

Rum Financial Brokerage

"Public Sharcholding Limited Company"

Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

The Financial Statements & Independent Auditor's Report

for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Rum Financial Brokerage

"Public Shareholding Limited Company"

Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

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Ref No. : 60004/2025/126

Independent Auditors' Report

To the General Assembly of
Rum Financial Brokerage
"Public Shareholding Limited Company"
Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rum Financial Brokerage Company "Public Shareholding Limited Company", which consist of the statement of financial position as at 31st of December 2024, as well as the statements of Comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanied financial statements are fairly presented through its financial position, comprehensive income, and cash flows as at 31st of December 2024, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

Independent Auditors' Report

1-Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients:

Description of the significant audit matters	How the significant audit matter is addressed in our audit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference to Note No. (3) of the financial statements, the Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients were "3,404,323 " JD before the provision for accounts receivable which total " 2,660,606 " JD, so the net value of Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients totaled " 743,717 " JD, compared to " 2,488,039 " JD in 2023. - The collectability of these receivables and the calculation of the provision for expected credit losses according to IFRS (9) is based on management estimates 	<p>During our audit of Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients' accounts, we have performed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate the adopted management methodology for determining the provision's value. - Evaluate the management methodology and ensure the reasonableness of expected credit losses calculation. - Evaluate the completeness and correctness of disclosures relevant to this item and monitor compliance with the disclosure requirements of the IFRS.

Other information

Management is responsible for other information. Other information includes all information stated in the annual report of the company in 2024, except for the financial statements and the auditor's report. No other information has been provided to us up to the date of our report, as it is expected to provide us with other information after this date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not and will not express any assurance conclusion thereon. In auditing the financial statement, our responsibility involves reading the other information, through which we are to determine whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the knowledge we have obtained during the auditing process, or whether it appears to contain material misstatements.

When we review other information that has not yet been provided to us, and if we conclude that there are material misstatements, we must report that to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibilities and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- Obtaining sufficient and suitable auditing evidence on the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group in order to express an opinion on the financial statement. We are responsible for directing, supervising, and completing the audit of the group, and we remain absolutely responsible for the auditor's report.
- We have communicated with the persons in charge of governance with a statement of our compliance with the requirements of professional conduct related to independence, and have informed them of all relations and other matters that may affect our independence and the precautions, if any.
- With the matters communicated to those in charge of governance, we identified the most important matters in the audit of the financial statements for the current year and are therefore the primary audit matters. We describe these matters in our report unless there is a law or legislation that prevents disclosure of this matter, or in very rare cases, in which we decide not to disclose that matter in our report, because there are negative effects expected to outweigh the public benefit from these disclosures.

Report on Legal Requirements

The Company has proper accounting records that are, in all material respects, consistent with the accompanying financial statements; accordingly, we recommend approving these financial statements.

Amman- The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

11 / 03 /2024

Scientific Office for Auditing, Accounting & Consulting
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License No. "285"

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Rum Financial Brokerage
"Public Shareholding Limited Company"
Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December, 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>JD</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>JD</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	829,912	864,512
Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients	3	743,717	2,488,039
Profits & losses - foreign brokerage clients		-	54,545
Other debit balances	4	108,102	87,934
Total Current Assets		1,681,731	3,495,030
<u>Non-current Assets</u>			
Financial assets at the fair value through other comprehensive income	5	272,162	234
Guarantees insurance	6	427,513	427,513
Contributions to settlement guarantee fund	7	25,000	25,000
Intangible assets	8	35,406	51,699
Property and equipment, net	9	48,425	18,972
Deferred Tax Assets	10	780,721	-
Total Non-current Assets		1,589,227	523,418
Total Assets		3,270,958	4,018,448
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable - local brokerage clients		779,780	649,451
Accounts payable - foreign Brokerage clients		391	192,800
Due to related parties	11	49	54
Securities depository center settlement		38,831	49,296
Contingent liabilities related to lawsuits		200,000	-
Other credit balances	12	100,496	118,068
Total Current Liabilities		1,119,547	1,009,669
<u>Equity</u>			
Authorized capital		5,000,000	5,000,000
Paid capital		4,000,000	4,000,000
Compulsory reserve		5,800	5,800
Fair value reserve		(143,453)	(2,409)
Accumulated losses		(1,710,936)	(994,612)
Net Equity	13	2,151,411	3,008,779
Total Liabilities and Equity		3,270,958	4,018,448

