



القدس للتأمين
JERUSALEM INSURANCE

الإثنين، 24 آذار، 2025
رقم الإشارة: م/2025/155

السادة / هيئة الأوراق المالية المحترمين ،
السادة / بورصة عمان المحترمين ،

الموضوع: البيانات المالية السنوية للفترة المنتهية في 2024/12/31

تحية طيبة وبعد،

مرفق طياً نسخة من البيانات المالية السنوية لشركة القدس للتأمين المساهمة المحدودة كما بتاريخ 2024/12/31 والمعدة وفقاً لمعيار الإبلاغ المالي رقم (17) باللغة الإنجليزية وهي خاضعة لموافقة البنك المركزي الأردني.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام والتقدير،

الرئيس التنفيذي

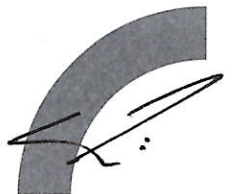
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Jerusalem Insurance Company

Public Shareholding Company

Financial Statements

31 December 2024

Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company

The financial statements and the independent auditor's report for the fiscal year as of December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

**To, The Shareholders of
Jerusalem Insurance Company PLC
(Public Limited Shareholding Company)
Amman – Jordan**

Opinion:

We have audited the financial statements of **Jerusalem Insurance Company ("the Company")**, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit or loss the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and accompanying explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position as at 31 December 2024, its financial performance and the statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, were audited by a different auditor, who issued an unqualified opinion on them on May 7, 2024.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements.

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Additionally, the management is responsible for implementing internal control systems that it deems necessary to prepare financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern and for making appropriate disclosures regarding matters related to going concern and the use of the going concern basis unless management intends to liquidate the company or cease its operations, or there is no realistic alternative to do so.

The governance bodies are responsible for overseeing the process of preparing the financial reports in the company.

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 financial statements for the current year. These matters have been considered in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and when forming our opinion thereon, rather than for the purpose of expressing a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Significant Audit Matter	Audit scope to meet the Significant audit matter
<p>1- <u>Assessment of incurred liabilities and Loss component.</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2024, the estimated present value of future cash flows and the risk adjustment for non-financial risks amount to 24 million Jordanian Dinars, as disclosed in Note 9 of the financial statements.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 financial statements.

Information Enclosed in the Company 2024 Annual Report

Other information consists of information contained in the Group's Annual Report for the year 2024 other than the financial statements and the auditor's report. The management is responsible for other information and it is expected that the Group's annual report for the year 2024 will be provided to us later to the date of our report on the financial statements. Our opinion does not include other information and we do not make any assurance about other information.

It is our responsibility to read other information when obtained, whether other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or from our knowledge during the audit

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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.
- 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide Management with a statement that we have compiled with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

We recommend the governing bodies to report those matters which were of significant importance during the audit of the financial statements for the current year, considering them as key audit matters. We elucidate these matters in our report unless regulations and laws prohibit public disclosure, or in extremely rare circumstances, we deem it inappropriate to report due to the negative implications of disclosure, which reasonably align with the public interest in such reporting.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Jerusalem Insurance Company Public Limited Shareholding Company has proper accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2024 which are, in all material aspects, consistent with the accompanying financial statements, accordingly, we recommend the general assembly to approve it.

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

Date: February 27, 2025

Amman - Jordan



Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	31 December 2024 (Audited)	31 December 2023 (Audited)
Assets			
Bank deposits	3	17,401,325	21,857,527
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	1,455,090	1,498,664
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	54,207	56,914
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	6	6,852,550	6,212,681
Investment properties	7	1,191,880	950,836
Total Investments		26,955,052	30,576,622
Cash on hand and at banks	8	592,787	398,375
Insurance contracts assets	9	-	2,718
Reinsurance contracts assets	10	4,571,800	1,293,210
Deferred tax assets	11	1,806,827	1,757,091
Property and equipment - net	12	7,559,985	419,409
Intangible assets - net	13	132,809	139,974
Other assets	14	1,284,768	6,585,793
Total Assets		42,904,028	41,173,192
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Insurance contracts liabilities	9	24,388,627	20,818,479
Reinsurance contracts liabilities	10	895,846	3,503,277
Income tax provision	11	347,867	568,634
Other provisions	15	370,175	425,745
Other liabilities	16	1,497,326	1,142,712
Total Liabilities		27,499,841	26,458,847
Equity			
Paid – in capital	17	8,000,000	8,000,000
Statutory reserve	18	2,089,651	2,089,651
Voluntary reserve	18	1,668,538	1,668,538
Fair Value Reserve	19	(15,435)	(12,728)
Retained earnings	20	3,661,433	2,968,884
Total Equity		15,404,187	14,714,345
Total Liabilities and Equity		42,904,028	41,173,192

“The attached notes from (1) to (52) are an integral part of these financial statements”

Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	2024 (Audited)	2023 (Audited)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Insurance contracts revenues	22	32,238,997	35,291,996
Insurance contracts expenses	23	(30,199,295)	(27,777,799)
Insurance contracts service results		2,039,702	7,514,197
Reinsurance contracts expenses	24	(7,142,169)	(11,203,787)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	25	6,298,484	4,904,355
Reinsurance contracts service results		(843,685)	(6,299,432)
Net insurance and reinsurance service results		1,196,017	1,214,765
Finance (expenses) income - insurance contracts	26	(237,652)	(557,240)
Finance income (expenses) - reinsurance contracts	27	96,873	110,986
Net insurance and reinsurance contract financing results		(140,779)	(446,254)
Net of operations and financing of insurance and reinsurance contracts results		1,055,238	768,511
Interest income	28	1,525,857	1,366,788
Net gains from financing assets and investments	29	54,250	154,032
Other revenues	30	2,281	1,806
Total Revenues		1,582,388	1,522,626
Undistributed general and administrative expenses	33	(549,313)	(540,088)
Undistributed depreciation and amortization	33	(41,473)	(26,112)
Provision for expected credit losses – account receivables	14	(3,848)	(36,929)
Provision for expected credit losses – bank deposit	3	7,995	569
Provision for expected credit losses – financial assets through other comprehensive income	5	-	2,677
Provision for expected credit losses – financial assets measured at amortized cost	6	(1,277)	(2,839)
Gains on the sale of property and equipment		150	280,455
Other expenses	33	(44,165)	(45,000)
Total expenses		(631,931)	(367,267)
Profit from investing activities before tax		2,005,695	1,923,870
Income tax for the year	11	(513,146)	(421,877)
Profit from investing activities after tax		1,492,549	1,501,993
Attributable to shareholders of the Company			
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year	34	0.187	0.188

“The attached from (1) to (52) are an integral part of these financial statements”

Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Statement of Profit or Loss – Life Insurance for the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	2024 (Audited)	2023 (Audited)
<u>Revenues</u>			
Insurance contracts revenues	22	4,128,996	8,907,638
Insurance contracts expenses	23	(3,552,516)	(5,991,288)
Insurance contracts service results		576,480	2,916,350
Reinsurance contracts expenses	24	(3,223,114)	(7,022,634)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	25	2,628,861	4,436,912
Reinsurance contracts service results		(594,253)	(2,585,722)
Net insurance and reinsurance service results		(17,773)	330,628
Finance (expenses) income - insurance contracts	26	(47,927)	(71,097)
Finance income (expenses) - reinsurance contracts	27	62,454	40,723
Net insurance and reinsurance contract financing results		14,527	(30,374)
Net of operations and financing of insurance and reinsurance contracts results		(3,246)	300,254
Credit Interest	28	71,821	68,139
Total Revenues		71,821	68,139
Undistributed general and administrative expenses	33	(1,713)	(475)
Undistributed depreciation and amortization	33	(672)	(965)
Provision for expected credit losses – bank deposit	3	(345)	116
Total expenses		(2,730)	(1,324)
Profit from investing activities before tax		65,845	367,069
Income tax for the year	11	(19,476)	(55,260)
Profit from investing activities after tax		46,369	311,809
Attributable to shareholders of the Company			
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year	34	0.006	0.039

“The attached notes from (1) to (52) are an integral part of these financial statements”

Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>(Audited)</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>(Audited)</u>
Profit for the year		1,492,549	1,501,993
Other comprehensive income items:			
Changes in fair value reserve	19	<u>(2,707)</u>	<u>(136,207)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,489,842</u>	<u>1,365,786</u>

“The attached notes from (1) to (52) are an integral part of these financial statements”

Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Paid - In Capital	Reserves		Fair Value Reserve	Retained Earnings *	Total Equity
		Statutory	Voluntary			
Balance at 1 January 2024	8,000,000	2,089,651	1,668,538	(12,728)	2,968,884	14,714,345
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,492,549	1,492,549
Changes in fair value of financial assets in fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2,707)	-	(2,707)
Paid dividends	-	-	-	-	(800,000)	(800,000)
Balance at 31 December 2024 (Audited)	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>2,089,651</u>	<u>1,668,538</u>	<u>(15,435)</u>	<u>3,661,433</u>	<u>15,404,187</u>
Balance at 1 January 2023	8,000,000	2,089,651	1,668,538	(559,006)	3,109,376	14,308,559
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,501,993	1,501,993
Changes in fair value of financial assets in fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(136,207)	-	(136,207)
Losses on the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	682,485	(682,485)	-
Paid dividends	-	-	-	-	(960,000)	(960,000)
Balance at 31 December 2023 (Audited)	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>2,089,651</u>	<u>1,668,538</u>	<u>(12,728)</u>	<u>2,968,884</u>	<u>14,714,345</u>

* The retained earnings at the end of the year exclude revaluation gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

“The attached notes from (1) to (52) are an integral part of these financial statements”

Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2024
(In Jordanian Dinar)

	Note	2024 (Audited)	2023 (Audited)
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities			
Profit for the year before tax		2,005,695	1,923,870
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization		213,513	131,091
Credit Interest		(1,525,857)	(1,366,788)
Cash Dividends		(83,033)	(193,645)
Change in fair value of financial assets through profit or loss		43,574	74,529
Provision for expected credit losses –account receivables		3,848	36,929
Provision for expected credit losses - bank deposits		(7,995)	(569)
Provision for expected credit losses - financial assets through comprehensive income		-	(2,677)
Provision for expected credit losses - financial assets measured at amortized cost		1,277	2,839
(Gains) from sale of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	(27,048)
(Gains) from sale of property and equipment		(150)	(280,455)
Provision for end of service indemnity and vacations		24,250	30,310
Provision for employees rewards		132,883	81,024
Provision of earnings share - life		-	101,642
Deposits Provision for Central Bank fees		62,023	47,139
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital items		870,028	558,191
Insurance contracts assets		2,718	272,572
Reinsurance contracts assets held		(3,278,590)	469,746
Other assets		5,187,841	(1,527,087)
Insurance contracts liabilities		3,570,148	2,258,248
Reinsurance contracts liabilities held		(2,607,431)	2,483,266
Other liabilities		354,614	(44,452)
Paid other provision		(274,726)	(214,364)
Net cash flows from operating activities before paid income tax		3,824,602	4,256,120
Income tax paid	11	(783,649)	(630,862)
Net cash flows from operating activities		3,040,953	3,625,258
Cash flows from investing activities			
Bank deposits in advance		5,170,765	(565,838)
(Purchase) of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	-
Sale of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		-	260,468
Sale of financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income		-	666,514
Accrued financial assets at amortized cost		-	-
(Purchase) maturity of financial assets measured at amortized cost		(641,146)	(1,407,816)
(Purchase) of property and equipment and intangible assets		(7,587,968)	(128,680)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		150	594,270
Interest income received		1,635,193	1,144,874
Dividends received		83,033	193,645
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,339,973)	757,437
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Paid dividends		(800,000)	(960,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(800,000)	(960,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		900,980	3,422,695
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,591,256	4,168,561
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	35	8,492,236	7,591,256

“The attached notes from (1) to (52) are an integral part of these financial statements”

Jerusalem Insurance Company
Public Shareholding Company
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2024
(In Jordanian Dinar)

1. General

Jerusalem Insurance Company was established during 1975 as a Public Shareholding Company and registered at the Ministry of Trade and Industry under number (93) with paid up capital of JOD (160,000)/share and increased multiple of times until reached JOD (8) million/share. The Company head office is in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The Company is engaged in insurance activity including motor, fire, accidents, marine, Aviation, transportation, Health insurance, life insurance, and liability insurance business.

The accompanying financial statements have been approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on its meeting number (2/2025) held at 27 February 2025 and it's subject to the General Assembly shareholders' approval.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2 /1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and According to the templates set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the financial assets through statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income the details of which are disclosed in its accounting policies.

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

The most important accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements, which have been disclosed, were applied consistently in accordance with the principle of consistency for all the years presented.

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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.

2/2 Applying the New and Amended International Financial Reporting Standards

The International Accounting Standards Board issued the International Financial Reporting Standard No. (17) "Insurance Contracts" in 2017 as an alternative to International Financial Reporting Standard No. (4) Which carries the same name. This standard was applied retrospectively for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, with an early application permitted, provided that the facility has applied IFRS No. (9) And IFRS No. (15) Before or with IFRS No (17).

The objective of the standard is to ensure that the entity provides appropriate information about these contracts, and this information provides users of the financial statements with the necessary basis for evaluating the impact of insurance contracts on the Company's financial position and cash flows.

2/3 Changes in Accounting Policies

2/3/1 New standards, interpretations, and amendments effective from January 1, 2023

A 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. (5-2).

The transition provisions for the application of the standard require retroactive application by the company following the full retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of applying the standard recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as of January 1, 2022.

2/3 Changes in Accounting Policies

2/3/2 New standards, interpretations, and amendments effective from January 1, 2024

The accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2023, except that the company has applied the following amendments starting from January 1, 2024. These standards did not have a material impact on the amounts or disclosures included in the financial information for the current or prior periods, but may affect the accounting treatments of future transactions and arrangements, if any:

New and amended accounting standards effective for the current period:

1. Lease liabilities in sale and leaseback transactions:

IFRS 16 – Leases

2-Presentation of financial statements and classification of liabilities:

- Amendments to IAS 1 regarding the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.
- Amendments to IAS 1 regarding non-current liabilities with covenants.

3-Statement of cash flows and disclosures of financial instruments:

- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 regarding supplier finance arrangements.

4-Disclosures related to sustainability and climate:

- IFRS S1 for financial disclosures related to sustainability.
- IFRS S2 for climate-related disclosures.

* The application of these standards is subject to approval by the regulatory authorities in the countries where the company operates, and no instructions have been issued regarding them as of the date of preparation of these financial statements.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective:

The company has not previously adopted the following standards, which are not yet effective, and management is currently assessing their impact:

- **Effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025:**
Amendments to IAS 21 regarding the currency non-convertibility.
- **Effective on January 1, 2027:**
IFRS 18 related to presentation and disclosures in financial statements.
- **Indefinitely delayed:**
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 regarding the accounting for the sale or contribution of assets from an investor."

2/4 Use of Estimates and assumptions

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

That the estimates are reasonable and are as follows:

2/4/1 Expected credit losses

A provision for expected credit losses is formed based on principles and assumptions approved by the company's management to estimate the required provision in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards, as imposed by International Financial Reporting Standard No. (9), to recognize impairment by measuring expected credit losses over the lifetime of receivables and contractual assets based on credit risk and homogeneous aging.

The expected loss rates are based on the company's historical credit losses incurred over the past three years up to the end of the current period. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the company's customers.

The company allocates a provision for receivables arising from insurance transactions with local insurance companies and external reinsurance companies. Additionally, the company allocates a provision for expected credit losses for the full receivables of insurance companies (under liquidation) or those with a solvency margin of less than 100%.

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

The company reviews the values recorded in the registers for financial assets at the date of the financial statements to assess whether there are any indicators of impairment, either individually or as a group. If such indicators are identified, the fair value is estimated to determine the impairment loss.

2/4/3 Income tax

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

The Income and National Contribution tax provision for the year ended at 31 December 2024 was calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Law.

1. Accrued income tax

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

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

2. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are taxes expected to be paid or recovered as a result of temporary differences between the value of assets or liabilities in the financial statements and the value on which taxable profit is based. Taxes are calculated using the method in the financial statements, and deferred taxes are calculated according to the tax rates expected to be applied when the tax liability is settled or the deferred tax assets are realized.

The balance of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the financial statement date and is reduced if it is expected that the deferred tax assets cannot be benefited from, partially or fully, or if the tax liability is settled or no longer needed.

2/4/4 Property & equipment & intangible assets

Management periodically reassesses the useful lives of tangible and intangible assets for the purpose of calculating annual depreciation and amortization, based on the general condition of these assets and estimated future useful lives. Any impairment loss (if any) is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2/4/5 the present value of future cash flows

The 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 managing a group of insurance contracts /reinsurance contracts held.

Future cash flows are recognized at present value, taking into consideration when developing assumptions related to estimating cash flows for groups of insurance contracts, as follows:

1. Inherent risks.
2. Aggregation level.
3. The possibility of natural disasters.
4. Possibility of liquidating the contract before the expiration of the insurance coverage, and other practices expected from the holder of the insurance contract.
5. Factors that will affect the estimates, and sources of information for these factors.

