

CAIRO AMMAN BANK

(PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2026

**REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CAIRO AMMAN BANK
AMMAN - JORDAN**

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Cairo Amman Bank (Public Shareholding Limited Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) as of 31 March 2026, comprising the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 March 2026 and the related interim condensed consolidated income statement, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34.

Amman – Jordan
30 April 2026

ERNST & YOUNG
Amman - Jordan

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	31 March 2026 JD (Reviewed not audited)	31 December 2025 JD (Audited)
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and balances at Central Banks - net	4	330,074,885	384,251,855
Balances at banks and financial institutions - net	5	89,996,367	86,254,551
Deposits at banks and financial institutions - net	6	50,678,499	36,222,135
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	13,521,451	13,540,654
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - net	8	205,650,363	205,589,769
Financial assets at amortized cost - net	9	1,009,680,376	949,288,162
Direct credit facilities - net	10	2,225,624,001	2,239,379,808
Property and equipment - net		39,306,041	40,751,513
Intangible assets - net		8,798,139	8,942,685
Right of use assets - net		19,654,274	19,456,521
Deferred tax assets	14	17,663,341	17,679,314
Other assets	11	100,641,216	103,136,488
Total Assets		4,111,288,953	4,104,493,455
<u>Liabilities And Shareholders' Equity</u>			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Banks and financial institutions' deposits		420,246,115	370,387,549
Customers' deposits	12	2,507,708,181	2,583,737,241
Cash margins		93,055,414	79,734,769
Borrowed funds	13	386,465,905	367,720,298
Sundry provisions		13,693,270	14,055,584
Income tax provision	14	14,149,500	16,715,808
Lease liabilities		19,501,665	19,298,356
Deferred tax liabilities	14	13,658,024	13,902,351
Other liabilities	15	75,476,322	74,996,958
Total Liabilities		3,543,954,396	3,540,548,914
<u>Shareholders' Equity</u>			
<u>Banks Shareholders Equity</u>			
Subscribed and paid-in capital	1	200,000,000	200,000,000
Statutory reserve		101,164,664	101,164,664
General banking risk reserve		6,174,583	6,174,583
Cyclical fluctuations reserve		11,526,630	11,526,630
Fair value reserve - net	16	118,411,753	118,105,320
Foreign currencies translation reserve		(1,584,070)	(1,584,070)
Retained earnings excluding profit for the period	17	111,889,817	111,889,817
Profit for the period attributable to the Bank's shareholders		3,041,574	-
Total Bank's Shareholders' Equity		550,624,951	547,276,944
Non-controlling interests		16,709,606	16,667,597
Total Shareholders' Equity		567,334,557	563,944,541
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		4,111,288,953	4,104,493,455

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FROM NO. (1) TO NO. (28) CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MUST BE READ WITH THEM

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

		For the three months ended 31 March	
	Notes	2026 JD	2025 JD
Interest income	18	58,119,942	57,742,751
<u>Less: Interest expense</u>	19	<u>(25,064,978)</u>	<u>(26,154,431)</u>
Net interest income		33,054,964	31,588,320
Net commission income		3,419,954	3,378,321
Net interest and commission income		36,474,918	34,966,641
Gain from foreign currencies		2,011,699	1,642,218
Gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	88,328	958,701
Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	325,262	4,623,644
Other income		1,470,083	829,824
Gross profit		40,370,290	43,021,028
Employees' expenses		12,047,449	12,194,294
Depreciation and amortization		2,123,186	2,101,944
Other expenses		14,156,350	13,215,473
Provision for expected credit losses	21	7,981,435	2,545,001
Provision for impairment of repossessed assets	11	58,000	-
Sundry provisions		(800,000)	75,000
Total expenses		35,566,420	30,131,712
Profit for the period before tax		4,803,870	12,889,316
Income tax expense	14	(1,720,287)	(5,522,901)
Profit for the period		3,083,583	7,366,415
Attributable to:			
Bank's shareholders		3,041,574	7,341,056
Non-controlling interest		42,009	25,359
Profit for the period		3,083,583	7,366,415
		<u>JD/Fills</u>	<u>JD/Fills</u>
Earnings per share from profit for the period – basic/diluted	22	<u>0/015</u>	<u>0/037</u>

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

	For the three months ended 31 March	
	2026	2025
	JD	JD
Profit for the period	3,083,583	7,366,415
Add: Other comprehensive income items after tax that will not be reclassified to consolidated profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Net change in fair value reserve	306,433	1,435,851
Total Comprehensive income for the period	3,390,016	8,802,266
Total Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		
Bank's shareholders	3,348,007	8,776,907
Non-controlling interest	42,009	25,359
Total Comprehensive income for the period	3,390,016	8,802,266

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

	Authorized and paid-in capital	Statutory reserve	General banking risk reserve*	Cyclical fluctuations reserve **	Fair value reserve- net	Foreign currencies translation reserve	Retained earnings excluding profit for the period	Profit for the period attributable to the Bank's shareholders	Total Bank's shareholders' equity	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
For the three months ended 31 March 2026											
Balance at beginning of the period	200,000,000	101,164,664	6,174,583	11,526,630	118,105,320	(1,584,070)	111,889,817	-	547,276,944	16,667,597	563,944,541
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	306,433	-	-	3,041,574	3,348,007	42,009	3,390,016
Balance at the end of the period	200,000,000	101,164,664	6,174,583	11,526,630	118,411,753	(1,584,070)	111,889,817	3,041,574	550,624,951	16,709,606	567,334,557
For the three months ended 31 March 2025											
Balance at beginning of the period	200,000,000	97,418,830	6,174,583	11,526,630	59,124,709	(1,584,070)	100,391,474	-	473,052,156	17,412,148	490,464,304
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	1,435,851	-	-	7,341,056	8,776,907	25,359	8,802,266
Balance at the end of the period	200,000,000	97,418,830	6,174,583	11,526,630	60,560,560	(1,584,070)	100,391,474	7,341,056	481,829,063	17,437,507	499,266,570

* The general banking risk reserve and the credit balance of the fair value reserve are restricted from use without prior approval from the Central Bank of Jordan.

