Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company

(Public Shareholding Limited Company)

Amman – The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Consolidated financial statements and the Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman- the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan
Consolidated financial statements and the Independent Auditor's Report
For the year ended December 31, 2024

Table of Content

Independent Auditor's Report

To, The Shareholders
Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Amman – The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Opinion:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company Public Shareholding Limited Company**, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss (for policyholders), consolidated statement of profit or loss (for Shareholders), consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of changes in policyholders' equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended , along with a summary of the significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements and the accompanying explanatory notes

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position for **Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company** Public Shareholding Limited Company as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the provisions and principles of Islamic Sharia as determined by the company's Sharia Supervisory Board, and in compliance with the accounting standards for Islamic financial institutions issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Interntional 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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. As of 31 December 2024, the accumulated losses amounted to JOD 6,929,620, representing 124% of the Company's paid-up capital, which requires the Board of Directors to take the necessary legal actions in accordance with the requirements of the Jordanian Companies Law.

Confirmation Paragraph

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were initially approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2025, subject to the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan. Subsequently, the Board of Directors, on 30 November 2025, approved the amendment of the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024, based on the request of the Central Bank, to increase the insurance contract liabilities by JOD 2,768,516.

Other matter

- As shown in note (45) to the consolidated financial statements, the company's solvency margin as of December 31, 2024, is below the ratio set by the Central Bank of Jordan, which is 150%.
- The consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, which present the comparative consolidated financial information, were audited by another auditor, who issued an unqualified report on them dated September 26, 2024.
- The company began practicing Takaful (Islamic insurance) operations at the beginning of 2023.

+962 7 9190 8800 info@agicpa.com www.agicpa.com King Abdullah II St. Al Karml Bld. 296 / 5th Floor

Key audit matters

The key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment, have received the greatest attention in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year. These matters have been considered in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and when forming our opinion thereon, rather than for the purpose of expressing a separate opinion on these matters.

Significant Audit Matter	Audit scope to meet the Significant audit matter
Assessment of incurred liabilities and Loss component. The estimation of liabilities related to incurred claims and the loss component involves a high degree of judgment. This requires estimating the present value of future cash flows and adjusting for non-financial risks (which are part of the incurred claims liabilities) and the loss component (which is part of the remaining coverage liabilities). Non-financial risk adjustments are applied to the estimated present value of future cash flows and reflect the compensation required by the company for bearing uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows from non-financial risks when settling its obligations under insurance contracts. The present value of future cash flows depends on the best estimate of the ultimate cost of all incurred claims, whether reported or not settled as of the reporting date. The loss component is recognized at any time during the coverage period if facts and circumstances indicate that a group of contracts is onerous. This loss component is remeasured at each reporting date as the difference between the cash flow amounts at specified settlement under the general measurement model related to future service and the carrying amount of the remaining coverage liabilities excluding the loss component. The Company engages an external actuarial expert, the "appointed actuarial expert," to assist in estimating these liabilities. The expert uses a range of methodologies to determine these liabilities based on a number of explicit or implicit assumptions regarding the expected settlement amount and settlement patterns of claims. As of December 31, 2024, the estimated present value of future cash flows and the risk adjustment for non-financial risks amount to 9,377,317 million Jordanian Dinars, as disclosed in Note 9 of the consolidated financial statements. We have considered this as a key audit due to the uncertainty inherent in the estimation and subjective judgments involved in assessing estimates of the present value of future cash flows and adjusting for risks other than financial risks arising from insurance contracts.	Our audit procedures included: - Understanding, evaluating, and testing key controls around claims processing operations and provisions determination. - Assessing the competence, capabilities, and objectivity of the appointed actuarial expert based on their professional qualifications, experience, and independence. - Conducting objective tests, on a sample basis, on recorded amounts of notified and paid claims, including comparing the outstanding claims amount with appropriate source documents to assess the adequacy of reserves. - Verifying the completeness of data used as inputs in actuarial assessments and testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy of core claims data used by the appointed actuarial expert in estimating the present value of future cash flows, adjusting non-financial risks, and assessing loss components by comparing them to accounting records and other records. - Engaging our own actuarial specialists to evaluate the company's actuarial practices, adequacy of reserves held, and obtaining confirmation regarding the report issued by the appointed actuarial expert. Our actuarial specialists performed the following: 1- Assessing whether the company's actuarial methodologies are generally consistent with accepted actuarial practices. 2- Evaluating the appropriateness of key actuarial accounting methods and assumptions used and conducting sensitivity analysis. 3- Providing independent forecasts of the present value of future cash flows, adjusting non-financial risks and loss components for significant lines of business for comparison with amounts recorded by management. 4- Assessing the adequacy and suitability of relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

an independent member of KRESTON GLOBAL

Other Information

Other information refers to the information included in the company's annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our report thereon. The company's Board of Directors is responsible for the accuracy of this information. Our opinion on the company's consolidated financial statements does not cover this information and does not provide any form of assurance on it. Our responsibility is to read this information to identify whether it contains any material misstatements or if it is materially inconsistent with the company's consolidated financial statements or the information obtained during the audit. If, as a result of our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, we are required to refer to it in our report on the company's consolidated consolidated financial statements . However, we did not identify any material matters related to the other information that should be referred to in our report on the company's consolidated financial statements for the current year.

Responsibilities of The Company's Board of Directors for the consolidated financial statements.

The preparation and fair presentation of the attached consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions and principles of Islamic Sharia, as determined by the company's Sharia Supervisory Board, and in compliance with the accounting standards for Islamic financial institutions issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, is the responsibility of the company's Board of Directors. This responsibility includes maintaining an internal control system aimed at preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements fairly and free from any material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud. As part of its responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors is required to assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern and, if necessary, disclose in the consolidated financial statements all matters related to continuity, including the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention by the Board to liquidate the company or cease its operations, or unless the Board has no realistic alternative but to do so

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements 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 guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (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 based on these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also must:

- 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal Control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

+962 7 9190 8800 info@agicpa.com www.agicpa.com King Abdullah II St. Al Karml Bld. 296 / 5th Floor

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 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 Company'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 Company 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.
- Obtaining sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the companies and business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, as the responsibility for supervising the audit of the consolidated financial statements and expressing an opinion on them lies solely with us.
- Informing the company's management of the scope and timing of the audit process, in addition to significant audit findings, which include material weaknesses identified in internal control and oversight systems during the audit process.
- Informing the company's management of our commitment to the professional code of conduct related to independence, as well as all matters that may affect our independence and the preventive measures we have taken in this regard.
- Informing the company's management of significant audit matters related to the current year and disclosing those matters in our report on the consolidated financial statements, unless there are laws or regulations that prohibit us from doing so, or if the potential harm from disclosure outweighs the expected benefits.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company Public Shareholding Limited Company has proper accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2024 which are, in all material aspects, consistent with the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we recommend the general authority on approving these consolidated financial statements.

The partner is in charge of the audit resulting in this auditor's report was Hasan Amin Othman; license number 674.

Date: 26 March 2025

Amman - Jordan

Al Othman Group International
Since 1980
aGi
CR: 200025607
مجموعة العثمان الدولية محاسبون قانونيون

+962 7 9190 8800 info@agicpa.com www.agicpa.com King Abdullah II St. Al Karml Bld. 296 / 5th Floor

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	Notes	2024	2023
Assets			
Investments			
Deposits at banks, net	3	**3,690,238**	4,780,245
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss statement	4	**93,408**	91,136
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	**1,543,323**	1,854,546
Financial assets at amortized cost	6	**90,142**	90,142
Investment Properties	7	**1,864,211**	1,871,091
Total investments		**7,281,322**	8,687,160
Cash in hand and at banks	8	**553,989**	261,073
Reinsurance contract assets held-net	10	**766,414**	366,919
Property and equipment-net	12	**4,024,758**	4,057,426
Deferred tax assets	13	**1,480,228**	1,222,698
Other assets	14	**650,244**	628,508
Al Qard Al Hasan		**3,507,599**	587,373
Total Assets		**18,264,554**	15,811,157
Liabilities and Policyholders Equity and Shareholders' Equity			
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	9	**14,107,165**	9,055,591
Bank overdraft	15	**809,625**	1,165,140
Accounts payable	16	**150,995**	310,819
Provision for income tax	11	**27,802**	30,393
Other provisions	17	**127,427**	62,644
Other liabilities	18	**256,616**	251,526
Al Qard Al Hasan	20	**3,507,599**	587,373
Total liabilities		**18,987,229**	11,463,486
Policyholders' Equity			
Policyholders' deficit		**(3,507,599)**	(587,373)
Total policyholders' equity		**(3,507,599)**	(587,373)
Shareholders' Equity			
Authorized share capital (5,600,000 Dinar/Share)			
Paid up capital	21	**5,600,000**	5,600,000
Issuance discount	22	**(69,118)**	(69,118)
Statutory reserve	23	**234,243**	234,243
Voluntary reserve	23	**182,726**	182,726
Fair value reserve	24	**(266,938)**	(457,018)
Accumulated losses	25	**(2,895,989)**	(555,789)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**2,784,924**	4,935,044
Total Policyholders' Equity and Shareholders' Equity		**(722,675)**	4,347,671
Total Liabilities and Policyholders' Equity and Shareholders' Equity		**18,264,554**	15,811,157

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Statement of Financial Position - Shareholders
As of December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	Notes	2024	2023
Assets			
Investments			
Deposits at banks	3	**649,350**	2,451,292
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	**93,408**	91,136
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	**1,543,323**	1,854,546
Financial assets at amortized cost	6	**90,142**	90,142
Investment Properties	7	**1,864,211**	1,871,091
Total investments		**4,240,434**	6,358,207
Cash in hand and at banks	8	**419,080**	177,585
Reinsurance contract assets held, net	10	**687,986**	435,821
Property and equipment, net	12	**4,024,758**	4,057,426
Deferred tax assets	13	**977,760**	1,222,698
Other assets	14	**518,522**	590,865
Al Qard Al Hasan		**3,507,599**	587,373
Total Assets		**14,376,139**	13,429,975
Liabilities and Policyholders Equity and Shareholders' Equity			
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	9	**4,242,719**	3,999,593
Bank overdraft	15	**809,625**	1,165,140
Accounts payable	16	**139,375**	115,140
Provision for income tax	11	**27,802**	30,393
Other provisions	17	**127,427**	62,644
Policyholders current account		**6,171,196**	3,049,060
Other liabilities	18	**73,071**	72,961
Total liabilities		**11,591,215**	8,494,931
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up capital	21	**5,600,000**	5,600,000
Issuance discount	22	**(69,118)**	(69,118)
Statutory reserve	23	**234,243**	234,243
Voluntary reserve	23	**182,726**	182,726
Fair value reserve	24	**(266,938)**	(457,018)
Accumulated losses		**(2,895,989)**	(555,789)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**2,784,924**	4,935,044
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**14,376,139**	13,429,975

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Statements of Consolidated Financial Position – Policyholders
As of December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	Notes	2024	2023
Assets			
Investments			
Deposits at banks	3	**3,040,888**	2,328,953
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss statement	4	**-**	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	**-**	-
Total investments		**3,040,888**	2,328,953
Cash in hand and at banks	8	**134,909**	83,488
Reinsurance contract assets held, net	10	**78,428**	-
Deferred tax assets	13	**502,468**	-
Other assets	14	**131,722**	37,643
Shareholders current account		**6,171,196**	3,049,060
Total Assets		**10,059,611**	5,499,144
Liabilities and Policyholders Equity			
Liabilities			
Insurance contract liabilities	9	**9,864,446**	5,055,998
Reinsurance contract liabilities		**-**	68,905
Accounts payable	16	**11,620**	195,679
Other liabilities	18	**183,545**	178,562
Benevolent loan from equity holders to cover the policyholders' deficit		**3,507,599**	587,373
Total liabilities		**13,567,210**	6,086,517
Takaful Shareholders' Equity			
Accumulated deficit	19	**(3,507,599)**	(587,373)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**(3,507,599)**	(587,373)
Total Liabilities and Policyholders' Equity		**10,059,611**	5,499,144

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Consolidated statement of Profit or Loss – Policyholders
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	Notes	2024	2023
Revenues:			
Insurance contract revenues	26	**19,645,840**	10,561,908
Insurance contract expenses	27	**(19,361,575)**	(10,247,500)
Insurance contract services result		**284,265**	314,408
Reinsurance contracts revenues	28	**(4,945,770)**	(2,274,606)
Reinsurance contracts expenses	29	**1,854,183**	1,196,173
Reinsurance contracts services results		**(3,091,587)**	(1,078,433)
Net insurance operations results		**(2,807,322)**	(764,025)
Finance revenues (expenses) – insurance contracts	30	**165,578**	252,369
Finance (expenses) /revenues – reinsurance contracts	31	**(2,455)**	(27,214)
Net financing results of insurance operations		**163,123**	225,155
Policyholders' share of investment income	32	**126,069**	55,243
Policyholders' share of gain of financial and investment assets		**-**	-
Less: Shareholder's share for manging investment portfolios		**(50,428)**	(22,097)
Total revenue		**(2,568,558)**	(505,724)
Other Expenses		**-**	(14,298)
Shareholders' share for managing Undistributed Takaful Insurance operations		**(351,668)**	(67,351)
Total expenses		**(351,668)**	(81,649)
Policyholders' deficit before tax		**(2,920,226)**	(587,373)
Income tax	11	**-**	-
Policyholders' deficit after tax		**(2,920,226)**	(587,373)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Consolidated statement of Profit or Loss – Shareholders
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinar)

	Notes	2024	2023
Revenues			
Shareholders' share for managing takaful insurance operations	34	**2,819,590**	2,483,016
Shareholder's share for managing investment portfolios	34	**50,427**	22,097
Shareholder's share of investment income	32	**82,297**	240,823
Shareholder's share of gain of financial assets	33	**38,693**	63,000
Other revenues	35	**83,063**	69,839
Total revenues		**3,074,070**	2,878,775
Insurance contract revenues	26	**228,933**	7,892,640
Insurance contract expenses	27	**(3,089,142)**	(4,798,151)
Insurance contract services result		**(2,860,209)**	3,094,489
Reinsurance contract revenues	28	**(139,243)**	(1,824,509)
Reinsurance contract expenses	29	**284,399**	(881,987)
Reinsurance contract service result		**145,156**	(2,706,496)
Net insurance operations results - (Commercial Portfolio)		**(2,715,053)**	387,993
Finance income (expenses)– insurance contracts	30	**(218,931)**	(407,337)
Finance revenues (expense)– reinsurance contracts	31	**83,458**	105,405
Net financing results of insurance operations- (Commercial Portfolio)		**(135,473)**	(301,932)
Employees expenses	36	**(1,701,216)**	(1,580,853)
General and administrative expenses	37	**(1,032,788)**	(1,053,918)
Depreciation and amortization		**(157,494)**	-
Other undistributed expenses		**(60,000)**	-
Provision for impairment of financial assets at amortized cost		**-**	(100,000)
Provision for expected credit losses		**130,224**	-
Total expenses		**(2,821,274)**	(2,734,771)
Loss for the year before tax		**(2,597,730)**	230,065
Income tax	13	**257,530**	-
Loss for the year		**(2,340,200)**	230,065
Earnings per share	40	(0.417)	0.041

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Consolidated statement of Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	2024	2023
Loss for the year	**(2,340,200)**	230,065
Add: Other Comprehensive Income items		
Shareholders share in changes in fair value reserve	**190,080**	(95,073)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(2,150,120)**	134,992

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	Paid-up share capital	Issuance Discount	Statutory reserve	Voluntary reserve	Fair value reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
2023							
Balance as of December 31, 2022	5,600,000	(69,118)	234,243	182,726	(366,441)	(781,358)	4,800,052
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(95,073)	230,065	134,992
Loss from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	4,496	(4,496)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023	5,600,000	(69,118)	234,243	182,726	(457,018)	(555,789)	4,935,044
2024							
Balance as of December 31, 2023	**5,600,000**	**(69,118)**	**234,243**	**182,726**	**(457,018)**	**(555,789)**	**4,935,044**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**190,080**	**(2,340,200)**	**(2,150,120)**
Balance as of December 31, 2024	**5,600,000**	**(69,118)**	**234,243**	**182,726**	**(266,938)**	**(2,895,989)**	**2,784,924**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Statement of Changes in Policyholders Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	Deficit coverage reserve	Accumulated deficit	Net equity Policyholders
Balance as of January 1, 2023	-	-	-
Policyholders' deficit	-	(587,373)	(587,373)
Withdrawal from the deficit coverage reserve to pay deficit	-	-	-
Change in unclaimed surplus	-	-	-
Transferred to Policyholders' deficit	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023	-	(587,373)	(587,373)
<u>2024</u>			
Balance as of January 1, 2024	-	(587,373)	(587,373)
Policyholders' deficit	-	**(2,920,226)**	**(2,920,226)**
Withdrawal from the deficit coverage reserve to pay deficit	-	-	-
Change in unclaimed surplus	-	-	-
Transferred to policyholders' deficit	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2024	-	**(3,507,599)**	**(3,507,599)**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Consolidated Statement of Cashflows
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

	Notes	2024	2023
Cash flow from Operating Activities:			
Loss for the year before tax		**(5,260,426)**	(357,308)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		**163,756**	122,445
Provision for impairment of financial assets at amortized cost		**-**	100,000
Cashflows from operating activities before changes working capital items		**(5,096,670)**	(134,863)
Reinsurance contract assets held - net		**(399,495)**	1,476,144
Other assets		**(21,736)**	5,978
Insurance contract liabilities		**5,051,574**	(2,934,958)
Accounts Payable		**(159,824)**	182,371
Other liabilities		**69,873**	(127,840)
Net cashflows used in operating activities before income tax paid		**(556,278)**	(1,533,168)
Paid income tax		**-**	-
Net cashflows used in operating activities		**(556,278)**	(1,533,168)
Cashflows from investing activities			
Deposits at banks		**1,090,007**	2,517,750
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**501,303**	(439,441)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**(2,272)**	(1,045)
Investment properties		**(23,538)**	(407,338)
Property and equipment		**(100,670)**	(37,510)
Provision for income tax		**(260,121)**	2,591
Net cashflows from investing activities		**1,204,709**	1,635,007
Cashflows used in financing activities			
Bank overdraft		**(355,515)**	(4,791)
Net cashflows used in financing activities		**(355,515)**	(4,791)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**292,916**	97,048
Cash and cash equivalent balances at the beginning of the year		**261,073**	164,025
Cash equivalent balances at the end of the year	41	**553,989**	261,073

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

1- Legal Status and Activities

The Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company (Al-Manara Insurance Company and before it, Arabian Seas Insurance Company) was established in 1974 as a Public Shareholding Limited Company under registration number 82, with a capital of 150,000 divided equally into 150,000 shares with par value one dinar per share. There were several adjustments on capital to an authorized and paid-up capital became 5,600,000 Dinar/share. The company's place of registration is the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The company objectives practicing insurance business which include insurance of vehicles, Marine, Transportation, Aviation, Fire, Other property damage, liability, Medical, Personal accidents.

The attached consolidated financial statements were approved by the company's Board of Directors in its meeting held on March 26, 2025, and these consolidated financial statements are subject to the approval of the General Assembly of shareholders.

The consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024 were reviewed and examined by the Company's Sharia Supervisory Board on 28 April 2025, which issued its report thereon.

2- Significant Accounting Policies

2-1 Basis of Preparation

- The company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), the applicable local laws, and the reporting templates issued by the Central Bank of Jordan – Insurance Supervision Directorate. In cases where no accounting standards have been issued by AAOIFI, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) are applied, provided that they do not conflict with the provisions of Islamic Sharia.
- The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost principle, except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are presented at fair value as of the financial statement date.
- The Jordanian Dinar is the currency of showing the consolidated financial statements, which represents the main currency of the Company.
- The most important accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, which are disclosed have been applied on a consistent basis for all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.
- The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") requires the use of significant and specific accounting estimates, and also requires management to use its own estimates in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Basis of consolidation financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries under its control. Control is established when the company has the ability to control the financial and operational policies of the subsidiaries in order to derive benefits from their activities. Transactions, balances, revenues, and expenses between the company and its subsidiaries are eliminated.