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Rum Financial Brokerage
"Public Shareholding Limited Company"
Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December, 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>JD</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>JD</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Brokerage commission revenues		91,181	149,459
Brokerage commission revenues / foreign		-	22,787
Other revenues		104,405	154,203
Total Revenues		195,586	326,449
<u>Expenses</u>			
Depreciations and amortizations		(23,668)	(22,977)
Administrative and general expenses	14	(349,738)	(439,773)
Impairment of receivables expense & employees receivable & contingent liabilities		(1,319,225)	(461,867)
Losses on sale of property and equipment		-	(113)
Prior years adjustments		-	231
Total Expenses		(1,692,631)	(924,499)
Deferred tax revenues	10	780,721	-
(Loss) profit for the Year Before Tax		(716,324)	(598,050)
Income tax	15	-	-
(Loss) profit for the Year After Tax		(716,324)	(598,050)
<u>Comprehensive Income Items</u>			
Change in fair value for financial assets (Unrealized)	5	(143,453)	(2,409)
Comprehensive (loss) income for the Year		(859,777)	(600,459)
		<u>JD / Fils</u>	<u>JD / Fils</u>
Losses Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	16	0.179	0.150
Weighted Average For Shares Number		4,000,000	4,000,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Rum Financial Brokerage
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Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December, 2024

	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Compulsory Reserve</u>	<u>Fair Value Reserve</u>	<u>Accumulated Losses</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,000,000	5,800	(2,370)	(396,562)	3,606,868
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(598,050)	(598,050)
Change in the fair value reserve	-	-	(39)	-	(39)
Balance at 31 December 2023	4,000,000	5,800	(2,409)	(994,612)	3,008,779
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(716,324)	(716,324)
Change in the fair value reserve	-	-	(141,044)	-	(141,044)
Balance at 31 December 2024	4,000,000	5,800	(143,453)	(1,710,936)	2,151,411

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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Rum Financial Brokerage
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Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December, 2024

	<u>2024</u> <u>JD</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>JD</u>
<u>Operating Activities</u>		
Loss for the year	(716,324)	(598,050)
Depreciation and amortization	23,668	22,977
Change in fair value reserve	(141,044)	(39)
Impairment of receivables expenses & employees receivable	1,319,225	461,867
Losses on sale of property and equipment	-	113
Deferred tax revenues	(780,721)	-
Operational losses	(295,196)	(113,132)
<u>Changes in the Working Capital Items</u>		
Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients	1,744,322	35,290
Guarantees insurance	-	(35,513)
Other debit balances	(1,339,393)	(18,412)
Financial assets at the fair value through comprehensive income	(271,928)	40
Accounts payable - local brokerage clients & related parties	130,324	(567,032)
Profits & losses - foreign brokerage clients	54,545	1,685,714
Accounts payable - foreign Brokerage clients	(192,409)	(1,082,750)
Securities depository center settlement	(10,465)	-
Contingent liabilities related to lawsuits	200,000	-
Other credit balances	(17,572)	117,819
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,228	22,024
<u>Investing Activities</u>		
Purchase of Property and equipment	(36,828)	(208)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	-	400
Net cash flows from (used in) investing Activities	(36,828)	192
Changes in cash flows	(34,600)	22,216
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	864,512	842,296
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	829,912	864,512

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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Rum Financial Brokerage
"Public Shareholding Company"
Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparing the Financial Statements:

- The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the interpretations issued by the Committee for Interpretations of Initial Financial Reporting arising from the International Accounting Standards Board.
- The financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost principle, except for financial assets, which are presented at fair value.
- The accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with the policies followed in the previous year.
- The Jordanian Dinar (JD) is the currency used for presenting the financial statements, which represents the company's functional currency.

Use of Estimates:

Preparing financial statements and applying accounting policies require the Management of the Company to make some estimates and suppositions that may affect the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Such estimates are based on assumptions of different accuracy and certainty. Therefore, actual results in the future may differ from the Management's estimates due to the variations in conditions and circumstances of these assumptions.