** This item represents amounts transferred to the reserves and is related to items at the Banks' branches in Palestine.

- As of 31 March 2026, the restricted retained earnings balance resulting from the early implementation of IFRS (9) amounted to JD 12,669,542.
- The retained earnings balance includes deferred tax assets amounting to JD 17,663,341 and is restricted from use in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.
- The Bank is restricted from using an amount of JD 1,155,916 which represents the remaining balance of the general banking risk reserve included in retained earnings in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FROM NO. (1) TO NO. (28) CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MUST BE READ WITH THEM

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

	Notes	For the three months ended 31 March	
		2026 JD	2025 JD
<u>Operating Activities</u>			
Profit for the period before tax		4,803,870	12,889,316
<u>Adjustments</u>			
Depreciation and amortization		3,022,610	2,892,539
Provision for expected credit losses	21	7,981,435	2,545,001
Sundry provisions		(52,468)	544,348
Loss (gain) from valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20	526,964	(345,546)
Interest expense on lease liabilities		200,523	192,380
(Gain) Loss from sale of property and equipment		(46,735)	34,139
(Gain) Loss from sale of repossessed assets		(22,010)	62,260
Provision for impairment of repossessed assets	11	58,000	-
Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	8	(325,262)	(4,623,644)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,974,277)	(1,575,091)
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in net assets		14,172,650	12,615,702
Deposits at banks and financial institutions		(14,438,843)	2,775,799
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(507,761)	92,148
Direct credit facilities		6,337,313	(10,388,412)
Other assets		2,372,665	(11,585,785)
Banks and financial institution' deposits (with maturity date exceeding 3 months)		(23,113,440)	-
Customers deposits		(76,029,060)	33,701,379
Cash margins		13,320,645	(7,287,832)
Other liabilities		20,563	(15,616,128)
Net cash flow (used in) from operating activities before income tax and provisions paid		(77,865,268)	4,306,871
Income tax paid	14	(4,270,622)	(721,709)
Provisions paid		(309,846)	(406,158)
Net cash flow (used in) from operating activities		(82,445,736)	3,179,004
<u>Investing Activities</u>			
(Purchase) of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(4,818,839)	(3,191,313)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,819,725	3,189,237
(Purchase) of other financial assets at amortized cost		(130,115,710)	(132,527,414)
Maturity of other financial assets at amortized cost		69,621,542	78,559,895
Dividends from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		325,262	4,623,644
(Purchase) of property and equipment		(123,312)	(822,220)
Proceed from sale of property and equipment		46,735	(91,222)
(Purchase) of intangible assets		(409,856)	(470,395)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(60,654,453)	(50,729,788)
<u>Financing Activities</u>			
Increase in borrowed funds		44,588,823	4,419,358
(Settled) borrowed funds		(25,843,216)	(14,250,426)
Lease obligations payments		(1,010,560)	(992,277)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities		17,735,047	(10,823,345)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,974,277	1,575,091
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(123,390,865)	(56,799,038)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the period		143,555,013	173,122,686
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the period	23	20,164,148	116,323,648

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FROM NO. (1) TO NO. (28) CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MUST BE READ WITH THEM

(1) General

Cairo Amman Bank was established in 1960 and was registered as a Public Shareholding Limited Company headquartered in Amman - Jordan, in accordance with the laws and regulations issued by the Ministry of Justice. The Banks' conditions were reconciled with the Jordanian Companies Laws No. (12) for the year 1964.

The Bank provides its banking and financial services through its headquarter office in Amman and its branches; 98 branches in Jordan, 22 branches in Palestine, one in Bahrain, and through its subsidiaries.

The Banks' authorized and paid-in-capital is equal to 200,000,000 JD/share as of 31 March 2026.

The Bank's shares are listed and traded on the Amman Stock Exchange.

The Bank's Board of Directors approved the interim condensed consolidated financial statements on 29 April 2026.

(2) Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements:

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and comply with the requirements of the Central Bank of Jordan.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and financial liabilities which have been measured at fair value at the date of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinar (JD) which is the functional currency of the Bank.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures to the financial statements required in the annual financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Therefore, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read with the Bank's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025. Moreover, the results of the Bank's operations for the three-months period ended on 31 March 2026 do not necessarily represent indications of the expected results for the year ending 31 December 2026. Also, no appropriation of profit was made for the three months period ended at 31 March 2026, which is usually performed at the year end.

CAIRO AMMAN BANK (PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2026 (REVIEWED NOT AUDITED)

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Bank and the subsidiaries controlled by it. As of 31 March 2026, the Bank owns the following subsidiaries:

Company's Name	Paid-in Capital (JD)	Ownership Percentage %	Industry	Location	Acquisition Date
			Brokerage and investment management	Jordan	1992
Al-Watanieh Financial Services Company	6,500,000	100	Brokerage	Palestine	1995
Al-Watanieh Securities Company	1,600,000	100	Finance Leasing	Jordan	2013
Tamallak for Financial Leasing Company	5,000,000	100	Islamic Banking	Palestine	2016
Safa Bank	45,231,826	59,956			

Control is achieved when the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Bank controls an investee if and only if the Bank has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee.
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. If the Bank has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Bank considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Bank's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Bank re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Bank obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Bank loses control of the subsidiary. Revenues and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements from the date the Bank gains control until the date the Bank ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Bank and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Bank's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, gains and losses relating to transactions between members of the Bank are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Bank loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 except for the adoption of new amendments on the standards effective as of 1 January 2026 shown below:

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments—Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

In May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (the Amendments). The amendments include:

- A clarification that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice (if specific conditions are met) to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date
- Additional guidance on how the contractual cash flows for financial assets with environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features should be assessed
- Clarifications on what constitute 'non-recourse features' and what are the characteristics of contractually linked instruments
- The introduction of disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and additional disclosure requirements for equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)

The amendments had no material impact on the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity — Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

In December 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity. The amendments apply only to contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity, and they:

- Clarify the application of the 'own-use' requirements for in-scope contracts
- Amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts
- Add new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on the Bank's financial performance and cash flows

The amendments had no material impact on the Bank's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(3) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires the Bank's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of financial assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions also affect the revenues, expenses and provisions as well as fair value changes reported in the condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income. In particular, considerable judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing 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 in conditions and circumstances of those estimates in the future, and the management believes that the estimates used in the condensed interim financial statements are reasonable.

The Bank's management believes that its estimates within the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are reasonable and consistent with those estimates used in the preparation for the annual financial statement for the year 2025.

A. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTIZED COST

In determining provision for expected credit loss for direct credit facilities, important judgement is required from the Bank's management in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows as well as an assessment of whether the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and incorporation of forward-looking information in the measurement of ECL. Most important judgments and estimates used are as the following:

The Bank's definition of default and default handling mechanism.