Below is a presentation of the subsidiaries whose financial statements are consolidated with the financial statements of the parent company

Company Name	Capital	Ownership percentage	Country of Establishment	Date of Acquisition
Al Bihar Investment and Trading Company L.L.C	79,503	100%	Jordan	20/7/1994
Overseas for Investment in Real Estates Company P.T.Y	50,000	100%	Jordan	20/4/2006
Abar for Investment and Real Estate Development Company L.L.C	1,500	100%	Jordan	19/5/2009

2-Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of consolidation financial statements (Continued)

The results of operations of subsidiaries are consolidated in the consolidated profit or loss statement from the date of acquisition, which is the date on which the company effectively gains control over the subsidiaries. The results of operations of subsidiaries that have been disposed of are consolidated in the profit or loss statement until the date of disposal, which is the date the company loses control over the subsidiaries.
The consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same financial period as the parent company, using the same accounting policies followed by the parent company. If the subsidiaries follow accounting policies that differ from those of the parent company, necessary adjustments are made to the subsidiaries financial statements to align with the accounting policies of the parent company.

2-2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures:

1. New standards, interpretations, and amendments in effect from January 1, 2023

The Company implemented International Financial Reporting Standard No. 17, “Insurance Contracts,” where it evaluated the impact of applying the standard, identified the gap between the previous situation and the requirements of the standard, and prepared a risk assessment system through actuarial statistical models for various insurance contracts, in addition to updating the information technology systems to ensure the availability of all databases. necessary to apply actuarial models and prepare systems for estimating future cash flows for contracts, and determine the current value of money, in addition to updating accounting policies and procedures and updating other operational policies and procedures, which had an impact on the financial statements. The company also re-evaluated the models used in recognizing insurance contract revenues according to... The requirements of the standard are as they appear in the policies applied in Note No. (4-2).

IFRS 17 replaces the insurance contracts standard IFRS 4 for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

2. New standards, interpretations, and amendments not yet effected

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) has issued Financial Accounting Standard No. 42 relating to the presentation and disclosure in the financial statements of Takaful institutions, and Financial Accounting Standard No. 43 relating to accounting for Takaful (recognition and measurement), which are mandatory for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

The company has restated the comparative information for the year 2022 by applying the transitional provisions in Appendix C of IFRS 17, and the nature of the changes in accounting policies can be summarized as follows:

1-1Changes in Classification and Measurement

The adoption of IFRS 17 has not changed the classification of the company’s insurance contracts.
IFRS 17 sets out specific principles for the recognition and measurement of issued insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held by the company.

Under IFRS 17, the company's issued insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held are all eligible to be measured using the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), which simplifies the measurement of insurance contracts compared to the General Measurement Model (GMM).

2-2 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

1-1Changes in Classification and Measurement (Continued)

The measurement principles under the PAA differ from the "earned premium approach" previously used by the company under IFRS 4 in the following key areas:

- The liability for remaining coverage reflects premiums received less deferred insurance acquisition cash flows and amounts recognized in insurance revenue for services provided.
- The measurement of the liability for remaining coverage includes an adjustment for the time value of money and the effect of financial risk, where the premium due date and the related service period exceed 12 months.
- The measurement of the liability for remaining coverage includes an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk, especially when a group of contracts is considered onerous, to calculate the loss component (which may have previously been included within the unexpired risk reserve).
- The measurement of the liability for incurred claims (formerly known as reported and incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims) is based on the probability-weighted discounted expected value, and includes an explicit non-financial risk adjustment. This liability also includes the company's obligation to pay other incurred insurance expenses.
- The measurement of the asset for remaining coverage (which reflects the reinsurance premiums paid for reinsurance contracts held) is adjusted to include a loss-recovery component, reflecting the expected recoveries from onerous insurance contracts when such contracts are reinsured.

2-Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-2 Changes in Presentation and Disclosure

For presentation in the statement of financial position, the company aggregates issued insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts held, respectively, and presents separately:

- Portfolios of issued insurance contracts that are assets.
- Portfolios of issued insurance contracts that are liabilities.
- Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets.
- Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities.

The portfolios referred to above are those established at initial recognition in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 17.

Portfolios of issued insurance contracts include insurance acquisition cash flow assets. The description of line items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income has changed significantly compared to the prior year. Previously, the company reported the following line items Gross written contributions (premiums), net written contributions (premiums), changes in contribution (premium) reserves, gross insurance claims, and net insurance claims.

Instead, IFRS 17 requires a separate presentation of the following:

- Insurance revenue
- Insurance service expenses
- Insurance finance income or expenses
- Income or expenses from reinsurance contracts held

The company provides detailed qualitative and quantitative information about:

- Amounts recognized in its financial statements from insurance contracts
- Key judgments, and changes in those judgments, in applying the standard

1-3 Transition (Methods Used and Judgments Applied in Determining the IFRS 17 Transition Amounts)
On the transition date, January 1, 2022, the company undertook the following:

- Identified, recognized, and measured each group of insurance contracts as if IFRS 17 had always been applied.
- Identified, recognized, and measured the assets for insurance acquisition cash flows as if IFRS 17 had always been applied. However, no recoverability assessment was performed prior to the transition date. On the transition date, a recoverability assessment was conducted, and no impairment loss was identified.
- Derecognized any existing balances that would not have existed if IFRS 17 had always been applied.
- Recognized any resulting net difference in the policyholders' equity.

Full Retrospective Approach (Full Retrospective Application)
The company applied the (full retrospective approach) to insurance contracts in force at the transition date that were issued before the transition date, as the majority of the issued insurance contracts have a coverage period of no more than 12 months.

The following reflects the impact of applying IFRS 17 on the balances as of January 1, 2022 in the financial statements:

Additions	
Deferred acquisition costs	481,582
Discount – Finance expenses/income – Insurance contracts	773,467
Risk adjustments – Reinsurance contracts	207,511
Risk adjustments – Expected recoveries	104,544
Total additions	**1,567,104**
Deductions	
Unearned commissions	(120,659)
Unearned issuance service fees	(400,932)
Risk adjustments – Insurance contracts	(468,707)
Discount – Finance expenses/income – Reinsurance contracts	(161,065)
Loss making contracts – Insurance contracts	(350,950)
Discount – Finance expenses/income – Expected recoveries	(200,656)
Total deductions	**(1,702,969)**
Total Transition Impact	**(135,865)**

2-3 Use of Estimates and Assumptions
Preparing financial statements and applying accounting policies requires the Company's management to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities and the disclosure of potential liabilities. These estimates and judgments also affect revenues, expenses, and allocations, as well as changes in the fair value that appear in the statement of shareholders' equity and / or Policyholders equity. In particular, it requires the Company's management to issue important judgments and judgments to estimate the amounts and times of future cash flows. The aforementioned estimates are necessarily based on multiple assumptions and factors that have varying degrees of estimation and uncertainty, and that the actual results may differ from the estimates as a result of changes resulting from the conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future.
The nature and extent of the changes in the estimates of the amounts contained in the reports of previous financial years do not have a material impact on the current data. Our estimates in the financial statements are reasonable and detailed as follows:

A-Expected Credit Loss

An allowance for expected credit losses has been recognized in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9.

Determining the allowance for expected credit losses requires the company's management to exercise significant judgment and estimation in assessing the amount and timing of future cash flows, as well as estimating any substantial increase in credit risk of financial assets after their initial recognition. This also includes considering forward-looking information related to expected credit losses.

The insurance company sets aside a provision for receivables related to insurance transactions with local insurance companies and foreign reinsurance companies that remain unresolved and have been outstanding for more than one year.

B- Impairment in the value of financial assets

The Company reviews the values recorded of the financial assets at the date of the financial statements to determine whether there are indications of impairment in their value individually or in the form of a Company, and in the event of such indications, the fair value is estimated in order to determine the impairment loss.

C-Income Tax

Tax expenses represent the amounts of accrued taxes and deferred taxes.

Accrued Tax

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

Taxes are calculated according to the tax rates established under the laws, regulations and instructions in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Deferred Tax

Deferred taxes are the 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 tax profit is calculated. Taxes are calculated using the compliance method in the financial statements. Deferred taxes are calculated according to the tax rates that are expected to be applied upon settlement of Tax liability or realization of deferred tax assets.

The balance of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the date of the financial statements and reduced in the event that it is expected that it will not be possible to benefit from those tax assets, partially or completely, or to settle the tax liability or select the need for it.

D-Property, equipment and intangible assets

The management periodically reassesses the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets for the purpose of calculating annual depreciation and amortization depending on the assets and the estimated useful lives expected on the general situation in the future. Impairment loss, if any, is recorded in the profit and loss statement.

E-The present value of future cash flows

Cash flows are defined as all amounts expected to be collected and expected to be paid within the limits of the insurance contract / reinsurance contract held after adjusting them to reflect the timing and uncertainty of those amounts, based on actuarial assumptions and the Company’s experience in insurance contracts /reinsurance contracts held.

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

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

2-Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
2-3 Use of Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)
F- 1 Discount rates

The incremental approach was used to derive the discount rate for cash flows that do not vary based on the returns of the underlying items in participating contracts (except for investment contracts that do not contain a discretionary participation feature (DPF) and fall outside the scope of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 17). Under this approach, the discount rate is determined as the risk-free rate adjusted for differences in liquidity characteristics between the financial assets used to derive the risk-free rate and the related cash flows (known as the illiquidity premium). The risk-free rate is derived using swap rates available in the market, quoted in the same currency as the insurance product being measured or in a currency equivalent to the product's currency, with adjustments for currency discrepancies.

Discount rates are calculated by comparing the risk-free curve in USD with the yields on government bonds issued by the Central Bank of Jordan. The yields on sovereign bonds from the Central Bank of Jordan are projected using the Nelson-Siegel model. The average spread between the two maturity structures is then added to the risk-free interest rates in USD, with volatility adjustments as determined. The added spread represents the credit risk related to the sovereign default risk of Jordan and the illiquidity risk related to government bond debt.

F-2 Estimates of Future Cash Flows to Fulfill Insurance Contracts

The measurement of each group of contracts within the scope of IFRS 17 includes all future cash flows that fall within the boundaries of each contract group. These estimates are based on probability-weighted expected future cash flows, and the company estimates both the expected cash flows and their probability at the measurement date.
In forming these expectations, the company uses information about past events, current conditions, and future outlooks. The company's estimate of future cash flows reflects the average of a range of scenarios that represent the full range of possible outcomes. Each scenario defines the amount, timing, and likelihood of cash flows. The probability-weighted average of these future cash flows is calculated using a deterministic scenario that represents the weighted average of the full scenario set.
When setting the assumptions related to the estimation of cash flows for groups of insurance contracts, the company takes into account Inherent risks, level of aggregation, Probability of contract lapse before the end of the coverage period, expected policyholder behavior, Other relevant factors that may impact the estimates, as well as the sources of information used for these assumptions.

When the estimates of cash flows related to expenses are determined at the portfolio level or higher, they are allocated to contract groups using a systematic method, such as the direct cost method. The company has determined that this method results in a systematic and rational allocation. Similar methods are consistently applied to allocate similar types of expenses. Typically, acquisition cash flows are allocated to contract groups based on the total premiums written.

F-3 Finance Income (Expenses) – Insurance and Reinsurance Contracts

Finance income or expenses from insurance arise from changes in the carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts due to:
a. The effect of time value of money.
b. The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.
For contracts measured under the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), the main components of insurance finance income or expenses are:
a. Accrued interest on the Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC).
b. The impact of changes in interest rates and other financial assumptions.
The company classifies changes in non-financial risk adjustments within the insurance service result and insurance finance income or expenses.
For contracts measured under the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), the company includes all insurance finance income or expenses for the period in profit or loss (i.e., the Profit or Loss (PL) option is applied).

2-Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
2-3 Use of Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

G- Non - financial risk adjustments

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

The non-financial risk adjustment is applied to the present value of estimated future cash flows and reflects the compensation the company requires for bearing the uncertainty related to the amount and timing of cash flows from non-financial risks as it fulfills insurance contracts. For reinsurance contracts held, the non-financial risk adjustment represents the amount of risk transferred by the company to the reinsurer.

The company calculated the non-financial risk adjustments using the (Mack Chain Method) at a confidence level of 75%, applied at the insurance portfolio level.

The company separated the financial impact of non-financial risk adjustments between the insurance service result and the insurance finance result.

H-Non-insurance Components

Insurance contracts are agreements under which the company accepts significant insurance risk from the policyholder by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a future uncertain event adversely affects them. In making this assessment, all substantive rights and obligations are considered, including those arising from law or regulation, and this is done on a contract-by-contract basis. The company uses judgment to evaluate whether the contract transfers insurance risk (i.e., whether there is a scenario with commercial substance in which the company could incur a loss on a present value basis), and whether the accepted insurance risk is significant.

The company issues insurance coverage for motor vehicles, marine cargo, fire and theft, comprehensive home insurance, contractors' all-risk and erection all-risk, contractors' equipment and machinery, cash in transit and on premises, fidelity guarantees, workers' compensation, personal accidents, glass breakage, and medical treatment expenses.

All of these are consistent with the definition of insurance contracts and insurance risk. The company does not issue savings or investment contracts, nor contracts with direct participation features.

Separation of Non-Insurance Components

1-The investment component

A Company is required to separate the distinct investment component distinct from the underlying insurance contract when the investment component is distinct if and only if the following two conditions are met:

1- The investment component and the insurance component are not closely related.
2- The contract is sold on equivalent terms, or may be sold, separately in the same market or jurisdiction, either by the entities issuing the insurance contracts or by other parties.

The investment component and the insurance component are directly related if, and only if:

1- The Company was unable to measure one component without looking at the other. Therefore, if the value of one component varies according to the value of the other component, the Company must apply IFRS 17 to calculate the co-investment and insurance component

2- The policyholder cannot benefit from one of the components unless the other is also present. Therefore, if the lapse or maturity of one component of a contract causes the lapse or maturity of the other, the Company must apply IFRS 17 to account for the investment component and the combined insurance component.

2-Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separation of Non-Insurance Components (Continued)

2- Components of services and goods

The Company shall Separate any undertaking to transfer distinct goods or services to the policyholder other than insurance contract services. And it must account for these commitments by applying International Financial Reporting Standard 15. Accordingly, it is:

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

1. The cash outflows that relate directly to each component are attributable to that component; and
2. Any cash outflows are attributed on a systematic and logical basis, reflecting the cash outflows the entity expects to arise as if this component were a Separate contract.

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

- The cash flows and risks associated with the good or service are closely related to the cash flows and risks associated with the insurance components of the contract; and
- The establishment provides an important service in linking the commodity or service with the components of the insurance.

Contracts that have a legal form of insurance but do not transfer significant insurance risk and expose the company to financial risk are classified as investment contracts and follow the accounting for financial instruments under IFRS 9. Since the company does not issue any investment or savings insurance contracts, these are not applicable.

The company defines an insurance contract with direct participation features as a contract that meets the following criteria when it is created:

- The contractual terms specify that policyholders participate in a share of a clearly defined set of underlying items.
- The company expects to pay the policyholder an amount equal to a significant share of the fair value returns on the underlying items.
- The company expects the amounts payable to the policyholder to change significantly in response to changes in the fair value of the underlying items.

All other insurance contracts issued by the company do not have direct participation features.

In the ordinary course of business, the company uses reinsurance to mitigate its exposure to risk. A reinsurance contract transfers significant insurance risk if it substantially transfers all the insurance risk related to the insured portion of the primary insurance contracts, even if the reinsurer is not exposed to the possibility of a significant loss.

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

Litigation Against the Company

The necessary provisions for litigation against the company were allocated based on a legal study prepared by the company's lawyers, which identifies potential future risks. These studies are reviewed periodically. Most of these litigation cases stem from car claims, and all these amounts were included in the insurance contract liabilities as of December 31, 2024.

2-4 Significant Accounting Policies

Fair Value Levels

The closing price on the date of preparation of the financial statements represents the fair value of financial instruments that have market prices. In the event that no published market prices are available or there is no trading of these financial instruments, their value is estimated based on their book value as stated in these financial statements.

A-Segments Information

The business segment represents a group of assets and operations that jointly provide products or services that are subject to risks and returns that differ from those related to other segments, which are measured according to the reports that were used by the CEO and the main decision maker of the Company.

The geographical segment is related to providing products or services in a specific economic environment subject to risks and returns that differ from those related to sectors operating in other economic environments.

B-Definition of insurance contract

It is a contract whereby one party (the issuer) accepts a substantial insurance risk from another party (the contract holder), by agreeing to compensate the contract holder in case of the occurrence of a specific and uncertain future event (the insured event) such that this event, if it occurs, adversely affects the contract holder/beneficiary, the insurance contract is recognized according to the following deadlines, whichever is earlier:

- The beginning of the contract coverage period.
- The due date of the first contract installment.
- The date on which the insurance contract is considered a contract with an expected loss.

The company does not issue contracts with direct participation features. All insurance contracts issued by the company are classified as insurance contracts and do not contain any non-insurance components.

C-Reinsurance contracts held

It is an insurance contract issued by a reinsurer to compensate another facility for claims arising from one or more insurance contracts issued by that other Company (the basic contracts).

Reinsurance contracts held are recognized as follows:

- If the reinsurance contracts held are proportionate to the group of insurance contracts, they are recognized at the beginning of the coverage period for that group of contracts or at the initial recognition of any underlying contract, whichever is earlier.
- From the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held.

D-Initial recognition of insurance contracts / general measurement approach / variable cost approach

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

The Company of insurance contracts is measured upon initial recognition according to the following:

1. Cash flows to fulfill obligations arising from contracts, which include:
   - Estimates of future cash flows.
   - Adjustments for the time value of money and the financial risks associated with future cash flows by not including those financial risks in future cash flow estimates.
   - Non-financial risk adjustments.
2. Contractual service margin.

2-4 Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E-Subsequent measurement of insurance contracts - General measurement model - Variable cost approach

The company recognizes the carrying value of any group of insurance contracts at the end of each period, and it is the sum of the following:

1- The liability for remaining coverage, which includes the net present value of inflows and outflows (after applying the discount rate), in addition to non-financial risk adjustments and the contractual service margin.
2- The liability for incurred claims, which is calculated based on the best estimate of future cash flows to settle the claims, plus non-financial risk adjustments, taking into account the application of a discount rate for claims expected to be paid after more than one year.

F-Initial Recognition of Insurance Contracts / Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)

At initial recognition, the company records the carrying amount of the liability, which includes:

- Insurance premiums received at the date of initial recognition,
- Less any acquisition costs paid for obtaining the insurance contracts on that date.

G-Subsequent recognition of insurance contracts - Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)

1. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, the company recognizes the carrying amount of the liability, adjusted for the following:
- Addition of insurance premiums received during the period.
- Deduction of cash outflows related to the acquisition of insurance contracts.
- Addition of amounts related to the amortization of acquisition cash flows recognized as expenses.
- Addition of any adjustments related to the financing component.
- Deduction of the amount recognized as insurance revenue for coverage provided during the period.
- Deduction of any investment component paid or transferred to liabilities related to incurred claims.
2. The liability for incurred claims is calculated based on the best estimate of future cash flows required to settle the claims, plus non-financial risk adjustments, and takes into account the application of the discount rate on those claims.

H-Amending Insurance Contracts

The Company makes adjustments to the initial recognition of insurance contracts by dealing with the changes that occurred in the future cash flows to fulfill the contracts, unless the conditions for derecognition of insurance contracts apply to them.

I-Derecognition of insurance contracts

The Company derecognizes insurance contracts in the following cases:

- Expiration of the contract. (Expiration, fulfillment or cancellation of the obligation specified in the Insurance contract).
- In case that the insurance contracts are amended so that the contract no longer meets the requirements of the standard, then the Company cancels the contract and recognizes a new one.

J-Insurance Contracts Expected to be Loss-making (PAA)

The Company recognizes insurance contracts as loss-expected contracts if the contract is expected to be lost on the date of initial recognition. The loss component is measured by comparing the cash flows expected to meet the obligations of the contract or group of contracts with the cash flows generated from this contract or group of contracts. The amounts received from this contract or group of contracts. Once a group of contracts is identified as onerous at initial or subsequent measurement, the loss is immediately recognized in the income statement (policyholder segment) under insurance contract expenses. The loss component is measured on a gross basis but may be mitigated by a loss-recovery component if the contracts are covered by reinsurance contracts.

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K-Liabilities versus remaining coverage

The amount that the Company must reserve when recognizing insurance contracts, which relates to subsequent financial years as a result of valid insurance contracts.

