
	JD	JD
Core capital:		
Paid-in capital	26,000,000	26,000,000
Statutory reserve	6,500,000	6,500,000
Special reserve	-	-
Profit for the year’s net of deductions	13,110,252	10,501,894
Retained earnings	24,335,353	19,033,459
Paid distributed dividends	(5,200,000)	(5,200,000)
Loss from Change in actuarial assumptions	(120,000)	(120,000)
Total core capital	64,625,605	56,715,353
Supplementary capital:		
Cumulative change in fair value	(72,530)	(927,315)
Subordinated loan – over 5 years	-	-
Total Supplementary Capital	(72,530)	(927,315)
Total regulatory capital (a)	64,553,075	55,788,038
Total required capital (b)	38,185,486	34,369,080
Solvency margin (a) / (b)	169.1%	٪162,3

In the opinion of the Group's management, the regulatory capital is compatible with and adequate to the size of capital and nature of risks to which the Group is exposed.

(42) MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analyzed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled:

	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
31 December 2025			
Assets-			
Banks deposits	23,623,553	-	23,623,553
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	8,356,134	8,356,134
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	24,985,780	-	24,985,780
Financial assets at amortized cost-net	5,640,920	57,825,471	63,466,391
Insurance contracts assets	17,208	2,756	19,964
Investment property	-	170,464	170,464
Cash on hand and at banks	1,654,592	-	1,654,592
Reinsurance contract assets	15,942,885	660,771	16,603,656
Deferred tax assets	-	4,171,325	4,171,325
Property and equipment	-	8,176,592	8,176,592
Intangible assets	-	5,560,546	5,560,546
Right of use assets	142,869	236,078	378,947
Other assets	5,580,697	893,596	6,474,293
Discontinued operations' assets	-	805,556	805,556
Total Assets	77,588,504	86,859,289	164,447,793
Liabilities-			
Insurance contracts liabilities	72,593,420	12,229,046	84,822,466
Accrued expenses	1,633,242	898,206	2,531,448
Reinsurance contracts liabilities	1,130,032	46,835	1,176,867
Loans	276,294	2,210,356	2,486,650
Deferred tax liabilities	-	1,911,137	1,911,137
Lease contracts liabilities	165,849	145,652	311,501
Other provisions	1,156,356	3,194,499	4,350,855
Income tax provision	2,264,069	-	2,264,069
Other liabilities	698,519	132,241	830,760
Labilities related to discontinued operations' assets	-	218,149	218,149
Total Liabilities	79,917,781	20,986,121	100,903,902
Net	(2,329,277)	65,873,168	63,543,891

	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
	JD	JD	JD
31 December 2024			
Assets-			
Banks deposits	20,585,232	-	20,585,232
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	6,568,578	6,568,578
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,912,378	-	11,912,378
Financial assets at amortized cost-net	-	60,801,553	60,801,553
Insurance contracts assets	2,558	-	2,558
Investment property		170,464	170,464
Cash on hand and at banks	1,020,257	-	1,020,257
Re-insurance assets	11,938,557	189,623	12,128,180
Deferred tax assets	-	3,715,826	3,715,826
Property and equipment	-	7,882,439	7,882,439
Intangible assets	-	5,662,695	5,662,695
Right of use assets	374,837	126,190	501,027
Other assets	5,163,351	650,098	5,813,449
Discontinued operations' assets	-	794,328	794,328
Total Assets	50,997,170	86,561,794	137,558,964
Liabilities-			
Insurance contracts liabilities	61,703,446	9,292,033	70,995,479
Accrued expenses	2,054,560	674,521	2,729,081
Re-insurance contracts liabilities	2,304,266	406,435	2,710,701
Lease contracts liabilities	117,670	362,938	480,608
Other provisions	-	3,025,526	3,025,526
Income tax provision	-	816,371	816,371
Other liabilities	564,714	107,297	672,011
Labilities related to discontinued operations' assets	-	223,444	223,444
Total Liabilities	66,744,656	14,908,565	81,653,221
Net	(15,747,486)	71,653,229	55,905,743

(43) LAWSUITS AGAINST THE GROUP

The Group appears as defendant in several lawsuits. The Group booked a sufficient provision to meet any obligations towards these lawsuits, In the opinion of the Group's management and its legal consultant, the provision for a total amount of JD 8,282,760 as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: JD 8,793,663) is sufficient to meet any obligations towards these lawsuits. Total amount of cases raised by the Group against others is JD 13,801,000 as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: JD 13,011,000). These lawsuits are considered part of the group's normal business activities.

