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Annual Report 2024

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Jordan Telecommunications Company

Annual Report

2024

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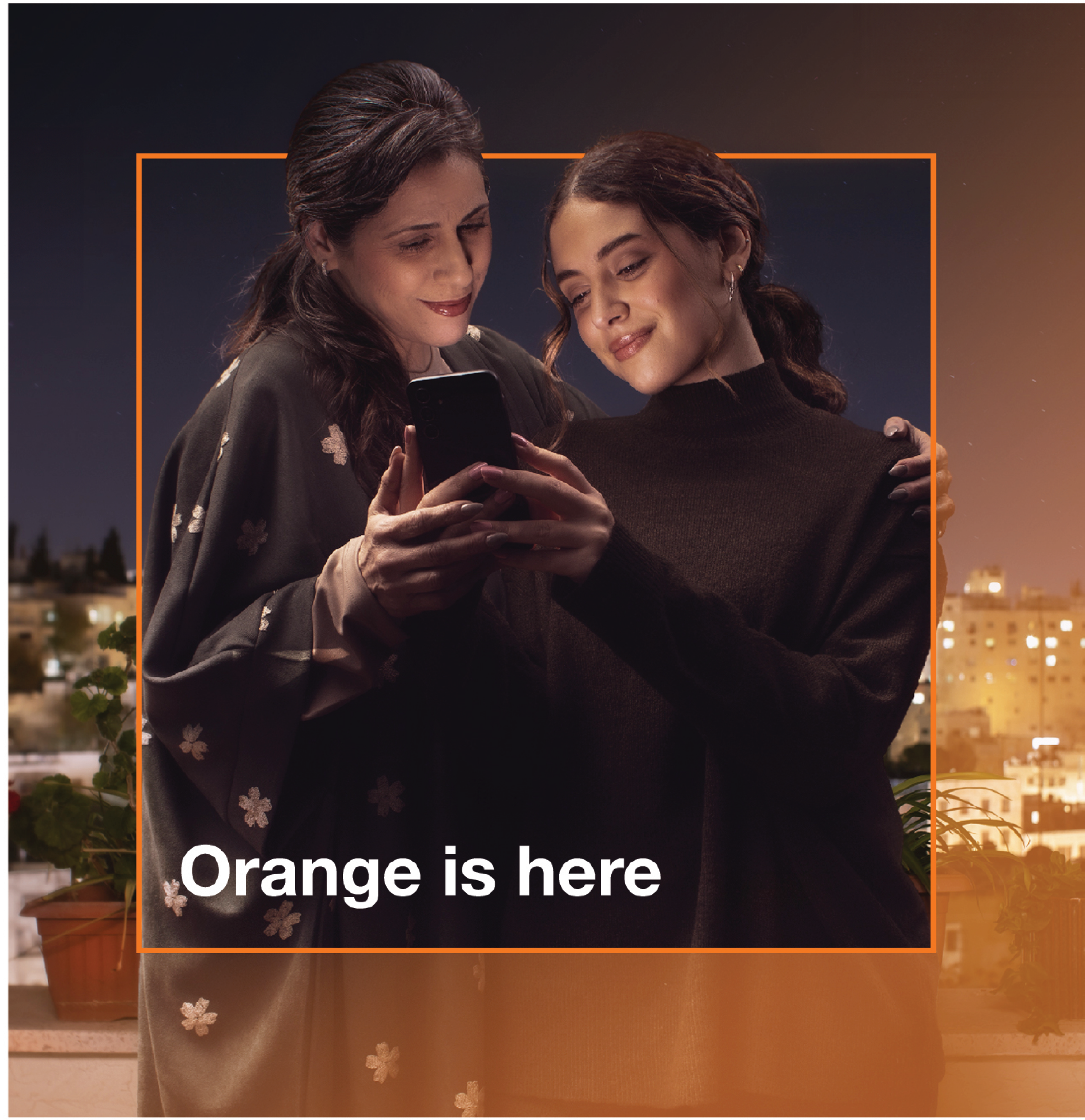


"We all have the responsibility of comprehensive modernisation and unleashing our economic potential in the coming years, for a Jordan where opportunities are enhanced and achievements are maximised for present and future generations. I am fully confident that Jordanians are up to the task of continuing the process of modernisation and progress towards a greater future."

Address to the Nation by His Majesty King Abdullah II
on the 25th Accession to the Throne Day
9 June 2024

Laying the Groundwork for Tomorrow

At Orange Jordan, we are committed to creating a brighter future, inspired by Orange Group's strategy, "Lead the Future." Over the past year, this aspiration has driven our initiatives, allowing us to leverage our capabilities and reinforce our position as the true responsible digital leader. As we look ahead, we will maintain this momentum, focusing on key areas that promote sustainable growth and innovation. We will strive to sustain our core revenue growth, enhance our operations, and improve the customer experience across our internet and mobile services, ensuring seamless and advanced connectivity.

Our commitment to expanding 5G coverage and introducing new services throughout the Kingdom will continue. We also aim to build on our fiber achievements, reinforcing our leadership in ultra-high-speed broadband to provide wider connectivity, superior service quality, and enhanced customer experiences. Meanwhile, we will expand our Orange Business Solutions to align with global technological advancements, including cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and more.

At the core of our approach is digital evolution, which drives innovation and redefines how we connect with our customers. We are excited to introduce "Max It", our cutting-edge super app. We are transforming the digital landscape by offering a comprehensive platform that seamlessly integrates telecommunications, financial services, lifestyle offerings, and more—empowering users with convenience and versatility.

We understand that genuine leadership entails accountability. That is why we place a strong emphasis on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles in our mission. We will continue to promote digital inclusion efforts, empowering women, youth, and persons with disabilities, while also intensifying our environmental initiatives to achieve zero carbon emissions by 2040.
Our employees are central to our success. Through a comprehensive digital empowerment strategy, we will equip our team with the essential skills needed to navigate and lead in the digital landscape.

With a clear vision and steadfast commitment to innovation, sustainability, and inclusivity, we will empower individuals, businesses, and communities to collaboratively shape the future. Together, we will continue to lead the future.

His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein
King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

"Youth are responsible for their future, but their right to empowerment is a responsibility that all sectors shoulder."

From His Royal Highness Crown Prince Al Hussein bin Abdullah II's remarks during a session at Tawasol forum
29 April 2023

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Al Hussein bin Abdullah II

A letter from the Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of myself and of the members of the Board of Directors, it is my utmost pleasure to welcome you all to the 31st Annual Meeting. During this annual gathering, we highlight the results of Jordan Telecom Company - Orange Jordan for the fiscal year ending on December 31st, 2024, along with the company's future business plan for the year 2025, which marks the 25th anniversary of Orange Group partnership with the Jordanian government.

First of foremost, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to the former Chairman of the Board of Directors, His Excellency Dr. Shabib Ammari, for his tireless efforts, along with the former board members over the course of more than two decades to push the company's advancements forward and solidify our positioning at the forefront of the telecom industry in the local market. We will continue our efforts on this front, materializing the national digital transformation vision and empowering the economy by fulfilling the specific needs of customers while keeping pace with the market's dynamics.

The Economic Modernisation Vision, launched by His Majesty King Abdullah II, serves as a source of inspiration for us. In alignment with this vision, we have worked to strengthen the company's position as a key player in the ICT sector in Jordan, while keeping pace with our latest global technological trends. We continued investing in our digital infrastructure, and we are determined to enhance our position and vital role in the national economy.