A combination of bottom-top and top-bottom approaches are applied in determining discount rates for different products. The bottom-top approach is used to derive the discount rate for cash flows that do not change based on the returns of the underlying items in participating contracts (except for investment contracts without a development policy loan which are not within the scope of IFRS 17). Under this approach, the discount rate is determined as the risk-free return adjusted for the differences in liquidity characteristics between the financial assets used to derive the risk-free return and the cash flows of the related liabilities (known as the illiquidity premium). The risk-free return is derived using swap rates available in the market that are denominated in the same currency as the product being measured. When swap rates are not available, highly liquid sovereign bonds with AAA credit ratings are used. Management uses judgment to evaluate the liquidity characteristics of the liabilities cash flows. Direct participation contracts and investment contracts with a development policy loan are less liquid financial assets used to derive the risk-free return. For these contracts, the illiquidity premium is estimated on the basis of the market observable liquidity premium of the financial asset adjusted to reflect the illiquidity characteristics of the cash flows of the liability.

The top-down approach is used to derive discount rates for cash flows that do not change based on the returns of the underlying items in all other contracts within the scope of IFRS 17. Under this approach, the discount rate is determined as the return implicit in the fair value of a reference portfolio, adjusted for the differences between the reference portfolio of assets and the cash flows of the related liabilities. The reference portfolio consists of a mix of sovereign and corporate bonds available in the markets. Assets are selected to match the cash flows of the liabilities. The return of the reference portfolio is adjusted to eliminate expected and unexpected credit risk. These adjustments are estimated using information from historical observed levels of credit default swaps and credit defaults related to the bonds included in the reference portfolio. For the unobservable period, the yield curve between the final rate and the last observable point is approximated using the Smith-Wilson method.

The Company will not calculate a present value of future cash flows on insurance and reinsurance premiums that have a duration of less than 12 months.

The Company calculates the present value of future cash flows on claims incurred, recoveries and liabilities from reinsurance contracts held based on the Company's assessment if payment or collection is expected after more than 12 months.

To calculate the discount rate, a top-down approach will be used as follows:

Risk free yield curve:

The risk-free yield curve will be derived based on the reference portfolio.

For this purpose, in the absence of any reference portfolio, the prices of highly rated bonds (above AA+) issued from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan will be used.

Market risk premium for credit risk:

The market risk premium for credit risk will be removed from yield curves to account for "non- payment", in insurance contracts.

Discount rate = risk-free rate- market risk premium for credit risk

Liquidity premium:

The illiquidity premium is used to calculate the following: -

- Uncertainty in cash flows for subsequent periods
- Uncertainty in the management of assets and liabilities in subsequent periods

2/4/6 Risk adjustments for non-financial

An amount set aside by the company to account for the uncertainty of the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risks, based on actuarial assumptions and the company's experience in managing a portfolio of insurance/reinsurance contracts held.

Non-financial risk adjustment is the compensation required for a Company to bear uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows that arise from non-financial risks when fulfilling an insurance contract. It reflects the Company's degree of risk reduction.

The Company makes an adjustment estimate for non-financial risk separately from all other estimates. The risk adjustment is calculated at the issuer level and then distributed to each group of contracts according to their risk levels. The cost of capital method is used to derive the overall risk adjustment for non-financial risks. In the cost of capital method, the risk adjustment is determined by applying the cost rate to the present value of expected capital attributable to non-financial risks.

The cost rate for non-financial risk adjustments has been determined according to the following ratios:

Motor – TPL	6.2%
Motor –Pool	6.2%
Motor - Comprehensive	9.6%
Marine	9.4%
Aviation	9.4%
Fire	9.4%
Engineering	9.4%
General Accidents	9.4%
Medical	5.7%
Travel	9.4%
Life	7.7%

Capital is set at a confidence rate of 75% and is expected to be in accordance with the business. A diversification feature is included to reflect the diversification of contracts sold across geographic regions as this reflects the compensation required by the entity. The adjustments for non-financial risks shall be re-evaluated annually by the actuary.

2/4/7 Non insurance components

Definition of the 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.

All contracts issued by the Company meet the definition of an insurance contract. Below is an illustration of the insurance contracts issued by the Company that meet the definition:

Primary insurance type	Sub- insurance type	
Engineering	- Boilers Explosions - Contractors Plant and Machinery - Electronic Equipment - Machinery Breakdown	- Contractor's All Risk - Deterioration Of Stock - Erection All Risk - Loss of Profit /Machinery Breakdown
General Accident & Liability	- Cash - Theft - Workmen's Compensation - Public Liability	- Fidelity Guarantee - Personal Accident - Plate Glass - Personal Guard
Motor	- Borders - Comprehensive - TPL - Comprehensive Buses	- Orange Card - Comprehensive /Complementary - Buses Pool - New Special
Life	- Credit Life - Individual - Regular Premium101% (Individual)	- Group - Regular Premium*5 (Individual)
Fire	- Darna - Fire	- House Holder - All Risk
Marine	- Marine Open Cover - Yacht	- Marine Cargo Direct
Medical	- Individual	- Group
Travel	- Travel	

The definition of insurance risk is represented by the possibility of the occurrence of the insured event (risk) and the uncertainty regarding the amount of the claim related to that event, due to the nature of the insurance contract, as the risks are volatile and unpredictable. For insurance contracts related to an insurance category, where probability theory can be applied in pricing and reserving, the main risk facing the Company is that the claims incurred and payments related to them may exceed the book value of the insurance liabilities. This may occur if the likelihood and severity of the claims exceed expectations, because insurance events are not fixed and vary from period to period, and the estimates may differ from the related statistics. Studies have shown that the more similar the insurance contracts are, the closer the expectations are to the actual loss rate. The existence of diversification in the insurance risks covered leads to a decrease in the probability of total loss in insurance coverage.

Separation of non-insurance components:

1- Investment component

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

- The investment component and the insurance component are not correlated to a large extent.
- The contract is sold on equivalent terms, or may be sold, separately in the same market or in the same legal jurisdiction, either by the entities issuing the insurance contracts or by other parties.

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

- The entity was unable to measure one component without looking at the other. Thus, if the value of one component differs from the value of the other component, the entity shall apply IFRS 17 to calculate the investment element and co-insurance component, or.
- The policyholder cannot benefit from one of the components unless the other is also present. Thus, if the expiry or maturity of one contract component causes the expiry or maturity of the other, the entity shall apply IFRS 17 to account for the investment component and the pooled insurance component.

The Company has products that contain an investment component (single installment *5 and single installment 101%).

2- Goods and services components

The Company shall separate any commitments 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, and
- 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.
 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 entity provides an important service in linking the good or service with the components of the insurance.

Materiality:

The materiality in the Company is 2% of the total written premiums.

2/4/8 Lawsuits against the Company

A provision is recorded for lawsuits filed against the Company based on a legal study prepared by the Company's lawyer, according to which potential future risks are identified, and those studies are reviewed periodically.

2/4/9 Fair value level

The level of the fair value hierarchy that categorizes the fair value measures is fully disclosed, and the fair value measurements are separated according to the levels specified in the International Financial Reporting Standards. The difference between Level 2 and Level 3 of fair value measurements represents the assessment of whether the information or inputs are observable and the significance of the unobservable information, which requires judgment and careful analysis of the inputs used to measure fair value, including taking into account all factors relating to the asset or liability.

2 /5 The most important accounting policies used

2/5/1 Sectors Information

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

The geographical sector 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.

2/5/2 Goodwill

Goodwill is recorded at cost, representing the excess of the cost of acquiring or purchasing a subsidiary or jointly-owned companies over the company's share of the fair value of the assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of that company at the acquisition date. Goodwill arising from investments in subsidiaries is recorded separately as intangible assets.

Goodwill arising from investments in associates is included as part of the investment in the associate, and the goodwill is subsequently reduced by any impairment in the value of the investment.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

A goodwill impairment test is performed at the date of each financial statement, and the carrying amount of goodwill is reduced if there is evidence that its value has declined. This occurs if the estimated recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit(s) to which the goodwill belongs is lower than the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit(s). The impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods. In the event of the sale of a subsidiary or a jointly-owned company, the goodwill value is taken into account when determining the amount of profit or loss from the sale.

2/5/3 Definition of an insurance contract

A contract which the insurance Company accepts substantial insurance risks from the insured, by agreeing to compensate the contract holder in the event of the occurrence of a specific and uncertain future event (the insured event) that adversely affects the contract holder, and at the following deadlines, whichever is earlier:

- The beginning of the coverage period for the contracts.
- From the date of maturity of the first premium for the insured in the group of insurance contracts.
- From the date of the group becoming an expected loss group, with respect to any of the groups of contracts that are expected to be lost.

As for the insurance contracts that contain the direct participation feature and that have economic characteristics similar to the insurance contract (the coverage period is long, the premiums are recurring and the amount or timing of the return is at the discretion of the issuer) and are linked to the same assets or participation in the performance of the insurance contracts, and these contracts that contain this feature at the beginning of the contract include the following:

- The contractual terms specify that the insurance contract holders participate in a share of the insurance contract portfolio.
- The Company expects to pay the contract holder a significant share of the fair value proceeds from the pool of insurance contracts.
- The Company expects that a significant proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to a contract holder will vary with the change in the fair value of the pool of insurance contracts.

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

- Investment contracts that have a legal form of an insurance contract, but do not transfer significant insurance risks to the insurance Company and carry financial risks, for example, implicit derivatives, changes in the fair value of a financial instrument, changes in interest rates, changes in currency exchange rates, or credit rating, they are classified as investment contracts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard No. (9).
- Investment contracts that contain the feature of voluntary participation, which are investment contracts that have a legal form of an insurance contract, but do not transfer significant insurance risks to the issuer and do not meet the definition of an insurance contract, but are classified in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard No. (17).
- Self-insurance (i.e. keeping the risks that could have been covered by the insurance contract within the Company, i.e. there is no other party to the contract), for example, the Company issuing an insurance contract in the name of the Company or a subsidiary or associate Company, which is classified according to the International Financial Reporting Standard No. (15).

2/5/4 Reinsurance contracts held

It is an insurance contract issued by the reinsurer to compensate the insurance Company for claims arising from the insurance contracts issued by it.

Reinsurance contracts held are recognized:

- In the event that the held reinsurance contracts are proportional to the group of insurance contracts, then the held reinsurance contracts are recognized at the beginning of the coverage period for the group of these contracts or at the initial recognition of any of the base contracts, whichever is earlier.
- From the beginning of the coverage period of the group of held reinsurance contracts.

2/5/5 Liability for remaining coverage

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

2/5/6 Liability for incurred claims

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

2/5/7 Contractual service margin

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

2/5/8 Initial recognition of insurance contracts / General Measurement Model/ Variable cost

At initial recognition, the Company measures the group of insurance contracts according to the following:

- ❖ Cash flows to fulfill 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 these financial risks in the estimates of future cash flows.
 - Risk adjustments for non-financial.
- ❖ Contractual service margin

2/5/9 Subsequent measurement of insurance contracts / General Model/ Variable cost

The Company records the book value of any group of insurance contracts at the end of each period, which is the sum of the following:

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

2/5/10 Initial recognition of insurance contracts / premium allocation approach

The group of insurance contracts is measured at initial recognition as follows:

- Insurance premiums received upon initial recognition.
- Deducting any costs paid to acquire the insurance contracts on that date.
- Added or deducted from it any amount arising from the cash flows of the costs of acquiring insurance contracts

2/5/11 Subsequent measurement / premium allocation approach

At the end of each subsequent period, the Company records the book amount of the obligation, taking into account the following adjustments to the balance of the obligation:

- Add insurance premiums received for the period.
 - Deduct the cash flows for the acquisition of insurance contracts.
 - Adding any amounts related to the depletion of cash flows for the acquisition of insurance contracts that are proven as an expense.
 - Adding any emergency modification to the financing component.
 - Deduct the amount recognized as insurance income for the coverage provided in that period.
 - Deduct any paid or transferred investment component of the liability relating to claims incurred.
- Liabilities against incurred claims which are calculated according to the best estimate of future cash flows to settle claims plus risk adjustments for non-financial, taking into account the application of the discount rate to claims.

2/5/12 Modification of insurance contracts

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

2/5/13 Derecognition of insurance contracts

The Company derecognizes insurance contracts in the following cases:

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

2/5/14 Insurance contracts that are expected to result in a loss (onerous contracts)

The Company recognizes insurance contracts as onerous contracts if, at the initial recognition date, the contract is expected to incur a loss. The loss component is measured if the expected cash flows to fulfill the contract's obligations or the group of contracts exceed the expected cash inflows from that contract or group of contracts. The Company is required to disclose the loss component unless the contractual service margin is zero.

2/5/15 Summary of measurement approaches

1) The Company classify insurance contracts according to the following:

The Portfolio (Level 1)*	Contract Classification**	Measurement Approach***
Motor - Comprehensive	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Motor – TPL	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Motor –Pool	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Marine	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Aviation	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Fire	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Engineering	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
General Accidents	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Personal accidents	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Liability	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Medical - Group	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Medical - Individual	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Travel	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Life - Group	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Life - Borrowers	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Life - Individual	Insurance contracts	Premium Allocation Approach
Life - Saving	Insurance contracts	General Measurement Model

2) The Company classify reinsurance contracts held according to the following:

The Portfolio (Level 1)	Measurement Approach**
Aviation - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Catastrophic Risks - Excess Loss	Premium Allocation Approach
Comprehensive - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Engineering - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Engineering - Participation and Proportional	Premium Allocation Approach
Fire - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Fire - Participation and Proportional	Premium Allocation Approach
Fire - Excess Loss	Premium Allocation Approach
General Accidents - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
General Accidents - Participation and Proportional	Premium Allocation Approach
Liability - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Marine - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Marine - Participation and Proportional	Premium Allocation Approach
Marine - Excess Loss	Premium Allocation Approach
Medical - Participation	Premium Allocation Approach
Motor - Excess Loss	Premium Allocation Approach
Pools - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
TPL - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Travel - Participation	Premium Allocation Approach
Borrowers' Life - Voluntary	Premium Allocation Approach
Group Life - Optional	Premium Allocation Approach
Group Life - Participation and Proportional	Premium Allocation Approach
Individual Life - Participation	Premium Allocation Approach
Individual Life - Participation and Proportional	Premium Allocation Approach
Saving Life - Participation and Proportional	General Measurement Model

2/5/16 Aggregation level

The portfolios of insurance contracts are divided into groups according to the year of underwriting and aggregate portfolios of insurance contracts with similar risks that are managed together.

2/5/17 Profitability level

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

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

2/5/18 Financial assets

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

- Financial assets at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss
- Financial assets at fair value through statement of other comprehensive income

❖ Financial assets at amortized cost

The company classifies financial assets at amortized cost based on the company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, provided that both of the following conditions are met:

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

The financial assets measured at amortized cost are recorded at their purchase cost, including acquisition expenses. Any premium/discount (if any) is amortized using the effective interest method as an entry to interest or for its account. Any provisions resulting from impairment in the value of these investments, leading to the inability to recover part or all of the investment, are deducted. Any impairment is recorded in the profit and loss statement.

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

The standard allows, in rare cases, the measurement of these assets at fair value through the profit and loss statement if it significantly eliminates or reduces inconsistency in measurement (sometimes referred to as accounting mismatch) arising from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing profits or losses resulting from them on different bases.

Impairment losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost are recognized, with interest revenue, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment being included in the profit and loss statement. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of financial assets are also presented in the profit and loss statement.

❖ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The remaining financial assets that do not meet the criteria for financial assets at amortized cost are measured as financial assets at fair value.

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represent investments in equity instruments and debt instruments held for trading purposes, with the objective of generating profits from short-term market price fluctuations or trading margins.
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded at fair value upon purchase (acquisition expenses are recorded in the profit and loss statement at the time of purchase) and are revalued at fair value on the financial statement date. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in the profit and loss statement for the period in which the change occurs, including changes in fair value resulting from foreign currency translation differences of non-cash items. Dividends or returns are recorded in the profit and loss statement when earned (approved by the general assembly of shareholders).

Reclassification

Financial assets may be reclassified from amortized cost to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and vice versa, only when the entity changes the business model under which the assets were classified, as mentioned above, taking into account the following:

- Any previously recognized profits, losses, or interest cannot be reversed.
- When financial assets are reclassified to be measured at fair value, their fair value is determined at the reclassification date, and any gains or losses resulting from differences between the previously recorded value and the fair value shall be 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 at the date of reclassification.

❖ **Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

- It is allowed, upon initial recognition, for investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, to adopt an irrevocable option to present all changes in the fair value of these investments on an individual basis (each share separately) in other comprehensive income. Under no circumstances can these changes, recognized in other comprehensive income, be reclassified to profit or loss at a later date. However, dividend income from these investments is recognized in net investment income, unless such distributions clearly represent a partial recovery of the entire investment.
- In the event of the sale of these assets or part of them, the gains or losses resulting from the sale are transferred from the accumulated fair value change balance in other comprehensive income to the retained earnings, and not through the profit or loss statement.