L-Liabilities versus 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 fiscal year, and includes those reported and unreported claims, in addition to the expenses related to them.

M-Contractual service margin

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

N. Initial Recognition of Takaful Contracts / General Measurement Model / Variable Cost Approach

At initial recognition, the portfolio of Takaful contracts is measured as follows:
1. Cash flows to meet the contractual obligations, including:
• Estimates of future cash flows
• Adjustments for the time value of money and financial risks associated with future cash flows, excluding these financial risks from the estimates of future cash flows.
• Adjustments for non-financial risks
2. Contractual service margin

O. Post-Takaful Measurement / General Measurement Model / Variable Costing Approach

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

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

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

P. Initial Recognition of Takaful Contracts / Premium Allocation Approach

A group of Takaful contracts is measured at initial recognition as follows:
• Takaful contributions received at the date of initial recognition.
• Less any acquisition costs incurred for the Takaful contracts at that date.
• Adjusted for any amounts arising from cash flows related to the acquisition costs of the Takaful contracts, either added or deducted.

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Subsequent Measurement / Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)

1. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, the Group recognizes the carrying amount of the liability, taking into account the following adjustments to the liability balance:
- Adding Takaful contributions received during the period.
- Deducting cash flows related to the acquisition of Takaful contracts.
- Adding any amounts related to the amortization of Takaful contract acquisition cash flows recognized as an expense.
- Adding adjustments arising from the financing component
- Deducting the amount recognized as Takaful revenue for the coverage provided during the period.
- Deducting any investment component paid or transferred to liabilities relating to incurred claims.

The company applies the premium allocation method to all its insurance and reinsurance contracts, as it does not have any retained products or reinsurance contracts with a coverage period exceeding one year, with the exception of engineering, fire, accident, liability, and supplementary and comprehensive motor insurance. The coverage period for some of these contracts is longer than one year, and the combined premiums for these products are less than 500,000 Jordanian dinars, which is not of significant importance when applying the premium allocation method.

2. Liability for incurred claims, which is measured based on the best estimate of future cash flows required to settle claims, plus a risk adjustment for non-financial risk, taking into consideration the application of discount rates to claims.

R-Summary of Measurement Approaches

1- Classification of insurance contracts as follows:

Portfolio		Classification Contract	Measurement Approaches
Supplementary and Compulsory Insurance		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Compulsory Insurance		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Bus and Border Insurance		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Total Loss		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Marine Insurance		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Fire Insurance		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Short-Term Engineering Insurance		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Long-Term Engineering Insurance		Insurance contracts	The General Measurement Model Eligible for Measurement Using the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)
General Insurance (Liability, Accidents, and Others)		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Medical Insurance (Individual and Group)		Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach

The company conducted the PAA Eligibility Test for groups of insurance contracts with coverage periods exceeding one year, and all groups passed the eligibility test.
It was determined that there are no material differences between the liability for remaining coverage and/or the asset for remaining coverage when applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) compared to the General Measurement Approach.
Therefore, the company has decided to measure these portfolios using the Premium Allocation Approach.

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2-Classification of Reinsurance contracts as follows:

Portfolio (level one)	Measurement Approaches
Motor Insurance (Non-Proportional Treaty)	Premium Allocation Approach
Marine Insurance (Proportional Treaty)	Premium Allocation Approach
Fire Insurance (Proportional Treaty)	Premium Allocation Approach
General Insurance (Proportional Treaty)	Premium Allocation Approach
Engineering Insurance (Proportional Treaty)	The General Measurement Model Eligible for Measurement Using the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA)
Medical Insurance (Proportional Treaty)	Premium Allocation Approach

**The company conducted the PAA Eligibility Test for groups of reinsurance contracts with coverage periods exceeding one year, and all groups passed the eligibility test.
It was determined that there are no material differences between the liability for remaining coverage and/or the asset for remaining coverage when applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) compared to the General Measurement Approach.
Therefore, the company has decided to measure these portfolios using the Premium Allocation Approach.

Materiality:
Materiality for the Company is set at 2% of total gross written premiums. The eligibility of applying the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) was assessed for Travel Insurance and Decreasing Term Life Insurance, as the coverage period of these contracts exceeds one year. Since the combined premiums of these products are less than JOD 50,000 and are not considered material, the Premium Allocation Approach has been applied

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

S- Level of aggregation

The insurance company classifies groups of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts as follows:

a- Identification of insurance contract portfolios

Main Insurance Type	Portfolio	Sub-Portfolio / Class
Engineering	Long-term Engineering	-Contractors' All Risks – Machinery Breakdown -Erection All Risks
Engineering	Short-term Engineering	-Contractors' All Risks -Machinery Breakdown -Erection All Risks
Fire and Other Property Damage	Fire and Other Property Damage	-All Risks -Fire -Fire and Theft
Accident Insurance	Accident Insurance	-Workmen's Compensation -Personal Accident -Domestic Workers Insurance
General Liability Insurance	General Liability Insurance	-Professional Indemnity -Comprehensive General Liability
Other General Insurance	Other General Insurance	-Fidelity / Employee Dishonesty -Glass Insurance -Bankers' Blanket Bond -Money in Transit Insurance -Money in Safe / Vault Insurance
Marine Insurance	Marine Insurance	-Cargo Insurance -Hull Insurance
Medical Insurance	Individual Medical Insurance Group Medical Insurance	-Individual -Group
Motor Insurance	Compulsory Motor Insurance Comprehensive Motor Insurance Fleet Motor Insurance Total Loss Motor Insurance	- Compulsory Motor Insurance - Comprehensive and Supplementary Motor Insurance - Buses, Borders, and Orange Card Insurance - Total Loss Motor Insurance
Aviation Insurance	Aviation Insurance	-Aircraft Hull Insurance

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b – Identification of Reinsurance Contract Portfolios

The company has allocated its reinsurance contract portfolios as follows

Main Insurance Type	Portfolio	Sub-Portfolio / Class
Engineering	Long-term Engineering – Facultative Reinsurance	-Contractors' All Risks -Machinery Breakdown -Erection All Risks
Engineering	Short-term Engineering – Facultative Reinsurance	-Contractors' All Risks -Machinery Breakdown -Erection All Risks
Fire & Other Property Damage	Fire & Other Property Damage – Facultative Reinsurance	-All Risks -Fire -Fire and Theft
Accident Insurance	Accident Insurance Facultative Reinsurance	-Workmen's Compensation -Personal Accident -Domestic Workers Insurance
General Liability Insurance	General Liability Insurance – Facultative Reinsurance	- Professional Indemnity -comprehensive General Liability
Other General Insurance	Other General Insurance – Facultative Reinsurance	-Fidelity / Employee Dishonesty -Glass Insurance - Bank Guarantee / Surety Bond - Cash in Transit Insurance -Cash in Safe / Vault Insurance
Marine Insurance	Marine – Facultative Reinsurance	-Cargo Insurance -Hull Insurance
Medical Insurance	Individual Medical Insurance – Proportional Quotas Agreements	-Individual
Medical Insurance	Group Medical Insurance – Proportional Quotas Agreements	- Group
Motor Insurance	Motor Insurance – Facultative Reinsurance	- Compulsory - Buses & Border - Comprehensive - Total Loss
	Motor Insurance – Excess of Loss Agreements	- Compulsory - Total Loss - Comprehensive
Fire and Other Property Damage **Engineering Public Liability Insurance** **Other General Insurance** **Accident Insurance** **Marine Insurance**	Liability and Property Insurance- Proportional / Quota Share Agreements	-Contractor Notices -Machinery Breakdown -Comprehensive Installation Notices -All Risks -Fire -Fire and Theft -Worker Accidents -Personal Accidents -Professional Indemnity -Comprehensive General Liability -Fidelity / Employee Dishonesty -Glass -Cash in Transit -Cash in Safe -Goods Insurance

T-Profitability level

The contract groups referred to in the previous level are classified into the classifications shown below, according to the net cash flows expected from the contract and the accounting approach used in treating the contract groups:

- Contracts for which there is no possibility of becoming lost upon initial recognition.
- Contracts expected to be lost.
- Other contracts – if any.

U-Financial assets

1-Financial assets at amortized cost:

The Company classifies financial assets at amortized cost based on the Company's business approach for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets and when both of the following conditions are met:

- The purpose of holding these assets in the context of the business approach is to collect contractual cash flows.
- The cash flows under the contractual terms of these assets arise on specified dates and represent only payments of the principal amount of the assets and interest accrued on the principal of those assets.

- Financial assets are recorded at amortized cost using the cost method upon purchase plus acquisition expenses. The premium/discount (if any) is amortized using the effective interest method to limit or calculate interest, and any provisions resulting from a decline in the value of these investments that lead to the inability to recover this investment are deducted. Part of it, and any decrease in its value is recorded in the profit and loss statement.
- The amount of impairment in financial assets at amortized cost is the difference between the recognized value and the present value of expected cash flows discounted at the base effective interest rate.
- The value of financial assets is reduced at amortized cost by impairment losses, as interest income, gains and losses on foreign currency differences and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss, and gains or losses resulting from the disposal of financial assets appear in the statement of profit or loss.

2-Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss / Statement of revenues and expenses of policyholders-

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss / policyholders' income and expenses statement are initially recorded at fair value at the time of purchase. They are remeasured at fair value at the reporting date, and any subsequent changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated income statement and/or the policyholders' income and expenses statement in the same period in which the change occurs, including fair value changes resulting from foreign currency translation differences on non-monetary assets.
- Dividends or returns are recorded in the income statement and/or the policyholders' income and expenses statement when they are realized.

Reclassification

It is permissible to reclassify from financial assets at amortized cost to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and vice versa only when the Company changes the business approach on the basis of which it classified those assets as mentioned above, taking into account the following:

- It is not permissible to recover any profits, losses or interests that were previously recognized.
- When financial assets are reclassified so that they are measured at fair value, their fair value is determined on the date of reclassification, and any profits or losses resulting from differences between the previously recorded value and the fair value are recorded in the statement of profit or loss.
- When financial assets are reclassified to be measured at amortized cost, they are recorded at their fair value as of the date of reclassification.

Financial assets at fair value through the statement of other comprehensive income:

- Upon initial recognition of investments in equity instruments that are not held for the purpose of trading, it is permitted to adopt an irrevocable option to present all changes in the fair value of these investments on an individual basis (each share separately) within the items of other comprehensive income, and it is not possible under any circumstances to In the event that at a later date, the amounts of these changes recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss, while the dividends received from these investments are recognized in net investment income, unless these distributions clearly represent a partial recovery of all investments.
- In the event of the sale of these financial assets or a portion thereof, the resulting gains or losses from the sale are transferred from the balance of the net accumulated change in fair value through other comprehensive income to retained earnings / accumulated surplus or deficit, and not through the consolidated income statement and/or the policyholders' income and expenses statement.

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

V-Investment Properties

Investment Properties are shown at cost after subtracting accumulated depreciation (excluding lands).
These investments are depreciated over their useful life at a rate of 2%. Any decline in their value is recorded in the statement of profit or loss. The operating revenues or expenses of these investments are also recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

W-Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost after deducting accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Property and equipment (except land) are depreciated when they are ready for use on a straight-line basis over their expected life using the following annual percentages. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Asset	Depreciation Rate (%)
Buildings	2%
Furniture & fixtures	10%-15%
Computers	20%
Transportation	15%
Equipment and tools	15%-20%

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated when they are ready for use for their intended purposes.

Property and equipment under construction, intended for the company's use, are presented at cost less any impairment losses.

When the recoverable amount of any item of property and equipment is less than its net carrying amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

The useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed at the end of each year. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for in future periods as a change in accounting estimates.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or derecognition of any item of property and equipment—representing the difference between the proceeds from sale and the carrying amount of the asset—are recognized in the income statement.

Property and equipment are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal.

U-Intangible assets

Intangible assets obtained through the merger are recorded at fair value on the date of acquisition.
Intangible assets that are acquired through a method other than a merger are recorded at cost.

Other intangible assets are classified based on estimating their lifespan for a specific year or for specific periods. Intangible assets that have a specific lifespan are amortized during this life and are amortized in the statement of profit or loss.

As for intangible assets whose useful life is indefinite, the decline in their value is reviewed at the date of the financial statements, and any decline in their value is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets generated internally in the Company are not capitalized and are recorded in the statement of profit or loss in the same current year.

Any indications of impairment of the value of intangible assets at the date of the financial statements are reviewed. The estimate of the chronological life of those assets is also reviewed and any adjustments are made for subsequent periods.

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

X-Cash and its equivalent
Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, balances with banks, deposits with banks, and maturities exceeding three months after deducting bank accounts payable and restricted balances.

Y-Offsetting
Offsetting is carried out between financial assets and financial liabilities, and the net amount is shown in the statement of financial position only when binding legal rights are available, as well as when they are settled on the basis of offsetting, or the assets are accrued and the liabilities are settled at the same time.

Z-Date of recognition of financial assets
Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date (the date the Company commits to buying or selling the financial assets).

A-1 Fair value
The closing prices (buying assets/selling liabilities) on the date of the financial statements in active markets represent the fair value of financial instruments that have market prices.
In the event that announced prices are not available, there is no active trading in some financial instruments, or there is no market activity, their fair value is estimated in several ways, including:
• Comparing it with the current market value of a financial instrument that is very similar to it.
• Analyze future cash flows and discount the expected cash flows by a rate used in a similar financial instrument.
• Options pricing approaches.
• Valuation methods aim to obtain a fair value that reflects market expectations. Market factors and any expected risks or benefits are taken into account when estimating the value of financial instruments. In the event that there are financial instruments whose fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are shown at cost after deducting any decline in their value.

A-2 Financial liabilities
The Company classifies financial liabilities based on the purpose for which this liability arises. The accounting policy for financial liabilities is as follows:

1- Creditors and Reinsurance Contract Liabilities
Payables and amounts due to reinsurers are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

2- Creditor banks:
They are initially recognized at fair value, net of costs associated with obtaining the facilities. Such interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The financing cost includes the initial costs and the premium paid upon settlement, in addition to the interest that accrues during the life of the obligation.

A-3 Insurance Contract Liabilities
Insurance contract liabilities are recognized when the company has obligations at the financial statement date arising from past events related to insurance contracts, 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 needed to settle the liability at the financial statement date, considering the risks and uncertainties associated with insurance contract liabilities. When determining the value of the liabilities based on the estimated cash flows required to settle the current obligation, the carrying amount represents the present value of those cash flows.
When it is expected that some or all of the economic benefits required for settlement of claims will be recovered from third parties, a receivable is recognized under assets if the receipt of reimbursements is virtually certain, and the amount can be reliably measured.

2- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A-4 Provision for Impairment of Receivables and Expected Credit Losses

A provision for impairment of receivables is recognized when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all or part of the amounts due. This provision is calculated based on the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

A-5 End of service benefits provision:

The provision for employees' end-of-service benefits calculated in accordance with the Company's policy, which is consistent with the Jordanian Labor Law.

The annual benefits incurred for employees who leave the service is recorded at the expense of the end-of-service benefits provision when paid, and the provision for the obligations incurred by the Company for the end-of-service benefits for employees is taken in the statement of profit or loss.

A-6 Foreign currency

- Transactions that occur in foreign currencies during the current year are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions.
- The balances of financial assets and financial liabilities are translated at the average foreign currency rates prevailing on the date of the statement of financial position and announced by the Central Bank of Jordan.
- Non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and shown at fair value is translated on the date their fair value is determined.
- Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency translation are recorded in the statement of profit or loss.
- Translation differences for items of assets and liabilities denominated in non-monetary foreign currencies are recorded as part of the change in fair value.

A-7 Realize revenue

Dividend and Profit Distribution Income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholders and/or policyholders become entitled to receive the dividend payments, which occurs upon approval by the general assembly of shareholders and receipt of the payment.

Interest income from deposits is recognized when it is credited to the company's bank accounts.

Rental income

Rental income from Investment Properties under operating lease contracts is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of those contracts and on an accrual basis.

A-8 Acquisition costs

These are costs incurred by the company in relation to underwriting a new group of insurance contracts or renewing them. The company recognizes acquisition costs by amortizing the deferred acquisition costs over the coverage period of the insurance contract in the income statement (policyholders' income and expenses statement).

A-9 Insurance Contract Expenses (Share of Equity Holders for Managing Distributed Takaful Operations)

The company allocates direct and related general and administrative expenses, as well as direct employee expenses, to groups of insurance contracts and includes them in the calculation of contract profitability through a direct relationship with the insurance portfolios.

Meanwhile, general and administrative expenses and indirect employee expenses not directly related to insurance contracts are allocated based on a number of approved cost centers, including: the cost center for total written premiums of insurance portfolios, the cost center for paid claims and outstanding claims, and the cost center for the number of employees.

3- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A-10 Deficiency Coverage Reserve (Emergency Provision)

This is an amount deducted at a rate of 20% from both the period's surplus attributable to policyholders, and the policyholders' share of gains from the sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income,with the aim of covering potential future deficits, provided that there is no accumulated deficit at the time. This reserve is non-distributable to policyholders and must not exceed the total technical provisions.

In the event of liquidation, the deficiency coverage reserve (emergency provision) is to be used for charitable purposes, with priority given to repaying any outstanding *Qard Hasan* (benevolent loan), if applicable.

Basis for Determining the Takaful Surplus

The takaful surplus is the remainder of total contributions collected, returns from their investment, and any other income, after deducting paid claims to participants, technical provisions and reserves, the equity holders' share for managing takaful operations and investment activities, and all other expenses related to the policyholders' fund.

The company calculates the takaful surplus by treating all types of takaful insurance as a single unit.

A-11 Basis for Distributing the Takaful Surplus

The takaful surplus is a right of the policyholders, and they jointly own it. Equity holders are not entitled to participate in this surplus.

Distribution is made to all policyholders in proportion to their contributions, without distinction between those who received claims and those who did not during the financial period, in accordance with a resolution by the Sharia Supervisory Board.

Amounts approved for distribution but not claimed by policyholders are retained in a separate account under policyholders' equity. These amounts may be transferred to the deficiency coverage reserve (emergency provision) after obtaining the approval of the Sharia Supervisory Board, or as the Board deems appropriate.

In the event of liquidation:

- the surplus for the liquidation period is distributed among the policyholders,
- while any unclaimed surplus from prior periods, if any, is used for charitable purposes, giving priority to repaying any *Qard Hasan*.

A-12 Methods of Covering Deficits in the Policyholders' Fund

If there is a deficit in the policyholders' fund:

- it is covered first from the deficiency coverage reserve (emergency provision), if available.
- If the reserve is insufficient, the equity holders are required to provide a Qard Hasan (benevolent loan) to fully cover the deficit.

The company sets up a full provision against these loans.

A-13 Transactions Not Compliant with Shariah Principles

The company is committed to Shariah-compliant operations in all its dealings and discloses any income or gains that do not comply with Shariah principles.

Such non-compliant income or gains are recorded in a special account shown in the financial statements under other credit balances (equity holders' liabilities). They are not recorded in the income statement and are disposed of for charitable purposes in accordance with decisions of the Sharia Supervisory Board.

A-14 Investment of Policyholders' Assets and Equity Holders' Assets

The company adheres to the core principles of Takaful, maintaining completely separate and distinct records for both policyholders and equity holders.

Equity holders bear all general and administrative expenses and manage the Takaful operations on behalf of the policyholders under a Wakala (agency) agreement for a known fee.

Equity holders also invest surplus funds from the policyholders' account under a Mudaraba (profit-sharing) arrangement, in return for a proportional share of the investment returns

3- Deposits at Banks

	2024								2023	
	Deposits due within a month		Deposits due from 1 to 3 months		Deposits due from 3 months to 1 year		Total		Total	
	Policy holders	Shareholders	Policy holders	Shareholders	Policy holders	Shareholders	Policy holders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Inside Jordan	-	-	-	-						
Jordan Islamic Bank	-	-	-	-	605,476	400,000	605,476	400,000	885,348	1,455,940
Safwa Islamic Bank	-	-	-	-	1,553,722	250,000	1,553,722	250,000	1,200,000	999,352
Jordan Islamic Bank	-	-	-	-	308,150	-	308,150	-	246,910	-
Arab Islamic Bank	-	-	-	-	576,670	-	576,670	-	-	-
Total					**3,044,018**	**650,000**	**3,044,018**	**650,000**	**2,332,258**	**2,455,292**
Expected credit loss provision					**(3,130)**	**(650)**	**(3,130)**	**(650)**	**(3,305)**	**(4,000)**
Net					**3,040,888**	**649,350**	**3,040,888**	**649,350**	**2,328,953**	**2,451,292**

- The interest rates on deposit balances with banks range from 4.5% to 6% during the year 2024, compared to 3.5% to 6% during the year 2023.
- The deposits pledged to the order of His Excellency the Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, in addition to his role, amounted to (650,000) Jordanian Dinars as of December 31, 2024, compared to (650,000) Jordanian Dinars as of December 31, 2023.
- The deposits held as collateral for the credit facilities granted to the company amounted to (889,927) Jordanian Dinars as of December 31, 2024.