During the year 2024, Orange Jordan achieved outstanding results at all levels. We were able to materialize the goals of Orange's ambitious global strategy "Lead the Future" leading to positive results in all fields. In this context, Orange spared no effort in investing in 5G and Fiber networks to provide Internet services at unprecedented speeds. The value of our investments amounted to approximately JD 150 million in Fiber networks to serve our customers throughout the Kingdom, which enabled us to become the leading provider of fiber services in the local market. We are also making unstoppable efforts to increase the number of our subscribers to the 5G services by expanding coverage in all regions of the Kingdom. To achieve this, we allocated more than JD 160 million to develop and expand our network to gradually reach all areas of Jordan.

In line with Orange's global strategy to digitizing payment services, and our endeavors to materialize the National Financial Inclusion Strategy developed by the Central Bank of Jordan, Orange Money wallet, launched by Petra Mobile Payment Services Company 4 years ago, has witnessed significant growth in its user base dominating the Jordanian market. The number of its open wallets exceeded 1.1 million wallets from subscribers of various telecommunications networks. It became the leader in terms of the number of transactions conducted on the platform in 2024, amounting to around 70 million transactions, with a total value exceeded JD 4.4 billion.

The consolidated financial results of Orange Jordan for the year 2024 showcased special growth percentages across most financial indicators, with net profits amounted to about JD 41.5 million, while its total revenues amounted to JD 361.3 million, and its customer base amounted to 4.5 million customers in all its services.

Capital expenditures during 2024 amounted to JD 75.5 million, forming 20.9 % of its total revenues, and most of the expenses were focused on investing in projects to upgrade the networks, knowing that the company invested since 2000 approximately JD 1.70 billion.

Orange operates through a comprehensive vision aimed at empowering youth to "Lead the Future" by forming partnerships with several national institutions. This has contributed to empowering 27,000 participants to play a pivotal role in national development. As a culmination of these efforts, about 80% of the graduates of the Coding Academy, which celebrated its fifth anniversary, have joined the labor market.

Reaffirming our commitment to the environment, we continued to implement our practices aimed at preserving the environment through multiple initiatives focusing on relying on renewable energy sources, using environmentally friendly cars, and inaugurating more forests. Over the past years, we have provided numerous examples of this commitment by adopting effective steps and implementing various initiatives to reduce the environmental effects of carbon emissions.

We launched our second Sustainability Report, which aligns with global best practices. It served as a platform to shed light on our ongoing steps towards achieving a more sustainable environment. It is also harmonized with our aspirations for the coming year to expand the scope of our green projects. Additionally, we have played an active role in the energy sector, generating 47% of our energy needs from our solar farms, contributing to reducing our dependence on traditional energy sources and enhancing the sustainability of our operations.

We are keen to ensure that the positive impacts resulting from our community programs are sustainable, especially in the areas of empowering women, persons with disabilities, and youth by leveraging their strengths and unleashing their creativity, thus contributing to making a positive change in our society.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the members of the Board of Directors of the company, the executive management led by Eng. Philippe Mansour, as well as all the executives and employees, as the remarkable milestones achieved were a result of their creativity and efforts. I would also like to thank the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship and the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (TRC) for their fruitful efforts in addressing obstacles in the sector. I thank our valued shareholders for their support and belief in the vision of the Board of Directors. I also extend my appreciation to the Orange Group for its continuous support. I express my sincere gratitude to our valued customers, whom we strive to provide them with the best experience.

Raslan Deiranieh
Chairman of the Board of Directors

A letter from the CEO

Dear Shareholders,

I am honored to present Orange Jordan's Annual Report for 2024. This year has been transformative, characterized by significant achievements and a steadfast commitment to innovation, customer satisfaction, and societal impact.

As a result of these efforts, we continued to grow our revenues reaching JD 361,3 million, indicating consistency in our performance. This achievement is a direct result of our continuous focus on technological advancement, our client-centric approach, and our strategic investments in the digital transformation of Jordan's telecom sector.

Building on the momentum of the previous year, we achieved several significant milestones. Most importantly, we expanded our 5G network to cover additional regions, enhancing connectivity and enabling advanced digital services across Jordan. This expansion played a pivotal role in accelerating the growth of Jordan's digital economy.

Further reinforcing our position as a true responsible digital leader, we have been recognized with multiple awards and certifications. We were honored by His Majesty King Abdullah II after receiving the prestigious "EFQM Recognized Excellence" certificate, highlighting the quality we aim to deliver. In addition, we obtained the SpeedChecker certificate for the 3rd consecutive time, strengthening our position as the fastest fixed internet provider. We also introduced the new Wi-Fi 6 technology, as well as the Fiber to the Room service (FTTR) for the first time in Jordan. These innovations fundamentally reshaped the internet experience for all customers. Additionally, we continued our efforts to invest in the country's fiber deployment by reaching the symbolic threshold of more than one million homes covered by Orange Fiber.

Meanwhile, Orange Money strived to boost digital financial services in Jordan through its set of all-new services and features, solidifying its leading position in the e-wallet market and continuously enhancing the customer experience. The opening of our Abdoun Flagship store was a source of great pride, as it exemplified the digital, commercial, and social excellence of Orange Jordan.

Moreover, we maintained and strengthened our strategic partnerships. Notably, we renewed our partnership with the Jordanian Armed Forces and were honored with the renewal of the public telecommunications individual license agreement to Jordan Telecommunications Company - Orange Jordan for 15 years by The Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (TRC).

As part of our ongoing digital transformation, we introduced new applications and solutions, including the Electronic Know Your Customer (eKYC) system, enabling customers to seamlessly, safely, and electronically subscribe and authenticate prepaid mobile lines. We also launched the new application for our Points of Sales, which aggregates a multitude of services of different partners in one place. Finally, we prepared the launch of our super-app 'Max It'; a multi-service digital platform that offers a range of services to our customers. These achievements stem from the collective efforts towards digital transformation, helping shape the landscape nationwide.

As part of our commitment to promoting a responsible digital world, Orange Jordan launched a new Anti-cyberbullying initiative named "The Positive Gang". We also inaugurated a third forest, the Independence Forest by Orange, in Mahis as part of our environmental commitments, reaching a total of 5,000 trees planted, working towards our carbon residual targets to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2040 on the group level. Our solar farms continued to generate nearly half of Orange Jordan's yearly electricity consumption and we continued to promote the adoption of environment-friendly initiatives including circular economy, using electric vehicles, and utilizing the green features of the 5G technology.

We continued to support local communities through various initiatives, including digital centers that empower Jordanian youth and programs that promote inclusivity and accessibility. Our community programs, implemented under the umbrella of Orange Digital Centers (ODC), We have been building the knowledge and skills of 27,000 participants, with more than 53,000 certifications to date. This number not only makes us proud but also confident that we are on the right track as all these efforts are guided by royal directives. Furthermore, we were honored to welcome His Royal Highness Crown Prince Al Hussein bin Abdullah II for a visit of our Orange Digital Village in Aqaba, where our youth-driven initiatives were highlighted.