Below are the most important estimates applied in the preparation of the financial statements

- Management periodically reevaluates the useful life of tangible assets to calculate the annual depreciation based on the general condition of those assets and estimated useful life in the future. The impairment loss (if any) is taken in the income statement.
- Management periodically reviews financial assets that are presented at cost to estimate any impairment in value and are stated in the statement of income.
- The Management of the Company estimates the value of the provision for bad debts taking into consideration the possibility of collecting such liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalent

Are represented by cash on hand and at banks and they do not involve risks of change in their value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is reflected at cost after deducting the provision for bad debts. Debts are written off when there is subjective evidence of the possibility of not collecting liabilities. The collected amounts from written-off debts are added to the revenues.

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Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Accounting Policies

Properties & Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost after decreasing the accumulated depreciation and any losses arising from impairment. The cost includes the direct costs of acquisition, construction, or production. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method to reduce the cost of property and equipment over its useful life span in the income statement, except for property under construction, and the depreciation percentages range from 15% to 20%.

The useful life of property and equipment is reviewed at the end of each year. If the expectations of the useful life differ from the previously prepared estimates, then such change is recorded in the income statement and considered as an estimate change.

Property and equipment are excluded upon disposal or when there are no economic benefits expected from its use or disposal.

Accounts Payable and Accruals

Accounts payable and accruals are recognized after taking advantage of the provided services for the Company, whether they were claimed by the supplier or not.

Revenue Recognition

The company recognizes the revenue in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard No. (15) At the fair value of the consideration received when issuing the invoice. Interest income is recognized on a time basis that reflects the actual return on the asset.

Fair Value

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

If no quoted prices are available, there is no active trading for some financial instruments, or the market is not active, its fair value is estimated in several ways, including:

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Accounting Policies

-Comparing it with the current market value of a financial department that is very similar to it.
-Analyzing future cash flows and discounting the expected cash flows at a rate used in similar financial management.

-Options pricing models.

The previously mentioned valuation methods aim to obtain a fair value that reflects market expectations and takes into account market factors and any expected risks or benefits when estimating the value of financial instruments. And in case there are unreliably measured financial instruments they will appear at cost after any impairment in their value.

Offset

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reflected in the financial statements upon the availability of legally binding rights, and when they are settled on the setoff basis or when assets realization and liabilities settlements take place at the same time.

Provisions

The Provisions are recognized when the company is under a (legal or expected) obligation resulting from a previous event and the payment of the obligations is probable. Its value may be measured reliably.

Date of Financial Assets Recognition

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

The company reviews the value of the financial assets stated in the company's records at the date of the financial statements to determine if there are indications for impairment in their value. In case of such indications, the recoverable fair value of the assets is estimated to define the impairment loss.

Income Tax

The company is subject to the Income Tax Law, its subsequent amendments, and the instructions issued by the Income Tax Department in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, And the redemption is made according to the accrual principle, whereby the income tax provision is calculated on the adjusted profit basis.

Ram Financial Brokerage
"Public Shareholding Company"

Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Notes to the Final Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December , 2024

1- General:

- Ram Financial Brokerage Company (formerly Al-Safwa Financial Investments) was established on 05/09/2005 as a limited liability company under the number (10698), with a capital of 2,469,232 JD. The company was approved to convert into a public shareholding company and was registered under number (457) in the public shareholding companies registry on 17/08/2008, with an authorized and paid-up capital of 4 million JD per share. On 28/11/2023, the authorized capital was increased to 5 million JD per share, and the legal procedures have not been completed as of the date of the financial statements.
- The accompanying financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24/03/2025
- **Objectives of the Company:**
 - Financial brokerage.
 - Financial consultancy.