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

	2024		2023	
	Policyholders	**Shareholder's**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholder's**
Balance at the beginning of the year	**3,305**	**4,000**	-	7,305
Additions during the year	**-**	**-**	3,305	(3,305)
Deficit during the year	**(175)**	**(3,350)**	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3,130**	**650**	3,305	4,000

4- Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	2024		2023	
	Policyholders	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Arab War Risks Insurance Syndicate	-	**93,408**	-	91,136
Total	**-**	**93,408**	-	91,136

This item represents the company's investment in shares of non-listed companies, shown at fair value as estimated by the company's management.

5-Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	2024	2024		
	Policyholders	**Shareholder**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholder**
Inside Jordan				
Listed shares	-	**593,020**	-	948,204
Un-listed shares	-	**673,823**	-	629,862
Total	-	**1,266,843**	-	1,578,066
Outside Jordan				
Un-listed shares	-	**276,480**	-	276,480
Total	-	**276,480**	-	276,480
	-	**1,543,323**	-	1,854,546

6-Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholder**
Inside Jordan				
Arab Company for Real Estate Development Bonds - Net	-	**-**	-	-
Outside Jordan				
NCH-NAC- Global Kuwait Bonds	-	**90,142**	-	90,142
Dar Bonds for Investment - Kuwait - Net	-	**-**	-	-
Total	**-**	**90,142**		90,142

6-Financial Assets at Amortized Cost (Continued)

The bonds of the Arab Company for Real Estate Development matured in 2011 but have not been collected as of the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements. An expected credit loss provision has been recorded for the full value of the bonds, amounting to (500,000) Jordanian Dinars.

**This item represents bonds issued by the Global Investment House – Kuwait (the parent company) with a value of 1 million Jordanian Dinars and an interest rate of 7% annually. These bonds matured on November 24, 2013. During a meeting held on November 22, 2012, the unified bondholders' committee decided to reschedule these bonds, resulting in these bonds being owed to NAC for (750,000) Jordanian Dinars and NCH for (250,000) Jordanian Dinars. An expected credit loss provision of (594,037) Jordanian Dinars has been recorded against them. NAC paid (131,798) Jordanian Dinars towards the bond's value in 2015, (6,330) Jordanian Dinars in 2016, and (9,230) Jordanian Dinars in 2018. NCH paid (68,463) Jordanian Dinars towards the bond in 2018.

	Bond Value	Amortization Value	Expected Credit Loss Provision	Total
2024				
NAC	750,000	(147,358)	(512,500)	90,142
NCH	250,000	(68,463)	(181,537)	-
	1,000,000	(215,821)	(694,037)	90,142
2023				
NAC	750,000	(147,358)	(512,500)	90,142
NCH	250,000	(68,463)	(181,537)	-
	1,000,000	(215,821)	(694,037)	90,142

***This item represents investments in financial bonds issued by Al-Dar Investment Company – Kuwait with a value of (1,333,250) Jordanian Dinars (500,000) Kuwaiti Dinars and an interest rate of 7.5% annually. The bonds matured in 2009 but have not been collected, and an expected credit loss provision was recorded for the entire investment. The issuer company's obligations were rescheduled under the supervision of the Central Bank of Kuwait, and the first payment of the rescheduled amount was collected in 2013. As a result, the need for the expected credit loss provision was eliminated by the amount of the payment received, 72,717 Jordanian Dinars.

* The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses financial assets measured at atomized cost is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder
Beginning of the Year	-	**694,037**	-	694,037
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Reductions during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the	-	**694,037**	-	694,037

7- Investment Properties

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Lands				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	**1,287,086**	-	**1,287,086**
Additions	-	**7,508**	-	**7,508**
Balance at the end of the year	-	**1,294,594**	-	**1,294,594**
Other Assets				
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	**584,005**	-	**584,005**
Additions	-	**142,617**	-	**142,617**
Transfers to withholding sales tax	-	**(14,078)**	-	**(14,078)**
Disposals	-	**(112,509)**	-	**(112,509)**
Balance at the end of the year	-	**600,035**	-	**600,035**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Charged to the year	-	**(30,418)**	-	**(30,418)**
Balance at the end of the year	-	**(30,418)**	-	**(30,418)**
Book value for other assets	-	**569,617**	-	**569,617**
Book Value for investment properties	-	**1,864,211**	-	**1,864,211**

The fair value of the real estate investments was estimated by real estate experts at (4,539,318) as of December 31, 2022, in accordance with the instructions and decisions issued by the Central Bank.

8- Cash on Hand and at Banks

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder's**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder's**
Cash in Hand	**1,071**	**390**	3,187	535
Current Accounts with Banks	**133,838**	**418,690**	80,301	77,050
Total	**134,909**	***419,080***	83,488	77,585

9- Assets/ Liabilities Insurance Contracts (Premium Allocation Approach)

	Liabilities for Remaining Coverage (LRC)				Liabilities for Incurred Claims					
	Excluding the loss component		Loss Component		Present value of cashflow		Non-Financial risk adjustment		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Insurance contracts liabilities-beginning	**1,534,957**	3,685,270	**207,525**	127,687	**6,938,646**	7,775,836	**374,464**	401,756	**9,055,592**	11,990,549
Insurance contracts assets-beginning	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net insurance contracts (liabilities)/Assets - beginning	**1,534,957**	3,685,270	**207,525**	127,687	**6,938,646**	7,775,836	**374,464**	401,756	**9,055,592**	11,990,549
Insurance contracts revenues	**(19,874,773)**	(18,454,548)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(19,874,773)**	(18,454,548)
Incurred claims	**-**	-	**-**	-	**17,478,563**	11,213,215	**-**	-	**17,478,563**	11,213,215
Amortization of acquisition cost	**831,133**	789,528	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**831,133**	789,528
Change in onerous contracts -LIFC	**-**	-	**287,595**	79,838	**-**	-	**-**	-	**287,595**	79,838
Risk adjustment – Non Financial	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(27,292)	**-**	(27,292)
Employee and administrative Expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**3,474,338**	2,990,362	**379,090**	-	**3,853,428**	2,990,362
Insurance contracts expenses	**831,133**	789,528	**287,595**	79,838	**20,952,901**	14,203,577	**379,090**	(27,292)	**22,450,719**	15,045,651
Insurance service results	**(19,043,640)**	(17,665,020)	**287,595**	79,838	**20,952,901**	14,203,577	**379,090**	(27,292)	**2,575,946**	(3,408,897)
Finance Income (Expenses) – Insurance Contracts	**-**	-	**-**	-	**53,353**	154,968	**-**	-	**53,353**	154,968
Net change - other comprehensive income	**(19,043,640)**	(17,665,020)	**287,595**	79,838	**21,006,254**	14,358,545	**379,090**	(27,292)	**2,629,299**	(3,253,929)
Cash received from written contracts	**19,373,429**	17,727,994	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**19,373,429**	17,727,994
Claims paid and other direct expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(16,021,126)**	(16,610,763)	**-**	-	**(16,021,126)**	(16,610,763)
Paid from acquisition costs	**(930,029)**	(798,260)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(930,029)**	(798,260)
Insurance contracts liabilities-Ending	**934,717**	2,949,984	**495,120**	207,525	**11,923,774**	5,523,618	**753,554**	374,464	**14,107,165**	9,055,591
Insurance contracts assets-Ending	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net insurance contracts liabilities/(Assets) - Ending	**934,717**	2,949,984	**495,120**	207,525	**11,923,774**	5,523,618	**753,554**	374,464	**14,107,165**	9,055,591

9- Assets / Liabilities Insurance Contracts (Premium Allocation Approach) (Continued)

A-Policyholders

	Liabilities for Remaining Coverage (LRC)				Liabilities for Incurred Claims (LIC)					
	Excluding loss component		Loss component		Present value of cashflow		Non-Financial risk adjustment		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Insurance contracts liabilities-beginning	**2,293,615**	-	**207,525**	-	**2,409,203**	-	**145,656**	-	**5,055,999**	-
Insurance contracts assets-beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contracts (liabilities)/ Assets - beginning	**2,293,615**	-	**207,525**	-	**2,409,203**	-	**145,656**	-	**5,055,999**	-
Insurance contracts revenues	**(19,645,840)**	(10,561,908)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(19,645,840)**	(10,561,908)
Incurred claims	**-**	-	**-**	-	**14,629,498**	6,766,051	**-**	-	**14,629,498**	6,766,051
Amortization of acquisition cost	**827,513**	419,506	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**827,203**	419,506
Change in onerous contracts -LIFC	**-**	-	**286,220**	207,525	**-**	-	**-**	-	**286,220**	207,525
Risk adjustment – Non Financial	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	145,656	**-**	145,656
Employee and administrative expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**3,311,936**	2,990,362	**258,352**	-	**3,618,345**	2,990,362
Insurance contracts expenses	**827,513**	419,506	**286,220**	207,525	**17,941,434**	9,756,413	**258,352**	145,656	**19,361,576**	10,529,100
Insurance service results	**(18,818,327)**	(10,142,402)	**286,220**	207,525	**17,941,434**	9,756,413	**258,352**	145,656	**(284,264)**	(32,808)
Finance Income (Expenses) – Insurance Contracts	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(165,578)**	(252,369)	**-**	-	**(165,578)**	(252,369)
Net Change – Comprehensive Income	**(18,818,327)**	(10,142,402)	**286,220**	207,525	**17,775,856**	9,504,044	**258,352**	145,656	**(449,842)**	(285,177)
Cash received from written contracts	**18,629,470**	13,212,338	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**18,629,470**	13,212,338
Claims Paid and other direct expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(12,442,688)**	(7,094,841)	**-**	-	**(12,442,688)**	(7,094,841)
Acquisition costs paid	**(928,493)**	(776,321)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(928,493)**	(776,321)
Insurance contract liabilities – end of period	**1,176,265**	2,293,615	**383,793**	207,525	**7,742,371**	2,409,203	**404,008**	145,656	**9,864,446**	5,055,999
Insurance contract assets – end of period	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Insurance contract liabilities (Assets) – end of period	**1,176,265**	2,293,615	**383,793**	207,525	**7,742,371**	2,409,203	**404,008**	145,656	**9,864,446**	5,055,999

9- Assets / Liabilities Insurance Contracts (Premium Allocation Approach) (Continued)

B-Shareholders

	Liabilities for Remaining Coverage (LRC)				Liabilities for Incurred Claims (LIC)				Total	
	Excluding loss component		Loss component		Present value of cashflow		Non-Financial risk adjustment			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Insurance contracts liabilities-beginning	(758,658)	3,685,270	-	127,687	4,529,443	7,775,836	228,808	401,756	3,999,593	11,990,549
Insurance contracts assets- beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract liabilities (assets) – beginning	(758,658)	3,685,270	-	127,687	4,529,443	7,775,836	228,808	401,756	3,999,593	11,990,549
Insurance contracts revenues	(228,933)	(7,892,640)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(228,933)	(7,892,640)
Incurred claims	-	-	-	-	2,849,065	4,447,164	-	-	2,849,065	4,447,164
Amortization of acquisition costs	3,620	370,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,620	370,022
Change in onerous contracts	-	-	1,375	(127,687)	-	-	-	-	1,375	(127,687)
Non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(172,948)	-	(172,948)
Employee and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	162,402	-	72,681	-	235,083	-
Insurance contract expenses	3,620	370,022	1,375	(127,687)	3,011,467	4,447,164	72,681	(172,948)	3,089,143	4,516,551
Insurance service result	(225,313)	(7,522,618)	1,375	(127,687)	3,011,467	4,447,164	72,681	(172,948)	2,860,210	(3,376,089)
Finance income (expenses) – insurance contracts	-	-	-	-	218,931	407,337	-	-	218,931	407,337
Net change – comprehensive income	(225,313)	(7,522,618)	1,375	(127,687)	3,230,398	4,854,501	72,681	(172,948)	3,079,141	(2,968,752)
Cash received from written contracts	743,959	3,100,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	743,959	3,100,629
Claims paid and other direct expenses	-	-	-	-	(3,578,438)	(8,100,894)	-	-	(3,578,438)	(8,100,894)
Acquisition costs paid	(1,536)	(21,939)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,536)	(21,939)
Insurance contract liabilities – end of period	(241,548)	(758,658)	1,375	-	4,181,403	4,529,443	301,489	228,808	4,242,719	3,999,593
Insurance contract assets – end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net insurance contract liabilities (assets) – end of period	(241,548)	(758,658)	1,375	-	4,181,403	4,529,443	301,489	228,808	4,242,719	3,999,593

9- Assets / Liabilities Insurance Contracts (Premium Allocation Approach) (Continued)

A-Receivables Related to Insurance Operations

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Receivables from insurance contract holders	**4,692,067**	**1,480,147**	2,892,879	1,515,715
Agents' Receivables	**457,190**	**175,766**	21,909	236,254
Brokers' Receivables	**28,239**	**37,725**	3,510	41,960
Employees' Receivables	**14,707**	**72,511**	8,881	68,171
Other Receivables	**43,596**	**130,171**	3,615	341,136
Less: Expected Credit Loss Provision *	**(40,000)**	**(1,562,100)**	(16,209)	(1,665,410)
Net Receivables Related to Insurance Operations	**5,195,799**	**334,220**	2,914,585	537,826

The net insurance-related receivables represent the value of receivables considered in the calculation of insurance contract assets/liabilities included in Note (9).
**Other receivables under equity holders include receivables from subsidiaries amounting to 76,121 Jordanian Dinars.
**No comparative figures are available for the breakdown of policyholders' receivables, the movement of the provision, and its aging analysis.

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

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Balance at the beginning of the year	**16,209**	**1,681,619**	-	1,681,619
Additions	**23,791**		-	-
Transfer to Expected Credit Loss Provision – Policyholders'	**-**	**-**	16,209	(16,209)
Disposals	**-**	**(119,519)**	-	-
Balance at the ending of the year	**40,000**	**1,562,100**	16,209	1,665,410

The analysis of accounts receivable according to their time period:

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Payable during 0-30 days	3,795,194	144,564	1,922,053	228,272
Payable during 31-90 days	1,048,045	142,091	585,539	49,090
Payable during 91-180 days	257,744	26,963	306,230	78,795
Payable during 181-365 days	97,145	58,269	116,972	171,557
Payable for more than a year	37,671	1,524,433	-	1,675,522
Total	**5,235,799**	**1,896,320**	**2,930,794**	2,203,236

9- Assets / Liabilities Insurance Contracts (Premium Allocation Approach) (Continued)

B- Cheques under collection**

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder
The total value of cheques under collection	**2,650,699**	**13,597**	1,969,325	354,305
Less: Provision for expected credit losses*	**(2,650)**	**-**	(1,672)	(354)
Net value of cheques under collection related to insurance operations	**2,648,049**	**13,597**	1,967,653	353,951

*Details of cheques under collection related to insurance operations, which were taken into account in calculating the included assets/liabilities, are disclosed in note (9).

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

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,672**	**354**	-	2,026
Transfer to expected credit loss provision – policyholders'	**-**	**-**	1,672	(1,672)
Additions / Disposals	**978**	**(354)**	-	-
Balance at the ending of the year	**2,650**	**-**	1,672	354

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder
Payable during (0-6) months	**1,955,602**	**13,597**	1,819,216	209,609
Payable more than 6 months to 12 months	**695,097**	**-**	150,109	144,696
Total	**2,650,699**	**13,597**	1,969,325	354,305

C- Accounts Payable Related to Insurance Operations

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	Shareholder	Policyholder	Shareholder
Policyholders' Payables	**657,689**	**656,104**	13,641	94,761
Brokers' Payables	**59,480**	**34,072**	24,723	41,063
Employees' Payables	**2,761**	**10,764**	1,005	19,811
Agents' Payables	**237,693**	**64,933**	61,578	100,895
Other Payables	**115,822**	**147,746**	159,319	775,172
Net Payables Related to Insurance Operations	**1,073,445**	**913,619**	260,266	1,031,702

The accounts payable related to insurance operations represent the value of the payables that have been taken into consideration in the calculation of insurance contract assets/liabilities included in Note (9).

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

10- (Liabilities) / Assets Reinsurance Contracts (Premium Allocation Approach)

	Assets for remaining coverage (ARC)				Assets for Incurred Claims (AIC)				Total	
	Excluding loss component		Loss component		Present value of cashflow		Risk adjustments- non financial			
Statement	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Reinsurance contracts liabilities-beginning	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Reinsurance contracts assets-beginning	**(1,287,715)**	(919,252)	-	-	**1,483,331**	2,484,100	**171,299**	278,215	**366,915**	1,843,063
Net reinsurance contracts (liabilities)/ Assets – beginning	**(1,287,715)**	(919,252)	-	-	**1,483,331**	2,484,100	**171,299**	278,215	**366,915**	1,843,063
Reinsurance service expenses	**(5,085,014)**	(4,099,115)	-	-		-		-	**(5,085,014)**	(4,099,115)
Reinsurance recoveries	**-**	-	-	-	**1,704,423**	413,209		-	**1,704,423**	413,209
Amortization of Profit Commission Received from the Reinsurer	**-**	7,891	-	-	**283,289**	-		-	**283,289**	7,891
Change in Risk Adjustment		-	-	-	**-**	-	**150,875**	(106,914)	**150,875**	(106,914)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	**-**	7891	-	-	**1,987,712**	413,209	**150,875**	(106,914)	**2,138,587**	314,186
Reinsurance service contracts results	**(5,085,014)**	(4,091,224)	-	-	**1,987,712**	413,209	**150,875**	(106,914)	**(2,946,427)**	(3,784,929)
Finance cost - from reinsurance contracts	**-**	-	-	-	**81,002**	78,191		-	**81,002**	78,191
Net change - other comprehensive income	**(5,085,014)**	(4,091,224)	-	-	**2,068,714**	491,400	**150,875**	(106,914)	**(2,865,425)**	(3,706,738)
Cash received from written contracts paid to reinsurers	**4,668,597**	4,007,448	-	-		-		-	**4,668,597**	4,007,448
Incurred claims recovered from reinsurers	**-**	-	-	-	**(1,146,684)**	(1,768,572)		-	**(1,146,684)**	(1,768,572)
Profit Commission Received from Reinsurer	**-**	(8,282)	-	-	**(256,989)**	-		-	**(256,989)**	(8,282)
Reinsurance contracts Liabilities-Ending	**-**	(422,312)	-	-	**-**	318,585		34,822	**-**	(68,905)
Reinsurance contracts Assets-Ending	**(1,704,132)**	(588,998)	-	-	**2,148,367**	888,343	**322,174**	136,479	**766,409**	435,824
Net reinsurance contracts (liabilities)/ Assets - Ending	**(1,704,132)**	(1,011,310)	-	-	**2,148,367**	1,206,928	**322,174**	171,301	**766,409**	366,919

10- (Liabilities) / Assets Reinsurance Contracts Held (Premium Allocation Approach) (Continued)