We proudly won first place in the second edition of the Al Hussein bin Abdullah II Award for Voluntary Work in the "For-Profit Institutions" category, under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) segment, for its Coding Academy project. This was coupled with our ambition of spreading digital education across all of Jordan which was culminated by winning the "Digital Skills Development" award, dedicated to companies that achieve a positive and sustainable social impact, on the sidelines of the 10th edition of the MENA ICT Forum 2024.

I would like to conclude my message by expressing my sincere gratitude to the members of the Board of Directors for their endless support, represented by the Chairman, Raslan Deiranieh, whose visionary leadership has been invaluable. My deepest thanks also go to the former Chairman of the Board of Directors, His Excellency Dr. Shabib Ammari, for his tireless efforts over the past 24 years, and to the executive management who went above and beyond to implement our strategy. I am truly appreciative of all our partners who have joined us on this journey of transformation. Lastly, to every employee, thank you for being the driving force of excellence and progress. I will continue to strive in doing my best to help you find the optimal conditions and level of trust within Orange Jordan, so you can excel in performance and growth.

I would like to express my utmost and deepest gratitude to the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship and the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission for all their support that is laying the foundation for the national digital transformation vision to come true.

Finally, as Orange Jordan is approaching its 25th anniversary in the Jordanian market, a super experience awaits our customers with our "super-app", which is set to be officially launched in 2025. "Max it", as the name implies, is designed to be a portal for mobile services that simplifies the digital experience and eases the achievement of daily activities for all users, whether they are Orange customers or not. In other words, Orange is Here!

Philippe Mansour
Chief Executive Officer

2024 Board of Directors of Jordan Telecom – Orange Jordan

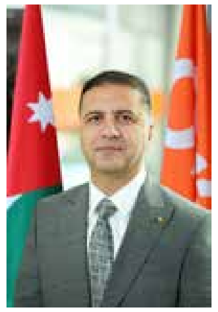
Mr. Raslan Deiranieh
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mrs. Mireille EL Helou
Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou
Member of the Board of Directors

Mr. Brelotte Ba
Member of the Board of Directors

B. G. Eng. Ammar Alsarayreh
Member of the Board of Directors



Mr. Fadi Khalid Al Alawneh
Member of the Board of Directors

Mr. Ahmad Osama Malkawi
Member of the Board of Directors

Auditors: Deloitte & Touche (M.E.) – Jordan
Legal Advisor: Thaer Najdawi

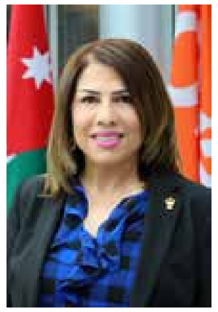
2024 Executive Committee of Jordan Telecom Group – Orange Jordan

Eng. Philippe Mansour
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Mohammad Abualghanam
Chief Financial, Security & Compliance Officer

Eng. Waleed Al Doulat
Chief Wholesale Officer
Chief Information Technology & Networks Officer

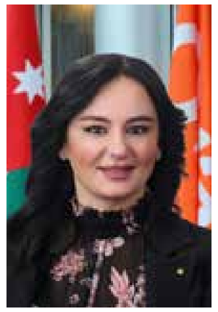
Dr. Ibrahim Harb
Chief Legal, Regulatory, Sourcing and Supply Chain Officer
Chief Human Resources Officer



Mrs. Naila Al Dawoud
Chief Consumer Market Officer

Mr. Samer Al Haj
Chief Consumer Sales Officer

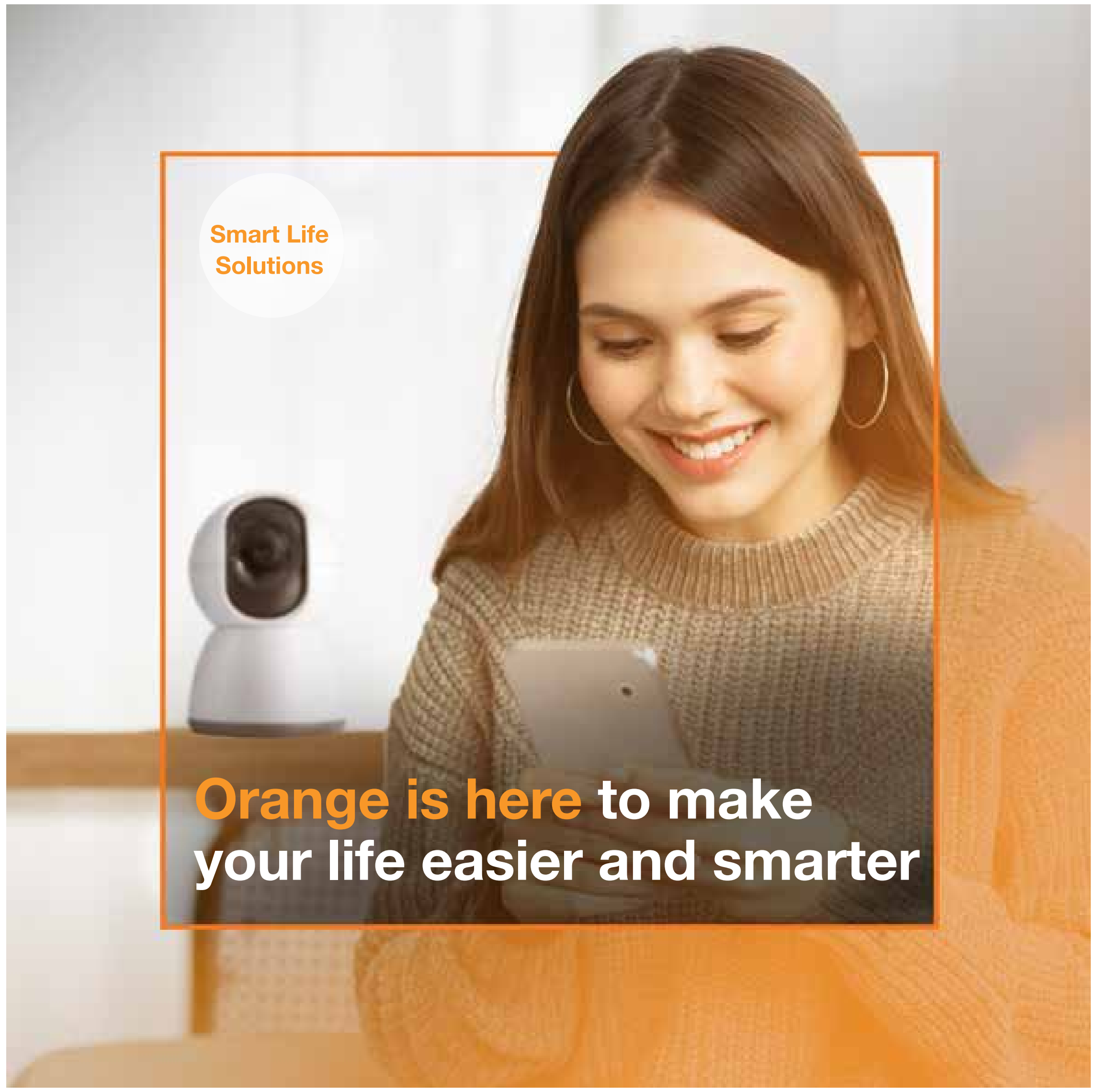
Mr. Wilfried Yver
Chief Digital, Data, Innovation & Money Officer



Eng. Rana Al Dababneh
Chief Corporate Communication and Sustainability Officer

Eng. Bruno Goes
Chief Information Systems Officer / Deputy Chief Information Technology And Networks Officer

Eng. Ahmad Abu Diab
Acting Chief Enterprise Business Unit Officer



Financial Report 2024

Financial Report 2024

We are pleased to present Orange Jordan's 2024 Annual Report, which highlights a year of significant achievements and strategic advancements. Our unwavering focus on innovation and customer satisfaction has driven continued growth in Jordan's dynamic telecommunications sector.