Definition of default:

The Bank has adopted the definition of default according to the instructions for applying the International Financial Reporting Standard 9 No.13/2018 in addition to the Central Bank's instructions No. 8/2024, whereby any debt instrument was considered among the bad debts if there is evidence that it has become non-performing (irregular). A debt instrument is considered to be in default if one or more of the qualitative indicators below are met:

- It resulted in dues equal to or greater than (90) days.
- Provides evidence that it has become distressed (irregular), and if one or more of the qualitative indicators are met

Default handling mechanism:

The Bank monitors accounts before they reach the non-performance stage through designated departments and when accounts are classified as non-performing, they are monitored through the credit department before the initiation of legal procedures in case no final settlement with the customer has been reached. The Bank takes adequate provisions for those accounts in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan and the control authorities.

The Bank's internal credit rating system and its working mechanism:

- Corporate portfolio:

It is an internal rating system for comprehensively assessing and measuring the risks of banks, financial institutions, sovereign investments, and clients of large and medium companies.

The Bank uses the (CreditLens) Systems developed by (Moody's) to measure the risk rating of customers within (7) grades for the performing accounts and (3) grades for the non-performing accounts in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan. The probability of default (PD) increases as risk rating increases. Three segments are adopted at each grade for performing loans - with the exception of grade (1) where grade 1 is the best and grade 10 is the worst, Where the client's risk degree linked to the client's probability of default (PD) is extracted based on financial and objective data, and the probability of default is extracted for the client's facilities through (Facility Rating).

- Retail portfolio:

The portfolio of individuals is classified by adopting programs with common characteristics for the clients granted through each program according to the nature of the purpose of the product (personal, housing, cars, etc.), according to the employer (Public sector, private sector) and the nature of hiring, job, and other relevant factors.

The conditions of the programs are also determined based on the historical performance of each program in terms of grants, defaults and collections, and those programs are reviewed periodically, and their conditions are updated based on their performance.

The approved mechanism for calculating expected credit losses (ECL).

The Bank has adopted (Moody's) system for calculating expected credit losses where the calculation is made by specialized systems for the corporate and retail portfolios after taking into consideration the client's level of risk, probability of default, and assessment of collaterals for Jordan branches, foreign branches, and the subsidiaries.

The calculation for each stage is as follows:

- Stage (1): the expected credit losses are calculated within the next 12 months from the date of preparing the financial statements for debt instruments within this phase and in which

there has not been a significant or influential increase in its credit risk since the initial recognition of the exposure / instrument, or that it has a low credit risk at the date of preparing the financial statements.

- Stage (2): Expected credit losses are calculated for the entire life of the debt instrument during the remaining period of the life of the debt instrument for debt instruments that fall within this stage and for which there has been a significant or influential increase in its credit risk since its initial recognition, but it has not reached the default stage.

Several determinants have been adopted as an indicator of the increase in credit risk to move the financial instrument from the first stage to the second stage, taking into account many indicators, including:

- The client's rating has been revised down by specific degrees from the initial rating, or he has obtained a high-risk rating.
- Appearance of any negative indicators on the account (it is in the Blacklist of returned checks in the portfolio of individuals for Jordan branches, or its classification is 3 in the money laundering list - Risk Level according to the classification of the Palestinian Monetary Authority for the portfolio of individuals in Al-Safa Bank and Palestine branches).
- There are more than 29 days of dues and less than 90 days.
- Classification of the client within watchlist.
- Stage (3): Expected credit losses are computed for the entire life of the debt instrument for debt instruments that fall within this stage and for which there is evidence / evidences that they have become non-performing (irregular) as mentioned in the non-performing classification criteria.

The following debt instruments are included in the calculation:

- Loans and direct and indirect credit facilities.
- Debt instruments at amortized cost.
- Financial guarantees specified according to IFRS (9).
- Credit exposures on banks and financial institutions.

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

Probability of Default (PD):

- Retail portfolio:

The Probability of default - PD has been computed using the Bank's historical default information for the retail loans, credit cards, and housing loans portfolio. These rates are calculated using independent variables which affect the probability of default rate (loan balance to salary, sector, age, gender, interest rate, type of loan, loan duration).

- Corporate portfolio:

The Probability of Default - PD data used by Moody's has been adopted as input to the calculation system, and the expected credit loss calculation system converts the probability of default from (Through The Cycle Probability of Default - TTC PD) to (Point In Time Probability

of Default - PIT PD) for each instrument and after taking into account the risks of the country and the economic sector of the client.

Exposure at Default (EAD):

One time debt instruments (direct and indirect): The outstanding balance as at the reporting date (financial statements date) is used as the exposure at default. This includes: (total account balance + due installments + accrued interest not yet paid - settlement adjustments – suspended interest – upfront fees and commissions).

Ijarah (leasing) contracts in Islamic banks: the balance at default is determined based on the outstanding due and unpaid installments.

Renewing debt instruments (direct and indirect): The outstanding balance at the reporting date or the approved limit, whichever is higher, is used as the exposure at default in corporate portfolios. For retail portfolios, a credit conversion factor is applied to off-balance sheet exposures.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

- Retail portfolio:

The probability of default has been computed using the Bank's historical default information for the retail loans, housing loans, credit cards, and overdrawn portfolio. Rates have been approved at the account level for retail portfolio.

- Corporate portfolio:

The loss ratio is calculated assuming default at the account level and after taking into account several factors and data, the most important of which are (collaterals, the economic sector, the possibility of default) The haircut rates were adopted on the collaterals according to the ratios approved by the Central Bank of Jordan, in addition to the adoption of a minimum ratio that is not less than 10%.

The Bank's policy for determining common elements (criteria) that credit risk and expected credit losses on a (Collective Basis) have been measured with.

Credit risk and expected credit losses for retail have been calculated at an individual level for each account separately and not at a collective level.

Economic indicators used by the Bank in calculating expected credit losses (PD).

A group of economic indicators have been reviewed such as (gross domestic product, equities, interest rates, unemployment, and inflation) and the following approved indicators have shown a strong correlation between the indicator value and the default rate for each portfolio using historical information:

- Corporate portfolio: gross domestic product and shares prices.
- Retail portfolio: real gross domestic product, unemployment rate for Jordan portfolio. For Palestine portfolio: interest rate on loans and unemployment rate.