2/5/19 Investment property

Investment property is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation (except for lands), these investments are depreciated over their useful life at a rate of 2%, and any decrease in their value is recorded in statement of profit or loss. Any revenue, operational expenses or impairment related to the investment properties is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Real estate investments are measured in accordance with applicable regulations, and their fair value is disclosed in the notes to the real estate investments

2/5/20 Investment in Associate companies

Associate companies are those in which the company exerts significant influence over decisions related to financial and operational policies (but does not control them), and in which it holds between (20%-50%) of the voting rights. Investments in associate companies are presented using the equity method.

Revenues and expenses resulting from transactions between the company and its associate companies are excluded, based on the company's share in these companies.

2/5/21 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are presented at net value after deducting accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Property and equipment (except for land) are depreciated when they are ready for use using the straight-line method over their expected useful life, with the following annual rates. Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

Buildings	2%
Furniture and equipment	10-30%
Vehicles	15%

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated when these assets are available for use for the purposes intended for use. The depreciation expense for the period must be shown in the statement of profit or loss.

Property and equipment under construction for the Company's use are stated at cost after deducting any impairment losses.

When the expected recoverable amount of any property and equipment is less than its net book value, the net book value is reduced to the expected recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.

The useful life of property and equipment is reviewed at the end of each year. If the expected useful life differs from the previously estimated life, the change in estimate is recorded for future years as a change in estimates.

Gains or losses resulting from the disposal or removal of any property and equipment, representing the difference between the proceeds from the sale and the book value of the asset, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Property and equipment are derecognized when disposed of or when they no longer provide expected future economic benefits from either use or disposal.

2/5/22 Intangible assets

- Intangible assets acquired through business combinations are recorded at their fair value on that date. Other intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost.
- Other intangible assets are classified based on the estimated useful life, either for a definite or indefinite period. Intangible assets with a definite useful life are amortized over that period, and the amortization is recorded in the statement of profit or loss. As for intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, their impairment is reviewed at the date of the financial statements, and any impairment is recorded in the statement of profit or loss.
- Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalized and are recorded in the statement of profit or loss in the same current year.
- Any indicators of impairment of intangible assets are reviewed at the date of the financial statements.
- Indications of impairment of intangible assets are reviewed for and their useful economic lives are reassessed at each reporting date. Adjustments are reflected in the current and subsequent periods.
- The following are the accounting policies for each item of intangible assets held by the company.
- Intangible assets include computer systems and software, and the company's management estimates the useful life of each item, so that these assets are amortized using the straight-line method at a rate of 24%.

2/5/23 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, deposits with maturities less than three months, less restricted funds.

2/5/24 Offsetting

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

2/5/25 Recognition date of financial assets

The recognition of the purchase and sale of financial assets is made on the trade date (the date on which the company commits to buy or sell the financial assets).

2/5/26 Fair value

The closing prices (purchase of assets / sale of liabilities) on the financial statement date in active markets represent the fair value of financial instruments with market prices.

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

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

These valuation methods aim to determine a fair value that reflects market expectations, taking into account market factors and any anticipated risks or benefits when estimating the value of financial instruments. If it is not feasible to reliably measure their fair value, they are presented at cost, after any impairment in value has been recognized.

2/5/27 Financial liabilities

The company classifies financial liabilities based on the purpose for which the liability arises. The company initially recognizes bank borrowings at fair value, net of transaction costs related to obtaining the facilities. These interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Financing costs include initial transaction costs, premiums paid on settlement, and interest accruing over the life of the liability.

2/5/28 Insurance contracts liabilities

Insurance contract liabilities are recognized when the company has obligations at the date of the financial statements arising from past events related to insurance contracts, and the settlement of these obligations is probable and their value can be measured reliably. The amounts recognized as insurance contract liabilities represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation as of the financial statement date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties associated with insurance contract liabilities. When the value of the liabilities is determined based on estimated cash flows to settle the current obligation, the carrying amount represents the present value of those cash flows. If it is expected that some or all of the economic benefits required to settle the liability will be recovered from other parties, the receivable is recognized as an asset if the receipt of compensation is virtually certain and its value can be measured reliably.

2/5/29 Provision for end of service indemnity

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

Annual compensation costs incurred for employees leaving the service are recorded as a provision for end-of-service benefits when paid, and a provision for the company's liabilities related to end-of-service benefits for employees is recognized in the statement of profit or loss

2/5/30 Foreign currency

- Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded using exchange rates that were in effect at the dates of the transactions.
- The balances of financial assets and financial liabilities are converted 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 stated at fair value are translated at the date when their fair value was determined.
- Foreign exchange gains or losses are reflected in the statement of profit or loss.
- Translation differences for non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are recorded as part of the change in fair value.
- When consolidating financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign branches and subsidiaries are translated from the functional currency to the reporting currency using the average exchange rates for the date of the financial statements as published by the Central Bank of Jordan. Revenue and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Any resulting foreign exchange differences (if any) are shown in a separate item within equity. In the case of the sale of any of these subsidiaries or branches, the amount of foreign currency translation differences related to them is recognized in the income statement under income/expenses.

2/5/31 Treasury stocks

The treasury stocks are shown at cost, and these stocks do not have any right to the profits distributed to the shareholders, and do not have the right to participate or vote in the meetings of the Company's general assembly. The profit or loss resulting from the sale of treasury stocks is not recognized in the statement of profit or loss, but the profit is shown in equity within the item of share premium (discount), while the loss is recorded on the retained earnings after depleting balance of the treasury shares premium.

2/5/32 Issuance or purchase insurance company shares

Any costs arising from the issuance or purchase of the insurance company's shares are recorded in the retained earnings account (net of any tax effect). If the purchase/issuance is not completed, the related expenses are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

2/5/33 Revenue recognition

Dividend and interests' revenue

Dividend revenues are recognized when the Company has the right to receive the payment, once declared by the general assembly of shareholders.

Interest revenues are recognized on an accrual basis, based on the applicable periods, principal amount, and the interest rate earned

Rent revenues

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

2/5/34 Insurance acquisition cost

It represents the acquisition costs incurred by the company in return for selling, underwriting, or starting new insurance contracts, where the company recognizes the full acquisition costs directly upon recognition of the insurance contract in the statement of profit or loss. While the company recognizes the acquisition costs by amortizing the costs incurred over the coverage period of the insurance contract in the statement of financial position.

Acquisition costs are estimated when preparing the budget forecasts based on the company's historical data, and these costs are recognized when incurred, with these costs amortized during the coverage period of the insurance contract.

2/5/35 Insurance contract expenses

The company allocates direct general administrative expenses and direct employee expenses to the insurance portfolios related to insurance contracts across groups of insurance contracts and includes them in calculating contract profitability through an allocation mechanism that considers the principles of activity-based cost estimation, separating the expenses into acquisition expenses, compensation expenses, and other undistributed expenses. Meanwhile, indirect general administrative expenses and indirect employee expenses not related to insurance contracts are allocated based on the cost center.

3. Bank Deposits

is item consists of the following:

Bank	31 December 2024				31 December 2023	
	Deposits mature within (1) month	Deposits and certificates mature within (1) to (3) months	Deposits and certificates mature within (3) months to (1) year	Deposits and certificates mature after (1) year	Total	Total
Inside Jordan						
Arab Bank	6,228,266	-	-	-	6,228,266	5,260,000
Jordan Ahli Bank	-	-	1,750,691	-	1,750,691	1,700,000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	5,309	-	800,000	-	805,309	4,817,168
Capital Bank	314,235	-	4,031,722	-	4,345,957	5,741,042
Bank of Jordan	602,500	-	-	-	602,500	100,000
Cairo Amman Bank	-	-	862,000	-	862,000	1,582,800
Total deposits in banks within Jordan	7,150,310	-	7,444,413	-	14,594,723	19,201,010
Outside Jordan						
BARCLAYS BANK	374,044	375,095	2,069,261	-	2,818,400	2,676,310
Total deposits in banks outside Jordan	374,044	375,095	2,069,261	-	2,818,400	2,676,310
Provision for expected credit losses*	(625)	(120)	(11,053)	-	(11,798)	(19,793)
Total	7,523,729	374,975	9,502,621	-	17,401,325	21,857,527

- The interest rates on deposit balances with banks in Jordanian Dinar range from (5.25%) to (6.6%), and on deposit balances in foreign currencies from (4.33%) to (5.62%) during the year 2024.
- Deposits pledged to the favor of the Central Bank of Jordan Governor in addition to his duty JOD (800,000) as at 31 December 2024 against JOD (800,000) as at 31 December 2023 pledged to the favor of the Central Bank of Jordan Governor in addition to his duty at the following bank:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Jordan Kuwait Bank	800,000	800,000
Total	800,000	800,000

- Restricted cash balances against bank guarantees amounted to JOD (10,070) as at 31 December 2024 against JOD (19,000) as at 31 December 2023.

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	19,793	20,362
Additions	-	-
Deductions	(7,995)	(569)
Balance at end of the year	11,798	19,793

4 . Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Statement of Profit or Loss

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
<u>Inside Jordan:</u>		
Shares listed in financial markets	1,047,352	1,071,406
Shares unlisted in financial markets	80,573	94,753
Total	1,127,925	1,166,159
<u>Outside Jordan:</u>		
Shares listed in financial markets	138,865	152,558
Shares unlisted in financial markets	188,300	179,947
Total	327,165	332,505
Grand total	1,455,090	1,498,664

* The financial assets measured at fair value through statement of profit or loss include un-listed financial assets amounting to JOD (268,873) as at 31 December 2024, and are presented in fair value estimated by management.

The details of the financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss (un-listed) are as follow:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
<u>Inside Jordan:</u>		
Saraya Aqaba for Real Estate Development Company*	80,570	94,750
Arab Engineering Industries Company	1	1
Modern Company for Food Industries and Vegetable Oil	1	1
United Integrated Company for Multiple Industries and Investment	1	1
<u>Outside Jordan:</u>		
Arab Reinsurance Company / Lebanon	188,300	179,947
Total	268,873	274,700

* The last valuation of the stock is based on the financial statements for the year 2022, since the financial statements for the year 2023 was not issued until the date of these financial statements.

5 . Financial Assets Measured at Fair value Through Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
<u>Outside Jordan:</u>		
Units in investment funds	-	-
UNITS THE JUPITER GLOBAL FUND SICAV DYNAMIC BOND	54,343	57,050
Grand total	54,343	57,050
Less:		
Provision for expected credit losses - financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	(136)	(136)
Net financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,207	56,914

* The movement on the provision for expected credit losses-financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is as follow:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	136	2,813
Additions	-	-
Deductions	-	(2,677)
Balance at end of the year	136	136

6 . Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

The details of this item are as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
<u>Inside Jordan:</u>		
Treasury Bonds – Government of Jordan – JOD (1)	200,000	200,000
Treasury Bonds – Government of Jordan – JOD (2)	300,000	300,000
Bonds – Jordan Ahli Bank – JOD	1,200,000	1,200,000
Bonds – Capital Bank - USD	355,000	355,000
Bonds –Al Etihad Bank - USD	340,800	340,800
Permanent loan bond of the National Bank - USD	639,000	-
Provision for Expected credit losses	(5,061)	(3,785)
Total	3,029,739	2,392,015
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
<u>Outside Jordan:</u>		
Treasury Bonds – Government of Jordan – USD (1)	355,000	355,000
Treasury Bonds – Government of Jordan – USD (2)	1,483,750	1,481,604
Bonds – Capital Bank - USD	923,000	923,000
Bonds – Arab Bank - USD	1,065,000	1,065,000
Expected credit losses provision	(3,939)	(3,938)
Total	3,822,811	3,820,666
Grand total	6,852,550	6,212,681

* The movement on the provision for expected credit losses - financial assets at amortized cost is as follow:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	7,723	4,884
Additions	1,277	2,839
Deductions	-	-
Balance at end of the year	9,000	7,723

- The Jordanian government treasury bonds (1) are denominated in Jordanian Dinar and mature at 8/9/2026 and bear an interest rate of 6.099% per annum. The interest is paid in two equal installments per annum on 8 March and 8 September until the maturity date of the bonds.
- The Jordanian government treasury bonds (2) are denominated in Jordanian Dinar and mature at 26/9/2026 and bear an interest rate of 6.198% per annum. The Interest is paid in two equal installments per annum on 26 March and 26 September until the maturity date of the bonds.
- The Jordan Ahli Bank bonds – listed are denominated in Jordanian Dinar and mature at 13/11/2029 and bear a variable interest rate (7.5% per annum on the issue date and is recalculated every 6 months). The interest is paid in two installments per annum on 13 May and 12 November until the maturity date of the bonds.
- The Capital Bank bonds are mature at 15/3/2026 and bear an interest rate of 7% per annum, the interest is paid in two equal installments per year on 15 March and 15 September until the maturity date of the bonds.

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- The Jordanian government treasury bonds (1) are denominated in US Dollar and mature at 31/1/2027 and bear an interest rate of 5.75% per annum. The interest is paid in two equal installments per year on 31 January and 31 July until the maturity date of the bonds.
- The Jordanian government treasury bonds (2) are denominated in US Dollar and mature at 29/1/2026 and bear an interest rate of 6.125% per annum. The interest is paid in two equal installments per year on 29 January and 29 July until the maturity date of the bonds.
- The Capital Bank bonds are mature at 24/2/2027, and bear an interest rate of 7% per annum. The interest is paid in two equal installments per year on 24 August and 24 February until the maturity date of the bonds (Perpetual bonds).
- The Arab Bank bonds are mature at 10/4/2029, and bear an interest rate of 8% per annum. The interest is paid in two equal installments per year on 10 April and 10 October until the maturity date of the bonds.
- Al Etihad Bank bonds are mature at 3/10/2028, and bear an interest rate of 8.50% per annum. The interest is paid in four installments per year on 3 January, 3 April, 3 July and 3 October until the maturity date of the bonds.
- The National Bank loan bonds are permanent and non-redeemable except at the issuer's option after at least five years from the issuance date, subject to approval by the Central Bank, with an interest rate of 8.5%. Interest is due quarterly on February 6, May 6, August 6, and October 6.

7 . Investment Properties

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Lands	1,132,933	940,911
Buildings	700,292	26,572
Accumulated depreciation	(641,345)	(16,647)
Net	<u>1,191,880</u>	<u>950,836</u>

- The fair value of the investment properties was estimated by real estate experts at JOD (4,792,638) as of December 31, 2024, compared to JOD (2,756,783) as of December 31, 2023, in accordance with the applicable regulations.