Despite the challenging political landscape in the Middle East, Orange Jordan has demonstrated resilience and strong strategic direction. We have reported a growth of 0.1% increase in total revenue in 2024, largely driven by the growth in Orange Money and retails business (residential and corporates). This growth highlights our continued commitment to advancing digital transformation.

Our 2024 financial results clearly reflect the positive impact of our strategic investments and decisions, positioning us as a leading force in Jordan's telecommunications sector.

This report provides a detailed look at our 2024 consolidated results, offering insights into our performance and the effects of our initiatives in Jordan's telecom sector. We appreciate the trust and support of our customers, partners, and shareholders as we navigate the ever-changing telecom landscape.

Presented below is a summary of the consolidated results for 2024 against 2023.

Summary of consolidated income statement:

(MJD)	Dec-24	Dec-23	Change %
Revenues	**361.3**	**360.7**	**0.1%**
Operating Expenses			
Cost of services	(126.2)	(132.2)	(4.5)%
Administration expenses	(20.8)	(23.2)	(10.3)%
Selling and distribution expenses and provision for expected credit loss	(47.1)	(44.1)	6.8%
Government revenue share	(7.0)	(6.4)	9.4%
Business support fees and brand fees	(8.6)	(8.5)	1.2%
Depreciation and amortization	(72.8)	(73.7)	(1.2)%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(8.2)	(7.0)	17.1%
Depreciation of renewable energy assets	(2.1)	(2.1)	0.0%
Total Operating expenses	**(292.8)**	**(297.2)**	**(1.5)%**
Profit from operations	**68.5**	**63.5**	**7.8%**
Operations margin	**19.0%**	**18.0%**	**7.6%**
Renewable energy interest expense	(2.6)	(2.5)	4.0%
Lease interest expense	(2.8)	(2.5)	12.0%
Net foreign exchange differences, finance costs and finance income	(9.7)	(4.9)	98.0%
Other Income	4.8	9.1	(47.3)%
Profit before Income tax	**58.2**	**62.7**	**(7.3)%**
Income tax expense	(16.7)	(17.0)	(1.8)%
Profit for the year	**41.5**	**45.7**	**(9.4)%**
Attribute to: Equity holders of parent	41.5	45.7	(9.4)%
Profit margin	11.5%	12.7%	(9.5)%
Earnings per share	0.22	0.24	(9.4)%
Weighted average number of shares (million shares)	187.50	187.50	0.0%

The calculated variance may differ from the financials due to the rounding factor.

Summary of consolidated balance sheet:

(MJD)	Dec-24	Dec-23	Change %
Assets			
Total Current Assets	205.0	204.3	0.3%
Property, and equipment	300.8	287.9	4.5%
Other non-current assets	284.0	294.8	(3.7)%
Total non-current assets	**584.8**	**582.7**	**0.4%**
Total assets	**789.8**	**787.0**	**0.4%**
Liabilities and equity			
Total current liabilities	288.2	356.5	(19.2)%
Total non-current liabilities	196.6	125.7	56.4%
Total equity	305.0	304.8	0.1%
Total liabilities and equity	**789.8**	**787.0**	**0.4%**

The calculated variance may differ from the financials due to the rounding factor.

Summary of consolidated cash flow statement:

(MJD)	Dec-24	Dec-23	Change %
Net cash from operating activities	117.0	124.2	(5.8)%
Net cash used in investing activities	(62.7)	(72.6)	(13.6)%
Net cash used in financing activities	(64.9)	(75.8)	(14.4)%
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(10.6)	(24.2)	(56.2)%
Cash and cash equivalents	(27.7)	(17.1)	62.0%

The calculated variance may differ from the financials due to the rounding factor.

Financial ratio analysis:

	Dec-24	Dec-23	Change %
Profitability Ratios			
Return on Total Assets (ROA)	5.3%	6.0%	(12.1)%
Return on Total Equity	13.6%	15.2%	(10.4)%
Liquidity Ratios			
Current Ratio	0.71	0.57	24.1%
Cash Ratio	0.22	0.19	19.6%
Leverage Ratios			
Debt- Equity Ratio	159.0%	158.2%	0.5%
Interest- Bearing Debt ratio	19.0%	4.6%	312.2%
Debt Ratio	61.4%	61.3%	0.2%
Assets Coverage ratio	72.0%	58.5%	23.2%
Assets Management Ratios			
Assets Turnover ratio	45.8%	47.2%	(2.8)%
Fixed Assets Turnover ratio	122.7%	130.8%	(6.2)%
Capital Turnover ratio	118.5%	119.6%	(0.9)%
Price (Growth) Ratios			
Proposed dividends	0.22	0.22	0.0%
Dividends pay-out ratio	99.5%	90.2%	10.3%
Dividends Yield	7.7%	8.7%	(11.2)%
Valuation Ratios			
Book Value per Share	162.7%	162.5%	0.1%
Market to Book ratio	175.8%	156.3%	12.5%
Price-Earnings ratio	12.93	10.41	24.2%

* Total Debt (Total Debt + Total Equity).

Revenues
Group's consolidated revenues increased by 0.1%, achieving JD 361.3 million in 2024 compared to JD 360.7 million in 2023, mainly due to the growth in growth in retails business (residential and corporates) and Orange Money.

Operating expenses
The term Operating Expenses means the cost of services, administration expenses, selling and distribution expenses, government revenue share, business support fees, brand fees, depreciation and amortization, depreciation of right of use assets, and depreciation of renewable energy assets.

The Group Operating Expenses decreased by 1.5% to reach JD 292.8 million in 2024 against JD 297.2 million in 2023.

The services' cost decreased by 4.5%, reaching JD 126.2 million in 2024 compared to JD 132.2 million in 2023, mainly due to lower network operating cost and energy.

Administrative expenses decreased by 10.3% to reach JD 20.8 million in 2024, compared to JD 23.2 million in 2023, mainly due to lower general expenses.

Selling and distribution expenses increased by 6.8%, reaching JD 47.1 million in 2024, compared to JD 44.1 million in 2023 due to changing of commissions scheme and bad debts provisions.

Government revenue share equals 6% (for 2G/3G/4G frequencies) and 10% (for 5G frequency) of net revenue that Orange mobile is required to pay to the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission pursuant to the Mobile License Agreement. Government revenue share reached JD 7.0 million in 2024, compared to JD 6.4 million in 2023.

Business support and Brand fees represent what the Group is required to pay to Orange, as it has increased by 1.2% reaching JD 8.6 million in 2024, compared to JD 8.5 million in 2023.

Depreciation and amortization expenses decreased by 1.2% to reach JD 72.8 million in 2024, compared to JD 73.7 million in 2023.