The following weights for scenarios were adopted by the Bank for the year ended 2025 and period ended 31 March 2026:

Jordan and Bahrain:

<u>Baseline Scenario</u>	<u>Downturn Scenario</u>	<u>Upturn Scenario</u>
40%	30%	30%

The following weights for scenarios were adopted for the year ended 2025 and period ended 31 March 2026:

Palestine:

<u>Baseline Scenario</u>	<u>Downturn Scenario</u>	<u>Upturn Scenario</u>
40%	60%	0%

The Bank manages its risks through a comprehensive strategy for risk management by which the roles and responsibilities of all parties responsible for the application of these policies are identified. These include the Board of Directors and subcommittees such as the Risk Committee, Compliance committee, Audit committee, the Corporate Governance committee, Information Technology Governance committee, the Nominations and Remuneration committee, Strategy committee, and Credit Facilities committee. In addition, included are the executive management and its subcommittees such as Assets and Liabilities Committee, the Procurement and Bids Committee, the Internal Control and Control Systems Development Committee, the Strategy and Branching Committee, the Information Technology Steering Committee and the Facilities Committees. Also, other specialized departments are included such as Risk management, Compliance department, internal audit department, and Financial Crimes and Cyber Security department.

Furthermore, all of the Bank's business units are considered responsible for identifying the risks associated within their banking operations and committed to applying the appropriate controls and monitoring their effectiveness and maintaining integrity within the internal control system.

The process of managing the risks within the Bank's activities include the identification, measurement, assessment and monitoring of financial and non-financial risks which could negatively affect the Bank's performance and reputation or its goals ensuring that the Bank achieves optimum yield in return for the risks taken.

B. INCOME TAX

Income tax expenses represent accrued taxes and deferred taxes.

Income tax expenses are accounted for on the basis of taxable income. Moreover, taxable income differs from income declared in the consolidated financial statements because the latter includes non-taxable revenues or taxable expenses disallowed in the current year but deductible

in subsequent years accumulated losses acceptable by the tax law and items not accepted for tax purposes or subject to tax.

Taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax rates according to the prevailing laws regulations and instructions of the countries where the Bank operates.

Deferred taxes are taxes expected to be paid or recovered as a result of temporary timing differences between the value of the assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the value of the taxable amount. Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the liability method in the consolidated statement of financial position according to the rates expected to be applied when the tax liability is settled, or tax assets are recognized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and reduced in case it is expected that no benefit will arise from payment or the elimination of the need for deferred tax liabilities partially or totally.

C. FAIR VALUE

Fair value represents the closing market price (Assets Purchasing / Liabilities Selling) of financial assets and derivatives on the date of the consolidated financial statements in active markets. In case declared market, prices do not exist active trading of some financial assets and derivatives is not available or the market is inactive fair value is estimated by one of several methods including the following:

- Comparison with the fair value of another financial asset with similar terms and conditions.
- Analysis of the present value of expected future cash flows for similar instruments.
- Adoption of the option pricing models.
- Evaluation of long-term assets and liabilities that bear no interest through discounting cash flows and amortizing premium / discount using the effective interest rate method within interest revenue / expense in the consolidated statement of income.

The valuation methods aim to provide a fair value reflecting the market's expectations taking into consideration the market expected risks and expected benefits when the value of the financial assets. When the financial assets fair value can't be reliably measured, they are stated at cost less any impairment.

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(4) Cash and Balances at Central Banks - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Cash in vaults	138,970,010	198,905,158
Balances at Central Banks:		
Current and on-demand accounts	42,278,596	36,534,911
Time and notice deposits	20,235,000	20,171,000
Statutory cash reserve	128,788,737	128,820,834
Total balances at Central Banks	191,302,333	185,526,745
Provision for expected credit losses (Central Banks)	(197,458)	(180,048)
Balances at Central Banks - net	191,104,875	185,346,697
Total	330,074,885	384,251,855

- Restricted balances amounted to JD 10,635,000 as of 31 March 2026 (JD 10,635,000 as of 31 December 2025), in addition to the statutory cash reserve balance as shown above.
- There are no balances that mature in a period longer than three months as of 31 March 2026 and as of 31 December 2025.

(5) Balances at Banks and Financial Institutions - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Local Banks and Financial Institutions:		
Current and on-demand accounts	2,353,777	3,357,089
Deposits maturing within 3 months or less	16,911,110	10,547,431
Local total	19,264,887	13,904,520
Foreign Banks and Financial Institutions:		
Current and on-demand accounts	29,018,248	37,564,713
Deposits maturing within 3 months or less	41,720,520	34,793,721
Foreign total	70,738,768	72,358,434
	90,003,655	86,262,954
<u>Less:</u> provision for expected credit losses (balances at banks)	(7,288)	(8,403)
Total	89,996,367	86,254,551

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Non-interest bearing balances at banks and financial institutions amounted to JD 31,372,025 as of 31 March 2026 (JD 40,913,399 as of 31 December 2025).

There are no restricted balances as of 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025.

(6) Deposits at Banks and Financial Institutions - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Local deposits maturing within:		
More than 6 to 9 months	2,580,176	-
More than 9 to 12 months	1,144,456	2,596,724
More than a year	34,000,000	21,000,000
Total	37,724,632	23,596,724
Foreign deposits maturing within:		
More than 6 to 9 months	12,994,938	11,145,500
More than 9 to 12 months	-	1,538,503
Total	12,994,938	12,684,003
 Total	 50,719,570	 36,280,727
Less: provision for expected credit losses (Deposits at banks)	(41,071)	(58,592)
	50,678,499	36,222,135

- There are no restricted deposits as of 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025.

(7) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Quoted corporate shares	13,521,451	13,540,654
	13,521,451	13,540,654

(8) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Quoted shares	186,826,449	186,757,797
Unquoted shares *	18,613,665	18,616,487
Quoted bonds	212,982	217,592
Total	205,653,096	205,591,876
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(2,733)	(2,107)
	<u>205,650,363</u>	<u>205,589,769</u>

Dividends on investments amounted to JD 325,262 for the three months ended 31 March 2026 (JD 4,623,644 for the three months ended 31 March 2025).

- * Fair value calculation for unquoted investments is based on the most recent financial data available for the investee company.