8 . Cash on Hand and at Banks

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash on hand	2,100	3,099
Current bank accounts	590,687	395,276
Total	<u>592,787</u>	<u>398,375</u>

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9 . Insurance Contract Assets / Liabilities

9 / A Assets / Liabilities of Insurance Contracts – Premium Allocation Approach

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	loss component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2024					
Insurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(7,003,274)	(956,581)	(11,482,498)	(932,625)	(20,374,978)
Insurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	2,718	-	-	-	2,718
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(7,000,556)	(956,581)	(11,482,498)	(932,625)	(20,372,260)
Insurance contracts revenues	32,197,117	-	-	-	32,197,117
Insurance contracts expenses					
Incurred claims during the year	-	-	(26,174,858)	(707,245)	(26,882,103)
Changes related to previous service -adjustments to LfIC	-	-	1,419,685	656,244	2,075,929
Employees expenses	(918,423)	-	(1,062,565)	-	(1,980,988)
Cost amortization and Acquisition expenses	(854,262)	-	-	-	(854,262)
Administrative expenses	(548,188)	-	(819,118)	-	(1,367,306)
Other Expenses	(83,430)	-	(570,626)	-	(654,056)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	(515,854)	-	-	(515,854)
Insurance business results	29,792,814	(515,854)	(27,207,482)	(51,001)	2,018,477
Finance expenses from insurance contracts	-	-	(268,651)	-	(268,651)
Net change - comprehensive income-Other	29,792,814	(515,854)	(27,476,133)	(51,001)	1,749,826
Cash received from underwritten contracts	(33,561,594)	-	-	-	(33,561,594)
Paid from incurred claims	-	-	23,495,464	-	23,495,464
Paid from acquisition costs	817,792	-	-	-	817,792
Paid from expenses	1,550,041	-	2,452,309	-	4,002,350
Total cash flows	(31,193,761)	-	25,947,773	-	(5,245,988)

Details as follows:

Insurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(8,401,503)	(1,472,435)	(13,010,858)	(983,626)	(23,868,422)
Insurance contracts assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the end of the year	(8,401,503)	(1,472,435)	(13,010,858)	(983,626)	(23,868,422)

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	loss component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2023					
Insurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(6,904,163)	(675,635)	(9,864,053)	(775,151)	(18,219,002)
Insurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	1,243,585	-	(917,114)	(51,181)	275,290
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(5,660,578)	(675,635)	(10,781,167)	(826,332)	(17,943,712)
Insurance contracts revenues	35,208,741	-	-	-	35,208,741
Insurance contracts expenses					
Incurred claims during the year	-	-	(22,744,158)	(457,663)	(23,201,821)
Changes related to previous service -adjustments to LfIC	-	-	9,346	351,370	360,716
Employees expenses	(862,988)	-	(1,103,229)	-	(1,876,217)
Cost amortization and Acquisition expenses	(805,805)	-	0	-	(805,805)
Administrative expenses	(580,760)	-	(668,715)	-	(1,249,475)
Other Expenses	(195,575)	-	(509,370)	-	(704,945)
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	(280,946)	0	-	(280,946)
Insurance business results	32,763,613	(280,946)	(24,926,126)	(106,293)	7,450,248
Finance expenses from insurance contracts	-	-	(538,754)	-	(538,754)
Net change - comprehensive income-Other	32,763,613	(280,946)	(25,464,880)	(106,293)	6,911,494
Cash received from underwritten contracts	(36,728,350)	-	-	-	(36,728,350)
Paid from incurred claims	-	-	22,572,235	-	22,572,235
Paid from acquisition costs	985,436	-	-	-	985,436
Paid from expenses	1,639,323	-	2,191,314	-	3,830,637
Total cash flows	(34,103,591)	-	24,763,549	-	(9,340,042)

Details as follows:

Insurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(7,003,274)	(956,581)	(11,482,498)	(932,625)	(20,374,978)
Insurance contracts assets at the end of the year	2,718	-	-	-	2,718
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the end of the year	(7,000,556)	(956,581)	(11,482,498)	(932,625)	(20,372,260)

9 / A / 1 Accounts Receivable – Insurance Operation

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Insurance contract holders' receivables	6,881,943	7,111,527
Employees' receivables	5,094	9,152
Other receivables	221,822	120,993
Gross accounts receivable related to insurance operations	7,108,859	7,241,672
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(1,689,430)	(1,546,280)
Net accounts receivable related to insurance operations	5,419,429	5,695,392

Analysis of accounts receivables according to its time period:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Undue	1,920,912	1,876,632
Due within 0-30 days	1,739,707	1,984,310
Due within 31-90 days	986,206	841,920
Due within 91-180 days	608,175	641,906
Due within 181-365 days	492,334	658,600
Due for more than one year	1,361,525	1,238,304
Total	7,108,859	7,241,672

9 / A / 2 Checks under Collection

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Gross checks under collection related to insurance operations	580,608	738,839
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	-	-
Net checks under collection related to insurance operations	580,608	738,839

Analysis of checks under collection according to its time period:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Due within (6) months	532,935	651,899
Due within (6-12) months	8,110	53,615
Due within more than (12) months	39,563	33,325
Total	580,608	738,839

9 /A/ 3 Accounts Payable

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Gross accounts payable related to insurance operations	1,085,794	1,352,576
Gross accounts payable related to insurance operations	1,085,794	1,352,576

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9 / B Insurance Contract Assets / Liabilities – General Measurement Model

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	loss component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2024					
Insurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(443,501)	-	-	-	(443,501)
Insurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(443,501)	-	-	-	(443,501)
Insurance contracts revenues	41,880	-	-	-	41,880
Insurance contracts expenses					
Incurred claims during the year	-	-	(12,785)	-	(12,785)
Changes related to previous service - adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	-	-
Employees expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Cost amortization and Acquisition expenses	(7,870)	-	-	-	(7,870)
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance business results	34,010	-	(12,785)	-	21,225
Finance expenses from insurance contracts	30,999	-	-	-	30,999
Investment component	16,762	-	(16,762)	-	-
Net change - comprehensive income-Other	81,771	-	(29,547)	-	52,224
Cash received from underwritten contracts	(166,242)	-	-	-	(166,242)
Paid from incurred claims	-	-	16,762	-	16,762
Paid from acquisition costs	7,767	-	-	-	7,767
Other expenses	-	-	12,785	-	12,785
Total cash flows	(158,475)	-	29,547	-	(128,928)

Details as follows:

Insurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(520,205)	-	-	-	(520,205)
Insurance contracts assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the end of the year	(520,205)	-	-	-	(520,205)

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for remaining coverage		Total
	Excluding loss component	loss component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2023					
Insurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(341,229)	-	-	-	(341,229)
Insurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(341,229)	-	-	-	(341,229)
Insurance contracts revenues	83,255	-	-	-	83,255
Insurance contracts expenses					
Incurred claims during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Changes related to previous service - adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	-	-
Employees expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Cost amortization and Acquisition expenses	(19,306)	-	-	-	(19,306)
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance business results	63,949	-	-	-	63,949
Finance expenses from insurance contracts	(18,486)	-	-	-	(18,486)
Investment component	3,527	-	(3,527)	-	-
Net change - comprehensive income-Other	48,990	-	(3,527)	-	45,463
Cash received from underwritten contracts	(159,245)	-	-	-	(159,245)
Paid from incurred claims	-	-	3,527	-	3,527
Paid from acquisition costs	7,983	-	-	-	7,983
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	(151,262)	-	3,527	-	(147,735)

Details as follows:

Insurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(443,501)	-	-	-	(443,501)
Insurance contracts assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the end of the year	(443,501)	-	-	-	(443,501)

9 / B / 1 Accounts Receivable – Insurance Operation

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Insurance contract holders' receivables	8,538	13,870
Employee receivables	-	-
Gross accounts receivable related to insurance operations	8,538	13,870
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(1,599)	(1,229)
Net accounts receivable related to insurance operations	6,939	12,641

Analysis of accounts receivable according to its time year:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Due within 0-30 days	4,955	4,535
Due within 31-90 days	1,547	3,010
Due within 91-180 days	570	5,000
Due within 181-365 days	250	566
Due for more than one year	1,216	759
Total	8,538	13,870

9 / B / 2 Checks under Collection

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Gross checks under collection related to insurance operations	900	450
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	-	-
Net checks under collection related to insurance operations	900	450

Analysis of checks under collection according to its time year:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Due within (6) months	900	450
Due within (6-12) months	-	-
Due within more than (12) months	-	-
Total	900	450

9 /B/ 3 Accounts Payable

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Gross accounts payable related to insurance operations	1,006	1,546
Gross accounts payable related to insurance operations	1,006	1,546

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9 / B / 4 Insurance Contract Assets / Liabilities – General Measurement Model

31 December 2024	Best estimate for liabilities	Risk adjustments for non-financial	Contractual service margin	Total
Insurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(201,895)	(11,626)	(229,980)	(443,501)
Insurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(201,895)	(11,626)	(229,980)	(443,501)
Changes that relate to current services	-	-	25,120	25,120
Release of Contractual Service Margin	(4,555)	-	-	(4,555)
Experience adjustments	-	660	-	660
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	-	-
Changes related to future services	7,567	(250)	(7,317)	-
Impact of contracts initially recognized in the year	55,005	643	(55,648)	-
Impact of changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	-	-	-	-
Impact of changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-
Changes related to previous services	-	-	-	-
Changes in liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-
Insurance business results	58,017	1,053	(37,845)	21,225
Finance expenses from insurance contracts	41,304	-	(10,305)	30,999
Net change - comprehensive income	99,321	1,053	(48,150)	52,224
Cash received from underwritten contracts	(166,242)	-	-	(166,242)
Paid from incurred claims	16,762	-	-	16,762
Paid from acquisition costs	7,767	-	-	7,767
Other expenses	12,785	-	-	12,785
Total cash flows	(128,928)	-	-	(128,928)

Details as follows:

Insurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(231,502)	(10,573)	(278,130)	(520,205)
Insurance contracts assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the end of the year	(231,502)	(10,573)	(278,130)	(520,205)

31 December 2023	Best estimate for liabilities	Risk adjustments for non-financial	Contractual service margin	Total
Insurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(83,743)	(11,247)	(246,239)	(341,229)
Insurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(83,743)	(11,247)	(246,239)	(341,229)
Changes that relate to current services	-	-	62,341	62,341
Release of Contractual Service Margin	1,220	-	-	1,220
Experience adjustments	-	489	-	489
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	-	-	-
Changes related to future services	15,010	(571)	(14,439)	-
Impact of contracts initially recognized in the year	20,180	(268)	(19,912)	-
Impact of changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	(72)	(29)	-	(101)
Impact of changes in estimates that result in losses and reversals of losses on onerous contracts	-	-	-	-
Changes related to previous services	-	-	-	-
Changes in liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	-	-
Insurance business results	36,338	(379)	27,990	63,949
Finance expenses from insurance contracts	(6,755)	-	(11,731)	(18,486)
Net change - comprehensive income	29,583	(379)	16,259	45,463
Cash received from underwritten contracts	(159,245)	-	-	(159,245)
Paid from incurred claims	3,527	-	-	3,527
Paid from acquisition costs	7,983	-	-	7,983
Other expenses	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	(147,735)	-	-	(147,735)

Details as follows:

Insurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(201,895)	(11,626)	(229,980)	(443,501)
Insurance contracts assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of insurance contracts at the end of the year	(201,895)	(11,626)	(229,980)	(443,501)

10. Reinsurance Contract Assets / Liabilities

10 /A Reinsurance Contract Assets / Liabilities – Premium Allocation Approach

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2024					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(4,638,599)	-	1,085,775	101,225	(3,451,599)
Reinsurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	46,267	-	1,138,563	108,380	1,293,210
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(4,592,332)	-	2,224,338	209,605	2,158,389
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(7,119,887)	-	-	-	(7,119,887)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	-	-	6,161,667	351,731	6,513,398
Changes related to previous services	-	-	(74,246)	(138,057)	(212,303)
Investment components	-	-	(2,611)	-	(2,611)
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance business results	(7,119,887)	-	6,084,810	213,674	(821,403)
Finance expenses from reinsurance contracts	-	-	95,055	-	95,055
Net change - comprehensive income	(7,119,887)	-	6,179,865	213,674	(726,348)
Cash received from underwritten contracts and paid to the reinsurer	10,055,854	-	-	-	10,055,854
Recovered incurred claims from the reinsurer	-	-	(3,500,083)	-	(3,500,083)
Profit commission recovered from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-
Other recovered amounts	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	10,055,854	-	(3,500,083)	-	6,555,771
Details as follows:					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(1,867,422)	-	898,220	73,356	(895,846)
Reinsurance contracts assets at the end of the year	211,057	-	4,005,900	349,923	4,566,880
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the end of the year	(1,656,365)	-	4,904,120	423,279	3,671,034

	Liabilities for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2023					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(1,877,850)	-	1,189,064	67,980	(620,806)
Reinsurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	173,326	-	1,087,170	142,522	1,403,018
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(1,704,524)	-	2,276,234	210,502	782,212
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(11,191,167)	-	-	-	(11,191,167)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	-	-	4,464,980	54,449	4,519,429
Changes related to previous services	-	-	440,272	(55,346)	384,926
Investment components	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance business results	(11,191,167)	-	4,905,252	(897)	(6,286,812)
Finance expenses from reinsurance contracts	-	-	110,777	-	110,777
Net change - comprehensive income	(11,191,166)	-	5,016,029	(897)	(6,176,035)
Cash received from underwritten contracts and paid to the reinsurer	8,303,359	-	-	-	8,303,359
Recovered incurred claims from the reinsurer	-	-	(5,067,925)	-	(5,067,925)
Profit commission recovered from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-
Other recovered amounts	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash flows	8,303,359	-	(5,067,925)	-	3,235,434
Details as follows:					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(4,638,599)	-	1,085,775	101,225	(3,451,599)
Reinsurance contracts assets at the end of the year	46,267	-	1,138,563	108,380	1,293,210
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the end of the year	(4,592,332)	-	2,224,338	209,605	2,158,389

10 / A / 1 Accounts Receivables –Reinsurance Contracts Held

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Reinsurance contracts assets held (Local)	7,952	6,001
Reinsurance contracts assets held (Foreign)	945,893	893,780
Total accounts receivables (reinsurance contracts held)	953,845	899,781
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(2,660)	(6,889)
Net accounts receivables (reinsurance contracts held)	951,185	892,892

Analysis of accounts receivable (reinsurance contracts held) according to its time period:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Due within 0-30 days	429,882	366,403
Due within 31-90 days	81,667	80,186
Due within 91-180 days	186,053	129,487
Due within 181-365 days	143,508	243,982
Due for more than one year	112,735	79,723
Total	953,845	899,781

10 / A / 2 Accounts Payable -Reinsurance Contracts Held

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Reinsurance contracts assets held (Local)	84,960	45,879
Reinsurance contracts assets held (Foreign)	4,134,274	6,768,280
Total accounts payable (reinsurance contracts held)	4,219,234	6,814,159

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10 / B Reinsurance Contract Assets / Liabilities Held - General Measurement Model

	Assets for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2024					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(51,678)	-	-	-	(51,678)
Reinsurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(51,678)	-	-	-	(51,678)
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(22,282)	-	-	-	(22,282)
Reinsurance contracts revenues					
Incurred claims recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Changes related to previous service -adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance business results	(22,282)	-	-	-	(22,282)
Finance expenses from reinsurance contracts	1,818	-	-	-	1,818
Net change - comprehensive income	(20,464)	-	-	-	(20,464)
Cash received from underwritten contracts paid to the reinsurer	77,062	-	-	-	77,062
Recovered incurred claims from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-
Profit commission recovered from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-
Other recovered amounts	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows	77,062	-	-	-	77,062
Details as follows:					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts assets at the end of the year	4,920	-	-	-	4,920
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the end of the year	4,920	-	-	-	4,920

	Assets for remaining coverage		Liabilities for incurred claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Loss recovery component	Present value of cash flows	Risk adjustments for non-financial	
31 December 2023					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(39,267)	-	-	-	(39,267)
Reinsurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(39,267)	-	-	-	(39,267)
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(12,620)	-	-	-	(12,620)
Reinsurance contracts revenues					
Incurred claims recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Changes related to previous service -adjustments to LfIC	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance business results	(12,620)	-	-	-	(12,620)
Finance expenses from reinsurance contracts	209	-	-	-	209
Net change - comprehensive income	(12,411)	-	-	-	(12,411)
Cash received from underwritten contracts paid to the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered incurred claims from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-
Profit commission recovered from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-	-
Other recovered amounts	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows	-	-	-	-	-
Details as follows:					
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at the ending of the year	(51,678)	-	-	-	(51,678)
Reinsurance contracts assets at the ending of the year	-	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the end of the year	(51,678)	-	-	-	(51,678)

10 / B / 1 Accounts Receivables – Reinsurance Contracts Held

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Reinsurance contracts assets held (Local)	-	-
Reinsurance contracts assets held (Foreign)	-	-
Total accounts receivables (reinsurance contracts held)	-	-
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	-	-
Net accounts receivables (reinsurance contracts held)	-	-

Analysis of accounts receivables (reinsurance contracts held) according to its time period:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Due within 0-30 days	-	-
Due within 31-90 days	-	-
Due within 91-180 days	-	-
Due within 181-365 days	-	-
Due for more than one year	-	-
Total	-	-

10 / B / 2 Accounts Payable - Reinsurance Contracts Held

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Reinsurance contracts assets held – (Local)	-	-
Reinsurance contracts assets held – (Foreign)	-	55,925
Total accounts payable – (reinsurance contracts held)	-	55,925

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10 / B / 3 Reinsurance Contracts Held - General Measurement Model

31 December 2024

	Best estimate for liabilities	Risk adjustments for non- financial	Contractual service margin	Total
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(62,527)	911	9,938	(51,678)
Reinsurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(62,527)	911	9,938	(51,678)
Release of Contractual Service Margin	-	-	(1,799)	(1,799)
Experience adjustments	(20,200)	-	-	(20,200)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	(283)	-	(283)
Total Changes that relate to current services	(20,200)	(283)	(1,799)	(22,282)
Impact of contracts initially recognized in the year	(46)	2	44	-
Impact of changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	(35,135)	3,381	31,754	-
Impact of recognizing the loss recovery component of contracts that are expected to be loss	-	-	-	-
Impact of recognition reversal of loss recovery component of contracts that are expected to be loss	-	-	-	-
Impact of changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	-	-	-	-
Total Changes related to future services	(35,181)	3,383	31,798	-
Changes in recoverable amounts resulting from changes in liabilities for claims incurred	-	-	-	-
Impact of changes in non-performance risk (Failure to pay) for reinsurers	-	-	-	-
Total Changes related to previous services	-	-	-	-
Finance expenses from reinsurance contracts	1,289	-	529	1,818
Net change - comprehensive income	(54,092)	3,100	30,528	(20,464)
Cash received from underwritten contracts paid for reinsurers	77,062	-	-	77,062
Recovered incurred claims from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-
Profit commission recovered from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-
Other recovered amounts	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows	77,062	-	-	77,062

Details as follows:

Reinsurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts assets at the end of the year	(39,557)	4,011	40,466	4,920
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the end of the year	(39,557)	4,011	40,466	4,920

31 December 2023

	Best estimate for liabilities	Risk adjustments for non- financial	Contractual service margin	Total
Reinsurance contracts liabilities at beginning of the year	(52,208)	932	12,009	(39,267)
Reinsurance contracts assets at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the beginning of the year	(52,208)	932	12,009	(39,267)
Release of Contractual Service Margin	-	-	(1,918)	(1,918)
Experience adjustments	(10,626)	-	-	(10,626)
Change in risk adjustment for non-financial risk	-	(76)	-	(76)
Total Changes that relate to current services	(10,626)	(76)	(1,918)	(12,620)
Impact of contracts initially recognized in the year	(150)	8	142	-
Impact of changes in estimates that adjust the contractual service margin	795	47	(842)	-
Impact of recognizing the loss recovery component of contracts that are expected to be loss	-	-	-	-
Impact of recognition reversal of loss recovery component of contracts that are expected to be loss	-	-	-	-
Impact of changes in estimates that do not adjust the contractual service margin	-	-	-	-
Total Changes related to future services	645	55	(700)	-
Changes in recoverable amounts resulting from changes in liabilities for claims incurred	-	-	-	-
Impact of changes in non-performance risk (Failure to pay) for reinsurers	-	-	-	-
Total Changes related to previous services	-	-	-	-
Finance expenses -from reinsurance contracts	(338)	-	547	209
Net change -other comprehensive income	(10,319)	(21)	(2,071)	(12,411)
Cash received from underwritten contracts paid for reinsurers	-	-	-	-
Recovered incurred claims from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-
Profit commission recovered from the reinsurer	-	-	-	-
Other recovered amounts	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows	-	-	-	-

Details as follows:

Reinsurance contracts liabilities at the end of the year	(62,527)	911	9,938	(51,678)
Reinsurance contracts assets at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Net (liabilities) assets of reinsurance contracts at the end of the year	(62,527)	911	9,938	(51,678)

11. Income Tax

A- Income Tax Provision

The movement on Income tax provision is as follow:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	568,634	423,126
Income tax paid	(783,649)	(630,862)
Income tax of the year *	562,882	765,717
Prior years income tax provision **	-	10,653
Balance at end of the year	347,867	568,634

* This item includes a decrease of the deferred taxes amounting to JOD 89,879 as at 31 December 2024.