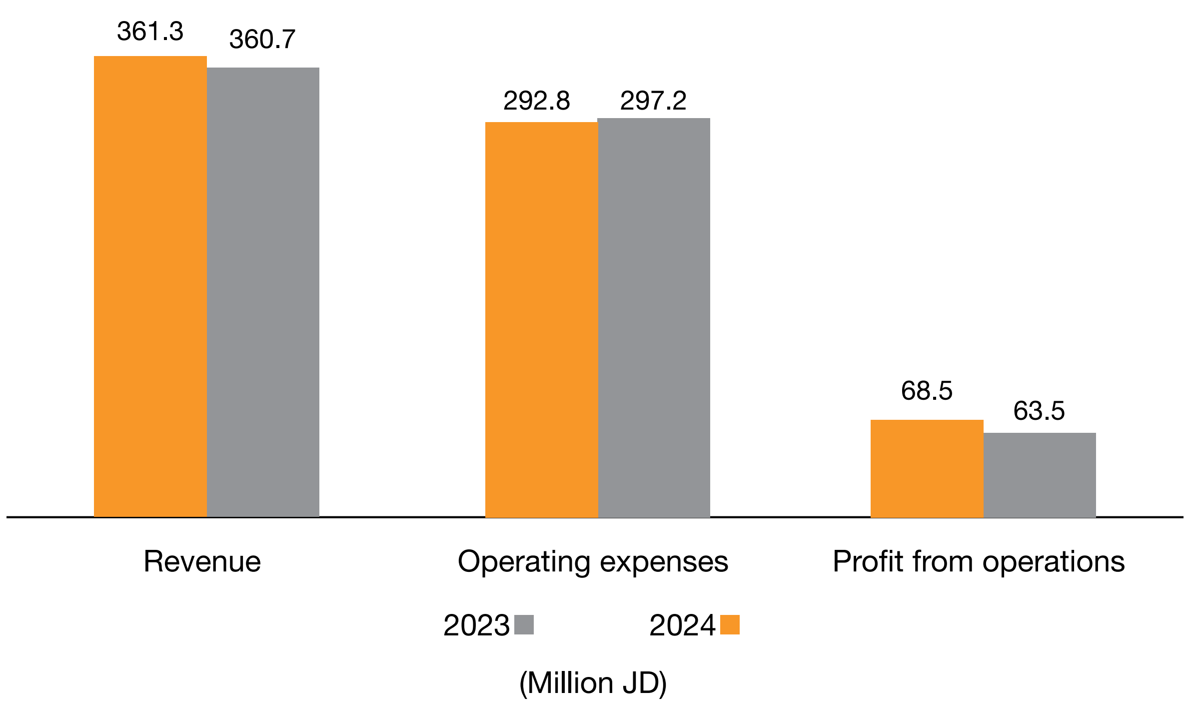
Depreciation of right-of-use assets increased by 17.1% to reach JD 8.2 million in 2024, compared to JD 7.0 million in 2023.

Depreciation of renewable energy assets represents the recognized liability toward solar farms project operator depreciated over the agreement period.

Depreciation of renewable energy assets reached JD 2.1 million in 2024, same as in 2023.

Profit from operations
Profit from operations consists of sales of services, less total operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization, and depreciation of renewable energy assets.

Despite the increase in Jordan Telecom Group's profits from core businesses, the decrease in total profits after tax compared to 2023 is attributed to the exceptional increase in the other profits during 2023.



Renewable energy assets interest expense

Renewable energy assets interest expenses refer to interest expenses on the solar farms' project liability. Renewable energy assets interest expenses increased by 4.0% reaching JD 2.6 million in 2024 compared to JD 2.5 million in 2023.

Lease interest expenses

Lease interest expenses refer to interest expense on the lease liabilities of Group premises and network site rentals for which the rent term is higher than 12 months. Lease interest expenses increased by 12.0% reaching JD 2.8 million in 2024, compared to JD 2.5 million in 2023.

Net foreign exchange difference, finance costs, and finance income

Net foreign exchange difference is generated from the Group's transactions in foreign currencies and translation of monetary assets and liabilities. Finance costs consist of the interests and other charges, which are paid on the Group's financial indebtedness. On the other hand, Finance income consists of income earned on cash deposits in various currencies. The total cost of the three entries increased by 98.0% to reaching JD 9.7 million in 2024, compared to JD 4.9 million in 2023.

Other income

Other income consists of gains from fixed assets disposals and other miscellaneous income. Other income reached JD 4.8 million in 2024, compared to JD 9.1 million in 2023.

Income tax

In 2024 the Group reported JD 16.7 million as income tax, compared with JD 17.0 million in 2023.

Profit for the year

Jordan Telecom Group generated JD 41.5 million as net profit after tax for 2024, with a decrease of 9.4%, compared to JD 45.7 million in 2023. Despite the increase in Jordan Telecom Group's profits from core businesses, the decrease in total profits after tax compared to 2023 is attributed to the exceptional increase in the other profits during 2023.

Net variation in cash and cash equivalent

Net cash flows from Operating Activities, the source of liquidity, decreased by 5.8 % to reach JD 117.0 million in 2024, compared to JD 124.2 million for 2023.

Net cash flows used in Investing reached JD 62.7 million in 2024, compared to JD 72.6 million in 2023.

Net cash flows from Financing Activities reached JD 64.9 million used in 2024, compared to JD 75.8 million used in 2023. The decrease is mainly due to payment of financing cost from Telco license in 2024 compensated by new loans obtained during 2024.

Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent reached JD (27.7) million in 2024 compared to JD (17.1) million in 2023.

Capital expenditures

Jordan Telecom Group reached JD 75.5 million at the end of 2024, compared with JD 104.1 million at the end of 2023.

Group subscribers

Jordan Telecom Group subscribers showed an increase of 9% to reach 4.5 million lines in 2024, compared to 4.1 million lines in 2023, due to the increase in fiber, mobile, and Orange Money base.

Human resources

Jordan Telecom Group's number of permanent contract employees decreased by 4%, from 1,565 in 2023 to 1,496 in 2024. The number of temporary contract employees increased by 21%, from 78 in 2023 to 94 in 2024.

Staff efficiency

The Group's efficiency indicator increased by 5% to reach JD 241.5 thousand revenue per permanent employee in 2024 compared to 230.5 thousand in 2023. The number of lines per employee reached 3,006 lines in 2024 compared to 2,629 lines in 2023, showing an increase of 14% against 2023.

Group Business Segment analysis:

Presented below are the revenues for each business segment of the Group:

- Orange fixed and Orange internet
- Orange mobile
- Renewable energy
- Orange Money
- E-Commerce

(MJD)	Dec.2024	Dec.2023	Change%
Revenues			
Orange fixed & Orange internet	208.7	212.6	(1.9)%
Orange mobile	182.8	184.9	(1.1)%
Renewable energy	6.5	6.4	1.3%
Orange Money	6.3	4.3	46.2%
E-Commerce	0.2	-	0.0%
Intercompany	(43.2)	(47.5)	(8.9)%
Total Revenues	**361.3**	**360.7**	**0.1%**

*The calculated variance may differ from the financials due to the rounding factor.

Orange fixed and Orange internet

Orange fixed services are the Group's largest business segment despite the opening of the market to competition and entry of new fixed broadband service providers, such as fiber internet service.

Orange internet provides various services, such as corporate internet leased lines, fixed internet service for residential and corporate, web-hosting, and ICT services.