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(9) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Quoted financial assets		
Foreign government treasury bonds	54,435,013	65,670,087
Bonds and corporate loan bonds	72,192,656	72,217,499
Total quoted financial assets	126,627,669	137,887,586
Unquoted financial assets		
Government treasury bonds	787,124,085	720,370,000
Bonds and corporate loan bonds	96,545,000	91,545,000
Total unquoted financial assets	883,669,085	811,915,000
Total	1,010,296,754	949,802,586
<u>Less:</u> provision for expected credit losses	(616,378)	(514,424)
	1,009,680,376	949,288,162
Analysis of bonds:		
Fixed rate	1,010,296,754	949,802,586
Total	1,010,296,754	949,802,586

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(10) Direct Credit Facilities - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Individuals (Retail)		
Overdrafts	7,089,611	5,363,847
Loans and bills *	696,939,771	711,481,776
Credit cards	15,486,119	15,648,712
Others	9,652,963	8,705,207
Real-estate	343,168,866	336,331,436
Corporate		
Overdrafts	168,225,168	145,959,839
Loans and bills *	638,283,310	661,511,289
Small and medium enterprises "SMEs"		
Overdrafts	25,566,614	25,589,771
Loans and bills *	209,089,352	214,969,807
Public and governmental sectors	308,430,906	302,050,496
Total	<u>2,421,932,680</u>	<u>2,427,612,180</u>
<u>Less:</u> Suspended interests	(14,895,851)	(14,131,139)
<u>Less:</u> Expected credit losses	(181,412,828)	(174,101,233)
Net - Direct Credit Facilities	<u>2,225,624,001</u>	<u>2,239,379,808</u>

- * Net of interest received in advance amounting to JD 2,653,919 as of 31 March 2026 (JD 2,738,745 as of 31 December 2025).
- Non-performing stage 3 credit facilities amounted to JD 254,341,820 representing 10.50% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 March 2026 (JD 243,951,279 representing 10.05% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 December 2025).
 - Non-performing stage 3 credit facilities net of suspended interest amounted to JD 239,445,969 representing 9.95% of gross direct credit facilities after excluding suspended interest as of 31 March 2026 (JD 229,820,140 representing 9.52% as of 31 December 2025).
 - Credit facilities granted to the Government of Jordan under its own guarantee, amounted to JD 41,070,248 representing 1.70% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 March 2026 (JD 40,988,525 representing 1.69% as of 31 December 2025).
 - Credit facilities granted to the public sector in Palestine amounted to JD 114,209,404 representing 4.72% of gross direct credit facilities as of 31 March 2026 (JD 113,474,537 representing 4.67% as of 31 December 2025).

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The movement on the provision for expected credit losses (Direct Credit Facilities) during the period / year is as follows:

	Individual JD	Real-estate loans JD	Corporates		Government and Public sector JD	Total JD
			Large JD	SMEs JD		
<u>For the three months ended 31 March 2026 (Reviewed not audited)</u>						
Total balances at the beginning of the period	96,533,026	11,674,940	40,637,817	17,408,223	7,847,227	174,101,233
Credit loss on new facilities during the period	16,663,445	2,403,895	1,703,805	4,175,374	172,939	25,119,458
Reversed credit loss on settled facilities	(4,313,310)	(269,283)	(8,773,120)	(2,615,975)	(475,667)	(16,447,355)
Transferred to stage 1	356,012	152,993	(6,666)	52,618	(100)	554,857
Transferred to stage 2	957,145	775,440	232,246	710,854	100	2,675,785
Transferred to stage 3	(1,313,156)	(928,433)	(225,581)	(763,472)	-	(3,230,642)
Effect on the provision at the end of the period – resulting from the reclassification between the three stages during the period	2,076,441	(90,325)	1,603,192	747,780	(62)	4,337,026
Changes resulting from adjustments	1,652,613	148,086	(7,776,174)	378,584	6,256	(5,590,635)
Facilities transferred off balance sheet	-	-	-	(201,547)	-	(201,547)
Valuation differences	34,846	24,111	10,251	25,440	-	94,648
Total balances at the end of the period	112,647,062	13,891,424	27,405,770	19,917,879	7,550,693	181,412,828
<u>For the year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited)</u>						
Balance at the beginning of the year	105,681,380	11,383,079	39,146,198	18,332,301	2,261,082	176,804,040
Credit loss on new facilities during the year	14,634,403	3,233,523	6,005,194	7,458,009	4,105,370	35,436,499
Recovered from credit losses on settled facilities	(30,829,870)	(3,429,055)	(4,324,484)	(9,515,997)	(263,644)	(48,363,050)
Transferred to stage 1	4,486,204	1,134,326	2,936,466	981,665	(11,701)	9,526,960
Transferred to stage 2	(5,425,324)	(264,925)	(5,230,889)	341,701	11,701	(10,567,736)
Transferred to stage 3	939,120	(869,401)	2,294,423	(1,323,366)	-	1,040,776
Effect on the provision at the end of the year - resulting from the reclassification between the three stages during the year	9,322,163	(901,156)	351,748	1,763,389	744,419	11,280,563
Changes resulting from adjustments	3,666,273	2,008,676	3,283,864	4,417,352	1,000,000	14,376,165
Facilities transferred off balance sheet	(8,120,582)	(1,437,753)	(3,912,889)	(5,613,706)	-	(19,084,930)
Valuation differences	2,179,259	817,626	88,186	566,875	-	3,651,946
Balance at the end of the year	96,533,026	11,674,940	40,637,817	17,408,223	7,847,227	174,101,233

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Suspended Interest

The movement on the suspended interest during the period / year is as follows:

	Individual JD	Real-estate loans JD	Corporates		Government and Public sector JD	Total JD
			Large JD	SMEs JD		
For the three months ended 31 March 2026						
(Reviewed not audited)						
Total balances at the beginning of the period	3,964,271	1,921,739	6,144,542	2,100,587	-	14,131,139
Suspended interest on new exposures during the period	662,096	287,987	296,515	255,694	-	1,502,292
Suspended interest on settled exposures transferred to revenue during the period	(434,397)	(194,271)	(3)	(108,909)	-	(737,580)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total balances at the end of the period	4,191,970	2,015,455	6,441,054	2,247,372	-	14,895,851
For the year ended 31 December 2025 (Audited)						
Total balances at the beginning of the year	3,739,805	1,409,348	6,713,957	2,866,544	-	14,729,654
Suspended interest on new exposures during the year	3,069,879	903,526	2,010,977	1,076,977	-	7,061,359
Suspended interest on settled exposures transferred to revenue during the year	(789,391)	(239,938)	(83,830)	(332,537)	-	(1,445,696)
Transferred to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suspended interest on exposures transferred off balance sheet	(2,056,022)	(151,197)	(2,496,562)	(1,510,397)	-	(6,214,178)
Total balances at the end of the year	3,964,271	1,921,739	6,144,542	2,100,587	-	14,131,139