** This item represents the difference in income tax paid related to the year 2020 after the final review from the Income Tax Department.

Income Tax in the Statement of Profit or Loss Represents:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Accrued income tax of the year	562,882	765,717
Accrued prior years income tax expense	-	10,653
Deferred tax assets	(812,417)	(1,031,426)
Amortization of deferred tax assets	762,681	676,933
Total	513,146	421,877

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Accounting Profit	2,005,695	1,923,870
Nontaxable income	(324,091)	(357,241)
Nondeductible expenses	1,153,635	1,378,438
Taxable profit	2,835,239	2,945,067
Income tax of the year	562,882	765,717
Actual income tax rate	28,1%	39,8%
Income tax rate according to Law	26%	26%

- The Company has settled its tax liabilities with the Income Tax Department up to the year ended 2020.
- The provision for income tax and national contribution on the company's operations results up to 31 December 2024 has been calculated in accordance with the current income tax law.
- According to the management and tax advisor of the Company the provision of Income and National Contribution tax is sufficient and there is no need for additional provisions.

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B - Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities

This item consists of the following:

<u>Accounts included</u>	31 December 2024					31 December 2023
	Beginning Balance	Released	Additions	Ending Balance	Deferred Tax	Deferred Tax
Deferred tax assets						
Provision for incurred but not reported claims	2,699,136	(2,699,136)	2,540,857	2,540,857	660,623	701,775
Premiums deficiency reserve	490,000	-	438,006	928,006	241,281	127,400
Provision for impairment in receivables	1,622,882	-	143,084	1,765,966	459,151	421,949
Provision for expected credit losses	32,237	(6,665)	-	25,572	6,649	8,382
Provision for employees rewards	100,000	(132,883)	132,883	100,000	26,000	26,000
Provision for employees' vacations	119,764	(16,519)	24,250	127,495	33,149	31,139
Provision for earning sharing – life	158,842	(78,185)	-	80,657	20,971	41,299
Changes in insurance contracts liabilities	1,308,451	(1,308,451)	1,154,052	1,154,052	300,053	340,197
Realized loss – foreign investment (12%)	491,247	-	-	491,247	58,950	58,950
Total	7,022,559	(4,241,839)	4,433,132	7,213,852	1,806,827	1,757,091

- Movements on deferred tax assets / liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Beginning balance	1,757,091	-	1,402,598	-
Additions	1,152,614	-	1,031,426	-
Disposals	(1,102,878)	-	(676,933)	-
Ending balance	1,806,827	-	1,757,091	-

- The Deferred tax assets is calculated 26% (24% Income Tax and 2% National Contribution Tax) starting from the year 2019, and according to the Company's management and it's tax advisor these deferred tax assets will be collectable in the future.

12. Property and Equipment – Net

This item consists of the following:

	Lands	Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Vehicles	Other	Total
Cost						
Balance as at 1/1/2024	192,022	684,856	483,726	132,781	8,582	1,501,967
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	1,964,819	4,584,736	967,282	8,000	-	7,524,837
Disposal	(192,022)	(673,720)	-	(1)	-	(865,743)
Balance as at 31/12/2024	1,964,819	4,595,872	1,451,008	140,780	8,582	8,161,061
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 1/1/2024	-	614,366	408,224	59,968	-	1,082,558
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	46,175	71,603	19,293	-	137,071
Disposal	-	(618,552)	-	(1)	-	(618,553)
Balance as at 31/12/2024	-	41,989	479,827	79,260	-	601,076
Net book value as at 31/12/2024	1,964,819	4,553,883	971,181	61,520	8,582	7,559,985
Cost						
Balance as at 1/1/2023	505,836	684,856	446,031	106,562	8,582	1,751,867
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	37,695	34,220	-	71,915
Disposal	(313,814)	-	-	(8,001)	-	(321,815)
Balance as at 31/12/2023	192,022	684,856	483,726	132,781	8,582	1,501,967
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 1/1/2023	-	600,669	374,533	49,298	-	1,024,500
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	13,697	33,691	18,670	-	66,058
Disposal	-	-	-	(8,000)	-	(8,000)
Balance as at 31/12/2023	-	614,366	408,224	59,968	-	1,082,558
Net book value as at 31/12/2023	192,022	70,490	75,502	72,813	8,582	419,409

Property & Equipment fully depreciated amounted JOD (392,238) as at 31 December 2024, JOD (334,497) as at 31 December 2023.

13. Intangible Assets – Net

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	Computer software's and programs	Computer software's and programs
Balance at beginning of the year	139,974	147,710
Additions	63,131	56,765
Amortization	(70,296)	(64,501)
Balance at end of the year	132,809	139,974

14. Other Assets

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Accrued revenues	451,550	560,886
Prepaid expenses	90,042	59,813
Refundable deposits	17,497	26,427
Advance payments against building purchase	-	5,369,470
Warehouses of Promotional Materials and Stationery	25,683	37,890
Fees, Taxes and other receivables (other than insurance operations) *	682,288	521,690
Others	17,708	9,617
Total	1,284,768	6,585,793

* Analysis of debts according to its time period:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Due more than 0-30 days	390,943	317,099
Due more than 31-60 days	78,993	51,860
Due more than 61-90 days	26,330	17,287
Due more than 90 days	262,938	208,512
Total	759,204	594,758
Provision for expected credit losses	(76,916)	(73,068)
Net	682,288	521,690

15. Other Provisions

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Provision for employees vacations	127,495	119,764
Provision for employees rewards	100,000	100,000
Provision of earning share -life	80,657	158,842
Provision for Central Bank of Jordan Fees	62,023	47,139
Total	370,175	425,745

The movements on the other provision are as follow:

	Balance at beginning of the year	Addition during the year	Paid during the year	Balance at end of the year
Provision for employees vacations	119,764	24,250	(16,519)	127,495
Provision for employees rewards	100,000	132,883	(132,883)	100,000
Provision of earning share -life	158,842	-	(78,185)	80,657
Provision for Central Bank of Jordan Fees	47,139	62,023	(47,139)	62,023
Total	425,745	219,156	(274,726)	370,175

16. Other Liabilities

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Shareholders' withholdings	54,396	46,484
Board of directors' rewards	44,165	45,000
Social security withholdings	30,144	30,380
Ministry of Finance withholdings	16,945	16,618
Income and sales tax withholdings	184,817	158,716
Revenue Received in Advance	2,083	2,083
Agents' withholdings	1,000	1,000
Accrued Expenses and Unpaid	127,387	123,453
Others	15,897	15,010
Employees Receivables	1,881	3,590
Other payables *	1,018,611	700,378
Total	1,497,326	1,142,712

* This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Uncashed Checks	901,660	687,274
Other Suppliers payables *	116,951	13,104
Total	1,018,611	700,378

17. Paid-in Capital

The Company's authorized, subscribed and paid-in capital is JOD (8) million divided equally into (8) million shares with a par value of JOD (1) each as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

18. Reserves

A- Statutory Reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent 10% of the Company's net income before income tax according to the Companies Law. It is non-distributable to the shareholders, and the board of directors has decided to stop transferring any profits to this item, in accordance with the laws.

B- Voluntary Reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent what has been transferred from the annual profits before taxes, at a rate not exceeding 20% over the previous years. The discretionary reserve is used for purposes decided by the board of directors, and the general assembly has the right to distribute it entirely or in part as profits to the shareholders.

19. Cumulative Change in Fair Value

This amount represents the change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and is reported as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	(12,728)	(559,006)
Gains (losses) realized and transferred to the retained earnings (losses)	-	682,485
Change during the year	(2,707)	(136,207)
Net change during the year	(2,707)	546,278
Balance at end of the year	(15,435)	(12,728)

20. Retained Earnings

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	2,968,884	3,109,376
Profit for the year	1,492,549	1,501,993
Paid dividends	(800,000)	(960,000)
Losses of the sale of financial assets in fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	-	(682,485)
Balance at end of the year	3,661,433	2,968,884

- The retained earnings as of the end of the period do not include revaluation differences for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- The retained earnings as at the end of the year include JOD (1,806,827) restricted against of deferred tax assets.
- The amount of (15,435) dinars from retained earnings as of 31/12/2024, representing the balance of accumulated negative fair value changes, is prohibited from being disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the Securities Commission.
- The retained earnings as of the end of the period include profits proposed to be distributed as bonus shares to the company's shareholders amounting to (399,065) dinars through capitalizing them, subject to the approval of the Central Bank of Jordan.
- Thus, the distributable profits amount to (1,440,106) dinars.

21. Dividends Distribution

The percentage of distributed dividends last year was (10%) of the capital of JOD (8) million.

Jerusalem Insurance Company PLC
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
31 December 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

22. Insurance Contracts Revenues

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	15,772,611	1,952,869	50,668	2,456,869	302,433	117,639	464,124	5,619,685	3,996,352	30,733,250
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,324	1,324
Expected incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,374	3,374
Change in Risk adjustments for non-financial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	660
Accrued contractual service margin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,120	25,120
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,870	7,870
Insurance contracts issuance fees	529,840	60,600	523	53,699	7,789	4,921	13,197	349,391	81,836	1,101,796
Experience adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,533	3,533
Allocating a portion of the premiums related to recovering cash flows to the acquisition of insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	335,968	-	-	11,645	-	-	-	5,530	8,927	362,070
Total Insurance Contract Revenues	16,638,419	2,013,469	51,191	2,522,213	310,222	122,560	477,321	5,974,606	4,128,996	32,238,997

31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	14,878,632	1,200,587	80,178	2,620,996	327,928	108,590	553,848	5,266,322	8,524,829	33,561,910
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950	1,950
Expected incurred expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,009	7,009
Change in Risk adjustments for non-financial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	490
Accrued contractual service margin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,340	62,340
Recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,307	19,307
Insurance contracts issuance fees	549,619	34,945	850	60,558	9,017	4,969	13,706	332,816	140,672	1,147,152
Experience adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,840)	(7,840)
Allocating a portion of the premiums related to recovering cash flows to the acquisition of insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	471,771	23,355	-	-	-	-	-	4,552	-	499,678
Total Insurance Contract Revenues	15,900,022	1,258,887	81,028	2,681,554	336,945	113,559	567,554	5,603,690	8,748,757	35,291,996

Jerusalem Insurance Company PLC
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
31 December 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

23. Insurance Contracts Expenses

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Incurring insurance claims	13,756,003	63,388	57,141	3,320,516	25,462	5,618	7,341	4,445,665	3,074,039	24,755,173
Amortization of acquisition costs	589,392	61,766	-	54,164	9,968	11,639	17,210	90,730	27,263	862,132
Allocated employees' expenses and other expenses	2,014,302	189,102	12,273	355,546	23,283	8,262	44,086	874,203	494,078	4,015,135
Losses of onerous contracts	515,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515,854
Recovered from loss from onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustments for non-financial	329,321	11,941	5,427	314,240	1,638	486	877	8,588	34,727	707,245
Reversal of risk adjustments for non-financial	(463,779)	(12,477)	-	(64,679)	(15,362)	(1,209)	(6,681)	(14,466)	(77,591)	(656,244)
Transferred from acquisition costs / acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Insurance Contract Expenses	16,741,093	313,720	74,841	3,979,787	44,989	24,796	62,833	5,404,720	3,552,516	30,199,295
31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Incurring insurance claims	12,918,316	67,302	-	141,453	20,510	(17,717)	14,425	4,318,160	5,272,362	22,734,811
Amortization of acquisition costs	584,118	35,996	-	61,175	11,128	9,571	22,138	59,602	41,383	825,111
Allocated employees' expenses and other expenses	1,752,470	165,887	5,799	234,910	33,413	10,045	59,647	926,646	641,821	3,830,638
Losses of onerous contracts	280,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,946
Recovered from loss from onerous contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk adjustments for non-financial	91,741	-	-	15,265	7,724	-	-	4,768	59,672	179,170
Reversal of risk adjustments for non-financial	(2,638)	(41,196)	-	-	-	(3,028)	(2,065)	-	(23,950)	(72,877)
Transferred from acquisition costs / acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Insurance Contract Expenses	15,624,953	227,989	5,799	452,803	72,775	(1,129)	94,145	5,309,176	5,991,288	27,777,799

24. Reinsurance Contract Expenses

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
The change in reinsurance contract liabilities - against remaining coverage	134,105	916,205	43,609	2,110,889	212,133	78,528	357,893	65,693	3,200,832	7,119,887
Expected Incurred Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,406	12,406
The change in non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	283
Accrued contractual service margin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,799	1,799
Experience adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,794	7,794
Total reinsurance contract expenses	134,105	916,205	43,609	2,110,889	212,133	78,528	357,893	65,693	3,223,114	7,142,169

31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
The change in reinsurance contract liabilities - against remaining coverage	296,516	522,425	63,771	2,319,649	246,652	70,667	415,986	245,487	7,010,014	11,191,167
Expected Incurred Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,592	11,592
The change in non-financial risk adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	76
Accrued contractual service margin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,918	1,918
Experience adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(966)	(966)
Total reinsurance contract expenses	296,516	522,425	63,771	2,319,649	246,652	70,667	415,986	245,487	7,022,634	11,203,787

25. Reinsurance contract revenues

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance claims incurred	2,935	29,455	55,443	3,269,388	25,559	5,005	7,405	31,920	2,657,700	6,084,810
Risk adjustments - non-financial	1,181	10,025	5,269	305,622	1,559	426	-	183	27,465	351,730
The adjustment from non-financial risk modifications	<u>(8,852)</u>	<u>(8,733)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,268)</u>	<u>(13,076)</u>	<u>(1,057)</u>	<u>(289)</u>	<u>(477)</u>	<u>(56,304)</u>	<u>(138,056)</u>
Total insurance contract revenues	<u>(4,736)</u>	<u>30,747</u>	<u>60,712</u>	<u>3,525,742</u>	<u>14,042</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>7,116</u>	<u>31,626</u>	<u>2,628,861</u>	<u>6,298,484</u>
31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	General Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance claims incurred	29,847	76,048	-	176,985	27,591	(15,746)	(7,921)	208,084	4,410,364	4,905,252
Risk adjustments - non-financial	50	5,462	-	22,153	4,219	381	-	477	21,707	54,449
The adjustment from non-financial risk modifications	<u>55</u>	<u>(43,609)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,688)</u>	<u>2,464</u>	<u>(3,159)</u>	<u>(6,974)</u>	<u>(276)</u>	<u>4,841</u>	<u>(55,346)</u>
Total insurance contract revenues	<u>29,952</u>	<u>37,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,450</u>	<u>34,274</u>	<u>(18,524)</u>	<u>(14,895)</u>	<u>208,285</u>	<u>4,436,912</u>	<u>4,904,355</u>

26. Finance income (expenses) – Insurance contracts

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Finance (expenses) income	(237,652)	(557,240)
	(237,652)	(557,240)

- The Company used discount rates ranging between 4.24% and 5.68% as at 31 December 2024, compared to 4.13% and 6.23% as at 31 December 2023.
- The discount rate is determined at the level of the Company and not at the level of portfolios. The risk-free discount rate in US dollars issued by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) was used, since the exchange rate of the Jordanian dinar is linked to the current exchange rate of the US dollar, and an additional margin was increased on discount rates of (1%), as the yield on Jordanian government bonds is higher than the yield on US government bonds.