In addition to regular fixed calling services, Orange fixed provides high-speed fiber internet services for residential and corporate through its fiber-optic network, which covers areas throughout the Kingdom with competitive prices and high quality.

Revenues (Orange fixed) and (Orange internet)

Orange fixed and internet revenue decreased by 1.9% in 2024 compared to 2023 mainly due to the decrease in wholesale revenues.

Mobile communication (Orange mobile)

The Group's mobile communication segment consists of the mobile communication products and services offered by Orange mobile, which was registered in September 1999, to build a new, highly advanced mobile communication network to serve the Kingdom. Orange mobile began commercial operations in September 2000 as the second provider of mobile services in Jordan.

Revenues (Orange mobile)

Orange mobile witnessed a decrease in revenues by 1.1%, compared to 2023. The decrease was mainly due to lower mobile prepaid revenues.

Renewable energy

Renewable energy operations started in 2019 following the production of electricity from the solar farms' project.

Orange Money

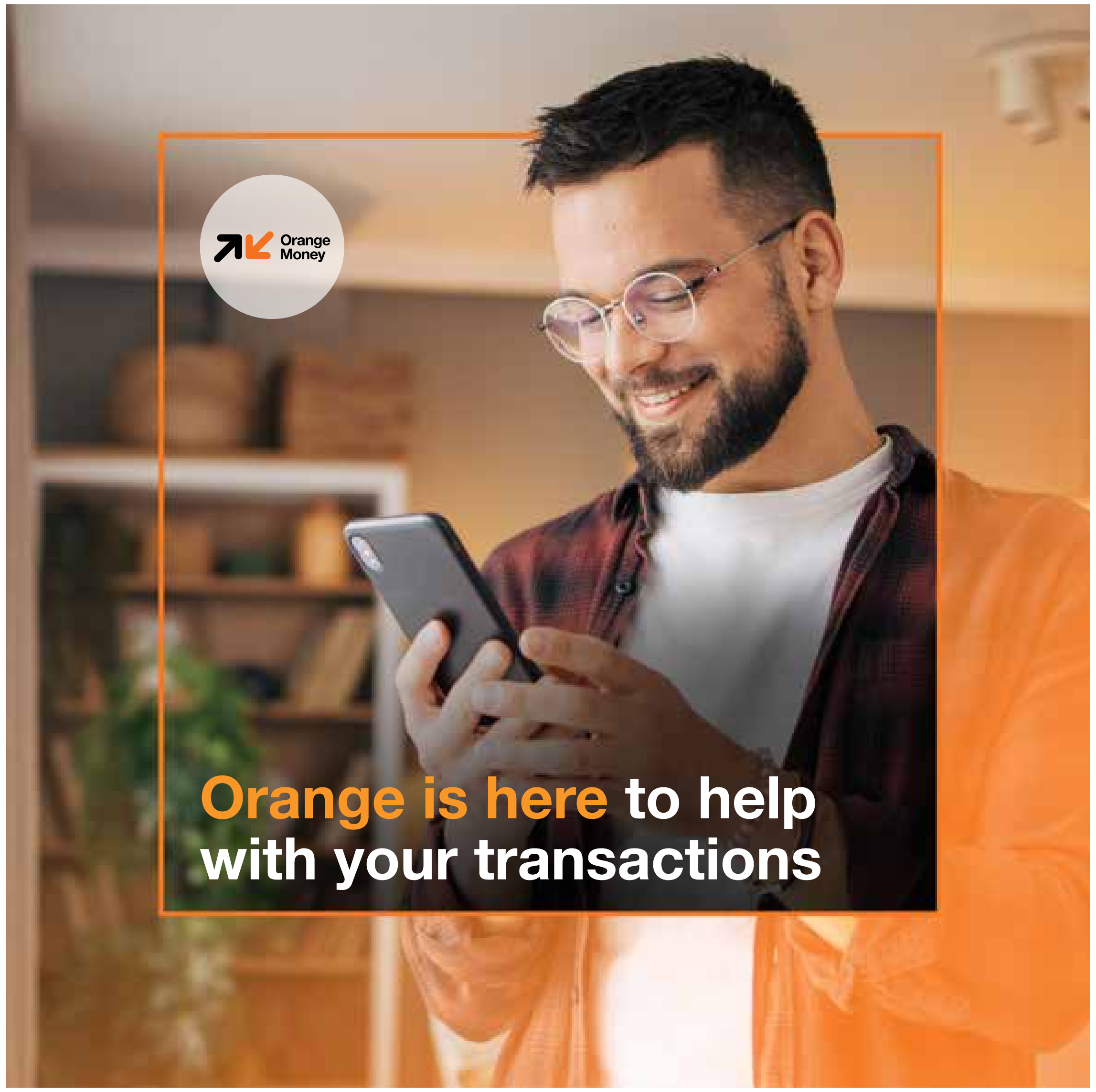
Orange Money is a money transfer, payment, and financial services solution provided via an electronic account linked to a mobile number.

Revenues (Orange Money)

Orange Money revenues witnessed an increase in 2024, reaching JD 6.3 million, compared to JD 4.3 million in 2023.

E-Commerce

E-Commerce provide wholesale electronic, telecommunication equipment, device spare parts, retail trade of mobile phones and accessories, retail sale and wholesale of mobile phones lines in addition to e-shopping and e-trading activities.



Disclosure Report 2024

1. The services rendered by Jordan Telecom Group – Orange:

- Fixed telephone service + Fiber.
- Mobile services (voice + data).
- Internet services (ADSL, FTTH).
- Wholesale services.
- Services dedicated to enterprises (B2B) (managed network services and other advanced services such as Data Center, Cloud, or Machine to Machine services).
- Electronic Payment Services through Mobile Phone (Orange Money).
- Development of Renewable Energy Projects.
- Electronic Commerce / Distribution.

Company's locations and the number of employees in each area:
Headquarter offices: Abdali, The Boulevard, Black Iris Street, Entrance 8, P.O. Box 1689, Amman 11118 Jordan.

Governorate	No. of locations	No. of employees
Headquarters	1	509
Amman	58	536
Ajloun	12	3
Irbid	56	79
Jerash	13	5
Al-Mafraq	37	13
Al-Balq'a	19	12
Madaba	9	8
Al-Zarqa	17	26
Al-Aqaba	13	16
Al-Karak	33	24
Ma'an	17	11
Al-Tafilah	12	4
Total	297	1,246

The amount of capital investment for Jordan Telecom in 2024 was JD 36,424,415 and JD 75,543,364 for Jordan Telecom Group.

2. Subsidiaries:

All Subsidiaries Headquarter offices: Abdali, The Boulevard, Black Iris Street, Entrance 8, P.O. Box 1689, Amman 11118 Jordan.