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(11) Other Assets

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Accrued income	22,310,029	28,211,587
Prepaid expenses	14,666,334	10,561,798
Reposessed assets – net *	43,839,595	42,657,297
Accounts receivable – net	5,801,108	4,327,767
Clearing checks	2,381,300	5,970,574
Settlement guarantee fund	25,000	67,000
Refundable deposits	930,256	1,230,259
Cards deposits	6,444,096	6,345,632
Others	4,243,498	3,764,574
	<u>100,641,216</u>	<u>103,136,488</u>

* Movement on reposessed assets as a settlement against due debts is as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD (Reviewed not audited)	JD (Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	44,374,068	19,812,739
Additions	1,530,245	25,569,324
Disposals	(290,233)	(1,007,995)
Total	<u>45,614,080</u>	<u>44,374,068</u>
Impairment of reposessed assets	(1,774,485)	(1,716,771)
Balance at the end of the period / year	<u>43,839,595</u>	<u>42,657,297</u>

**A summary of the movement on reposessed assets
provision:**

Balance at the beginning of the period / year	1,716,771	1,824,198
Additions	58,000	43,600
Disposal during the period / year	(286)	(151,027)
Balance at the end of the period / year	<u>1,774,485</u>	<u>1,716,771</u>

(12) Customers Deposits

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Current and on-demand accounts	632,031,390	672,904,036
Saving deposits	535,728,012	555,287,526
Time and at notice deposits	1,339,948,779	1,355,545,679
Total	2,507,708,181	2,583,737,241

- The Government of Jordan and the public sector deposits inside Jordan amounted to JD 347,598,504 representing 13.87% of total deposits as of 31 March 2026 (JD 359,285,398 representing 13.91% of total deposits as of 31 December 2025).
- Non-interest bearing deposits amounted to JD 530,890,243 representing 21.17% of total deposits as of 31 March 2026 (JD 575,398,004 representing 22.27% of total deposits as of 31 December 2025).

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(13) Borrowed Funds

The item details are as follows:

		Total	Outstanding		Maturity		
	Amount	installments	installments	Payment frequency	date	Collaterals	Interest rate
	JD						
31 March 2026 (Reviewed not audited)							
Amounts borrowed from overseas investment company							
(OPIC)	15,598,000	1	1	At maturity	2034	None	4.845%-4.895%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	1,900,000	20	4	Semi- annually	2027	None	7.174%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	119,997,153	1142	1137	At maturity / per Loan	2026-2035	None	0.5%-1.75%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	5,041,876	124	124	At maturity / per Loan	2026-2030	None	-
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	1,845,000	20	8	Semi- annually	2030	None	7.174%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	6,031,464	35	28	Semi- annually	2039	None	3%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan	2,862,079	47	47	Semi- annually	2052	None	2.5%
European investment bank	53,022,171	7	5	Semi- annually	2028	None	4.47%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	20,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2033	None	6.25%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	30,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	6.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	10,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2028	None	4.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	4,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	4.65%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	19,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2029	None	6.9%
Arab fund for economic and social development	10,635,000	11	11	Semi- annually	2031	None	3.50%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction							
and Development (EBRD)	1,574,176	7	4	Semi- annually	2027	None	6.96%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction							
and Development (EBRD)	1,266,071	7	4	Semi- annually	2027	None	5.84%
Palestine Monetary Authority	1,049,469	-	-	Monthly	-	None	3% -5%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction							
and Development (EBRD)	3,139,857	7	3	Semi- annually	2027	None	6.39%
Proparco	2,189,808	13	8	Semi- annually	2030	None	7.09%
European Investment Bank	15,598,000	10	10	Semi- annually	2031	None	5.88%
Revolving							
Jordan Kuwait Bank	13,761,259	loan	-	Quarterly	2029	None	5%
Revolving							
Jordan Kuwait Bank	6,750,000	loan	-	Quarterly	2029	None	6.25%
Housing Bank for Trade and Finance	10,994,236	Overdraft	-	-	2026	None	6%
Revolving							
Jordan Ahli Bank	5,000,000	loan	-	Monthly	2029	None	4.75%
Revolving							
Jordan Ahli Bank	18,000,000	loan	-	Monthly	2028	None	4.75%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction							
and Development (EBRD)	1,211,078	loan	-	Semi- annually	2027	None	6.96%
Revolving							
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	5,999,208	loan	-	annually	2026	None	6%
Total	386,465,905						

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	Amount JD	Total installments	Outstanding installments	frequency	Date	Collaterals	Interest Rate
31 December 2025 (Audited)							
Amounts borrowed from overseas investment company (OPIC)							4.845 % -
	15,598,000	1	1	At maturity	2034	None	4.895%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan*	1,900,000	20	4	Semi-annually	2027	None	7.174%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan**					2026		
	119,397,709	1137	1137	At maturity / per Loan	-	None	0.5% - 1.75%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan**					2035		
	6,130,581	128	128	At maturity / per Loan	-	None	-
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan*	1,845,000	20	8	Semi-annually	2030	None	7.174%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan*	6,031,464	35	28	Semi-annually	2039	None	3%
Amounts borrowed from Central Bank of Jordan*	2,862,079	47	47	Semi-annually	2052	None	2.5%
European Investment Bank							
	53,022,171	7	5	Semi-annually	2028	None	4.47%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	15,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	7.1%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	30,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	6.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	10,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2028	None	4.75%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	4,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2026	None	4.65%
Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company	19,000,000	1	1	At maturity	2029	None	6.9%
Arab Fund for economic and social development	5,317,500	11	11	Semi-annually	2031	None	3.5%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	1,647,056	7	4	Semi-annually	2027	None	6.96%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	1,266,071	7	4	Semi-annually	2027	None	5.84%
Palestine Monetary Authority	1,215,222	-	-	Monthly	-	None	3%-5%
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	3,139,858	7	3	Semi-annually	2027	None	6.39%
Proparco							
	2,462,696	13	9	Semi-annually	2030	None	7.09%
European Investment Bank							
	15,598,000	10	10	Semi-annually	2031	None	5.88%
Jordan Kuwait Bank		Revolving loan	-	Quarterly	2028	None	5%
	13,712,413						
Jordan Kuwait Bank		Revolving loan	-	Quarterly	2028	None	6.25%
	10,000,000						
Etihad Bank		Revolving loan	-	Quarterly	2029	None	6.75%
	500,000						
Housing Bank for Trade and Finance		Overdraft account	-	-	2026	None	6%
	5,947,079						
Jordan Ahli Bank		Revolving loan	-	Monthly	2028	None	5.75%
	4,989,104						
Jordan Ahli Bank		Revolving loan	-	Monthly	2027	None	4.75%
	10,000,000						
Amounts borrowed from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	1,138,301	Revolving loan	-	Semi-annually	2027	None	6.96%
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	5,999,994	Revolving loan	-	Monthly	2026	None	6%
Total	<u>367,720,298</u>						