A-Policyholders

	Assets for remaining coverage (ARC)				Assets for Incurred Claims (AIC)				Total	
	Excluding loss component		Loss component		Present value of cashflow		Risk adjustments-non financial			
Statement	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Reinsurance contracts liabilities-beginning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Reinsurance contracts assets-beginning	**(422,312)**	-	-	-	**318,585**	-	**34,822**	-	**(68,905)**	-
Net reinsurance contracts(liabilities)/Assets - beginning	**(422,312)**	-	-	-	**318,585**	-	**34,822**	-	**(68,905)**	-
Reinsurance service expenses	**(4,945,770)**	(2,274,606)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(4,945,770)**	(2,274,606)
Reinsurance recoveries		-	-	-	**1,493,994**	1,288,036	-	-	**1,493,994**	1,288,036
Amortization of profit commission received from the reinsurer		-	-	-	**270,122**	-	-	-	**270,122**	-
Change in risk adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	**90,067**	34,822	**90,067**	34,822
Reinsurance contracts revenues		-	-	-	**1,764,116**	1,288,036	**90,067**	34,822	**1,854,183**	1,322,858
Reinsurance service contracts results	**(4,945,770)**	(2,274,606)	-	-	**1,764,116**	1,288,036	**90,067**	34,822	**(3,091,587)**	(951,748)
Finance cost - from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	**(2,455)**	(27,214)	-	-	**(2,455)**	(27,214)
Net change - other comprehensive income	**(4,945,770)**	(2,274,606)	-	-	**1,761,661**	1,260,822	**90,067**	34,822	**(3,094,042)**	(978,962)
Cash received from written contracts paid to reinsurers	**4,112,444**	1,978,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,112,444**	1,978,978
Incurred claims recovered from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	**(621,495)**	(942,237)	-	-	**(621,495)**	(942,237)
Profit commission received from reinsurer	-	(126,684)	-	-	**(249,574)**	-	-	-	**(249,574)**	(126,684)
Reinsurance contracts liabilities-Ending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts assets-Ending	**(1,255,638)**	(422,312)	-	-	**1,209,177**	318,585	**124,889**	34,822	**78,428**	(68,905)
Net reinsurance contracts (liabilities)/ Assets - Ending	**(1,255,638)**	(422,312)	-	-	**1,209,177**	318,585	**124,889**	34,822	**78,428**	(68,905)

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

10- (Liabilities) / Assets Reinsurance Contracts Held (Premium Allocation Approach) (Continued)

B-Shareholders

	Assets for remaining coverage (ARC)				Assets for Incurred Claims (AIC)				Total	
	Excluding loss component		Loss component		Present value of cashflow		Risk adjustments-non financial			
Statement	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Reinsurance contracts liabilities-beginning		-	-	-		-		-		-
Reinsurance contracts assets-beginning	(865,402)	(919,252)	-	-	1,164,746	2,484,100	136,477	278,215	435,821	1,843,063
Net reinsurance contracts (liabilities)/Assets - beginning	(865,402)	(919,252)	-	-	1,164,746	2,484,100	136,477	278,215	435,821	1,843,063
Reinsurance service expenses	(139,243)	(1,824,506)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(139,243)	(1,824,506)
Reinsurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	210,424	(874,825)	-	-	210,424	(874,825)
Amortization of profit commission received from the reinsurer		126,294	-	-	13,167	-	-	-	13,167	126,294
Change in risk adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	60,808	(141,738)	60,808	(141,738)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	-	126,294	-	-	223,591	(874,825)	60,808	(141,738)	284,399	(890,269)
Reinsurance service contracts results	(139,243)	(1,698,212)	-	-	223,591	(874,825)	60,808	(141,738)	145,156	(2,714,775)
Finance cost - from reinsurance contracts	-	-	-	-	83,458	105,401		-	83,458	105,401
Net change - other comprehensive income	(139,243)	(1,698,212)	-	-	307,049	(769,424)	60,808	(141,738)	228,614	(2,609,374)
Cash received from written contracts paid to reinsurers	556,154	1,887,543	-	-		-	-	-	556,154	1,887,543
Incurred claims recovered from reinsurers	-	-	-	-	(525,189)	(549,930)	-	-	(525,189)	(549,930)
Profit commission receivable from reinsurers	-	(135,481)	-	-	(7,414)	-	-	-	(7,414)	(135,481)
Reinsurance contracts liabilities-Ending	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts assets-Ending	(448,491)	(865,402)	-	-	939,192	1,164,746	197,285	136,477	687,986	435,821
Net reinsurance contracts (liabilities)/ Assets - Ending	(448,491)	(865,402)	-	-	939,192	1,164,746	197,285	136,477	687,986	435,821

10- (Liabilities) / Assets Reinsurance Contracts Held (Premium Allocation Approach) (Continued)
A-Accounts Receivable (Reinsurance Contracts Held)

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	Shareholder's	Policyholder	Shareholder's
Assets reinsurance contracts held (Local)	**328,967**	**484,369**	70,430	614,958
Assets reinsurance contracts held (Foreign)	**289,091**	**281,104**	-	321,092
Total accounts receivable value related to insurance operations	**618,058**	**765,473**	70,430	936,050
Less: Provision for expected credit losses **	**(10,000)**	**(727,875)**	-	(730,077)
Net accounts receivable value related to insurance operations	**608,058**	**37,598**	70,430	205,973

Details of accounts receivable related to reinsurance operations, which were taken into account in calculating the assets/liabilities included in the note (10).

The movement in the expected credit loss provision is as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	Shareholder's	Policyholder	Shareholder's
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	730,077	-	730,077
Additions	**10,000**	-	-	-
Reversal of provision	**-**	(2,202)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**10,000**	727,875	-	730,077

Aging Analysis of Accounts Receivable:	2024	2023
Due within 0–30 days	**172,089**	174,343
Due within 31–90 days	**449,125**	102,060
Due within 91–180 days	**7,085**	-
Due within 181–365 days	**17,357**	-
Total	**645,656**	276,403

10-2 Accounts Payable * (Reinsurance Contracts Held)

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder's**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder's**
Liabilities reinsurance contracts held (Local)	**10,632**	**78,659**	39,906	253,607
Liabilities reinsurance contracts held (Foreign)	**2,363,908**	**402,699**	1,655,282	693,908
Total accounts payable value related to reinsurance operations	**2,374,540**	**481,358**	1,695,188	947,515

The payables related to reinsurance operations represent the value of the payables that have been taken into consideration in the calculation of reinsurance contract assets/liabilities included in Note (10).

11-Income Tax

A-Income Tax Provision:

The income tax and national contribution expense presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents the following:

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Release of deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense for the year	-	**27,802**	-	-
Total	-	**27,802**	-	-

Summary between accounting profit and taxable profit:

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Accounting loss	**(740,489)**	**(1,190,257)**	-	(357,308)
Net non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses	**430,493**	**(1,244,755)**	-	523,085
Taxable profit	**(1,170,982)**	**54,498**	-	165,777
Income tax rate	**26%**	**26%**	%26	%26

- The Company's tax position has been settled up to the end of the year 2020.
- Self-assessment returns for the years 2021 and 2022 have been submitted, and the Income and Sales Tax Department has not yet audited the Company's records to date.
- No income tax provision has been recorded for the Company's 2023 results due to the availability of carried forward tax losses from prior years.
- In the opinion of management and the Company's tax advisor, the income tax and national contribution provision for the year is adequate, and there is no need to record additional provisions.

12- Property and Equipment – Net

	Lands	Buildings	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Tools and Equipment	Total
December 31,2024							
Cost:							
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,618,952**	**1,998,169**	**391,776**	**462,689**	**67,613**	**192,821**	**5,732,020**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**73,053**	**13,180**	**26,688**	**34,227**	**147,148**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(158,002)**	**(531)**	**(28,700)**	**-**	**(187,233)**
Balance at the ending of the year	**2,618,952**	**1,998,169**	**306,827**	**475,338**	**65,601**	**227,048**	**5,691,935**
Accumulated depreciation:							
Balance at the beginning of the year	**-**	**852,183**	**250,649**	**343,860**	**47,326**	**180,577**	1,674,595
Transfers	**-**	**-**	**(79,204)**	**-**	**(28,700)**	**-**	**(107,904)**
Depreciation for the year	**-**	**39,958**	**34,175**	**42,415**	**8,148**	**8,642**	**133,338**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(15,123)**	**-**	**-**	**(17,729)**	**(32,852)**
Balance at the ending of the year	**-**	**892,141**	**190,497**	**386,275**	**26,774**	**171,490**	**1,667,177**
Net Book value:	**2,618,952**	**1,106,028**	**116,330**	**89,063**	**38,827**	**55,558**	**4,024,758**
December 31,2023							
Cost:							
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,618,952	1,998,169	341,586	448,984	67,613	185,855	5,661,159
Additions	-	-	51,144	18,865	-	8,122	78,131
Disposals	-	-	(954)	(5,160)	-	(1,156)	(7,270)
Balance at the ending of the	2,618,952	1,998,169	391,776	462,689	67,613	192,821	5,732,020
Accumulated depreciation:							
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	812,216	200,862	307,286	41,074	157,360	1,518,798
Transfers	-	-	37,964	608	-	2,050	40,622
Depreciation for the year	-	39,967	12,776	41,126	6,252	22,323	122,444
Disposals	-	-	(954)	(5,160)	-	(1,156)	(7,270)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	-	852,183	250,648	343,860	47,326	180,577	1,674,594
Balance as of December 31,2023	2,618,952	1,145,986	141,128	118,829	20,287	12,244	4,057,426

13-Deferred Tax Assets

	2024 Policyholders	2024 Shareholders	2023 Total
Accumulated tax-deductible losses	**417,080**	**212,010**	596,801
Provision for expected credit losses	**13,388**	**549,750**	241,531
Provision for unreported claims	**72,000**	**216,000**	384,366
Deferred tax assets as at year-end	**502,468**	**977,760**	1,222,698

The movement in the deferred tax assets account is as follows:

	2024	2024	2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**-**	**1,222,698**	1,222,698
Additions during the year	**502,468**	**-**	43,102
Release during the year	**-**	**(244,938)**	(43,102)
Balance at the end of the year	**502,468**	**977,760**	1,222,698

14-Other assets

	2024		2023	
	Policyholders	Shareholders	Policyholders	Shareholders
Prepaid expenses	**-**	**141,178**	-	198,279
Refundable Insurances	**3,000**	**45,204**	-	30,021
Unreceived accrued revenue	**60,282**	**58,977**	36,298	143,376
Income tax deposits	**10,907**	**165,478**	1,345	152,024
Other receivables	**57,533**	**107,685**	-	67,165
Total assets	**131,7222**	**518,522**	37,643	590,865

15- Banks Overdraft

Type of Facilities	Murabaha Rate	Maturity date	Facility Limit	Outstanding Balance	2023
Loan	3,5%	2028 -2024	883,207	**809,625**	**1,165,140**

The above credit facilities were granted against cash collateral.

16-Accounts payable

	2024		2023	
	Policyholders	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Other Payables	**11,620**	**139,375**	195,679	115,140
Total	**11,620**	**139,375**	195,679	115,140

17-Other Provisions

	2024	2023
	Shareholders	**Shareholders**
Provision for employees leave	**40,644**	40,644
Other Provisions	**86,783**	22,000
	127,427	62,644

The following table shows the movement in the various provisions:

	2024			
	Opening Balance	**Made During the Year**	**Used During the Year**	**Ending Balance**
Provision for employees leave	**40,644**	**-**	**-**	**40,644**
Other Provisions	**22,000**	**64,783**	**-**	**86,783**
Total	**62,644**	**64,783**	**-**	**127,42**

18-Other Liabilities

	2024		2023	
	Policyholders	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Uncashed Cheque Deposits	**-**	**25,330**	-	39,684
Sales Tax Deposits	**126,804**	**-**	71,980	(8,130)
Other Deposits	**49,898**	**21,151**	99,016	-
Accrued and Unpaid Expenses	**-**	**-**	-	7,785
Shareholders' Deposits	**-**	**20,871**	-	20,872
Income Tax Deposits	**6,843**	**5,719**	7,566	12,750
Total	**183,545**	**73,071**	178,562	72,961

19- Accumulated Deficit

	2024	2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**(587,373)**	-
(Less): Distributions to contract holders from accumulated surplus	**-**	-
(Less): Transferred to the unclaimed surplus	**-**	-
Add: Annual surplus (deficit) for holders of Takaful contracts	**(2,920,226)**	(587,373)
Add: Transfer from fair value reserve	**-**	-
Balance at the year end	**(3,507,599)**	(587,373)

20 – Al Qard Al Hasan

	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of the year	**(587,373)**	-
Less: Amounts settled from the surplus of the policyholders' fund during the period	-	-
Less: Qard Hasan provided to cover the deficit for the year	**(2,920,226)**	(587,373)
Balance at end of the year	**(3,507,599)**	(587,373)

21-Share Capital

As of December 31, 2023 and 2024, the authorized, subscribed, and paid-up capital amounted to JD 5,600,000, divided into 5,600,000 shares, with a par value of one Jordanian Dinar per share.

The General Assembly, in its extraordinary meeting held on November 7, 2024, resolved to increase the Company's capital from 5,600,000 shares to 8,000,000 shares through a private subscription of 2,400,000 shares at an issuance price of JD 0.600 per share or according to the price determined by the Securities Commission. The legal procedures were completed at the Securities Depository Center on February 5, 2025.

Furthermore, in its extraordinary meeting held on March 9, 2025, the General Assembly resolved to increase the Company's capital from 8,000,000 shares to 8,900,000 shares through a private subscription of 900,000 shares at the par value of JD 1 per share.

22-Issuance Discount

The issuance discount amounting to JD (69,118) as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 relates to the issuance of certain shares at a value lower than the par value of (1) JD per share.

23- Reserves

A-Statutory Reserve

The amounts accumulated in this account represent transfers from the annual pre-tax profits at a rate of 10% in previous years and are not distributable to shareholders.

B-Special Reserve

The amounts accumulated in this account represent transfers from the annual pre-tax profits at a rate not exceeding 20% in previous years and are distributable to shareholders

24-Fair Value Reserve

This amount includes the decrease in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and is detailed as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**(457,018)**	(366,441)
Unrealized (Losses) Gains from the Revaluation of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	**190,080**	(95,073)
Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	**-**	4,496
Balance at the end of the year	**(266,938)**	(457,018)

25-Accumulated Losses

	2024	2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	**(555,789)**	(781,358)
Less: loss for the year	**(2,340,200)**	230,065
(Loss) / gains from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(4,496)
Balance at the end of the year	**(2,895,989)**	(555,789)

26- Insurance Contracts Revenue

A-Policyholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Change in insurance contract liabilities for remaining coverage	11,539,838	6,833,016	237,291	149,984	2,719	2,698	1,638,318	594,532	219,500	74,677	637,145	460,160	3,655,627	1,738,987	368,150	131,587	18,298,588	9,985,641
Insurance Contract Issuance Fees	529,819	271,786	9,433	23,258	555	(2,421)	88,.074	24,805	6,606	2,033	32,741	14,629	225,128	62,937	52,333	13,765	944,689	410,792
Other income	402,563	165,475		-	-	-							-		-	-	402,563	165,475
Total insurance contracts revenue	**12,472,220**	**7,270,277**	**246,724**	**173,242**	**3,274**	**277**	**1,726,392**	**619,337**	**226,106**	**76,710**	**669,886**	**474,789**	**3,880,755**	**1,801,924**	**420,483**	**145,352**	**19,645,840**	**10,561,908**

B-Shareholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2022	2024	2023
Change in insurance contract liabilities for remaining coverage	**16,778**	**4,877,032**	**56**	**53,192**	**-**	**2,476**	**(3,077)**	**771,378**	**117,861**	**325,872**	**29,669**	**231,747**	**(527)**	**860,951**	**5,741**	**205,843**	**166,501**	**7,328,491**
Insurance Contract Issuance Fees	**(6)**	**230,526**		**1,181**	**-**	**520**	**-**	**40,913**	**2,128**	**8,311**	**404**	**18,606**		**34,370**	**66**	**30,389**	**2,592**	**364,816**
Other income	**46,932**	**195,154**	**12,908**	**4,179**	**-**	**-**							**-**		**-**	**-**	**59,840**	**199,333**
Total insurance contracts revenue	**63,704**	**5,302,712**	**12,964**	**58,552**	**-**	**2,996**	**(3,077)**	**812,291**	**119,989**	**334,183**	**30,073**	**250,353**	**(527)**	**895,321**	**5,807**	**236,232**	**228,933**	**7,892,640**

27- Insurance Contracts Expenses

A-Policyholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Insurance claims incurred	11,288,083	5,003,809	42,059	134,712	-	-	62,055	7,559	220,741	11,729	115,043	20,820	2.828,841	1,552,090	72,679	35,332	14,629,501	6,766,051
Change in Onerous Contracts	262,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,400	-	-	-	6,532	207,525	-	-	286,220	207,525
Risk adjustments - non-financial	181,186	134,341	4,595	202	-	-	12,818	227	49,170	652	21,858	1,147	24,699	7,742	12,082	1,345	306,408	145,656
Amortization of acquisition costs	650,682	333,444	16,238	15,401	-	-	88,770	37,617	8,015	3,150	4,502	1,563	30,533	21,297	28,772	7,035	827,512	419,507
Employee Expenses and Administrative Expenses / Allocated	1,790,002	1,789,736	40,023	39,665	-	544	186,134	194,115	45,797	37,895	81,791	126,531	562,908	472,078	56,843	48,197	2,763,498	2,708,761
Other Underwriting Expenses	180,116	-	2,973	-	15	-	15,277	-	3,164	-	3,515	-	337,759	-	5,617	-	548,436	-
Total insurance contracts expenses	14,352,357	7,261,330	105,888	189,980	15	544	365,054	239,518	344,287	53,426	226,709	150,061	3,791,272	2,260,732	175,993	91,909	19,361,575	10,247,500

B-Shareholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Insurance claims incurred	2,783,602	4,484,197	10,652	(8,703)	-	(276,716)	(13,358)	324,695	144,398	60,777	(15,745)	(1,000,901)	(12,281)	812,610	(48,204)	51,205	2,849,064	164,447
Change in Onerous Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,375	-	-	-	-	(127,687)	-	-	1,375	(127,687)
Risk adjustments - non-financial	(44,687)	(108,963)	6,511	(7,530)	-	(12,956)	31,714	8,206	48,558	(3,131)	29,075	(45,207)	(792)	(3,215)	2,302	(152)	72,681	(172,948)
Amortization of acquisition costs	981	292,782	(1)	3,621	-	-	92	43,801	2,242	4,794	(42)	924	-	11,435	348	12,664	3,620	370,021
Employee expenses and administrative expenses	93,142		1,083				7,150		9,639		5,135	-	-	-	2,507		118,656	-
Other Underwriting Expenses	37,016	154,649	-	2,956		-	74	13,875	469	2,906	-	2,013	684	99,600	5,503	5,602	43,746	281,601
Total insurance contracts expenses	2,870,054	4,822,665	18,245	(9,656)		(289,672)	25,672	390,577	206,681	65,346	18,423	(1,043,171)	(12,389)	792,743	(37,544)	69,319	3,089,142	4,798,151

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

28- Reinsurance Contracts Expenses

A-Policyholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Change in Re-takaful Contract Liabilities for Remaining Coverage	(1,052,704)	(940,423)	(219,949)	(101,806)	-	-	(1,595,367)	(471,302)	(205,576)	(32,055)	**(518,617)**	(363,450)	(1,151,138)	(295,756)	(202,419)	(69,814)	(4,945,770)	(2,274,606)
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reinsurance Contracts Expenses	(1,052,704)	(940,423)	(219,949)	(101,806)	-	-	(1,595,367)	(471,302)	(205,576)	(32,055)	**(518,617)**	(363,450)	(1,151,138)	(295,756)	(202,419)	(69,814)	(4,945,770)	(2,274,606)

B-Shareholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2022	2024	2023
Change in Re-insurance Contract Liabilities for Remaining Coverage	(233)	(267,226)	(20)	(49,163)	-	-	3,815	(744,261)	(110,329)	(313,628)	(31,242)	(202,242)	-	(136,589)	(1,234)	(111,397)	(139,243)	(1,824,506)
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reinsurance Contracts Expenses	(233)	(267,226)	(20)	(49,163)	-	-	3,815	(744,261)	(110,329)	(313,628)	(31,242)	(202,242)	-	(136,589)	(1,234)	(111,397)	(139,243)	(1,824,506)

29- Reinsurance Contracts Revenue

A-Policyholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Reinsurance Recoveries of Incurred Claims	**189,739**	839,476	**32,888**	132,680	-	-	**56,164**	6,656	**206,426**	10,098	6,19[illegible]	-	**982,923**	276,764	**19,661**	22,359	**1,493,995**	1,288,033
Risk adjustments - non-financial	**19,434**	25,671	**3,529**	414	-	-	**11,741**	441	**46,614**	1,287	91[illegible]	-	**6,655**	5,313	**1,180**	1,696	**90,065**	34,822
Amortization of acquisition costs	-	-	**40,023**	(4,989)	-	-	**142,824**	(68,654)	**36,429**	(18,558)	39,71[illegible]	(27,600)	-	-	**11,131**	(6,881)	**270,123**	(126,682)
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
total reinsurance contracts revenue	**209,173**	865,147	**76,438**	128,105	-	-	**210,729**	(61,557)	**289,469**	(7,173)	46,82[illegible]	(27,600)	**989,578**	282,077	**31,972**	17,174	**1,854,183**	1,196,173

B-Shareholders

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Reinsurance Recoveries of Incurred Claims	**107,753**	(197,482)	**9,085**	(4,138)	-	(276,716)	**(10,102)**	302,959	**133,082**	45,289	**(11,484)**	(984,438)	**(3,310)**	200,034	**(14,600)**	39,667	**210,424**	(874,825)
Risk adjustments - non-financial	**5,619**	(1,301)	**2,665**	(15,041)	-	(28,349)	**9,769**	14,648	**23,486**	(9,704)	**18,224**	(98,636)	**(418)**	(2,447)	**1,463**	(907)	**60,808**	(141,737)
Amortization of acquisition costs	-	843	**6**	8,433	-	-	**94**	77,875	**9,644**	16,644	**3,320**	16,877	-	-	**103**	5,620	**13,167**	126,292
Other revenues	-	2,500	-	(759)	-	-	-	(2,614)	-	8,716	-	759	-	-	-	(319)	-	8,283
Total reinsurance contracts revenue	**113,372**	(195,440)	**11,756**	(11,505)	-	(305,065)	**(239)**	392,868	**166,212**	60,945	**10,060**	(1,065,438)	**(3,728)**	197,587	**(13,034)**	44,061	**284,399**	(891,987)

30- Finance Revenues / (Expenses)– Insurance Contracts

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholder**	**Shareholder**
Finance Revenues / Expenses	**165,578**	**218,931**	252,369	(407,337)
Total	**165,578**	**218,931**	252,369	(407,337)

The company used discount rates ranging between (6.5%and 7.8%) for the year 2024, compared to a discount rate range of 7% to 5.7% for the year 2023.