(44) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On 31 December 2025, the Group has letters of guarantees in the amount of JD 5,625,240 (2024: JD 4,892,150) against cash margins of JD 562,524 are recorded (2024: JD 489,215).

(45) Financial Data Distribution by product type

(45-1) Distribution of the assets and liabilities of the Group by product type:

	Motors		Marine		Fire and damages property		Social liability		Medical		Life		Others		Total	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Assets																
Insurance contracts assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	114	66	-	19,784	2,444	19,964	2,558
Re-Insurance contracts assets	1,889,813	1,521,709	1,869,702	2,013,439	4,641,859	984,442	63,139	1,241,016	5,735,686	4,286,344	427,358	20,914	1,976,099	2,060,316	16,603,656	12,128,180
Accounts receivable	9,105,863	8,832,850	809,761	622,708	3,980,756	3,322,028	494,208	443,025	21,355,091	18,251,852	1,673,398	1,633,150	1,927,089	1,818,690	39,346,166	34,924,303
Financial assets	27,959,181	14,262,926	2,486,338	2,204,890	12,222,749	12,508,569	1,517,447	1,240,616	65,569,941	63,078,837	5,138,101	4,196,422	5,917,048	2,876,508	120,810,805	100,368,768
Investments property	170,464	170,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,464	170,464
Other assets	1,498,342	1,347,718	133,244	113,169	655,021	738,424	81,321	75,388	3,513,916	3,045,557	275,352	296,769	317,097	196,424	6,474,293	5,813,449
Total assets	**40,623,663**	**26,135,667**	**5,299,045**	**4,954,206**	**21,500,385**	**17,553,463**	**2,156,115**	**3,000,045**	**96,174,748**	**88,662,704**	**7,514,275**	**6,147,255**	**10,157,117**	**6,954,382**	**183,425,348**	**153,407,722**
Liabilities																
Insurance contracts liabilities	47,598,907	41,878,493	1,987,366	2,526,222	11,716,522	5,583,858	1,983,849	3,315,260	16,332,894	12,722,821	1,468,957	1,166,043	3,733,971	3,802,782	84,822,466	70,995,479
Re-insurance contracts Liabilities	-	-	776,783	596,755	-	88,560	-	-	339,859	1,921,303	-	76,315	60,225	27,768	1,176,867	2,710,701
Other provisions	1,006,916	429,943	89,542	66,465	440,188	377,059	54,649	37,397	2,361,422	1,901,455	185,043	126,497	213,095	86,710	4,350,855	3,025,526
Other liabilities	192,262	155,791	17,097	13,082	84,050	85,359	10,435	8,715	450,894	352,054	35,333	34,305	40,689	22,705	830,760	672,011
Total liabilities	**48,798,085**	**42,464,227**	**2,870,788**	**3,202,524**	**12,240,760**	**6,134,836**	**2,048,933**	**3,361,372**	**19,485,069**	**16,897,633**	**1,689,333**	**1,403,160**	**4,047,980**	**3,939,965**	**91,180,948**	**77,403,717**

(45-2) distribution of the consolidated statement of income items of the Group by product type:

	Motors		Marine		Fire and damages property		Social liability		Medical		Life		Others		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Continuing operation Revenues																
Insurance contracts revenues	32,779,305	28,885,877	3,075,413	2,425,578	14,852,346	13,839,524	2,033,756	1,615,809	77,705,195	65,275,944	6,007,474	6,360,698	7,172,255	6,197,222	143,625,744	124,600,652
Less: insurance contracts expenses	(31,029,932)	(24,320,542)	(985,531)	(2,735,522)	(9,176,865)	(3,958,949)	729,582	(2,141,600)	(65,928,059)	(57,112,634)	(4,605,686)	(6,349,993)	(2,289,026)	(2,537,572)	(113,285,517)	(99,156,812)
Insurance contracts services results	**1,749,373**	**4,565,335**	**2,089,882**	**(309,944)**	**5,675,481**	**9,880,575**	**2,763,338**	**(525,791)**	**11,777,136**	**8,163,310**	**1,401,788**	**10,705**	**4,883,229**	**3,659,650**	**30,340,227**	**25,443,840**
Re-insurance contracts results	(2,631,079)	(1,851,335)	(1,524,517)	(1,226,276)	(10,401,012)	(10,881,631)	(1,329,622)	(1,203,320)	(45,792,708)	(38,205,821)	(4,063,343)	(4,742,511)	(5,116,754)	(3,443,298)	(70,859,035)	(61,554,192)
Re-insurance contracts recoveries	197,418	(73,087)	(301,816)	1,948,998	5,495,178	1,447,665	(958,111)	1,114,701	41,749,214	35,382,969	2,912,665	4,584,887	2,637,420	1,084,541	51,731,968	45,490,674
Re-insurance contracts services results	**(2,433,661)**	**(1,924,422)**	**(1,826,333)**	**722,722**	**(4,905,834)**	**(9,433,966)**	**(2,287,733)**	**(88,619)**	**(4,043,494)**	**(2,822,852)**	**(1,150,678)**	**(157,624)**	**(2,479,334)**	**(2,358,757)**	**(19,127,067)**	**(16,063,518)**
Net insurance and re-insurance contracts results	**(684,288)**	**2,640,913**	**263,549**	**412,778**	**769,647**	**446,609**	**475,605**	**(614,410)**	**7,733,642**	**5,340,458**	**251,110**	**(146,919)**	**2,403,895**	**1,300,893**	**11,213,160**	**9,380,322**
Finance (expense) income – insurance contracts	(1,927,496)	(2,344,591)	(38,158)	(25,179)	(64,912)	(114434)	(49,339)	(53,208)	(97,069)	-	(149,094)	(125,880)	(47,982)	(109,961)	(2,374,050)	(2,773,253)
Finance income (expense) – re-insurance contracts	68,265	78,849	28,538	19,169	36,853	125,932	33,624	19,971	140,451	-	32,905	23,430	31,010	86,145	371,646	353,496
Net insurance and re-insurance contracts results	**(2,543,519)**	**375,171**	**253,929**	**406,768**	**741,588**	**458,107**	**459,890**	**(647,647)**	**7,777,024**	**5,340,458**	**134,921**	**(249,369)**	**2,386,923**	**1,277,077**	**9,210,756**	**6,960,565**

(46) WRITTEN PREMIUMS BY INSURANCE BRANCH

	Motor		Marine		Fire and damages property		Social Liability		Medical		Life		Others		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Written premiums																
Direct premiums	31,531,621	30,365,470	2,888,530	2,261,663	16,709,197	11,128,144	1,845,664	1,499,890	80,174,165	65,213,505	5,864,427	6,111,024	4,127,487	6,457,373	143,141,091	123,037,069
Indirect premiums	2,654,837	1,871,931	151,584	13,337	1,028,356	1,085,309	9,760	7,521	-	-	418,070	268,158	314,987	212,055	4,577,594	3,458,311
Gross written premiums	34,186,458	32,237,401	3,040,114	2,275,000	17,737,553	12,213,453	1,855,424	1,507,411	80,174,165	65,213,505	6,282,497	6,379,182	4,442,474	6,669,428	147,718,685	126,495,380
Less:																
Re-insurance premiums - local	2,657,936	1,787,726	7,450	34,178	538,803	306,840	1,805	21,255	-	-	632,313	605,840	12,271	60,405	3,850,578	2,816,244
Re-insurance premiums - foreign	95,884	100,739	2,575,907	1,865,538	15,453,348	10,867,097	1,598,547	1,274,215	57,922,743	49,158,433	3,651,432	4,175,313	3,056,944	5,270,732	84,354,805	72,712,067
Net written premiums	31,432,638	30,348,936	456,757	375,284	1,745,402	1,039,516	255,072	211,941	22,251,422	16,055,072	1,998,752	1,598,029	1,373,259	1,338,291	59,513,302	50,967,069

(47) EXPECTED RECOGNITION IN THE CSM OF THE GENERAL APPROACH MODEL

2025	Issued insurance contracts		Reinsurance contracts	
	Life	Total	Life	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Expected years of CSM recognition				
One year	90,687	90,687	(25,199)	(25,199)
Two years	45,069	45,069	(11,300)	(11,300)
Three years	34,435	34,435	(10,078)	(10,078)
Four years	28,673	28,673	(9,093)	(9,093)
Five years	14,988	14,988	(3,625)	(3,625)
Six to ten years	28,416	28,416	(6,758)	(6,758)
More than ten years	4,615	4,615	(3,704)	(3,704)
Total	246,883	246,883	(69,757)	(69,757)