(14) Income Tax

Income Tax Provision

The movement on income tax provision during the period / year is as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	16,715,808	9,397,672
Income tax paid	(4,270,622)	(6,414,807)
Income tax expense	1,704,314	13,732,943
Balance at the end of the period / year	<u>14,149,500</u>	<u>16,715,808</u>

Income tax appearing on the income statement represents the following:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Income tax for the period	1,704,314	4,384,042
Deferred tax assets	15,973	1,138,859
Income tax for current period profits	<u>1,720,287</u>	<u>5,522,901</u>

- The income tax rate on banks in Jordan is 38% and varies between 0%-31% in countries that the Bank has branches and companies in. Banks in Palestine are subject to an income tax rate of 15% and VAT of 16%.
- The Bank has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2021 for the Bank's branches in Jordan. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the years 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025.
- A final settlement was reached with the tax authorities for the Bank's branches in Palestine up until the end of the year 2024. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the year 2025.

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- Al-Watanieh Financial Services Company - (Awraq) has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the year 2022 and it was fully paid. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the years 2023, 2024 and 2025.
- Al-Watanieh Securities Company – (Palestine) has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2024. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the year 2025.
- Tamallak for Financial Leasing Company has reached a final settlement with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of the year 2022. The Income and Sales Tax Department did not review the years 2023, 2024 and 2025.

In the opinion of the Bank's management, income tax provisions as of 31 March 2026 are sufficient to meet any future tax obligations.

The movement on the deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	31 March 2026		31 December 2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	17,679,314	13,902,351	17,971,220	5,631,932
Additions	371,501	183,896	1,306,207	8,270,489
Disposal	(387,474)	(428,223)	(1,598,113)	(70)
Balance at the end of the period / year	<u>17,663,341</u>	<u>13,658,024</u>	<u>17,679,314</u>	<u>13,902,351</u>

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates that are expected to be applied when the deferred tax assets/liabilities will be realized, or the deferred tax liabilities will be settled.

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(15) Other Liabilities

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Accrued unpaid interest	15,071,166	15,286,636
Unearned Revenue	736,164	857,421
Accounts payable	6,204,973	5,452,282
Accrued unpaid expenses	11,026,177	10,286,941
Temporary deposits	20,426,765	27,792,041
Checks and withdrawals for payments	12,013,146	4,815,323
Others	4,255,446	5,225,416
	69,733,837	69,716,060
Provision for expected credit losses on indirect credit facilities	5,742,485	5,280,898
Total	75,476,322	74,996,958

(16) Fair Value Reserve - net

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	118,105,320	59,124,709
Unrealized gains	62,106	67,251,030
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	244,327	(8,270,419)
Balance at the end of the period / year	118,411,753	118,105,320

The fair value reserve - net is presented after deducting the deferred tax assets amounting to JD 13,128,443.

(17) Retained earnings excluding profit for the period

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	111,889,817	100,391,474
Profit for the year	-	27,244,177
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	(3,745,834)
Dividends distributed to shareholders	-	(12,000,000)
Balance at the end of the period / year	<u>111,889,817</u>	<u>111,889,817</u>

- The General Assembly of Shareholders decided in its ordinary meeting held on 15 April 2026 to approve the distribution of cash dividends 70 Fils per share i.e 7% of the par value per share amounting to JD 1 for the year 2025.
- The General Assembly of Shareholders decided in its ordinary meeting held on 14 April 2025 to approve the distribution of cash dividends 60 Fils per share i.e 6% of the par value per share amounting to JD 1 for the year 2024.
- Retained earnings as of 31 March 2026 includes JD 12,669,542 resulting from the early implementation of IFRS (9). This amount is restricted in accordance with the Securities Commission instructions, except for the amounts realized through the sale of the financial assets.
- Retained earnings includes deferred tax assets includes JD 17,663,341 as of 31 March 2026, (JD 17,679,314 as of 31 December 2025), which is not available for distribution in accordance with the Central Bank of Jordan instructions.
- The Bank is restricted from using an amount of JD 1,155,916 which represents the remaining balance of the general banking risk reserve included in retained earnings in accordance with the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

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(18) Interest Income

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Direct credit facilities:		
Overdrafts	7,054,366	7,478,499
Loans and bills	34,043,391	34,278,025
Credit cards	526,001	689,286
Other	171,514	126,364
Balances at Central Banks	340,480	119,578
Balances and deposits at banks and financial institutions	926,749	1,213,335
Financial assets at amortized cost	15,054,357	13,834,580
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,084	3,084
	<u>58,119,942</u>	<u>57,742,751</u>

(19) Interest Expense

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Banks and financial institutions deposits	3,873,305	4,148,192
Customers' deposits:		
Current accounts and on-demand deposits	957,900	1,150,497
Saving accounts	787,665	440,868
Time and at notice deposits	14,842,751	15,925,925
Cash margins	143,923	149,234
Borrowed funds	3,578,015	3,564,777
Deposits guarantee fees	881,419	774,938
	<u>25,064,978</u>	<u>26,154,431</u>

(20) Gains from Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The item details are as follows:

	Realized gains JD	Unrealized (losses) gains JD	Stock Dividends JD	Total JD
<u>For the three months ended 31 March 2026</u>				
<u>(Reviewed not audited)</u>				
Corporate shares	12,521	(526,964)	602,771	88,328
Total	12,521	(526,964)	602,771	88,328
<u>For the three months ended 31 March 2025</u>				
<u>(Reviewed not audited)</u>				
Corporate shares	30,270	345,546	582,885	958,701
Total	30,270	345,546	582,885	958,701