Name of the subsidiary	Nature of business	Capital JD	Equity %	No. of emp.
Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Co. Ltd. (Orange Mobile)	GSM Operator	70,000,000	100%	203
Jordan Data Communications Co. Ltd. (Orange Internet)	ISP	750,000	100%	105
Dimension Company for Digital Development of Data Ltd. (e-Dimension)	Development of Renewable Energy Projects	220,000	100%*	-**
Petra Mobile Payment Services Company (Orange Money)	Electronic Payment Services through Mobile Phone	5.000.000	100%***	36
Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives	Orange Foundation	15,000	100%****	-**
Jordan Forefront for Electronic Commerce	Electronic Commerce / Distribution	100,000	100%*****	-**

*The percentage of ownership for Dimension Company for Digital Development of Data Ltd. (e-Dimension) is 51% for Jordan Telecommunications Company and 49% for Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Co.
** the employees for e-Dimensions' & Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives and Jordan Forefront for Electronic Commerce became a part of Jordan Telecommunications Company's staff.
*** Petra Mobile Payment Services Company is fully owned by Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company.
**** Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives is fully owned by Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company.
***** The Jordan Forefront for Electronic Commerce is fully owned by Jordan Data Communications.

a. Members of the Board of Directors:

Mr. Raslan Deiranieh
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth: 17/11/1963

Mr. Raslan Deiranieh has joined the Board of Directors of the Jordan Telecom Group - Orange Jordan as a Chairman of the Board of Directors since July 2024, after holding the position of Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial and Strategy Officer of Jordan Telecom Group – Orange Jordan, in charge of Compliance & Ethics and Network Information Security.

He joined Jordan Telecom in 1998 as a Treasury Director. Before that, Mr. Deiranieh served as head of the Foreign Investments Section at the Central Bank of Jordan.

Mr. Deiranieh is currently a Member of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Jordan, a member of the Royal Committee of Economic Modernization Vision, a member of the Personal Data Protection Council, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Public Administration.

Additionally, he has held previous memberships on the Board of Directors of Safwa Islamic Bank, the Jordan Data Communications Co., and the Jordan Association of Management Accountants (JAMA). He has also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Light Speed Company based in Bahrain, as well as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Petra Mobile Payment Service Co. (Orange Money), and Chairman of the Board of Directors of e-Dimension Company.

He has previously represented the Social Security Corporation on the Board of Directors of Jordan Press Foundation (Al-Rai Newspaper) and the Board of Jordan Steel Company.

Mr. Deiranieh holds a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting and Computer Science with a first in class honor from Al-Yarmouk University (1985) as well as the award of Scientific Excellence from the same university, and the Distinguished Graduates award.

Mr. Deiranieh holds a Master's Degree in Accounting from the University of Jordan (1992) and has a certificate in Finance and Controlling Management from ESCP Business School (2008) / Orange- Program.

Mrs. Mireille EL Helou
Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors
Date of birth: 22/10/1969

Mrs. Mireille El Helou has a globe-spanning history working in the ICT industry.

She held different executive roles since joining the Orange Group in 2001, including Director of Sourcing and Supply Chain Transformation between 2007 and 2010, Director of Orange Middle East and Africa Sourcing & Supply Chain between 2010 and 2013, and Chief Business Market Officer and acting CEO of Orange Telkom Kenya between 2013 and 2016.

From 2016 to 2019, as the General Manager of Orange Réunion & Mayotte, she led telco operations with a team of more than 1000 employees, launching the best 4G network, accelerating the FTTH deployment, achieving network leadership, and spearheading the digital transformation.

More recently, she was the CEO of Orange Silicon Valley in San Francisco, leading a multi-disciplinary team and scouting the US innovation ecosystem to inform the strategy and business of the Orange Group.

Prior to joining Orange, Mrs. Mireille worked in sales and marketing for almost a decade. She holds a Mechanical Engineering Degree from the American University of Beirut and is a certified Director by Sciences Po and IFA (the French Institute of Directors) as of May 2024.

Mrs. Mireille was appointed Senior Vice President of MENA and Safety at Orange Middle East and Africa on September 1, 2021, while overseeing governance and fostering cooperation across the region to create value. She is on the Board of Directors of Orange Jordan, Orange Egypt, and Orange Tunisia.

Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou
Member of the Board of Directors
Date of birth: 2/1/1970

Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Orange Jordan and Chief Financial Officer of Orange Middle East and Africa. Prior to that, she was deputy CFO of Orange Middle East and Africa (March 2018 – Jan 2023), the Head of Central Controlling of Orange Business (Jan. 2014 – March 2018) and the Head of Controlling Solutions and Referentials at Orange Group Finance (Sep. 2003 - Dec. 2013).

Mrs. Vignalou graduated from Sciences Po Paris with a Master's Degree in Economics & Finance Section in 1993.

She is member of the Board of Directors of Orange Morocco, Orange Egypt, Orange Ivory Coast and Sonatel Group.

Mr. Brelotte Ba
Member of the Board of Directors
Date of birth: 8/9/1976

A graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique and the Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées in Paris, Mr. Brelotte Ba joined Orange Sonatel Group in 2001. There, he successively held four positions as General Manager at Orange: in Guinea Bissau between 2008 and 2011, in Niger between 2012 and 2017, in Guinea between 2017 and 2018, and finally in Mali between 2018 and 2022.

Building on this experience in Sub-Saharan Africa, in his last position as General Manager in Mali, Mr. Brelotte focused on accelerating the deployment of fixed and mobile broadband networks. This led to more than 90% of the Malian population now being covered by 4G, while simultaneously deploying fiber networks for FTTH offers and accelerating digitalization.

Since July 1, 2022, Mr. Brelotte Ba has become the Deputy CEO of Orange Middle East and Africa, which has 18 subsidiaries and provides services to over 156 million customers. In his new role, he is supporting the countries in accelerating growth and broadband connectivity while focusing on digital transformation in Africa and the Middle East.

B.G. Eng. Ammar Alsarayreh
Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth: 20/8/1967

B.G. Eng. Ammar Alsarayreh joined the Board of Directors of Jordan Telecom Group - Orange Jordan in August 2024. With over 30 years of professional and military experience, he has held various strategic positions within the Jordan Armed Forces.

B.G. Eng. Alsarayreh currently serves as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Planning, Organization, and Defense Resources. His previous roles include Director of Housing Establishment and Military Works, Director of Defense Procurement, in addition to his role as RJAF Commander Assistant for Logistics, among others.

B.G. Eng. Al Sarayrah holds a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Far East State University (1990). He has participated in numerous internal and external training programs focused on equipment maintenance, computer systems applications, AutoCAD, and more. Additionally, he is certified in renewable energy resources systems management and storage, car mechanics, and electric switches.

He has also been awarded the Military Merit Medal (3rd grade) and has been recognized for his technical and managerial excellence.

Mr. Fadi Al Alawneh
Member of the Board of Directors
Date of birth: 21/1/1976

Mr. Fadi Al Alawneh is a treasury and investment professional with over two decades of experience in managing financial operations within social security investment funds.

He currently holds the position of Head of Treasury and Loans in the Social Security Investment Fund. Before that, he served as Head of the Loans and Financial Leasing at the Social Security Investment Fund. He also worked as a Senior Financial Analyst in the Treasury and Bonds Department at the Social Security Investment Fund. Before that he worked as a Financial Analyst at the National Electricity Company.

Mr. Fadi is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Orange Jordan since September 2023. Mr. Al Alawneh also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Housing Bank, the Board of Directors of Capital Bank, the Board of Directors of Addustour Newspaper, and the Board of Directors of Dar Al Dawa.

Mr. Fadi holds a Master's Degree in Finance from Yarmouk University, and a Bachelor's Degree in Finance from Yarmouk University, Jordan.

Mr. Al Alawneh holds numerous advanced professional certifications, including, but not limited to, a Certified Project Manager (CPM), an International Certified Valuation Specialist (CVA), and a Specialized Professional Diploma Program in Management.