27. Finance Income (Expenses) from Reinsurance Contracts

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Finance income (expenses)	96,873	110,986
	96,873	110,986

- The Company used discount rates ranging between 4.24% and 5.68% as at 31 December 2024, compared to 4.13% and 6.23% as at 31 December 2023.
- The discount rate is determined at the level of the Company and not at the level of portfolios. The risk-free discount rate in US dollars issued by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) was used, since the exchange rate of the Jordanian dinar is linked to the current exchange rate of the US dollar, and an additional margin was increased on discount rates of (1%), as that the yield on Jordanian government bonds is higher than the yield on US government bonds.

28. Interest Income

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Earned interest on deposits	1,046,924	996,830
Interest from financial assets measured at amortized cost	478,933	369,958
Total	1,525,857	1,366,788

29. Net Gains of Financial Assets and Investments

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Net change in fair value of financial assets through statement of profit or loss	(43,574)	(74,529)
Cash dividends (financial assets through statement of profit or loss)	79,928	78,863
Cash dividends (financial assets through statement of other comprehensive income)	3,105	114,782
Net gains from sale of financial assets through statement of profit or loss	-	27,048
Foreign portfolio management fees – Julius Bar	(3,951)	(16,601)
Expenses and fees for managing the foreign investment portfolio – Capital Investment	(113)	-
Net rent revenues	18,855	24,469
Total	54,250	154,032

30. Other Revenues

This item consists of the following:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Other revenues	2,281	1,806
Transferred amount to profit or loss statement	2,281	1,806

31. Employee expenses

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Salaries and rewards	1,880,452	1,779,340
End of service indemnity and vacations	24,250	14,057
Company's share in social security	222,414	218,566
Employees insurance expenses - Medical	152,474	104,142
Training and development	4,756	9,008
Travel and transportation	18,578	31,022
Employees insurance - Life	30,155	41,630
Total	2,333,079	2,197,765

32. General and administrative expenses

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Rents	20,473	72,670
Stationery and printing	82,747	61,186
Advertising and promotion	110,892	105,740
Bank fees	25,641	23,915
Water, electricity, and heating	65,675	43,849
Maintenance	110,230	98,211
Postage and communications	45,250	42,250
Professional fees - external audit	27,200	19,000
Professional fees - internal audit	21,000	21,000
Hospitality	20,813	22,588
Subscriptions	146,030	92,360
Board of Directors' travel allowances	53,000	54,000
Board of Directors' committee members' rewards	54,000	54,500
Tender expenses	1,965	5,952
Government fees and other charges	111,798	86,537
Donations	9,118	63,544
Company assets insurance	6,280	5,059
Medical examinations	7,788	15,398
Professional fees - Consulting and development	101,900	87,262
Board of Directors' Secretary fees	3,895	4,200
Cleaning services	40,340	22,798
Company vehicle expenses	13,548	15,755
Scholarships	5,402	3,800
Security and protection	27,994	23,223
Security and protection agreement - Public security	52,174	52,174
Production and inspections expenses	10,610	27,362
Non-refundable sales tax	76,129	52,990
Central Bank fees	275,503	266,643
Orange cards	550	500
Other miscellaneous expenses	25,669	23,549
Total	1,553,614	1,468,015

33. Other Expenses

31 December 2024	Acquisition expenses	Expenses attributed to contracts (Direct)	Expenses attributed to contracts (Indirect)	Expenses not attributed to contracts	Total
Employee expenses	926,566	356,746	706,229	343,538	2,333,079
Administrative expenses	551,379	114,226	705,177	182,832	1,553,614
Agreement expenses	4,715	42,217	22,293	22,943	92,168
Board of Directors committees' rewards	-	-	-	44,165	44,165
Medical expense management expenses	-	419,693	-	-	419,693
Depreciation and amortization	79,438	-	86,456	41,473	207,367
Total	1,562,098	932,882	1,520,155	634,951	4,650,086

31 December 2023	Acquisition expenses	Expenses attributed to contracts (Direct)	Expenses attributed to contracts (Indirect)	Expenses not attributed to contracts	Total
Employee expenses	862,988	363,140	650,089	321,548	2,197,765
Administrative expenses	580,760	68,168	600,547	218,540	1,468,015
Agreement expenses	145,440	44,219	12,469	-	202,128
Board of Directors committees' rewards	-	-	-	45,000	45,000
Medical expense management expenses	-	398,370	-	-	398,370
Depreciation and amortization	50,135	-	54,312	26,112	130,559
Total	1,639,323	873,897	1,317,417	611,200	4,441,837

The direct expenses attributed to the contracts, including employee expenses, administrative expenses, and other expenses, including depreciation and amortization, are allocated based on the cost center of the insurance contract groups. Meanwhile, the indirect expenses attributed to the insurance contract groups are allocated based on loading rates calculated based on the company's historical experience.

34. Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Profit for the year after tax	1,492,549	1,501,993
Weighted average number of shares *	8,000,000	8,000,000
Net profit per share for the year	0.187	0.188
Basic	0.187	0.188
Diluted	0.187	0.188

* The diluted earnings per share is equal to the basic earnings per share.

35. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash on hand and at banks	592,787	398,375
Add: Deposits at banks (Note 3)	17,413,123	21,877,320
Deduct: Deposits at banks maturing from 3 months to one year	(8,713,674)	(13,884,439)
Deduct: Deposits pledged to the favor of the Central Bank of Jordan Governor in addition to his duty maturing 3 months	(800,000)	(800,000)
Net cash and cash equivalents	8,492,236	7,591,256

36. Related Party Transactions

- The company engaged in transactions with major shareholders, members of the Board of Directors, top management, and companies under their control, within the company's routine activities, using typical profit margins and standard commercial commissions
- All receivables from related parties are considered performing, and no provisions have been made for them, except for the provision calculated for all receivable balances in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9.

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

Items of the Statement of Financial Position	31 December 2024			31 December 2023
	Major shareholders (except member Board of director)	Board of Director members	Total	Total
Insurance contracts (liabilities) Assets	-	(160,894)	(160,894)	(150,612)

Items of the Statement of Profit or Loss	31 December 2024			31 December 2023
	Major shareholders (except Member Board of Director)	Board of Director members	Total	Total
Insurance revenue	-	2,763,215	2,763,215	2,181,925
Insurance expenses	-	546,186	546,186	993,683
Transportation allowance for BOD	-	53,000	53,000	54,000
Allowance for members of committees formed by the BOD	-	50,400	50,400	50,900
Annual reward allowance for BOD	-	44,165	44,165	45,000

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

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Salaries and bonuses	285,370	283,470
Membership of the Risk Management Committee	3,600	3,600
Travel expenses	4,968	7,836
Total	293,938	294,906

37. The Fair Value of Financial Instruments that are Not Presented at Fair Value

There are no material differences between the carrying amount and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not presented at fair value

38. Loss Component Contracts

The onerous contracts are limited to those classified under the mandatory vehicle portfolio. The company is obligated to issue these contracts as they fall under the vehicle insurance license, and the production is distributed equally among the insurance companies holding this license. The company does not have pricing discretion.

39. Risk Management

First: Descriptive Disclosures

The risk management policy is considered one of the most important policies established by the company to mitigate the risks surrounding its activities, aiming to protect the company's assets, shareholders' equity, and maintain a strong and sound financial position

Risk Management Process

The risk management process and its policy are primarily concerned with controlling risk by reducing both the frequency of its occurrence and the expected losses, all at the lowest possible cost. Therefore, the responsibility of risk management is to first identify potential risks, then analyze and classify these risks in order to calculate the probability of their occurrence and the magnitude of the expected losses in the event the risk materializes. This sets the stage for quantifying the risk. Based on the above, the most effective and successful methods were selected to address these risks and minimize their impact, with a focus on reducing the costs associated with the risk.

Second: Descriptive Disclosures

A- Insurance Risks

1 - Insurance Risks:

Risks of any insurance contract lie in the possibility of the insured event occurring and the uncertainty of the related claim amount, due to the nature of the insurance contract, where risks are volatile and unpredictable. Regarding insurance contracts related to a specific insurance category, where probability theory can be applied for pricing and reserves, the primary risks facing the company are that incurred claims and the related payments may exceed the book value of insurance liabilities. This may happen if the likelihood and severity of claims are greater than expected, as insurance events are not stable and vary from year to year, causing estimates to differ from the related statistics

Studies have shown that the more similar the insurance contracts are, the closer the expectations are to the actual loss. Additionally, diversifying the types of insurance risks covered reduces the likelihood of overall insurance loss

The company has developed its insurance underwriting plan to ensure that insurance risks are diversified and allocated across different types of insurance, thereby reducing the losses that may arise from insurance claims if a specific insurance category is focused on

The company manages risk through an insurance underwriting plan, adequate reinsurance coverage, and efficient claims handling. The underwriting plan aims to diversify in terms of the quality of insurance coverage, expected losses, type of activity, and geographical location. The underwriting plan also relies on the existence of specific limits when accepting insurance, in line with the company's appropriate choices

2 - Claims Development

The table below presents information about the gross and net claims development from 10 years prior to the reporting period. The incurred claims shown in the table correspond to the total book value of the insurance contract groups:

Motor						
Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	144,184,797	12,312,413	13,572,900	15,354,020	17,234,946	202,659,076
After one year	139,608,465	11,594,225	13,665,033	15,426,395		180,294,118
After two years	141,717,973	12,209,541	13,758,471			167,685,985
After three years	142,587,557	12,192,646				154,780,203
After four years	142,448,215					142,448,215
After five years	132,522,502					132,522,502
After six years	118,689,208					118,689,208
After seven years	106,291,363					106,291,363
After eight years	91,543,552					91,543,552
After nine years	80,518,011					80,518,011
Total accumulated paid claims	140,296,757	11,917,101	13,214,162	14,429,276	11,810,907	191,668,203
Total liabilities	1,409,452	275,546	544,309	997,119	5,424,039	8,650,465
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	1,409,452	275,546	544,309	997,119	5,424,039	9,741,090
Total liabilities for prior accident years						(1,090,625)
Discount effect						(617,130)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	1,409,452	275,546	544,309	997,119	5,424,039	8,033,335

Motor						
Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	130,667,130	11,253,565	12,482,138	14,004,312	15,015,949	183,423,094
After one year	125,002,343	10,336,695	12,363,021	13,447,248		161,149,307
After two years	126,889,091	10,885,273	12,332,900			150,107,264
After three years	127,667,369	10,800,088				138,467,457
After four years	127,448,428					127,448,428
After five years	118,556,271					118,556,271
After six years	106,199,042					106,199,042
After seven years	95,147,763					95,147,763
After eight years	81,945,317					81,945,317
After nine years	72,094,816					72,094,816
Net accumulated paid claims	125,445,280	10,559,652	11,808,144	12,483,804	9,918,420	170,215,300
Net liabilities	1,168,106	240,436	524,756	963,444	5,097,529	7,994,271
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	1,168,106	240,436	524,756	963,444	5,097,529	9,069,468
Net liabilities for prior accident years						(1,075,197)
Discount effect						(601,423)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	1,168,106	240,436	524,756	963,444	5,097,529	7,392,848

Jerusalem Insurance Company PLC
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Marine

Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	9,230,522	149,648	422,285	107,067	258,296	10,167,818
After one year	8,977,234	83,501	485,744	76,818		9,623,297
After two years	8,980,051	83,501	485,694			9,549,246
After three years	9,028,246	83,501	-			9,111,747
After four years	9,847,592	-	-			9,847,592
After five years	9,832,444	-	-			9,832,444
After six years	9,660,733	-	-			9,660,733
After seven years	9,314,930	-	-			9,314,930
After eight years	8,940,251	-	-			8,940,251
After nine years	8,785,516	-	-			8,785,516
Total accumulated paid claims	9,903,938	76,501	483,364	76,020	131,816	10,671,639
Total liabilities	10,000	7,000	2,330	798	126,480	146,608
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	10,000	7,000	2,330	798	126,480	337,337
Total liabilities for prior accident years		-	-			(190,729)
Discount effect		-	-			(3,592)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	10,000	7,000	2,330	798	126,480	143,016

Marine

Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	3,937,235	105,285	212,615	35,516	47,267	4,337,918
After one year	3,565,685	33,877	192,481	28,738		3,820,781
After two years	3,566,760	33,877	184,707			3,785,344
After three years	3,585,899	33,877				3,619,776
After four years	3,911,322					3,911,322
After five years	3,905,307					3,905,307
After six years	3,835,701					3,835,701
After seven years	3,699,812					3,699,812
After eight years	3,551,034					3,551,034
After nine years	3,488,563					3,488,563
Net accumulated paid claims	3,931,244	30,377	184,568	28,647	30,120	4,204,956
Net liabilities	5,000	3,500	139	92	17,147	25,878
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	5,000	3,500	139	92	17,147	43,311
Net liabilities for prior accident years						(17,433)
Discount effect						(914)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	5,000	3,500	139	92	17,147	24,964

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Aviation

Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	48,699	-	-	-	56,800	105,499
After one year	48,699	-	-	-	-	48,699
After two years	67,546	-	-	-	-	67,546
After three years	67,546	-	-	-	-	67,546
After four years	67,546	-	-	-	-	67,546
After five years	-	-	-	-	-	67,546
After six years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After seven years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After eight years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After nine years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated paid claims	67,546	-	-	-	-	67,546
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	56,800	56,800
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	-	-	-	-	56,800	57,477
Total liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(677)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(762)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	-	-	-	-	56,800	56,038

Aviation

Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	-	-	-	-	-	-
After one year	-	-	-	-	-	-
After two years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After three years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After four years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After five years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After six years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After seven years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After eight years	-	-	-	-	-	-
After nine years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net accumulated paid claims	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	-	-	-	-	-	677
Net liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(677)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	(9)

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Fire

Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	5,304,762	113,241	365,758	218,486	3,470,126	9,472,373
After one year	4,852,233	91,685	332,583	189,489		5,465,990
After two years	5,043,195	92,093	334,397			5,469,685
After three years	5,042,374	91,454				5,133,828
After four years	5,042,874					5,042,874
After five years	4,739,821					4,739,821
After six years	4,594,000					4,594,000
After seven years	4,356,929					4,356,929
After eight years	4,262,034					4,262,034
After nine years	3,738,838					3,738,838
Total accumulated paid claims	4,809,563	77,459	194,494	187,412	43,350	5,312,278
Total liabilities	74,550	13,995	139,903	2,077	3,426,775	3,657,300
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	74,550	13,995	139,903	2,077	3,426,775	3,805,934
Total liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(148,634)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(123,373)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	74,550	13,995	139,903	2,077	3,426,775	3,533,927

Fire

Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	663,423	49,738	77,996	49,748	64,675	905,580
After one year	378,914	6,365	34,212	9,768	-	429,259
After two years	393,779	6,394	34,758	-	-	434,931
After three years	393,708	6,341	-	-	-	400,049
After four years	392,990	-	-	-	-	392,990
After five years	373,444	-	-	-	-	373,444
After six years	358,500	-	-	-	-	358,500
After seven years	339,448	-	-	-	-	339,448
After eight years	332,357	-	-	-	-	332,357
After nine years	290,728	-	-	-	-	290,728
Net accumulated paid claims	378,816	6,107	15,741	9,705	1,669	412,038
Net liabilities	4,460	234	19,017	64	63,006	86,781
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	4,460	234	19,017	64	63,006	199,345
Net liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(112,564)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(2,529)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	4,460	234	19,017	64	63,006	84,252

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General Accident

Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	1,557,380	17,548	46,244	26,154	23,557	1,670,883
After one year	1,565,631	18,523	47,744	27,700		1,659,598
After two years	1,546,863	18,523	47,744	-		1,613,130
After three years	1,546,862	22,023	-	-		1,568,885
After four years	1,546,861	-	-	-		1,546,861
After five years	1,536,673	-	-	-		1,536,673
After six years	1,496,203	-	-	-		1,496,203
After seven years	1,474,565	-	-	-		1,474,565
After eight years	1,476,357	-	-	-		1,467,357
After nine years	1,453,526	-	-	-		1,453,526
Total accumulated paid claims	1,501,631	17,453	18,099	27,700	6,339	1,571,222
Total liabilities	42,588	4,570	29,645	-	17,218	94,021
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	42,588	4,570	29,645	-	17,218	92,225
Total liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	1,796
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(1,601)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	42,588	4,570	29,645	-	17,218	92,420