The discount rates are calculated by comparing the risk-free yield curve in U.S. dollars with the yields on Jordanian government bonds issued by the Central Bank of Jordan. The expected yields of the sovereign bonds issued by the Central Bank of Jordan are estimated using the Nelson-Siegel model.

An average spread between the two yield curves is then added to the U.S. dollar risk-free interest rates, along with a volatility adjustment as determined by EIOPA. This added spread represents the credit risk related to the sovereign default risk of Jordan, as well as illiquidity risk associated with government bonds. An additional margin of 2% has been applied to the discount rate.

31- Financing (Expenses) Revenues – Reinsurance Contracts

	2024		2023	
	Policyholder	**Shareholder**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Finance (Expenses) / Revenues	**(2,455)**	**83,458**	(27,214)	105,405
Total	**(2,455)**	**83,458**	(27,214)	105,405

The company used discount rates ranging between (5.6% and 8.7%) for the year 2024, compared to a discount rate range of (7% to 7.5%) for the year 2023.

The discount rates are calculated by comparing the risk-free yield curve in U.S. dollars with the yields on Jordanian government bonds issued by the Central Bank of Jordan. The expected yields of the sovereign bonds issued by the Central Bank of Jordan are estimated using the Nelson-Siegel model.

An average spread between the two yield curves is then added to the U.S. dollar risk-free interest rates, along with a volatility adjustment as determined by EIOPA. This added spread represents the credit risk related to the sovereign default risk of Jordan, as well as illiquidity risk associated with government bonds.

32- Investments Revenue

	2024		2023	
	Policyholders	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Deposit returns	**126,069**	**82,297**	55,243	240,823
Total	**126,069**	**82,297**	55,243	240,823

33- Net Profit of Financial Assets and Investments

	2024		2023	
	Policyholders	**Shareholders**	**Policyholders**	**Shareholders**
Cash dividend returns	**-**	**38,693**	-	63,000
Returns received from investments in financial assets measured at amortized cost	**-**	**-**	-	-
Total	**-**	**38,693**	-	63,000

34-Equity Holders' Share for Managing Takaful Insurance Operations

- The equity holders invest the surplus funds from the policyholders' accounts in return for a proportionate share of the investment returns, acting in the capacity of a Mudarib (investment manager under a profit-sharing arrangement).
- The equity holders bear all general and administrative expenses and manage the insurance operations on behalf of the policyholders under a Wakalah (agency) agreement for a known fee.

The equity holders' share amounted to the following:

	2024	2023
Equity Holders' Share for Managing Takaful Insurance Operations	**2,819,590**	2,483,016
Equity Holders' Share for Managing the Investment Portfolio	**50,427**	22,097
Total	**2,870,017**	2,505,113

-The Wakalah fee percentage applicable to Takaful contracts and any other income allocated to equity holders in accordance with Islamic Sharia is presented below.

	2024		2023	
	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
Compulsory Motor Insurance	**20% - 25%**	**1,420,076**	20% - 25%	1,377,603
Motor Fleet Insurance	**7.5% - 10%**	**292,014**	7.5% - 10%	302,402
Motor Fleet Insurance	**7.5% - 10%**	**42,667**	7.5% - 10%	51,846
Fire Insurance	**20% - 25%**	**191,731**	20% - 25%	192,705
Marine Insurance	**20% - 25%**	**59,072**	20% - 25%	39,678
General Insurance	**20% - 25%**	**52,111**	20% - 25%	47,846
Liability Insurance	**20% - 25%**	**81,879**	20% - 25%	125,842
Engineering Insurance	**20% - 25%**	**50,702**	20% - 25%	36,840
Medical Insurance	**15% - 20%**	**628,798**	15% - 20%	307,714
Aviation Insurance	**15% - 20%**	**540**	15% - 20%	540
Total		**2,819,590**		2,483,016

35-Other Revenues

	2024	2023
Other	**83,063**	69,839
Total	**83,063**	69,839

36-Employees Expenses

	2024	2023
Salaries, Bonuses, and Related Benefits	**1,405,235**	1,311,182
Company's share of social security contributions	**160,756**	150,301
Medical Expenses	**128,377**	113,905
Other Employee Expenses	**6,848**	5,465
Total	**1,701,216**	1,580,853

Administrative and general expenses distributed to underwriting accounts	**1,694,368**	1,580,853
Administrative and general expenses non-distributed to underwriting accounts	**6,848**	-
	1,701,216	1,580,853

*All employee-related expenses were allocated to insurance contract expenses for the year 2023

37- General and Administrative Expenses

	2024	2023
Board of Directors' Expenses	**154,000**	92,350
Security and Protection Expenses	**6,265**	13,208
Electricity, Water, and Heating	**37,913**	35,202
Stationery and Printing	**47,193**	41,700
Professional Fees	**108,325**	179,350
Advertising and Promotion	**59,071**	77,120
Maintenance Expenses	**30,659**	70,764
Fees and Subscriptions	**88,650**	55,325
Postage and Telecommunications	**20,008**	22,478
Insurance Expenses	**7,941**	7,985
Legal Expenses and Attorney Fees	**31,338**	44,995
Government Fees and Other Charges	**26,958**	10,357
Rent	**136,451**	39,711
Bank Charges and Interest	**89,400**	100,250
Tendering Expenses	**3,290**	707
Miscellaneous	**185,326**	262,416
Total	**1,032,788**	1,053,918

Administrative and General Expenses Allocated to Underwriting Accounts	**776,702**	902,163
Administrative and General Expenses Not Allocated to Underwriting Accounts	**256,086**	151,755
	1,032,788	1,053,918

38 Allocation of Expenses and Acquisition Costs

2024					2023				
Acquisition Expenses	(Directly) Attributable Contract Expenses	(Indirectly) Attributable Contract Expenses	Non-Attributable Contract Expenses	Total	Acquisition Expenses	(Directly) Attributable Contract Expenses	(Indirectly) Attributable Contract Expenses	Non-Attributable Contract Expenses	Total
819,801	**592,182**	**2,523,702**	**322,935**	**4,258,620**	789,528	882,066	2,108,296	219,106	3,998,996
819,801	**592,182**	**2,523,702**	**322,935**	**4,258,620**	789,528	882,066	2,108,296	219,106	3,998,996

39-Related Parties transactions

The Company has entered into transactions with affiliate companies, major shareholders, members of the Board of Directors, senior executive management, and entities controlled by them as part of its normal course of business, using standard Murabaha profit rates and commercial commissions.

Below is a summary of the benefits (salaries, bonuses, and other benefits) provided to the Company's senior executive management:

	2024	2023
Salaries and bonuses of senior executive management	**258,617**	166,784
Board of directors' remuneration and travel allowances	**152,700**	97,350
Total	**411,317**	264,134

40- Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share for the Year

The loss per share was calculated by dividing the loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, as detailed below:

	2024	2023
Loss for the year after tax	**(2,340,200)**	230,065
Weighted average number of shares	**5,600,000**	5,600,000
Loss per share for the year	**(0,417)**	(0,041)

41- Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts:

	2024	2023
Cash on hand and at banks	**553,989**	261,073
Add: bank deposits maturing within three months	**-**	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	**553,989**	261,073

42- Onerous Contracts

Compulsory motor insurance contracts are underwritten through the Unified Compulsory Insurance Office and are priced by the government. The pricing of these compulsory insurance policies does not cover the technical and administrative expenses allocated to them. Accordingly, these policies have been classified as a single group of contracts and assessed as having a significant possibility of becoming onerous (loss-making) prior to acquisition.

43 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist of financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets include cash on hand and at banks, accounts receivable, reinsurance recoverable balances, certain other receivables, deposits with banks, checks under collection, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), and financial assets at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities include accounts payable, reinsurance payables, and certain other payables.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities does not materially differ from their carrying amounts.

The company uses the following hierarchy to determine the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, in the market.

Level 3: Valuation techniques based on inputs that are not observable in the market.

2024	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	93,408	-	93,408
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	709,411	725,796	108,116	1,543,323
	709,411	819,204	108,116	1,636,731

2023	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	91,136	-	91,136
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,020,634	725,796	108,116	1,854,546
	1,020,634	816,932	108,116	1,945,682

44 – Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Carried at Fair Value

There are no material differences between the carrying amounts and the fair values of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value in the financial statements.

45- Risk Management

First: Descriptive disclosures

Risk management policy is considered one of the most important policies established by the company to address and mitigate the risks surrounding its activities. The goal is to preserve the company's assets and shareholders' rights, as well as to maintain a strong and sound financial position for the company.

Risk Management Process

The risk management process and the policy developed for it primarily focus on controlling risk by reducing both the frequency of its occurrence and the expected loss magnitude, while minimizing the associated costs. Therefore, the responsibility of risk management is to first identify potential risks, then analyze and categorize those risks in order to assess the likelihood of risk materialization and the expected loss in case the risk occurs. This serves as a preparation for quantifying the risk. Based on this, the best and most effective methods were selected to address these risks and mitigate their impact, with a focus on reducing the costs associated with the risk.

Second: Quantitative disclosures

1. Insurance risks

The risks of any insurance contract are the possibility of the insured event occurring and the uncertainty of the amount of the claim related to that event. This is due to the nature of the insurance contract, where the risks are volatile and unpredictable for insurance contracts related to an insurance category. Probability theory can be applied to pricing and reserve. The main risks facing the Company The claims incurred and related payments may exceed the carrying value of the insurance liabilities. This may happen if the possibility and seriousness of claims are greater than expected, because insurance events are not constant and vary from year to year, estimates may differ from the statistics related to them.

Studies have shown that the more similar the insurance contracts are, the closer the expectations are to the actual loss rate. The presence of diversification in the insurance risks that are covered leads to a decrease in the probability of total insurance loss.

The company mitigates the above risks by diversifying its insurance contracts. Additionally, risk variation improves through the careful selection and implementation of insurance strategies and guidelines. Reinsurance agreements are also utilized to further manage and reduce risks.

The following are the main branches of insurance and the associated risks:

Property Insurance (Fire and Other Damages)

The purpose of property insurance is to compensate policyholders for damages to their properties or the value of lost properties. Policyholders may also receive compensation for lost profits due to their inability to use the insured properties.

The main risks for property insurance contracts are fire and business interruption. In recent years, the company has issued insurance policies only for properties equipped with fire alarm systems and firefighting equipment.

These insurance contracts are issued on the basis of the replacement value of the properties and their contents. The cost of rebuilding properties, providing substitutes for their contents, and the time required to resume interrupted operations are the primary factors affecting the size of claims. The company has reinsurance coverage for these damages to limit losses from any single claim, which is capped at **6,600,000** Jordanian Dinars for the year ending December 31, 2024 (6,600,000 Jordanian Dinars for 2023).

45- Risk Management (Continued)

Second: Quantitative disclosures (Continued)

1. Insurance risks (Continued)

Motor Insurance

The purpose of motor insurance is to compensate policyholders for damages to their vehicles or third-party liability arising from accidents. Additionally, policyholders may receive compensation for their vehicles being burned or stolen.

For motor insurance, the main risks are compensation for death and personal injuries, and the replacement or repair of vehicles. In recent years, the company has issued comprehensive insurance policies only for vehicles manufactured in the year 2000 or later. In practice, all vehicle insurance contracts for individual-owned vehicles with the company are covered by reinsurance to cover losses exceeding **50,000** Jordanian Dinars for the year ending December 31, 2024 (50,000 Jordanian Dinars for 2023).

The amounts paid as compensation for death, injury, and vehicle replacement costs are the key factors influencing the size of claims.

Marine and Transport Insurance

For marine and transport insurance, the main risks involve the loss or damage of marine and land units, and incidents that result in partial or total loss of goods.

The purpose of marine and transport insurance is to compensate policyholders for damage and liability arising from the loss or damage of marine and land units, as well as incidents occurring at sea or on land that cause partial or total loss of goods.

The strategy followed for the marine and transport insurance sector is to ensure diversification in insurance policies in terms of vessels, shipping routes, and land routes covered. The company has reinsurance coverage in place to limit losses from any single claim to 4,000,000 Jordanian Dinars for the year ending December 31, 2024 (4,000,000 Jordanian Dinars for 2023).

Medical Insurance

This type of insurance covers the policyholder's loss in the event of harm resulting from illness or disability. It provides either fixed financial benefits, indemnity-based compensation, or a combination of both. The company reinsures this risk with external insurance companies to reduce its exposure.

2-Claims Development

The tables below show the actual claims (based on management's estimates at year-end) compared to expectations for the past four years, based on the year in which the incident occurred, as follows:

Motor Insurance –Commercial

Year of Incident	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	109,122,348	29,883,585	23,766,703	2,635,067	**545,142**	**165,953,845**
After 1 year	109,444,832	18,937,130	1,827,915	5,559,872	-	**135,769,749**
After 2 years	95,541,333	1,246,564	12,797,010	-	-	**109,584,907**
After 3 years	15,474,472	13,240,583	-	-	-	**28,715,055**
After 4 years	95,728,588	-	-	-	-	**95,728,588**
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	95,728,588	13,240,583	12,797,010	5,559,872	**545,142**	**127,871,195**
Cumulative Payments	95,616,201	13,085,151	12,599,214	5,199,264	**356,778**	**126,856,608**
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	112,387	155,432	197,795	360,608	**188,364**	**1,014,586**
Discount effect	7,069	9,870	1,264,900	22,935	**12,338**	**1,317,112**
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	13,386,691	29,873,715	22,501,803	2,612,132	**532,804**	**70,224,256**

45- Risk Management (Continued)

2-Claims Development

Motor Insurance – Takaful

Year of Incident	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	-	-	-	4,795,913	**10,300,464**	**15,096,377**
After 1 year	-	-	-	5,241,908	**-**	**5,241,908**
After 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	-	-	-	5,241,908	**10,300,464**	**15,542,372**
Cumulative Payments	-	-	-	4,823,389	**6,697,392**	**11,520,781**
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	418,520	**3,603,071**	**4,021,591**
Discount effect	-	-	-	26,618	**236,001**	**262,619**
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	-	-	-	4,769,295	**10,064,463**	**14,833,758**

Health Insurance – Commercial

Year of Incident	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	1,357,865	1,629,832	1,629,832	955,942	-	**5,573,471**
After 1 year	1,357,865	1,629,832	1,629,832	955,464	-	**5,572,993**
After 2 years	1,357,865	1,629,832	-	-	-	**2,987,697**
After 3 years	1,357,865	-	-	-	-	1,357,865
After 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimates of Total Gross Ultimate Claims (Non-Discounted)	1,357,865	1,629,832	1,629,832	955,464	-	**5,572,993**
Cumulative Payments	1,357,865	1,629,832	1,629,832	955,464	-	**5,572,993**
Net Liabilities for Accident Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities versus claims incurred	-	-	-	-	-	-

45- Risk Management (Continued)

2-Claims Development

Medical Insurance – Takaful Year of Incident	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	-	-	-	1,657,010	2,940,225	4,597,235
After 1 year	-	-	-	1,550,836	-	1,550,836
After 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimates of Total Gross Ultimate Claims (Non-Discounted)	-	-	-	1,550,836	2,940,225	4,491,061
Cumulative Payments	-	-	-	1,550,836	2,771,804	4,322,640
Net Liabilities for Accident Years	-	-	-	-	168,421	168,421
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	11,032	11,032
Total liabilities versus claims incurred	-	-	-	-	157,389	157,389

Aviation Insurance – Commercial

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	409,114	-	-	-	-	409,114
After 1 year		-	-	-	-	
After 2 years		-	-	-	-	
After 3 years	685,830	-	-	-	-	685,830
After 4 years	409,114	-	-	-	-	685,830
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	409,114	-	-	-	-	685,830
Cumulative Payments	409,114	-	-	-	-	409,114
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	(276,716)

45- Risk Management (Continued)

2-Claims Development

Aviation Insurance – Takaful

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims						
Cumulative Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-

Liability Insurance – Commercial

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	1,681,175	37,805	64,183	-	-	1,783,163
After 1 year	1,678,464	41,033	48,723	-	-	1,768,220
After 2 years	1,660,171	29,438	16,584	-	-	1,706,194
After 3 years	667,451	25,108	-	-	-	692,559
After 4 years	667,451	-	-	-	-	667,451
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	667,451	25,108	16,584	-	-	709,144
Cumulative Payments	511,363	20,095	6,526	-	-	537,984
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	156,088	5,013	10,059	-	-	171,160
Discount effect	9,818	318	643	-	-	10,779
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	1,003,906	12,378	46,956	-	-	1,063,240

45 - Risk Management (Continued)

2-Claims Development

Liability Insurance – Takaful

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	-	-	-	20,946	49,480	70,426
After 1 year	-	-	-	75,986	-	75,986
After 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	-	-	-	75,986	49,480	125,466
Cumulative Payments	-	-	-	40,608	-	40,608
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	35,379	49,480	84,859
Discount effect	-	-	-	2,250	3,241	5,491
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	-	-	-	18,696	46,239	64,935

Insurance of other branches – Commercial

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	1,448,336	152,806	94,687	-	-	1,695,828
After 1 year	891,223	139,590	155,138	-	-	1,185,951
After 2 years	1,193,763	158,022	57,579	-	-	1,409,364
After 3 years	1,193,463	90,451	-	-	-	1,283,914
After 4 years	1,186,160	-	-	-	-	1,186,160
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	1,186,160	90,451	57,579	-	-	1,334,190
Cumulative Payments	1,137,965	62,901	49,779	-	-	1,250,645
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	48,195	27,550	7,800	-	-	83,545
Discount effect	3,031	1,749	498	-	-	5,278
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	259,145	60,605	36,609	-	-	356,359

45 - Risk Management (Continued)

2-Claims Development

Insurance for other branches - Commercial

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	-	-	-	30,549	26,185	56,734
After 1 year	-	-	-	55,522	-	55,522
After 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	-	-	-	55,522	26,185	81,707
Cumulative Payments	-	-	-	40,602	12,089	52,692
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	14,920	14,096	29,016
Discount effect	-	-	-	949	923	1,872
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	-	-	-	29,601	25,262	54,863

Engineering Insurance – Commercial

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	8,512,127	431,797	192,101	-	-	9,136,025
After 1 year	8,681,472	453,628	330,628	-	-	9,465,728
After 2 years	8,797,728	574,598	135,524	-	-	9,507,850
After 3 years	8,707,558	159,380	-	-	-	8,866,938
After 4 years	8,905,098	-	-	-	-	8,905,098
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	8,905,098	159,380	135,524	-	-	9,200,002
Cumulative Payments	8,614,012	147,720	116,966	-	-	8,878,698
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	291,087	11,660	18,559	-	-	321,306
Discount effect	18,309	740	1,186	-	-	20,235
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	(411,281)	271,677	55,390	-	-	(84,214)