(21) Provision for Expected Credit Losses

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026 JD (Reviewed not audited)	31 March 2025 JD (Reviewed not audited)
Balances at Central Banks	17,410	153,917
Balances at banks and financial institutions	(1,115)	(45)
Deposits at banks and financial institutions	(17,521)	(9,618)
Financial assets at amortized cost	101,954	(30,853)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	626	76
Direct credit facilities	7,418,494	1,438,628
Indirect credit facilities	461,587	992,896
	7,981,435	2,545,001

(22) Earnings Per Share for the Period Attributable to the Bank's Shareholders

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Profit for the period attributable to Bank's shareholders (JD)	3,041,574	7,341,056
Weighted average number of shares	200,000,000	200,000,000
	(JD/ Fills)	(JD/ Fills)
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the period - (Bank's shareholders)	0/015	0/037

(23) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Cash and balances at Central Banks maturing within three months	330,272,343	383,004,893
Balances at banks and financial institutions maturing within three months	90,003,655	110,761,344
<u>Less:</u> Banks and financial institutions deposits maturing within three months	(389,476,850)	(366,807,589)
<u>Less:</u> Restricted balances	(10,635,000)	(10,635,000)
	20,164,148	116,323,648

* Others include the rest of bank employees and their relatives up to the third degree.

- Interest income rates on credit facilities in Jordanian Dinar range between 2% -21%.
- Interest income rates on credit facilities in foreign currency range between 4.25% - 8.75%.
- Interest expense rates on deposits in Jordanian Dinar range between zero – 5.75%.
- Interest expense rates on deposits in foreign currency range between zero – 4.25%.

Salaries, wages and bonuses of executive management amounted to JD 1,213,642 as of 31 March 2026 (JD 1,524,604 as of 31 March 2025).

(25) Segment Information

Information on the Bank's Segments:

For management purposes, the Bank is organized into major business segments which are measured according to reports used by the executive manager and key decision maker at the Bank, through the following major sectors:

- Retail banking: includes handling individual customers' deposits, and providing consumer type loans, overdrafts, credit cards facilities and other services.
- Corporate banking: includes handling deposits, loans and other credit facilities, and other services related to corporate and institutional customers;
- Treasury: includes providing trading, treasury services, and management of the Bank's money and investments.

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Below is information on the Bank's segments:

	Retail Banking	Corporate Banking	Treasury	Other	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
					(Reviewed not audited)	(Reviewed not audited)
Gross revenues	23,361,592	22,743,450	17,795,858	1,534,368	65,435,268	69,175,459
Expected credit losses	16,756,981	(8,875,311)	99,765	-	7,981,435	2,545,001
Provision for impairment of repossessed assets	-	-	-	58,000	58,000	-
Sundry provisions	-	-	-	(800,000)	(800,000)	75,000
Segment results	51,271	22,906,003	7,723,275	2,450,306	33,130,855	40,401,027
Unallocated costs					(28,326,985)	(27,511,711)
Profit before tax					4,803,870	12,889,316
Income tax					(1,720,287)	(5,522,901)
Profit for the period					3,083,583	7,366,415
Other information						
Capital expenditure					533,168	1,292,615
Depreciation and amortization					2,123,186	2,101,944
					31 March 2026	31 December 2025
					JD	JD
					(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Total segment assets	954,142,378	1,250,741,322	1,696,378,591	210,026,662	4,111,288,953	4,104,493,455
Total segment liabilities	2,283,558,768	338,111,914	749,091,694	173,192,020	3,543,954,396	3,540,548,914

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Geographical Information:

The following note shows the geographical distribution of the Bank's business, the Bank carries out its activities mainly in the Kingdom of Jordan which represents the local business, and the Bank also carries activities in Palestine.

The below note shows the geographical distribution of the bank's business, the Bank carries its activities mainly in the Kingdom of Jordan which represents the Bank's local business.

	Inside Jordan		Outside Jordan		Total	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)		(Reviewed not audited)		(Reviewed not audited)	
Gross revenue	49,422,424	50,774,600	16,012,844	18,400,859	65,435,268	69,175,459
Capital expenditures	329,287	805,784	203,881	486,831	533,168	1,292,615

	Inside Jordan		Outside Jordan		Total	
	31 March 2026	31 December 2025	31 March 2026	31 December 2025	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Total assets	2,867,413,466	2,822,907,412	1,243,875,487	1,281,586,043	4,111,288,953	4,104,493,455

(26) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The item details are as follows:

	31 March 2026	31 December 2025
	JD	JD
	(Reviewed not audited)	(Audited)
Letters of credit:		
Letters of credit issued	177,953,016	141,605,482
Acceptances	1,512,006	4,718,226
Letters of guarantee:		
Payments	76,080,489	75,892,911
Performance	28,655,495	29,540,254
Other	18,970,404	20,035,497
Unutilized direct credit facilities ceilings	335,111,078	324,498,329
Total	638,282,488	596,290,699

(27) Lawsuits Against the Bank

In the normal course of business, the Bank appears as a defendant in a number of lawsuits amounting to JD 25,143,168 and JD 25,105,480 as of 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025 respectively. In the opinion of the Bank's management and legal counsel, the Bank maintains adequate provisions against these lawsuits.

Provisions against the lawsuits amounted to JD 1,633,360 and JD 2,431,860 as of 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025, respectively.

On 1 January 2019 multiple civil lawsuits have been filed at US courts against multiple banks and financial institutions claiming financial compensation using the US antiterrorism law for damages allegedly resulting from attacks by groups listed under the US sanctions list in 2001. These lawsuits have been filed at courts hours before their filing deadline and have been filed by a law firm which has filed several similar complaints against other banking institutions on behalf of the same plaintiffs claiming the damages. Cairo Amman Bank is one of the banks the aforementioned civil lawsuit has been filed against.

In the opinion of management and legal counsel, no provisions should be recorded for the lawsuits filed at US courts against the Bank as of 31 March 2026 as the Bank has consulted with legal consultants specialized in US courts and concluded that the legal status of the lawsuits is in favour of the Bank and that there are no legal or judicial grounds for the lawsuits as the Legal counsel believe that the legal status of the Bank is favourable in regard to this lawsuit.

(28) Statutory Reserve

The Bank did not deduct any statutory reserve in accordance with the Companies Laws, as these financial statements are interim statements.