General Accident

Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	611,024	6,233	7,532	3,723	570	629,082
After one year	614,679	6,624	7,951	3,761	-	633,015
After two years	618,421	6,624	7,951	-	-	632,996
After three years	618,067	6,624	-	-	-	624,691
After four years	618,067	-	-	-	-	618,067
After five years	614,913	-	-	-	-	614,913
After six years	600,762	-	-	-	-	600,762
After seven years	592,072	-	-	-	-	592,072
After eight years	589,325	-	-	-	-	589,325
After nine years	587,140	-	-	-	-	587,140
Net accumulated paid claims	606,212	6,562	7,104	3,761	234	623,873
Net liabilities	10,861	62	847	-	337	12,107
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	10,861	62	847	-	337	13,294
Net liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(1,187)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(159)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	10,861	62	847	-	337	11,948

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Engineering						
Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	4,871,501	27,228	6,401	1,929	5,860	4,912,919
After one year	5,045,106	29,656	6,793	2,512		5,084,067
After two years	5,237,178	28,752	6,793	-	-	5,272,723
After three years	5,236,386	28,912		-	-	5,265,298
After four years	5,235,290	-	-	-	-	5,235,290
After five years	5,043,506	-	-	-	-	5,043,506
After six years	4,534,572	-	-	-	-	4,534,572
After seven years	4,297,647	-	-	-	-	4,297,647
After eight years	4,206,429	-	-	-	-	4,206,429
After nine years	3,682,812	-	-	-	-	3,682,812
Total accumulated paid claims	5,044,895	28,325	5,693	552	436	5,079,901
Total liabilities	3,977	587	1,100	1,960	5,424	13,048
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	3,977	587	1,100	1,960	5,424	12,688
Total liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	360
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(296)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	3,977	587	1,100	1,960	5,424	12,752
Engineering						
Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	469,049	2,608	707	345	540	473,249
After one year	485,738	2,840	750	328		489,656
After two years	504,214	2,754	750			507,718
After three years	504,137	2,767				506,904
After four years	504,033					504,033
After five years	485,651					485,651
After six years	436,651					436,651
After seven years	413,831					413,831
After eight years	405,044					405,044
After nine years	354,610					354,610
Net accumulated paid claims	485,925	2,728	548	11	1	489,213
Net liabilities	159	40	202	318	538	1,257
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	159	40	202	318	538	1,286
Net liabilities for prior accident years						(29)
Discount effect						(27)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	159	40	202	318	538	1,230

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Public Liability

Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	358,690	15,362	34,725	32,521	22,411	463,709
After one year	374,266	13,835	24,164	22,686		434,951
After two years	378,792	13,934	24,164	-	-	416,890
After three years	381,940	13,934	-	-	-	395,874
After four years	433,990	-	-	-	-	433,990
After five years	424,883	-	-	-	-	424,883
After six years	400,850	-	-	-	-	400,850
After seven years	329,903	-	-	-	-	329,903
After eight years	320,138	-	-	-	-	320,138
After nine years	315,915	-	-	-	-	315,915
Total accumulated paid claims	420,716	13,834	24,164	21,053	12,621	492,388
Total liabilities	12,276	100	-	1,634	9,789	23,799
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	12,276	100	-	1,634	9,789	37,064
Total liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(13,265)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(629)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	12,276	100	-	1,634	9,789	23,170

Public Liability

Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	340,495	14,615	33,024	31,633	13,172	432,939
After one year	355,318	13,162	22,980	18,965		410,425
After two years	359,604	13,256	22,980	-	-	395,840
After three years	362,383	13,257	-	-	-	375,640
After four years	411,831	-	-	-	-	411,831
After five years	403,598	-	-	-	-	403,598
After six years	381,692	-	-	-	-	381,692
After seven years	314,221	-	-	-	-	314,221
After eight years	304,921	-	-	-	-	304,921
After nine years	300,905	-	-	-	-	300,905
Net accumulated paid claims	400,106	13,157	22,980	17,332	3,382	456,957
Net liabilities	10,776	100	-	1,634	9,789	22,299
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	10,776	100	-	1,634	9,789	35,100
Net liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(12,801)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(488)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	10,776	100	-	1,634	9,789	21,811

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Medical Insurance						
Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	16,739,472	4,348,177	4,709,799	4,776,448	4,896,033	35,469,929
After one year	16,340,853	4,249,148	4,664,907	4,743,015		29,997,923
After two years	16,297,283	4,249,148	4,666,631	-	-	25,213,062
After three years	16,297,283	4,249,177	-	-	-	20,546,460
After four years	16,297,332	-	-	-	-	16,297,332
After five years	12,114,837	-	-	-	-	12,114,837
After six years	9,061,623	-	-	-	-	9,061,623
After seven years	6,140,927	-	-	-	-	6,140,927
After eight years	4,646,197	-	-	-	-	4,646,197
After nine years	3,647,557	-	-	-	-	3,647,557
Total accumulated paid claims	16,297,332	4,249,177	4,666,631	4,743,015	4,750,615	34,706,770
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	145,418	145,418
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	-	-	-	-	145,418	180,886
Total liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(35,468)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(2,336)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	-	-	-	-	145,418	143,082

Medical Insurance						
Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	15,878,661	4,113,786	4,452,474	4,515,956	4,739,300	33,700,177
After one year	15,439,461	4,014,757	4,407,582	4,480,012		28,341,812
After two years	15,398,295	4,014,757	4,409,276	-	-	23,822,328
After three years	15,398,295	4,014,783	-	-	-	19,413,078
After four years	15,398,344	-	-	-	-	15,398,344
After five years	11,446,560	-	-	-	-	11,446,560
After six years	8,561,767	-	-	-	-	8,561,767
After seven years	5,802,182	-	-	-	-	5,802,182
After eight years	4,389,904	-	-	-	-	4,389,904
After nine years	3,446,351	-	-	-	-	3,446,351
Net accumulated paid claims	15,398,344	4,014,783	4,409,276	4,480,012	4,595,855	32,898,270
Net liabilities	-	-	-	-	143,445	143,445
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	-	-	-	-	143,445	183,813
Net liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(40,368)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(2,278)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	-	-	-	-	143,445	141,167

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Life						
Estimates of total undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	4,116,363	6,198,764	4,147,313	4,731,182	3,066,173	22,259,795
After one year	4,354,423	6,553,352	5,011,624	4,904,441		20,823,840
After two years	4,316,958	6,543,225	5,007,047	-	-	15,867,230
After three years	4,212,768	6,536,376	-	-	-	10,749,144
After four years	4,202,318	-	-	-	-	4,202,318
After five years	1,643,829	-	-	-	-	1,643,829
After six years	877,604	-	-	-	-	877,604
After seven years	650,312	-	-	-	-	650,312
After eight years	569,500	-	-	-	-	569,500
After nine years	502,298	-	-	-	-	502,298
Total accumulated paid claims	3,968,539	6,257,908	4,944,959	4,780,009	2,579,385	22,530,800
Total liabilities	-	278,468	62,089	124,432	486,788	951,777
Total liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	-	278,468	62,089	124,432	486,788	894,219
Total liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	57,558
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(23,418)
Total liabilities against incurred claims	-	278,468	62,089	124,432	486,788	928,359

Life						
Estimates of net undiscounted maximum claims	2020 and before	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
At the year of accident	895,230	1,135,912	824,560	909,793	514,196	4,279,691
After one year	891,934	1,192,241	937,458	912,464		3,934,097
After two years	879,402	1,190,399	936,602	-	-	3,006,403
After three years	849,133	1,189,029	-	-	-	2,038,162
After four years	847,329	-	-	-	-	847,329
After five years	367,390	-	-	-	-	367,390
After six years	211,562	-	-	-	-	211,562
After seven years	168,816	-	-	-	-	168,816
After eight years	153,522	-	-	-	-	153,522
After nine years	94,466	-	-	-	-	94,466
Net accumulated paid claims	746,351	1,177,029	928,034	887,578	424,756	4,163,748
Net liabilities	-	12,000	8,568	24,886	89,441	134,895
Net liabilities for years of accidents for the last ten years	-	12,000	8,568	24,886	89,441	220,077
Net liabilities for prior accident years	-	-	-	-	-	(85,182)
Discount effect	-	-	-	-	-	(3,752)
Net liabilities against incurred claims	-	12,000	8,568	24,886	89,441	131,143

3- Insurance Risk Concentrations:

Below are schedules demonstrating risk concentration based on insurance type:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Net	Total	Net	Total
Motor	17,383,909	17,383,909	16,741,805	16,741,805
Marine	(63,564)	225,270	(74,968)	108,940
Aviation	27,093	27,093	(3,450)	-
Fire	4,378,051	4,378,051	902,954	902,954
General Accident	234,161	234,161	223,725	223,725
Engineering	(27,932)	14,640	12,071	36,759
Liabilities	160,307	160,307	256,139	256,139
Medical Insurance	552,018	552,693	548,929	557,853
Life	848,738	1,412,503	(1,292,003)	1,990,304
Total	23,492,781	24,388,627	17,315,202	20,818,479

Below schedules demonstrate the distribution of the insurance contracts assets and liabilities based on risk concentration based on geographical area and sector:

	31 December 2024				31 December 2023			
	Assets	Liabilities	Reinsurance Assets	Reinsurance Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Reinsurance Assets	Reinsurance Liabilities
A- According to geographical area								
Inside Jordan	39,679,741	24,260,471	228,413	14,912	37,948,858	20,440,016	38,545	209,058
Other Middle East Countries	211,454	2,094,922	4,331,696	740,683	352,703	4,204,407	142,048	764,210
Europe	3,012,833	1,144,448	11,691	140,251	2,871,631	1,814,424	1,112,617	2,530,009
Total	42,904,028	27,499,841	4,571,800	895,846	41,173,192	26,458,847	1,293,210	3,503,277

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
B- According to sector				
Public sector	1,876,213	91,931	1,966,593	100,868
Companies and corporations	40,148,421	26,856,210	38,284,843	25,752,642
Individuals	879,394	551,700	921,756	605,337
Total	42,904,028	27,499,841	41,173,192	26,458,847

4 - Reinsurance Risks

As with other Insurance Companies and for the purpose of reducing the exposure to financial risks that may arise from major insurance claims, the Company, within the normal course of its operations, enters into reinsurance agreements with other parties.

To reduce its exposure to significant losses due to the insolvency of reinsurance companies, the Company assesses the financial condition of the reinsurance companies it deals with, while monitoring credit risks arising from geographic areas, activities, or economic sectors similar to those of these companies. Furthermore, the reinsurance contracts issued do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders. As a result, the Company remains liable for the reinsured claims balance in the event that the reinsurers are unable to fulfill their obligations under the reinsurance contracts

5 - Sensitivity to Insurance Risk

The insurance risk sensitivity analysis was conducted according assuming the following:

The following table shows the reasonable possible change effect in written premium prices on the statement of profits, losses and equity, with all other influential variables remaining constant:

	Change rate	Contractual service margin		Profit (Loss)		Impact on shareholder equity	
		Total	Net	Total	Net	Total	Net
		JOD	JOD	JOD	JOD	JOD	JOD
31 December 2024	%						
Death rate	+5%	(64)	(57)	(6,510)	14,607	(4,817)	10,809
Death rate	-5%	64	57	6,612	(15,169)	4,893	(11,225)
Morbidity	+5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morbidity	-5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longevity rate	+5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longevity rate	-5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	+5%	(12)	(12)	(1,057)	(1,057)	(782)	(782)
Expenses	-5%	12	12	1,087	1,087	804	804
Lapse rate	+5%	(1,212)	(1,173)	(2,814)	(1,831)	(2,082)	(1,355)
Lapse rate	-5%	1,281	1,242	3,030	2,015	2,242	1,491
Total loss rate	+5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loss rate	-5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		69	69	348	(348)	258	(258)

	Change rate	Contractual service margin		Profit (Loss)		Impact on shareholder equity	
		Total	Net	Total	Net	Total	Net
		JOD	JOD	JOD	JOD	JOD	JOD
31 December 2023	%						
Death rate	+5%	(115)	3,867	(8)	745	(6)	551
Death rate	-5%	120	(4,004)	9	(771)	6	(571)
Morbidity	+5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morbidity	-5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longevity rate	+5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longevity rate	-5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses	+5%	(907)	(907)	(85)	(85)	(63)	(63)
Expenses	-5%	881	881	85	85	63	63
Lapse rate	+5%	(1,810)	(1,672)	(147)	(121)	(109)	(90)
Lapse rate	-5%	2,038	1,897	167	140	124	104
Total loss rate	+5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total loss rate	-5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		207	62	21	(7)	15	(6)

B- Financial Risks

The risks the company faces are centered on the possibility that the premiums collected and the returns on investments may be insufficient to cover the obligations arising from insurance contracts and investments.

The Company follows financial policies to manage various risks within a defined strategy. The Company's management monitors and controls these risks, determining the optimal strategic allocation for both financial assets and liabilities. These risks include interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign exchange risk, and market risk.

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

1. Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, such as interest rates, currency exchange rates, and stock prices. These risks are monitored in accordance with specific policies and procedures, and through specialized committees and relevant work centers. Market risk includes interest rate risk, currency exchange rate risk, and the risk of changes in stock prices.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is related to the interest rates on fixed deposits with banks as of December 31, 2024. The interest rates on bank deposits range from 5.25% to 6.60% annually (December 31, 2023: from 2.0% to 6.85% annually). The Company locks its deposits for one year at a fixed interest rate to mitigate interest rate fluctuations. Additionally, the Company reduces its exposure to interest rate risk by monitoring changes in market interest rates, balancing the maturities of assets with liabilities, and periodically monitoring yield gaps. Assuming an increase/decrease in the interest rate by 0.5%, this would result in an increase/decrease in the Company's profits by an amount of 87,007 Jordanian Dinars as of December 31, 2024 (109,288 Jordanian Dinars as of December 31, 2023).

Foreign Currencies Risk

It is the risk of changes in the value of financial instruments due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Jordanian Dinar is considered the company's functional currency, and the foreign currency position is monitored on a daily basis. Strategies are followed to ensure that the foreign currency position is maintained within the approved limits.

The company has no foreign currency risk, as all of its assets and liabilities are in Jordanian Dinars, with the exception of certain deposits and bonds which are in US Dollars. The exchange rate of the US Dollar is fixed against the Jordanian Dinar.

The following is the net position of the Company's major foreign currencies:

Currency type	Foreign Currency		Equivalent in Jordanian dinar	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
US Dollar	10,876,420	8,704,886	7,722,258	6,180,469

Shares Price Risk

Stock price risks arise from changes in the fair value of equity investments. The company manages these risks by diversifying investments across several geographical areas and economic sectors. Assuming a 10% change in the prices of listed stocks, this would lead to a decrease/increase in the company's profits by (118,622) dinars for 2024 and (122,396) dinars for 2023.

2 - Credit Risk

Credit risks are the risks that may arise from the inability or failure of the counterparty to a financial instrument to fulfil its obligations to the company, which may lead to losses. The company's credit risks are primarily represented in deposits with banks and receivables. The company mitigates credit risks by dealing with reputable banks, setting credit limits for its clients, and monitoring overdue debts. The maximum credit risk is represented by the carrying value of the financial assets in the financial statements.

The balance of the largest customer amounts to a total of (847,713) Jordanian dinars of the total accounts receivable as of the end of 2024, and (971,098) Jordanian dinars as of the end of 2023

3 - Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated as they fall due. To limit this risk, management has arranged diversified funding sources, manages assets and liabilities, and monitors liquidity on a daily basis and maintains sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and listed securities.

The credit risks on liquid funds are limited because the counterparties are banks with high creditworthiness. All fixed deposits with the banks are due within different periods not exceeding one year from the date of the financial position statement.

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

31 December 2024	Less than month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Insurance contracts liabilities	929,207	7,299,516	2,775,426	3,668,050	9,716,429	24,388,628
Reinsurers contracts liabilities	197,176	44,344	389,603	23,202	241,520	895,845
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax provision	-	-	347,867	-	-	347,867
Other provisions	-	-	-	370,175	-	370,175
Other liabilities	-	1,452,161	44,165	-	1,000	1,497,326
Total liabilities	1,126,383	8,796,021	3,557,061	4,061,427	9,958,949	27,499,841
Total Assets	9,625,815	1,087,262	10,057,398	4,709,502	17,424,051	42,904,028

31 December 2023	Less than month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Insurance contracts liabilities	793,184	6,230,971	2,369,143	3,131,099	8,294,082	20,818,479
Reinsurers contracts liabilities	771,071	173,412	1,523,575	90,735	944,483	3,503,276
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax provision	-	-	568,634	-	-	568,634
Other provisions	-	-	-	425,745	-	425,745
Other liabilities	-	1,096,712	45,000	-	1,000	1,142,712
Total liabilities	1,564,255	7,501,095	4,506,352	3,647,579	9,239,566	26,458,847
Total Assets	7,711,417	8,050,520	15,991,264	60,000	9,359,991	41,173,192

4 - Operational Risks

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from system failure or could result from any intentional or unintentional human error. These risks can be mitigated by separating duties and implementing necessary procedures to obtain any information from the systems used in the company, as well as through raising awareness and training the company's staff

5 - Legal Risks

This type of risk arises from legal claims against the company. To avoid these risks, the company has established an independent legal department to monitor the company's activities in accordance with the Insurance Business Regulation Law and the instructions of the Central Bank of Jordan.