2024	Issued insurance contracts		Reinsurance contracts	
	Life	Total	Life	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD
Expected years of CSM recognition				
One year	41,139	41,139	(8,356)	(8,356)
Two years	35,126	35,126	(2,024)	(2,024)
Three years	21,028	21,028	(1,882)	(1,882)
Four years	18,956	18,956	(1,566)	(1,566)
Five years	15,635	15,635	(1,164)	(1,164)
Six to ten years	42,732	42,732	(4,942)	(4,942)
More than ten years	10,329	10,329	(979)	(979)
Total	184,945	184,945	(20,913)	(20,913)

(48) AMORTIZATION OF ACQUISITION EXPENSES FOR INSURANCE CONTRACTS ASSETS

	2025							
	Motor	Fire and damages property	Social Liability	Marine	Medical	life	Others	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Expected years for the amortization of acquisition expenses for insurance contracts assets								
One year	1,099,411	381,090	74,834	6,545	1,492,457	34,279	126,549	3,215,165
Two years	2,706	10,936	6,464	-	10	-	702	20,818
Three years	-	95	4,285	-	-	-	195	4,575
Four years	-	-	53	-	-	-	89	142
Five years	-	-	26	-	-	-	32	58
Total	1,102,117	392,121	85,662	6,545	1,492,467	34,279	127,567	3,240,758

	2024							
	Motor	Fire and damages property	Social Liability	Marine	Medical	life	Others	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Expected years for the amortization of acquisition expenses for insurance contracts assets								
One year	764,969	356,290	48,992	3,402	1,268,250	16,022	131,006	2,588,931
Two years	6,340	28,623	6,206	-	347	-	3,634	45,150
Three years	-	2,104	434	-	9	-	226	2,773
Four years	-	-	90	-	-	-	84	174
Five years	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
Total	771,309	387,017	55,722	3,402	1,268,606	16,022	134,973	2,637,051

(49) ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2025			2024		
	Accounts receivable	Provision for expected credit losses	Total	Accounts receivable	Provision for expected credit losses	Total
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
Motor	12,606,956	3,630,143	8,976,813	12,270,049	3,437,199	8,832,850
Liability	699,385	89,585	609,800	522,426	79,401	443,025
Marine	928,895	124,050	804,845	731,904	109,196	622,708
Engineering	858,505	95,168	763,337	928,904	91,134	837,770
Fire	4,672,222	739,852	3,932,370	3,986,937	664,909	3,322,028
Life	1,624,991	-	1,624,991	1,633,150	-	1,633,150
Medical	26,329,790	4,796,732	21,533,058	22,632,935	4,381,083	18,251,852
Others	1,582,613	481,661	1,100,952	1,435,080	454,160	980,920
Total	49,303,357	9,957,191	39,346,166	44,141,385	9,217,082	34,924,303

(50) FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The following table analyzes the financial instruments recorded at fair value based on the valuation method which is defined at different levels as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Information not included in level (1) quoted prices monitored for the asset or liability, either directly (e,g, prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices);
- Level 3: information on the asset or liability not based on those observed from the market (unobservable inputs)

	Level (1)	Level (2)	Level (3)	Total
2025	JD	JD	JD	JD
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,063,598	-	292,537	8,356,134
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Stocks)	22,837,510	-	-	22,837,510
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Bonds)	2,148,270	-	-	2,148,270
	33,049,378	-	292,537	33,341,914
2024				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,276,041	-	292,537	6,568,578
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,912,378	-	-	11,912,378
	18,188,419	-	292,537	18,480,956

(51) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Based on the Board of Directors’ resolution dated 18 February 2026, Gulf Insurance Group – Jordan approved the signing of a preliminary Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Jordan French Insurance Company, for the purpose of assessing the feasibility of proceeding with a potential merger between the two companies. This Memorandum of Understanding is non-binding for both parties and does not create any legal or contractual obligations on either side. Management confirms that this event had no impact on the Company’s financial statements as at 31 December 2025.