Rum Financial Brokerage
"Public Shareholding Limited Company"
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2024

2- Cash and cash equivalents

<u>Description</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>JD</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>JD</u>
Cash & cheques on hand	11,205	103
Cash at banks/ client notes	818,160	724,211
Cash at banks/ client notes/ foreign	391	138,255
Cash at banks	156	1,943
Total	829,912	864,512

3- Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients

	<u>2024</u> <u>JD</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>JD</u>
Accounts receivable - financial brokerage clients	3,243,717	3,933,236
Accounts receivable - foreign financial brokerage clients	160,606	104,803
Less provision for impairment of accounts receivable	(2,660,606)	(1,550,000)
Total	743,717	2,488,039

- The movement on the provision of impairment of accounts receivable during the year was as follows:

	<u>2024</u> <u>JD</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>JD</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,550,000	1,110,000
Additions	1,110,606	449,867
Reversal of provision	-	(9,867)
Total	2,660,606	1,550,000

4- Other debit balances

	<u>2024</u> <u>JD</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>JD</u>
Other receivables	43,786	40,886
Prepaid expenses	64,316	45,069
Employees advance	-	1,979
Total	108,102	87,934

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2024

5- Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income :

	<u>Number of Shares 2024</u>	<u>2024 JD</u>	<u>Number of Shares 2023</u>	<u>2023 JD</u>
Century group Co.	1,000	190	1,000	234
Arab Union International Insurance Co.	982,650	186,291	-	-
Rum Group for Transport and Tourism Investment	1,717,400	85,681	-	-
Total		272,162		234

- There are 1,000 reserved shares as compensation for board membership in Century Investment Group Company

6- Guarantees Insurance:

	<u>2024 JD</u>	<u>2023 JD</u>	<u>Guarantee Value</u>	<u>Bank</u>
Foreign license guarantee insurance	365,513	365,513	500,000	Commercial Bank of Jordan
Securities Commission guarantee insurance	32,000	32,000	160,000	Investment Bank
Securities Depository Center guarantee insurance	30,000	30,000	75,000	Investment Bank
Total	427,513	427,513	735,000	

7- Contribution to Settlement Guarantee Fund :

This balance represents the amount of cash contribution incurred by the company in accordance with the requirements of the Securities Depository Center in favor of Settlement Guarantee Fund.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2024

8- Intangible Assets

	<u>Trading licence</u> JD	<u>Software & website</u> JD	<u>Computer Software</u> JD	<u>Total</u> JD
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance at December 31, 2023	50,000	17,891	38,844	106,735
Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	50,000	17,891	38,844	106,735
<u>Amortization</u>				
Balance at December 31, 2023	20,000	6,239	28,797	55,036
Amortization	10,000	3,120	3,173	16,293
Balance at December 31, 2024	30,000	9,359	31,970	71,329
Net book value at December 31, 2024	20,000	8,532	6,874	35,406
Net book value at December 31, 2023	30,000	11,652	10,047	51,699

9- Property and Equipment:

	<u>Furniture & Decorations</u> JD	<u>Office Equipment and Computers</u> JD	<u>Total</u> JD
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at December 31, 2023	71,480	98,837	170,317
Additions	35,000	1,828	36,828
Balance at December 31, 2024	106,480	100,665	207,145
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>			
Balance at December 31, 2023	68,004	83,341	151,345
Additions	3,036	4,339	7,375
Balance at December 31, 2024	71,040	87,680	158,720
Net Book Value at December 31, 2024	35,440	12,985	48,425
Net Book Value at December 31, 2023	3,476	15,496	18,972

- The Company follows the straight-line method in depreciating its property and equipment for percentages between (% 15 - % 20).

10- Deferred Tax Assets

Based on the tax advisor's letter dated 21/01/2025 regarding deferred tax assets, it was recommended to recognize deferred tax assets in the amount of 780,721 JOD to cover the tax period from 2018 to 2024.

11- Due to related parties

	<u>2024</u> JD	<u>2023</u> JD
Board Members/Financial brokerage accounts	34	34
Employees' accounts	15	20
Total	49	54

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2024

12- Other credit balances

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>
Other accounts payable	48,959	71,956
Employees' accounts payable	43,663	42,230
Other deposits	7,874	3,882
Total	<u>100,496</u>	<u>118,068</u>

13- Equity

- Share Capital

The authorized capital became (5 million JD / Share) on 28 November 2023 and the legal procedures are not yet completed, and the paid capital is 4 million JD/Share.