40 . Analysis of Main Sectors

A- Background information on the Company business segments

For administrative purposes, the company has been organized into two business segments: the General Insurance segment, which includes insurance for (vehicles, marine and transport, fire and other property damage, liability, medical, and other branches), and the Life Insurance segment. These two segments form the basis the company uses to present information related to its main sectors. The above segments also include investments and cash management for the company's own account. Transactions between business segments are conducted at estimated market prices and under the same terms applied to third parties.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Contracts revenues from general insurance activities	28,110,001	26,543,239
Contracts revenues from life insurance activities	4,128,996	8,748,757
Net revenues generated from investment	1,580,107	1,520,820
Other revenues	2,281	1,806
	33,821,385	36,814,622

B – Geographical distribution

The Company mainly operates in Jordan, which represents domestic operations. Also, the Company exercises international activities through its allies in the Middle East, Europe, Asia, America and the Far East, which represents international business.

The table below illustrates the distribution of revenues, assets and capital expenditure according to the geographical sectors.

	<u>Inside Kingdom</u>		<u>Outside Kingdom</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total revenues	33,662,352	36,623,384	159,033	191,238	33,821,385	36,814,622
Total assets	39,679,741	37,933,822	3,224,287	3,239,370	42,904,028	41,173,192
Capital expenditures	7,587,968	128,680	-	-	7,587,968	128,680

41. Capital Management

1. The paid in capital, statutory reserve, voluntary reserves, and retained earnings are the Company's regulatory capital.
2. The Company's management represented by the Board of Directors works to maintain the minimum regulatory capital of the Company in addition to increasing the Company's profits, both the statutory and voluntary reserve, and strengthening the Company's financial position, taking in consideration the instructions of the Insurance Department related to investing the Company's funds and setting the necessary policies for this and following up their implementation and reviewing them periodically.
3. The Board of Directors believes that the regulatory capital is sufficient to meet the subscription obligations and additional burdens and no need to increase it at present.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Core capital items		
Paid in Capital	8,000,000	8,000,000
Statutory reserve	2,089,651	2,089,651
Voluntary reserve	1,668,538	1,668,538
Retained earnings	4,515,432	3,937,138
Proposed profits to be distributed	-	(800,000)
Additional capital items		
Increase in investment properties	3,600,758	1,805,947
Cumulative change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	(15,435)	(12,728)
Total regulatory capital (A)	19,858,944	16,688,546
Total required capital (B)	9,893,115	9,179,878
Solvency margin (A)/(B)	201%	182%

42. Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities:

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

2024	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Assets:			
Bank deposits	17,401,325	-	17,401,325
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,455,090	-	1,455,090
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,207	-	54,207
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	6,852,550	6,852,550
Investment properties	-	1,191,880	1,191,880
Cash on hand and at banks	592,787	-	592,787
Insurance contracts assets	-	-	-
Reinsurers contracts assets	4,571,800	-	4,571,800
Deferred tax assets	-	1,806,827	1,806,827
Property and equipment - net	60,000	7,499,985	7,559,985
Intangible assets - net	60,000	72,809	132,809
Other assets	1,284,768	-	1,284,768
Total Assets	25,479,977	17,424,051	42,904,028
Liabilities:			
Insurance contracts liabilities	14,672,198	9,716,429	24,388,627
Reinsurers contracts liabilities	654,326	241,520	895,846
Income tax provision	347,867	-	347,867
Other provisions	370,175	-	370,175
Other liabilities	1,496,326	1,000	1,497,326
Total Liabilities	17,540,892	9,958,949	27,499,841
Net	7,939,085	7,465,102	15,404,187

2023	Up to one year	More than one year	Total
Assets:			
Bank deposits	21,857,527	-	21,857,527
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,498,664	-	1,498,664
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	56,914	-	56,914
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	6,212,681	6,212,681
Investment properties	-	950,836	950,836
Cash on hand and at banks	398,375	-	398,375
Insurance contracts assets	2,718	-	2,718
Reinsurers contracts assets	1,293,210	-	1,293,210
Deferred tax assets	-	1,757,091	1,757,091
Property and equipment - net	60,000	359,409	419,409
Intangible assets - net	60,000	79,974	139,974
Other assets	<u>6,585,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,585,793</u>
Total Assets	<u>31,813,201</u>	<u>9,359,991</u>	<u>41,173,192</u>
Liabilities:			
Insurance contracts liabilities	12,524,397	8,294,082	20,818,479
Reinsurers contracts liabilities	2,558,794	944,483	3,503,277
Income tax provision	568,634	-	568,634
Other provisions	425,745	-	425,745
Other liabilities	<u>1,141,712</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,142,712</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>17,219,281</u>	<u>9,239,566</u>	<u>26,458,847</u>
Net	<u>14,593,920</u>	<u>120,425</u>	<u>14,714,345</u>

43. Lawsuits against the Company

There are lawsuits filed against the Company amounting to JOD (1,580,720) pertaining motors accidents for which a full reserve has been taken against in the outstanding claims reserve.

In the opinion of the Company's management and its lawyer, no obligations shall arise that exceeds the allocated amounts within the net claims reserve.

44. Contingent Liabilities

The Company has bank guarantees of JOD (47,147) as at 31 December 2024.

45. Subsequent Events

No subsequent events have a material impact on the financial statement as at 31 December 2024.

46. Comparative Figures

Some comparative figures for the year 2023 have been reclassified to match the classification figures for the year 2024.

47. Fair Value Levels:

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: information other than the announced price included in the first level that is monitored for the asset or liability, whether directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices),

Level 3: Information about the asset or liability that is not based on that observed from the market (invisible information).

31 December 2024	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,186,217	268,870	3	1,455,090
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	54,207	-	-	54,207
Total	1,240,424	268,870	3	1,509,297

31 December 2023	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,223,964	274,697	3	1,498,664
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	56,914	-	-	56,914
Total	1,280,878	274,697	3	1,555,578

48. Financial Statement Distributed by Product

48 A. Statement of Financial Position Components

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance contracts assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance contracts assets	253,545	-	60,616	3,919,718	205,995	-	126,218	789	4,919	4,571,800
Accounts receivable	1,792,570	362,282	36,053	873,051	27,668	19,359	68,826	1,915,045	331,514	5,426,368
Financial assets and deposits	16,372,905	491,372	(32,041)	438,067	26,921	54,682	32,582	528,145	1,884,181	19,796,814
Investment properties	757,459	22,732	(1,482)	20,266	1,245	2,530	1,507	24,434	87,168	915,859
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,521	42,521
Total assets	19,176,479	876,386	63,146	5,251,102	261,829	76,571	229,133	2,468,413	2,350,303	30,753,362
Insurance contracts liabilities	17,383,909	225,270	27,093	4,378,051	234,161	14,640	160,307	552,693	1,412,503	24,388,627
Reinsurance contracts liabilities	-	288,834	-	-	-	42,572	-	675	563,765	895,846
Accounts payable	375,710	34,712	-	60,382	2,490	3,769	14,663	461,939	133,135	1,086,800
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,657	80,657
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,843	10,843
Total liabilities	17,759,619	548,816	27,093	4,438,433	236,651	60,981	174,970	1,015,307	2,200,903	26,462,773

Jerusalem Insurance Company PLC
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
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31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance contracts assets	-	-	1,212	-	-	-	-	-	1,506	2,718
Reinsurance contracts assets	259,940	63,659	0	540,667	160,415	-	200,046	68,483	-	1,293,210
Accounts receivable	1,915,655	441,664	49,255	774,075	25,498	22,688	86,390	1,933,541	459,267	5,708,033
Financial assets and deposits	15,969,331	222,062	2,168	351,021	61,341	59,536	54,349	482,799	5,107,190	22,309,798
Investment properties	512,534	7,127	70	11,266	1,969	1,911	1,744	15,495	163,915	716,030
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,884	24,884
Total assets	18,657,460	734,512	52,705	1,677,029	249,223	84,135	342,529	2,500,318	5,756,762	30,054,673
Insurance contracts liabilities	16,741,805	108,940	-	902,954	223,725	36,759	256,139	557,853	1,990,304	20,818,479
Reinsurance contracts liabilities	-	183,908	3,450	-	-	24,688	-	8,924	3,282,307	3,503,277
Accounts payable	480,630	471,286	16,538	21,966	3,865	71,165	-	29,602	259,069	1,354,121
Other provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,842	158,842
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,853	11,853
Total liabilities	17,222,435	764,134	19,988	924,920	227,590	132,612	256,139	596,379	5,702,375	25,846,572

Jerusalem Insurance Company PLC
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
31 December 2024
(Jordanian Dinars)

48/B. Profit or Loss Components

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	16,638,419	2,013,469	51,191	2,522,213	310,222	122,560	477,321	5,974,606	4,128,996	32,238,997
Insurance contracts expenses	(16,741,093)	(313,720)	(74,841)	(3,979,787)	(44,989)	(24,796)	(62,833)	(5,404,720)	(3,552,516)	(30,199,295)
Insurance contracts business results	(102,674)	1,699,749	(23,650)	(1,457,574)	265,233	97,764	414,488	569,886	576,480	2,039,702
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(134,105)	(916,205)	(43,609)	(2,110,889)	(212,133)	(78,528)	(357,893)	(65,693)	(3,223,114)	(7,142,169)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	(4,736)	30,747	60,712	3,525,742	14,042	4,374	7,116	31,626	2,628,861	6,298,484
Reinsurance contracts business results	(138,841)	(885,458)	17,103	1,414,853	(198,091)	(74,154)	(350,777)	(34,067)	(594,253)	(843,685)
Net insurance business results	(241,515)	814,291	(6,547)	(42,721)	67,142	23,610	63,711	535,819	(17,773)	1,196,017
Finance (expenses) income – insurance contracts	(153,554)	(5,008)	(578)	(18,943)	(6,299)	(468)	(2,418)	(2,457)	(47,927)	(237,652)
Finance income (expenses) – reinsurance contracts	6,452	3,570	(97)	16,635	5,361	340	238	1,920	62,454	96,873
Net insurance business financing results	(147,102)	(1,438)	(675)	(2,308)	(938)	(128)	(2,180)	(537)	14,527	(140,779)
Net results of insurance and reinsurance contracts	(388,617)	812,853	(7,222)	(45,029)	66,204	23,482	61,531	535,282	(3,246)	1,055,238
31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Insurance contracts revenues	15,900,022	1,258,887	81,028	2,681,554	336,945	113,559	567,554	5,603,690	8,748,757	35,291,996
Insurance contracts expenses	(15,624,953)	(227,989)	(5,799)	(452,803)	(72,775)	1,129	(94,145)	(5,309,176)	(5,991,288)	(27,777,799)
Insurance contracts business results	275,069	1,030,898	75,229	2,228,751	264,170	114,688	473,409	294,514	2,757,469	7,514,197
Reinsurance contracts expenses	(296,516)	(522,425)	(63,771)	(2,319,649)	(246,652)	(70,667)	(415,986)	(245,487)	(7,022,634)	(11,203,787)
Reinsurance contracts revenues	29,952	37,901	-	190,450	34,274	(18,524)	(14,895)	208,285	4,436,912	4,904,355
Reinsurance contracts business results	(266,564)	(484,524)	(63,771)	(2,129,199)	(212,378)	(89,191)	(430,881)	(37,202)	(2,585,722)	(6,299,432)
Net insurance business results	8,505	546,374	11,458	99,552	51,792	25,497	42,528	257,312	171,747	1,214,765
Finance (expenses) income – insurance contracts	(415,223)	(10,324)	-	(50,528)	(3,217)	(1,824)	(2,186)	(2,841)	(71,097)	(557,240)
Finance income (expenses) – reinsurance contracts	14,642	9,077	-	39,891	2,674	1,568	1,606	805	40,723	110,986
Net insurance business financing results	(400,581)	(1,247)	-	(10,637)	(543)	(256)	(580)	(2,036)	(30,374)	(446,254)
Net results of insurance and reinsurance contracts	(392,076)	545,127	11,458	88,915	51,249	25,241	41,948	255,276	141,373	768,511

49 . Underwritten Premiums by Insurance Sector

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
underwritten premiums	16,319,772	1,883,549	4,700	2,471,261	324,656	96,747	355,158	5,559,504	4,199,855	31,215,202
Inward premiums	618,359	10,719	-	60,978	72	4,913	-	-	-	695,041
Total underwritten premiums	16,938,131	1,894,268	4,700	2,532,239	324,728	101,660	355,158	5,559,504	4,199,855	31,910,243
Deduct: -										
Local reinsurance share	81,848	317,545	-	97,500	316	4,912	-	-	-	502,121
Foreign reinsurance share	32,796	1,254,407	4,700	2,384,384	318,089	89,665	321,836	42,976	3,263,613	7,712,466
Net underwritten premiums	16,823,487	322,316	-	50,355	6,323	7,083	33,322	5,516,528	936,242	23,695,656
31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
underwritten premiums	14,771,558	1,320,378	64,387	1,922,524	298,531	139,292	551,206	5,146,768	8,673,576	32,888,220
Inward premiums	553,860	19,826	-	83,642	3,372	5,589	66	-	-	666,355
Total underwritten premiums	15,325,418	1,340,204	64,387	2,006,166	301,903	144,881	551,272	5,146,768	8,673,576	33,554,575
less: -										
Local reinsurance share	97,750	257,176	-	78,325	982	2,305	-	-	-	436,538
Foreign reinsurance share	13,729	846,997	64,387	1,868,212	292,653	129,207	506,289	276,935	7,023,358	11,021,767
Net underwritten premiums	15,213,939	236,031	-	59,629	8,268	13,369	44,983	4,869,833	1,650,218	22,096,270

50. Expected Recognition of Contractual Service Margin for the General Measurement Model

31 December 2024	Insurance Contracts Issued									Total
	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	
Number of years expected to recognize the contractual service margin										
One year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,375	41,375
Two years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,824	35,824
(3) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,093	31,093
(4) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,986	26,986
(5) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,410	23,410
(6-10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,558	78,558
More than (10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,884	40,884
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,130	278,130

31 December 2023	Insurance Contracts Issued									Total
	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	
Number of years expected to recognize the contractual service margin										
One year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,656	18,656
Two years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,768	16,768
(3) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,453	16,453
(4) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,547	16,547
(5) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,589	16,589
(6-10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,424	76,424
More than (10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,543	68,543
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,980	229,980

51. Amortization of Acquisition Cost for Insurance Contracts Assets

31 December 2024	Insurance contracts issued									
	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Number of years expected to amortize the acquisition cost for insurance contracts assets										
One year	360,145	9,357	-	17,573	2,385	2,196	6,354	24,770	14,378	437,158
Two years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,449	12,449
(3) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,805	10,805
(4) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,378	9,378
(5) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,135	8,135
(6-10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,299	27,299
More than (10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,208	14,208
Total	360,145	9,357	-	17,573	2,385	2,196	6,354	24,770	96,652	519,432

31 December 2023	Insurance contracts issued									
	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Number of years expected to amortize the acquisition cost for insurance contracts assets										
One year	322,966	16,353	-	22,385	3,675	4,455	10,788	21,334	8,768	410,724
Two years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,852	7,852
(3) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,639	7,639
(4) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,658	7,658
(5) Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,673	7,673
(6-10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,565	35,565
More than (10) years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,578	32,578
Total	322,966	16,353	-	22,385	3,675	4,455	10,788	21,334	107,733	509,689

52. Accounts Receivable Analysis

31 December 2024	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Accounts receivable	2,831,960	439,717	37,821	972,502	36,411	20,774	75,931	2,351,012	351,269	7,117,397
Provision for expected credit losses	(1,039,390)	(77,435)	(1,768)	(99,451)	(8,743)	(1,415)	(7,105)	(435,967)	(19,755)	(1,691,029)
Net	<u>1,792,570</u>	<u>362,282</u>	<u>36,053</u>	<u>873,051</u>	<u>27,668</u>	<u>19,359</u>	<u>68,826</u>	<u>1,915,045</u>	<u>331,514</u>	<u>5,426,368</u>

31 December 2023	Motors	Marine	Aviation	Fire	General Accident	Engineering	Public Liability	Medical Insurance	Life	Total
Accounts receivable	2,769,569	518,183	49,424	903,536	34,197	24,413	93,077	2,381,349	481,794	7,255,542
Provision for expected credit losses	(853,914)	(76,519)	(169)	(129,461)	(8,699)	(1,725)	(6,687)	(447,808)	(22,527)	(1,547,509)
Net	<u>1,915,655</u>	<u>441,664</u>	<u>49,255</u>	<u>774,075</u>	<u>25,498</u>	<u>22,688</u>	<u>86,390</u>	<u>1,933,541</u>	<u>459,267</u>	<u>5,708,033</u>