2-Claims Development

Engineering Insurance – Takaful

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	-	-	-	10,500	1,400	11,900
After 1 year	-	-	-	224,500	-	224,500
After 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	-	-	-	224,500	1,400	225,900
Cumulative Payments	-	-	-	500	400	900
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	224,000	1,000	225,000
Discount effect	-	-	-	14,246	66	14,312
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	-	-	-	(3,746)	1,335	(2,411)

Fire Insurance – Commercial

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	6,928,711	104,287	230,570	455,837	-	7,719,405
After 1 year	6,964,500	183,113	540,027	-	-	7,687,640
After 2 years	6,969,702	183,778	482,801	-	-	7,636,281
After 3 years	6,974,347	75,575	-	-	-	7,049,922
After 4 years	6,955,754		-	-	-	6,955,754
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	6,955,754	75,575	482,801	-	-	7,514,129
Cumulative Payments	6,938,511	63,327	273,950	-	-	7,275,787
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	17,243	12,248	208,851	-	-	238,342
Discount effect	1,085	778	13,346	-	-	15,208
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	(28,127)	27,935	(265,577)	455,837	-	190,068

45- Risk Management (Continued)
Fire Insurance – Takaful

Underwriting Year	2020 and Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
As at Year-End	-	-	-	6,882	2,350	9,232
After 1 year	-	-	-	62,196	-	62,196
After 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After 3 years	-	-	-	-		
After 4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Estimates of Cumulative Claims	-	-	-	62,196	2,350	64,546
Cumulative Payments	-	-	-	6,903	2,350	9,253
Liability as Presented in the Statement of Financial Position	-	-	-	55,294	-	55,294
Discount effect	-	-	-	3,517	-	3,517
Surplus (Deficit) in the Initial Provision Estimate	-	-	-	3,366	2,350	5,716

3-Concentration of Insurance Risks:
The insurance contract liabilities are concentrated according to the type of insurance as follows:

2024

Type of Insurance Commercial	Motor	Marine and Transport	Aviation	Fire and Other Property Damage	Liability	Medical	Other	Total
Gross	1,523,824	36,103	-	564,483	198,378	-	85,052	2,407,840
Net	729,938	9,276	-	45,001	22,055	-	45,989	852,259

Type of Insurance Takaful	Motor	Marine and Transport	Aviation	Fire and Other Property Damage	Liability	Medical	Other	Total
Gross	10,936,393	83,316	2,462	1,246,969	505,906	2,931,175	297,703	16,003,923
Net	9,436,963	9,490	2,462	81,750	152,175	2,377,231	156,408	12,216,479

2023

Type of Insurance Commercial	Motor	Marine and Transport	Aviation	Fire and Other Property Damage	Liability	Medical	Other	Total
Gross	4,255,395	29,607	-	315,045	230,527	9,860	493,791	5,334,225
Net	2,530,565	8,566	-	30,130	27,155	8,785	105,866	2,711,067

Type of Insurance Takaful	Motor	Marine and Transport	Aviation	Fire and Other Property Damage	Liability	Medical	Other	Total
Gross	6,970,251	46,201	-	852,695	416,012	1,424,300	302,750	10,012,209
Net	6,190,877	3,478	-	62,443	53,961	994,993	90,812	7,396,564

45- Risk Management (Continued)

3-Concentration of Insurance Risks:

The assets and liabilities of insurance contracts are concentrated according to the geographical distribution as follows:

Shareholders' equity

	2024				2023			
	Assets	Liabilities	Reinsurance assets	Reinsurance liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Reinsurance assets	Reinsurance liabilities
Within the Kingdom	**12,308,153**	**8,822,699**	**-**	-	12,812,867	8,494,931	-	-
Middle East countries	**183,550**	**-**	**90,920**	-	181,278	-	-	-
Europe	**-**	**-**	**440,503**	-	-	-	285,868	-
Asia*	**-**	**-**	**63,309**	-	-	-	23,039	-
Africa*	**-**	**-**	**93,254**	-	-	-	126,914	-
Americas	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Other countries	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**12,491,703**	**8,822,699**	**687,986**	-	12,994,145	8,494,931	435,821	-

* Except Middle East countries.

Takaful contract holders

	2024				2023			
	Assets	Liabilities	Reinsurance assets	Reinsurance liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Reinsurance assets	Reinsurance liabilities
Within the Kingdom	**8,784,733**	**11,174,310**	**-**	-	5,499,144	6,017,612	-	-
Middle East countries	**-**	**-**	**(716,938)**	-	-	-	-	133,274
Europe	**-**	**-**	**713,474**	-	-	-	-	(62,772)
Asia*	**-**	**-**	**2,415**	-	-	-	-	(270)
Africa*	**-**	**-**	**136,472**	-	-	-	-	(30,220)
Americas	**-**	**-**	**(56,995)**	-	-	-	-	28,892
Other countries	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,784,733**	**11,174,310**	**78,428**	-	5,499,144	6,017,612	-	68,904

* Except Middle East countries.

45- Risk Management (Continued)

3-Concentration of Insurance Risks (Continued):

The assets and liabilities related to receivables and payables are concentrated by sector as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Assets	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
B- By Sector				
Public Sector	**50,380**	**3,100**	44,580	3,326
Companies and Institutions	**2,386,127**	**1,601,350**	2,168,818	1,517,994
Individuals	**1,170,310**	**80,111**	1,288,830	81,477
Public sector				
	3,606,817	**1,684,561**	3,502,228	1,602,797

4. Reinsurance risks

As is the case with other insurance companies, and in order to reduce exposure to financial losses that may result from large insurance claims, the company, as part of its normal operations, enters into reinsurance agreements with other parties.
To minimize its exposure to significant losses arising from the insolvency of reinsurers, the company assesses the financial position of the reinsurance companies it deals with and monitors credit risks associated with the geographical regions, activities, or economic segments in which those companies operate.
Reinsurance contracts issued do not relieve the company of its obligations to policyholders. As a result, the company remains liable for the reinsured claims in the event that the reinsurers are unable to meet their obligations under the reinsurance agreements.

5. Insurance risk sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of changes in underwriting premium rates on the consolidated income statement and consolidated equity, assuming all other influencing variables remain constant:

Insurance Operations / Takaful	Rate of Change	Impact on Earned Premium Revenue	Underwriting Profit Before Tax	Policyholders*
Motor	%10	1,069,996	76,623	(56,701)
Marine and Transport	%10	2,491	(4,378)	(3,220)
Aviation	%10	25	271	201
Fire and Other Property Damage	%10	10,979	(37,372)	(27,655)
Liability	%10	8,987	(34,330)	(25,404)
Medical	%10	258,258	269,057	(199,102)
Other	%10	17,585	117,216	86,740
		1,368,321	387,087	225,141

Insurance Operations / Takaful	Rate of Change	Impact on Earned Premium Revenue	Underwriting Profit Before Tax	Policyholders*
Motor	%10	1,000,059	(146,560)	(108,454)
Marine and Transport	%10	911	(59,928)	(4,387)
Aviation	%10	-	-	-
Fire and Other Property Damage	%10	1,865	(46,486)	(34,400)
Liability	%10	11,098	(32,219)	(23,842)
Medical	%10	183,002	(193,774)	(143,393)
Other	%10	5,277	(104,908)	(77,632)
		1,202,212	583,875	392,108

*The net impact on equity after deducting the effect of income tax
-In the case of negative change , the impact is equal to the above change but with the opposite sign.

45- Risk Management (Continued)

B-Financial risks

The risks to which the Company is exposed revolve around the possibility that the collection of premiums and the return on investments will be insufficient to finance the obligations arising from insurance contracts and investments.

The Company follows financial policies to manage various risks within a specific strategy. The Company's management is responsible for monitoring and controlling risks and making the optimal strategic distribution of both financial assets and financial liabilities. The risks include interest rates, credit risks, foreign exchange rate risks and market risks. The Company follows a financial hedging policy for both financial assets and financial liabilities whenever necessary, which is hedging related to expected future risks.

1-Market risk

It is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value or cash flows of financial instruments as a result of changes in market prices such as interest rates, currency rates, and stock prices. Market risks arise as a result of the presence of open positions in interest rates, currencies, and investments in stocks. These risks are monitored in accordance with specific policies and procedures and through specialized committees. And the relevant business centers. Market risks include interest rate risks, exchange rate risks, and the risks of changes in stock prices.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in interest rates.

The interest rate on bank deposits ranges from 4.5% to 6% annually (in 2022: from 3.5% to 6% annually). The company mitigates its exposure to interest rate risk by monitoring changes in market interest rates, aligning the maturities of assets and liabilities, and periodically monitoring yield gaps.

Assuming a 1% increase or decrease in the interest rate, this would lead to an increase or decrease in the company's profits by (24,443 dinars for the year ended 31/12/2023) (compared to 73,053 dinars in 2022), and an increase or decrease in the profits of insurance policyholders by 23,323 dinars for the year ended 31/12/2023.

Foreign currency risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will change as a result of changes in foreign currency rates. The Jordanian dinar is the Company's base currency. The Board of Directors sets limits for the Company's financial position for each currency. The foreign currency position is monitored on a daily basis and strategies are followed to ensure that the foreign currency position is maintained within approved limits.

The company is not risk to foreign exchange risks, as all of its assets and liabilities are denominated in Jordanian dinars, with the exception of current bank accounts in US dollars, which do not represent significant amounts. Additionally, the exchange rate between the US dollar and the Jordanian dinar remains stable.

Share Price Risk

Equity price risk arises from changes in the fair value of investments in equities. The company manages this risk by diversifying its investments across different geographical areas and economic sectors.

Assuming a 10% change in the prices of listed equities, this would result in a decrease/increase in the company's profits by (94,820 dinars for the year 2023) and (112,558 dinars for the year 2022).

45- Risk Management (Continued)

5. Insurance risk sensitivity (Continued)

2 - Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that may arise from the inability or failure of the counterparty to a financial instrument to fulfill its obligations to the company, which could result in a loss. The company's credit risk primarily lies in its bank deposits and receivables.

To mitigate credit risk, the company deals with reputable banks and sets credit limits for its clients, while also monitoring outstanding debts. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of financial assets stated in the financial statements.

As of the end of 2023, the largest customer's balance represented (9.8% of the total receivables balance, compared to 6.6% at the end of 2022).

3-Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is represented by the Company's inability to provide the necessary funding to perform its obligations on their due dates. To protect against these risks, management diversifies funding sources, manages assets and liabilities, aligns their terms, and maintains a sufficient balance of cash, cash equivalents, and tradable securities.

The company monitors its liquidity needs on a monthly basis, and management ensures that sufficient funds are available to meet any obligations as they arise. The company also invests a portion of its funds in locally traded equities.

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

	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Assets:	**656,632**	**892,066**	**1,246,986**	**5,184,639**	**1,188,852**	**9,095,378**	**18,264,554**
Total assets							
Liabilities:							
Insurance Contract Liabilities	1,178,233	1,182,642	3,919,813	2,864,718	2,464,019	2,497,739	**14,107,164**
Banks overdraft	-	-	-	159,371	650,254	-	**809,625**
Accounts Payable	**101,050**	49,945	-	-	-	-	**150,995**
Provision for Income Tax	-	27,802	-	-	-	-	**27,802**
Other Provisions	32,803	32,278	29,841	32,505	-	-	**127,427**
Other Liabilities	33,283	21,079	65,560	136,694	-	-	**256,616**
Interest-free loan (Qard Hasan) extended by equity holders				3,507,599			**3,507,599**
Total Liabilities	**1,345,369**	**1,313,746**	**4,015,214**	**6,700,887**	**3,114,273**	**2,497,739**	**18,987,229**
Net	**(688,737)**	**(421,680)**	**2,768,228)**	**(1,516,248)**	**(1,925,421)**	**6,597,640**	**(722,674)**

45- Risk Management (Continued)

	2023						
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Assets:							
Total assets	547,375	783,754	1,171,170	4,288,986	978,158	7,454,341	15,223,784
Liabilities:							
Insurance Contract Liabilities	267,761	669,402	937,162	3,298,736	1,874,325	2,008,205	9,055,591
Overdraft Banks	-	-	-	355,515	809,625	-	1,165,140
Accounts Payable	255,047	55,772	-	-	-	-	310,819
Provision for Income Tax	-	30,393	-	-	-	-	30,393
Other Provisions	-	-	-	32,803	-	29,841	62,644
Other Liabilities	23,268	20,201	65,546	142,511	-	-	251,526
Total Liabilities	546,076	775,768	1,002,708	3,829,565	2,683,950	2,038,046	10,876,113
Net	1,299	7,986	168,462	459,421	(1,705,792)	5,416,295	4,347,671

46– Analysis of Main Segments

A-Information About the Company's Business Segments

For management purposes, the Company is organized into business segments based on reports reviewed and used by the Chief Executive Officer and the Company's chief decision-maker. Accordingly, the Company operates through the general insurance segment, which includes fire and allied perils insurance, marine insurance, aviation insurance, medical insurance, and motor insurance.

This segment represents the primary basis on which the Company presents information relating to its operating segments. The segment also includes investment activities and cash management undertaken for the Company's own account.

Transactions between business segments are conducted on an arm's-length basis and at market prices, under the same terms and conditions as those applied to transactions with third parties.

B-Geographic distribution information:

This note presents the geographical distribution of the Company's operations. The Company conducts its activities mainly in the Kingdom, which represents its domestic market.

The following table presents the distribution of the Company's revenues and capital expenditures by geographical segment:

	Inside the Kingdom		Outside the Kingdom		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total Revenues	**19,881,310**	18,454,548	**-**	-	**19,881,310**	18,454,548
Capital Expenditures	**147,148**	78,131	**-**	-	**147,148**	78,131

47– Share Capital Management

1. Capital Requirements are set and organized by the Central Bank of Jordan. These requirements are established to ensure an adequate solvency margin. The company has also set additional objectives to maintain strong credit ratings and a high capital ratio to support its business and increase the upper limit of shareholders' value.
2. The company manages its capital structure and makes necessary adjustments in light of changes in business conditions. No adjustments were made to the objectives, policies, and procedures related to capital structure during the current year or the previous year.
3. The company's solvency margin ratio as of December 31, 2024, decreased below the minimum level set by the Central Bank of Jordan, which is 150%.

	2024	2023
Basic share capital items:		
Paid up share capital	**5,600,000**	**5,600,000**
Statuary reserve	**237,991**	**237,991**
Voluntary reserve	**182,726**	**182,726**
Issuance discount	**(69,118)**	**(69,118)**
Accumulated losses	**(5,422,830)**	**(741,960)**
Additional share capital items:	**528,769**	**5,209,639**
Increase in the value of Investment Properties	**2,675,107**	**2,729,518**
Accumulated change in fair value-	**(266,938)**	**(457,018)**
Total Additional share capital (that does not exceed 50% of total share capital)	**264,385**	**2,272,500**
Total of regulatory share capital (A)	**793,154**	**7,482,139**
Total of required share capital (B)	**8,150,869**	**5,643,591**
Solvency margin ratio (A) / (B)	**%10**	**%133**

48- Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities:

The following table shows the analysis of assets and liabilities based on their expected realization or settlement periods:

2024	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Assets			
Bank deposits	3,690,238	-	3,690,238
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,543,323	1,543,323
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	93,408	-	93,408
Financial assets at amortized cost	90,142	-	90,142
Investment Properties	-	1,864,211	1,864,211
Cash on hand and at banks	553,989	-	553,989
Reinsurance contract assets, net	766,414	-	766,414
Deferred tax assets	-	1,480,228	1,480,228
Property and equipment, net	-	4,024,758	4,024,758
Other assets	650,244	-	650,244
Qard Hasan provided by equity holders to cover the deficit of the insurance policyholders	3,507,599	-	3,507,599
Total assets	9,352,034	8,912,520	18,264,554
Liabilities:			
Insurance Contract liabilities	3,519,333	10,587,832	14,107,165
Accounts Payable	150,995	-	150,995
Banks overdraft	353,294	456,331	809,625
Other provisions	127,427	-	127,427
Income tax provision	27,802	-	27,802
Qard Hasan provided by equity holders to cover the deficit of the insurance policyholders	3,507,599	-	3,507,599
Other liabilities	256,616	-	256,616
Total liabilities	7,943,066	11,044,163	18,987,229
Net	1,408,968	(2,131,643)	(722,675)

48- Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (Continued):

2023	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Assets:			
Bank deposits	**4,780,245**	**-**	**4,780,245**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**573,262**	**1,281,284**	**1,854,546**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	**91,136**	**-**	**91,136**
Financial assets at amortized cost	**90,142**	**-**	**90,142**
Investment Properties	**-**	**1,871,091**	**1,871,091**
Cash on hand and at banks	**261,073**	**-**	**261,073**
Reinsurance contract assets , net	**366,919**	**-**	**366,919**
Deferred tax assets	**-**	**1,222,698**	**1,222,698**
Property and equipment, net	**-**	**4,057,426**	**4,057,426**
Other assets	**628,508**	**-**	**628,508**
Qard Hasan provided by equity holders to cover the deficit in the Policyholders' fund		**587,373**	**587,373**
Total assets	**6,791,285**	**9,019,872**	**15,811,157**
Liabilities:			
Insurance Contract liabilities	**5,173,061**	**3,882,530**	**9,055,591**
Accounts Payable	**310,819**	**-**	**310,819**
Banks overdraft	**355,515**	**809,625**	**1,165,140**
Other provisions	**32,803**	**29,841**	**62,644**
Income tax provision	**30,393**	**-**	**30,393**
Other liabilities	**251,526**	**-**	**251,526**
Qard Hasan provided by equity holders to cover the deficit in the Policyholders' fund		**587,373**	**587,373**
Total liabilities	**6,154,117**	**5,309,369**	**11,463,486**
Net	**637,168**	**3,710,503**	**4,347,671**

49 – Sources and Uses of Zakat and Charity Fund

There were no sources or uses of funds from the Zakat and Charity Fund during the year 2024.

50- Cases Filed Against the Company

The value of lawsuits filed against the company amounted to (2,244,546 dinars as of December 31, 2024), compared to (2,575,310 dinars as of December 31, 2023).

In the opinion of management and the company's legal advisor, the provisions taken for these cases are sufficient, and there is no need for additional provisions.