- Compulsory Reserve

The accumulated amounts in this account represent the 10% transferred from annual profits before tax for this year and the previous years and they are undistributable to Shareholders.

- Voluntary Reserve:-

The accumulated amounts in this account represent the transfer from the annual profits before tax which doesn't exceed 20% for this year and previous years and is distributable to Shareholders.

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Amman-The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2024

14- Administrative and general expenses:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>
Salaries and wages	145,469	186,772
Rent	18,733	21,425
Subscriptions fees	39,250	113,451
Bank Commissions	22,799	29,478
Professional & Legal fees	23,092	16,082
Miscellaneous	17,193	9,569
Health insurance	7,609	6,730
Advertisement expenses	381	1,981
Post, phone and internet	7,062	7,691
Board of Directors fees	29,700	12,880
Hospitality and cleaning	3,318	2,323
Stationery, and computer supplies	2,247	2,346
Water and electricity	4,006	3,961
Trading errors expenses	580	1,257
Transportation	1,210	1,347
Business development expenses	24,000	11,375
Travel expenses	3,089	6,000
Increase the company's capital expenses	-	5,105
Total	<u>349,738</u>	<u>439,773</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December, 2024

15- Income Tax :

- The company has concluded the discussion of its file with the Income and Sales Tax Department up to the end of 2021.
- The following is the calculation of income tax for 2024 compared to 2023

<u>Description</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>
(Loss) profit for the year	(716,324)	(598,050)
Add : Impairment expense for receivables & employees receivable	1319225	461,867
Add : Deductible losses	(780,721)	(112,065)
Total loss for the year	(177,820)	(248,248)
Income Tax 24 %	-	-
National contribution	-	-

16- Losses Per Share (Basic & Diluted) :

Basic Loss Per Share

<u>Description</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>JD</u>	<u>JD</u>
Loss of the year after tax	(716,324)	(598,050)
Weighted average shares outstanding	4000000	4,000,000
	<u>JD/Share</u>	<u>JD/Share</u>
Basic Loss Per Share	(0.179)	(0.150)

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17- Contingent liabilities:

On the date of the financial position, the company has the following contingent liabilities:

- Bank guarantees issued in favor of the Securities Depository Center in the amount of "75,000" JD with deposits of "30,000" JD.
- Bank guarantees issued in favor of the Jordan Securities Commission in the amount of "160,000" JD with deposits of "32,000" JD.
- Bank guarantees issued in favor of the Jordan Securities Commission in the amount of "500,000" JD with deposits of "365,513" JD.

18- Legal status

The cases brought against the company include:

Case number	Case value JD	Case stage	Opinion of the legal advisor
6726/2023	500,000	The Court of Cassation	Still pending and legal status is good

- There are cases brought by the company against others, and according to the opinion of the legal advisor and company management decisions will be issued in favor of the company.
- There are legal fees for the company's lawyer that are due to be paid when final rulings are issued in the cases he pleads.

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19- Risk Management :

Interest Rate Risks:

Interest rate risks result from the potential effect of changes in interest rates on the profits of the company or the fair value of financial instruments. Since most of the financial instruments have fixed interest rates and are represented at amortized cost, the variability of the profits of the company and equity to changes in interest rate is not considered essential.

Credit Risks:

Credit risks are risks resulting from the inability or failure of the other party of the Financial Management to meet the obligations thereof to the company in the matter that may result in the occurrence of losses. The company works on minimizing credit risks using dealing with reputable banks.

Foreign Currency Rates Risks:

Foreign currency risks are represented in the risk of fluctuation of the value of the financial instruments due to the fluctuations of foreign currency rates. Since most of the transactions of the company are in Jordanian Dinar, with some in US Dollars, the sensitivity of the profits of the company and equity to changes in foreign exchange rates is considered immaterial.

Share Price Risks:

Share price risks result from changes in the fair value of investment in shares, where the company works on managing such risks using diversification of investments in several geographic zones and economic sectors.

Liquidity Risks:

Liquidity risks are represented in the inability of the company to provide necessary funding for performing its obligations at maturity dates. To avoid these risks, the company diversifies the sources of funding, manages assets and liabilities, and reconciles the terms thereof.