51 – Contingent Liability

As of the date of the consolidated financial statements, the company has bank guarantee obligations amounting to (31,115) JD, which are fully secured by cash collateral of (31,115) JD

52- Distribution Of the Financial Data According to Type of Products

A- Financial position items

December 31,2024	Motor	Marine	Aviation	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Liability	Other	Total
Investment Properties	1,155,308	25,072	-	64,851	33,002	14,447	526,218	45,312	1,864,211
Cash on hand and at banks	343,324	7,451		19,272	9,807	4,293	156,377	13,465	553,989
Reinsurance contract assets ,net	474,970	10,308	-	26,662	13,568	5,939	216,339	18,629	766,414
Other assets	402,976	8,745	-	22,620	11,511	5,039	183,547	15,805	650,244
Bank deposits	2,286,952	49,631	-	128,375	65,329	28,597	1,041,658	89,696	3,690,238
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	57,888	1,256	-	3,249	1,654	724	26,367	2,270	93,408
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	956,444	20,757	-	53,689	27,322	11,960	435,640	37,512	1,543,323
Financial assets at amortized cost	55,864	1,212	-	3,136	1,596	699	25,445	2,191	90,142
Property and equipment, net	2,494,264	54,131	-	140,012	71,251	31,190	1,136,084	97,827	4,024,758
Deferred tax assets	917,342	19,908	-	51,494	26,205	11,471	417,830	35,979	1,480,228
Al Qards Al Hasan	2,173,765	47,175		122,021	62,095	27,182	990,104	85,257	3,507,599
Total assets	11,319,096	245,647	-	635,381	323,338	141,540	5,155,608	443,943	18,264,554
Insurance Contract liabilities	8,742,636	189,733	-	490,755	249,740	109,323	3,982,085	342,893	14,107,165
Accounts Payable	93,576	2,031	-	5,253	2,673	1,170	42,622	3,670	150,995
Income tax provision	17,230	374	-	967	492	215	7,848	676	27,802
Other provisions	78,970	1,714	-	4,433	2,256	987	35,969	3,097	127,426
Other liabilities	159,033	3,451	-	8,927	4,543	1,989	72,436	6,237	256,616
Banks overdraft	501,749	10,889	-	28,165	14,333	6,274	228,536	19,679	809,625
Al Qards Al Hasan	2,173,766	47,175	-	122,021	62,095	27,182	990,104	85,257	3,507,600
Total liabilities	11,766,960	255,367	-	660,521	336,132	147,140	5,359,600	461,509	18,987,229

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

52- Distribution of The Financial Data According To Type of Products (continued)

A- Financial position items (continued)

December 31,2023	Motor	Marine	Aviation	Fire	Engineering	Medical	Liability	General	Total
Investment Properties	1,281,065	19,516	-	99,157	46,155	346,187	42,291	36,720	1,871,091
Cash on hand and at banks	178,747	2,723	-	13,835	6,440	48,303	5,901	5,124	261,073
Reinsurance contract assets ,net	297,146	(33,957)	-	160,876	(14,900)	48,668	(153,766)	62,852	366,919
Other assets	430,316	6,555	-	33,307	15,504	116,286	14,206	12,334	628,508
Bank deposits	3,272,852	49,859	-	253,325	117,917	884,435	108,045	93,812	4,780,245
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	91,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,136
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,269,738	19,343	-	98,280	45,747	343,126	41,917	36,395	1,854,546
Financial assets at amortized cost	61,717	940	-	4,777	2,224	16,678	2,037	1,769	90,142
Property and equipment, net	2,777,964	42,320	-	215,020	100,087	750,700	91,708	79,627	4,057,426
Deferred tax assets	837,135	12,753	-	64,796	30,161	226,222	27,636	23,995	1,222,698
Total assets	10,406,680	211,188	-	943,373	349,335	2,780,605	179,975	352,628	15,223,784
Insurance Contract liabilities	6,177,237	(46,258)	2,989	850,157	382,913	1,122,803	368,786	196,964	9,055,591
Accounts Payable	212,806	3,242	-	16,472	7,667	57,507	7,025	6,100	310,819
Income tax provision	20,809	317	-	1,611	750	5,623	687	596	30,393
Other provisions	42,890	653	-	3,321	1,545	11,590	1,416	1,229	62,644
Other liabilities	172,210	2,623	-	13,330	6,205	46,537	5,685	4,936	251,526
Overdraft banks	797,727	12,153	-	61,743	28,741	215,574	26,335	22,867	1,165,140
Total liabilities	7,423,679	(27,270)	2,989	946,634	427,821	1,459,634	409,934	232,692	10,876,113

52- Distribution of the Financial Data According to Type of Products (continued)

B-Income statement items

1-Policyholders

December 31,2024	Motor	Marine	Aviation	Fire	Engineering	Liability	Medical	Other	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	12,472,220	246,724	3,274	1,726,391	226,106	669,886	3,880,755	420,484	19,645,840
Insurance contracts expenses	(14,352,354)	(105,889)	(15)	(365,054)	(344,288)	(226,710)	(3,791,273)	(175,992)	(19,361,575)
Insurance contracts results	(1,880,134)	140,835	3,259	1,361,337	(118,182)	443,176	89,482	244,492	284,265
Reinsurance contracts revenues	209,173	76,438	-	210,730	289,469	46,823	989,578	31,972	1,854,183
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(1,052,704)	(219,949)	-	(1,595,367)	(205,576)	(518,617)	(1,151,138)	(202,419)	(4,945,770)
Reinsurance contracts results	(843,531)	(143,511)	-	(1,384,637)	83,893	(471,794)	(161,560)	(170,447)	(3,091,587)
Net insurance contracts results	(2,723,665)	(2,676)	3,259	(23,300)	(34,289)	(28,618)	(72,078)	74,045	(2,807,322)
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Insurance contracts	168,911	102	-	1,384	3,715	(267)	(6,790)	(1,477)	165,578
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Reinsurance contracts	161	(64)	-	(1,316)	(4,777)	(62)	2,106	1,497	(2,455)
Net insurance finance results	169,072	38	-	68	(1,062)	(329)	(4,684)	20	163,123
Policyholders' Share of Investment Income	73,750	1,690	17	9,940	1,573	4,017	32,268	2,814	126,069
Less: Share of Shareholders for Managing the Investment Portfolio	(29,500)	(676)	(7)	(3,976)	(629)	(1,607)	(12,907)	(1,126)	(50,428)
Total Revenue	(2,510,343)	(1,624)	3,269	(17,268)	(34,407)	(26,537)	(57,401)	75,753	(2,568,558)
Shareholders' Share for Managing Takaful Operations	(205,723)	(4,712)	(47)	(27,729)	(4,387)	(11,206)	(90,013)	(7,851)	(351,668)
Total Expenses	(205,723)	(4,712)	(47)	(27,729)	(4,387)	(11,206)	(90,013)	(7,851)	(351,668)
Surplus (Deficit) of Policyholders After Tax	(2,716,066)	(6,336)	3,222	(44,997)	(38,794)	(37,743)	(147,414)	67,902	(2,920,226)

52- Distribution of the Financial Data According to Type of Products(Continued)
B- Income statement items (continued)
1-Policyholders

December 31,2023	Motor	Marine	Aviation	Fire	Engineering	Liability	Medical	General	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	7,270,277	173,242	277	619,337	76,710	474,789	1,801,924	145,352	10,561,908
Insurance contracts expenses	(7,270,457)	(189,980)	(544)	(239,517)	(53,426)	(150,061)	(2,251,606)	(91,909)	(10,247,500)
Insurance contracts results	(180)	(16,738)	(267)	379,820	23,284	324,728	(449,682)	53,443	314,408
Reinsurance contracts revenues	865,147	128,105	-	(61,557)	(7,173)	(27,600)	282,077	17,174	1,196,173
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(940,423)	(101,806)	-	(471,302)	(32,055)	(363,450)	(295,756)	(69,814)	(2,274,606)
Reinsurance contracts results	(75,276)	26,299	-	(532,859)	(39,228)	(391,050)	(13,679)	(52,640)	(1,078,433)
Net insurance contracts results	(75,456)	9,561	(267)	(153,039)	(15,944)	(66,322)	(463,361)	803	(764,025)
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Insurance contracts	235,480	301	-	479	1,170	2,074	9,821	3,044	252,369
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Reinsurance contracts	(20,210)	(342)	-	(454)	(1,114)	-	(3,162)	(1,932)	(27,214)
Net insurance finance results	215,270	(41)	-	25	56	2,074	6,659	1,112	225,155
Policyholders' Share of Investment Revenue	35,905	631	9	4,648	593	2,763	9,739	955	55,243
Policyholders' Share of Profits from Financial Assets and Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Share of Shareholders for Managing the Investment Portfolio	(14,361)	(252)	(4)	(1,860)	(237)	(1,105)	(3,896)	(382)	(22,097)
Total Revenue	161,358	9,899	(262)	(150,226)	(15,532)	(62,590)	(450,859)	2,488	(505,724)
Other Expenses	(9,294)	(163)	(2)	(1,203)	(154)	(715)	(2,520)	(247)	(14,298)
Shareholders' Portion for Managing Takaful Insurance Operations – Undistributed	(43,774)	(770)	(11)	(5,667)	(723)	(3,368)	(11,874)	(1,164)	(67,351)
Total Expenses	(53,068)	(933)	(13)	(6,870)	(877)	(4,083)	(14,394)	(1,411)	(81,649)
Policyholders Deficit Before Tax	108,290	8,966	(275)	(157,096)	(16,409)	(66,673)	(465,253)	1,077	(587,373)
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policyholders Deficit After Tax	108,290	8,966	(275)	(157,096)	(16,409)	(66,673)	(465,253)	1,077	(587,373)

Al Manara Islamic Insurance Company
(Public Shareholding Limited Company)
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

52- Distribution of the Financial Data According to Type of Products (Continued)
B- Income statement items (continued)
2- Shareholders

December 31,2024	Motor	Marine	Aviation	Fire	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical	General	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	63,705	12,965	-	(3,077)	119,989	30,073	(527)	5,805	228,933
Insurance contracts expenses	(2,870,054)	(18,245)	-	(25,671)	(206,681)	(18,423)	12,389	37,543	(3,089,142)
Insurance contracts results	(2,806,349)	(5,280)	-	(28,748)	(86,692)	11,650	11,862	43,348	(2,860,209)
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(233)	(20)	-	3,815	(110,329)	(31.242)	-	(1,234)	(139,243)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	113,373	11,754	-	(239)	166,212	10,061	(3,728)	(13,034)	284,399
Reinsurance contracts results	113,140	11,734	-	3,576	55,883	(21,181)	(3,728)	(14,268)	145,156
Net insurance contracts results	[illegible]	6,454	-	[illegible]	(30,809)	(9,531)	8,134	29,080	(2,715,053)
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Insurance contracts	(117,914)	(2,295)	-	(34,297)	(30,642)	(17,384)	(1,005)	(15,394)	(218,931)
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Reinsurance contracts	5,440	1,718	-	31,200	26,543	12,541	251	5,765	83,458
Net insurance finance results	(112,474)	(577)	-	(3,097)	(4,099)	(4,843)	(754)	(9,629)	(135,473)
Policyholders' Share of Investment Revenue	51,002	1,107	-	2,863	1,457	638	23,230	2,000	82,297
Policyholders' Share of Net Profits (Loss)from Financial Assets	23,979	520	-	1,346	685	300	10,923	940	38,693
Less: Share of Shareholders for Managing the Investment Portfolio	29,500	676	7	3,976	629	1,607	12,907	1,125	50,427
Shareholders' Portion for Managing Takaful Insurance	1,754,755	59,072	540	191,731	50,702	81,879	628,798	52,113	2,819,590
Other Revenues	51,477	1,117	-	2,890	1,470	644	23,447	2,018	83,063
Total Revenue	1,910,713	62,492	547	202,806	54,943	85,068	699,305	58,196	3,074,070

52- Distribution of the Financial Data According to Type of Products (Continued)

2- Income statement items (continued)

A- Shareholders

December 31,2024	**Motor**	**Marine**	**Aviation**	**Fire**	**Engineering**	**Liability**	**Medical**	**Other**	**Total**
Employees Expenses	(1,054,295)	(22,880)	-		(30,117)	(13,184)	(480,209)	(41,350)	(1,701,216)
General and Administrative Expenses	(640,050)	(13,890)	-		(18,284)	(8,004)	(291,529)	(25,104)	(1,032,788)
Other Expenses	(37,184)	(807)	-		(1,062)	(465)	(16,936)	(1,458)	(60,000)
Depreciation and Amortization	(97,604)	(2,118)	-	(5,479)	(2,788)	(1,220)	(44,456)	(3,828)	(157,494)
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	80,704	1,751	-	4,530	2,305	1,009	36,759	3,165	130,224
Total Expenses	(1,748,429)	(37,944)	-	(98,145)	(49,946)	(21,864)	(796,371)	(68,575)	(2,821,274)
Policyholders Surplus (Deficit) Before Tax	(2,643,399)	30,425	547	76,392	(29,911)	48,830	(89,686)	9,072	(2,597,730)
Income tax	159,598	3,464	-	8,959	4,559	1,996	72,694	6,260	257,530
Policyholders Surplus (Deficit) After Tax	(2,483,801)	33,889	547	85,351	(25,352)	50,826	(16,992)	15,332	(2,340,200)

52- Distribution of the Financial Data According to Type of Products(Continued)

B- Income statement items (continued)

2- Shareholders (Continued)

December 31,2023	Vehicles	Marine	Aviation	Fire	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical insurance	Other general insurances	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	5,302,712	58,552	2,996	812,291	334,183	250,353	895,321	236,232	7,892,640
Insurance contracts expenses	(4,822,664)	9,656	289,672	(390,577)	(65,346)	1,043,171	(792,743)	(69,320)	(4,798,151)
Insurance contracts results	480,048	68,208	292,668	421,714	268,837	1,293,524	102,578	166,912	3,094,489
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(267,229)	(49,163)	-	(744,261)	(313,628)	(202,242)	(136,589)	(111,397)	(1,824,509)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	(195,440)	(11,507)	(305,065)	392,868	60,943	(1,065,434)	197,587	44,061	(881,987)
Reinsurance contracts results	(462,669)	(60,670)	(305,065)	(351,393)	(252,685)	(1,267,676)	60,998	(67,336)	(2,706,496)
Net Results of Insurance Results – (Commercial Portfolio)	17,379	7,538	(12,397)	70,321	16,152	25,848	163,576	99,576	387,993
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Insurance contracts	(283,339)	(13,823)	-	12,639	(13,394)	(100,529)	(4,948)	(3,943)	(407,337)
Finance (expenses)/revenues- Reinsurance contracts	4,058	14,446	-	(11,932)	11,999	82,977	1,647	2,210	105,405
Net insurance finance results (Commercial Portfolio)	(279,281)	623	-	707	(1,395)	(17,552)	(3,301)	(1,733)	(301,932)
Policyholders' Share of Investment Revenue	161,798	1,787	91	24,785	10,197	7,639	27,318	7,208	240,823
Policyholders' Share of Net Profits from Financial Assets	42,327	467	24	6,484	2,667	1,999	7,146	1,886	63,000
Less: Share of Shareholders for Managing the Investment Portfolio	14,846	164	8	2,274	936	701	2,507	661	22,097
Shareholders' Portion for Managing Takaful Insurance Operations	1,668,239	18,420	943	255,542	105,132	78,759	281,663	74,318	2,483,016
Other Revenues	46,922	518	27	7,188	2,957	2,215	7,922	2,090	69,839
Total Revenues	1,934,132	21,356	1,093	296,273	121,889	91,313	326,556	86,163	2,878,775
Employees Expenses	(1,062,112)	(11,727)	(600)	(162,695)	(66,934)	(50,144)	(179,325)	(47,316)	(1,580,853)
General and Administrative Expenses	(708,080)	(7,819)	(400)	(108,467)	(44,624)	(33,430)	(119,554)	(31,544)	(1,053,918)
Provision for Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	(67,186)	(742)	(38)	(10,292)	(4,234)	(3,172)	(11,344)	(2,992)	(100,000)
Total Expenses	(1,837,378)	(20,288)	(1,038)	(281,454)	(115,792)	(86,746)	(310,223)	(81,852)	(2,734,771)
Loss Before Tax	(165,148)	9,229	(12,342)	85,847	20,854	12,863	176,608	102,154	230,065
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	(165,148)	9,229	(12,342)	85,847	20,854	12,863	176,608	102,154	230,065

53 – Written Premiums - Insurance Branches

A. Takaful

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire and Other Property Damage		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Written premiums																		
Direct premiums	11,417,535	10,718,587	247,786	163,180	-	-	640,913	816,492	244,305	183,647	143,023	351,370	5,201,026	3,023,621	445,267	291,160	18,339,855	15,548,057
Inward premiums	569,331	428,096	24,476	32,826	2,698	2,698	961,272	626,644	9,204	554	504,466	506,346	-	-	8,399	5,264	1,979,846	1,602,428
Total Subscription	11,896,866	11,146,683	272,262	196,006	2,698	2,698	1,602,185	1,443,136	253,509	184,201	647,489	857,716	5,201,026	3,023,621	453,666	296,424	20,319,701	17,150,485
Less:																		
Local reinsurer share	780,838	825,017	5,293	-	-	-	1,616	5,565	6,729	-	-	-	-	-	14,128	-	808,604	830,582
Foreign reinsurer share	-	-	239,599	144,458	-	-	1,524,674	1,210,249	223,742	129,311	534,702	725,501	1,253,206	681,723	2,204,418	164,946	5,980,301	3,056,188
Net written Subscription	11,106,028	10,321,666	27,410	51,548	2,698	2,698	75,895	227,322	23,038	54,890	112,787	132,215	3,947,820	2,341,898	1,764,880	131,478	13,530,796	13,263,715

B-Commercial

	Motor		Marine		Aviation		Fire and Other Property Damage		Engineering		Liability		Medical		Other		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Written premiums																		
Direct premiums	119	(9,694)	-	(39)	-	-	-	12,397	81,849	202,182	(250)	2,158	(527)	(129,716)	2,542	15,797	83,733	93,085
Premiums Received	(1)	113,642	-	46	-	-	(4,214)	(2)	195	2,552	5,309	10,117	-	-	-	175	1, 289	126,530
Total Written premiums	118	103,948	-	7	-	-	(4,214)	12,395	82,045	204,734	5,059	12,275	(527)	(129,716)	2,542	15,972	85,022	219,615
Less:			-															
Local reinsurer share	-	90,370	-	-	-	-	--	1,101	845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	845	91,471
Foreign reinsurer share	-	-	-	24	-	-	4,214	11,223	78,129	199,901	5309	10,117	-	(61,316)	-	302	79,223	160,251
Net written premiums	118	13,578	-	(17)	-	-	-	71	3,071	4,833	(250)	2,158	(527)	(68,400)	2,542	15,670	4,954	(32,107)

54- Amortization of Acquisition Cost for Insurance Contract Assets

	Insurance contracts issued								
December 31, 2024	**Motor**	**Marine**	**Aviation**	**Fire**	**Engineering**	**Medical**	**Liability**	**Other**	**Total**
Number of expected years to amortize acquisition cost to insurance contracts assets									
One year	**383,718**	**2,870**	**-**	**35,964**	**1,851**	**10,706**	**2,286**	**18,166**	**455,561**
Two years	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,546**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,546**
Total	**383,718**	**2,870**	**-**	**35,964**	**4,397**	**10,706**	**2,286**	**18,166**	**458,107**

	Insurance contracts issued								
December 31, 2023	**Vehicles**	**Marine**	**Aviation**	**Fire**	**Engineering**	**Medical**	**Liability**	**Other**	**Total**
Number of expected years to amortize acquisition cost to insurance contracts assets									
One year	279,513	3,259	-	48,428	4,343	10,447	1,753	11,198	358,941
Two years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	279,513	3,259	-	48,428	4,343	10,447	1,753	11,198	358,941

55- Receivables Analysis

	2024						2023		
	Equity holders			Policyholders			Equity holders		
	Receivables	Expected credit losses provision	Net	Receivables	Expected credit losses provision	Net	Receivables	Expected credit losses provision	Net
Other Receivables	**204,941**	**(175,883)**	**29,058**	**57,976**	**(443)**	**57,533**	430,176	(269,484)	160,692
Marine	**3,349**	**(2,874)**	**475**	**22,471**	**(171)**	**22,299**	35,040	(32,470)	2,570
Fire	**9,063**	**(7,777)**	**1,286**	**519,204**	**(3,967)**	**515,238**	309,632	(234,392)	75,240
Medical	**30,174**	**(25,895)**	**4,279**	**2,052,896**	**(15,684)**	**2,037,212**	72,089	(1,706)	70,383
General Insurance	**14,600**	**(12,529)**	**2,070**	**164,808**	**(1,259)**	**163,549**	4,884	(3,494)	1,390
Vehicles	**1,514,316**	**(1,299,590)**	**214,726**	**2,006,387**	**(15,328)**	**1,991,059**	1,019,603	(796,149)	223,454
Liability	**35,687**	**(30,626)**	**5,060**	**299,809**	**(2,290)**	**297,519**	289,649	(267,620)	22,029
Engineering	**8,065**	**(6,921)**	**1,144**	**112,248**	**(858)**	**111,390**	91,980	(60,095)	31,885
Aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,820,195**	**(1,562,095)**	**258,100**	**5,235,799**	**(40,000)**	**5,195,799**	2,253,053	(1,665,410)	587,643

56- Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Company resolved, in its meeting held on 7 November 2024, to approve an increase in the Company's share capital from 5,600,000 shares to 8,000,000 shares through a private subscription by issuing 2,400,000 shares at an issue price of JOD 0.600 per share, or at a price to be determined by the Securities Commission. The related legal and regulatory procedures were completed with the Securities Depository Center on 5 February 2025.

Furthermore, subsequent to the reporting date, the Extraordinary General Assembly, in its meeting held on 9 March 2025, approved an increase in the Company's share capital from 8,000,000 shares to 8,900,000 shares through a private subscription by issuing 900,000 shares at an issue price of JOD 1 per share.

57- Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures for the year 2024 have been reclassified to conform with the presentation of the financial statements for the year 2023.