Mr. Ahmad Osama Malkawi
Member of the Board of Directors
Date of Birth: 6/8/1971

Eng. Ahmad is the Directorate Manager of the Real Estate Portfolio, Vice President of Investment Committee in the Social Security Investment Fund, a Board member in the Jordan Telecom Company.

Eng. Ahmad possesses extensive experience in several fields with memberships in numerous boards of directors of different companies. He served as a member of the Boards of Director of the Terminal Travel Company, Al-Daman for Investment Company, and Jordanian Duty-Free Shops.

Furthermore, he was a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Munya Specialized Resorts Company, and South of The Dead Sea Development for Specialist Resorts Company, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Al-Daman for Leasing. He served as a Board member in the Phoenix Holdings, and Jordanian Duty-Free Shops.

Eng. Ahmad holds a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering from the Jordan University of Science and Technology.

H.E. Dr. Shabib Ammari
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Date of birth: 22/2/1941

Dr. Shabib Ammari, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Jordan Telecom Group - Orange Jordan from January 2000 until July 2024. He was representing the Government of Jordan till 2006. Dr. Ammari was repeatedly elected as the Chairman of the Board of Directors representing Orange Group S.A. in the year 2006 and onward. He was re-elected on Oct 26, 2022, for a new term of four years.

A Royal Decree included the appointment of His Excellency Dr. Shabib Ammari as a member of the Senate (10/2013 – 10/2016). During that period, he was Chairman of the Board of Orange Jordan.

A Royal Decree included Dr. Shabib Ammari as Minister of Industry and Trade in His Majesty's Government of H.E. Dr. Fayez Tarawneh from 5/2012 to 10/2012. When the Cabinet resigned to pave the road for Parliamentary elections, Dr. Ammari rejoined the Board of Directors on 24/10/2012 and was elected as the Chairman of the Board of Directors on that date and till now.

Dr. Ammari was Deputy Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Royal Scientific Society (H.R.H. Prince Al-Hassan Bin Talal Chair). He was on the Board of Trustees of PSUT for seven years, a member of the Higher Privatization Council, the Economic Dialogue Committee, the Board of Trustees of King Hussein Bin Talal University, and the Board of Directors of the Arab Jordan Investment Bank.

Dr. Ammari holds a Ph.D. in Economics (1980) from the University of Southern California (USA), where he worked as a Senior Lecturer. He also was a lecturer in economics at Calif. State University at Long Beach and California State Polytechnic University at Pomona until 1985, after which he returned to Jordan and worked in the private sector in the capacity of CEO.

(His membership of the Board of Directors ended on 1/7/2024)

B. G. Eng. Haitham H. Baker
Member of the Board of Directors
Date of birth: 19/3/1972

Brigadier General Engineer Haitham H. Baker, a telecommunication engineer with over three decades of experience, has excelled in operational and executive management of telecommunications technologies and services. His practical expertise spans network planning, operation, and management, complemented by his knowledge in developing telecommunications policies.

B.G. Eng. Haitham currently serves as an active-duty Brigadier General in the Jordan Armed Forces (JAF), where he holds the position of Director of the Directorate of Planning and Organization (DPO). In this role, he is responsible for developing and enhancing JAF's defensive capabilities, fostering international military cooperation, managing the local budget and financial assistance provided to the JAF, and organizing the hierarchical structure of formations and units within the JAF.

B.G. Eng. Haitham's military career began in 1990, during which he held several notable positions. Notably, he served as the Director General of the Special Communications Commission (SCC), Commandant of A-Sharif Nasir Bin Jameel College for Military Communications, and Chief of Command and Control (C2) Department in the Royal Signal Corps (RSC).

Throughout his military journey, B.G. Eng. Haitham has consistently demonstrated a commitment to professional development. He has participated in various advanced training courses both locally and abroad, covering a wide range of topics including Information Systems, Telecommunications Technology, Administrative and Military Skills, and Senior Management Course, as well as Strategic Leadership Course.

B. G. Eng. Haitham holds a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering / Communications from Mutah University, also holds a Master's degree in Computer Engineering / Embedded Systems from Yarmouk University.

B. G. Eng. Haitham participated in many workshops and seminars at the national level and abroad and is also the head of many committees.

(his membership of the Board of Directors ended on 12/08/2024)

Mr. Bisher Jardaneh
Member of the Board of Directors
Date of birth: 13/3/1961

Mr. Bisher Jardaneh is the Executive Chairman of AJi Group, the Chairman of Arab Cultural Society (Al Raed Al Arabi School), Board member of Jordan Strategy Forum to which he is a founder and earlier two terms vice-chairman.

Formerly, he served for fifteen years as the Chairman of Invest bank, a member of the Royal committee of "Kulluna Al Urdun", The Royal Commission for Jordan's Water Strategy, The Executive Committee of the International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC) / Geneva, The Chairman of Taawon Association (Geneva), Board member of the Social Security Investment Fund (SSIF), Greater Amman Municipality's Council as the head of its Financial Committee, Trustee of Princess Sumaya University for Technology. He also held the position of the Chairman of the National Resources Investment and Development Corporation and Abdali Boulevard Company, Vice Chairman of the Abdali Investment and Development Company, The Chairman of Al Daman for Development Zones Company, Founder and Chairman (for first two terms) of Architects and Engineers Business Council (AEBC) and a Member of Jordan's National Agenda – infrastructure task group.

He is also a member of the Young Presidents Organization (YPO), Jordan Engineers Association, Jordan Businessmen Association and Jordan European Business Association.

Mr. Jardaneh holds a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Illinois, and a Master's Degree in Construction Management from the University of California, Berkeley.

(His membership of the Board of Directors ended on 11/12/2024)

3.b. Top management (Executives):

The management that is in charge of managing the day-to-day work of Orange Jordan and its subsidiaries.

Eng. Philippe Mansour
Chief Executive Officer of Orange Jordan
Date of birth: 28/8/1986

Philippe Mansour is Engineer in Chief of the French Corps des Mines. He is a graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique, as well as the Ecole des Mines de Paris.

He began his career at the French Ministry of Economy and Finance. In 2012, he worked at the Budget Department on sustainable development issues and on budget arbitrations on issues related to climate change and risk prevention. In 2015, he was appointed First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York, where he negotiates budgetary resolutions of the General Assembly.

Eng. Philippe joined Orange Group in 2018 as Head of International Business Development of Orange Business Services. In 2021, he was appointed Chief of Staff to Stéphane Richard, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Orange Group, and became Group Chief Strategy Officer and Secretary of the Executive Committee. He retains these same functions with Christel Heydemann, Group Chief Executive Officer, since April 2022. He was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Orange Jordan in April 2023.

Mr. Mohammad Abualghanam
Chief Financial, Security & Compliance Officer
Date of birth: 31/5/1981

Mr. Mohammad Abualghanam has been appointed Chief Financial Officer of Orange Jordan, effective July 1, 2024. He brings a wealth of experience both within the Orange Group and in the broader telecommunications sector. Mr. Abualghanam holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electronic Engineering from Princess Sumaya University for Technology and a Master's Degree in Mobile Communications Engineering from the National School of Telecommunications in Paris. He is currently pursuing an executive MBA at ESCP Business School in Paris and has completed various courses in financial management and strategic planning from prestigious institutions like BCG and HEC Paris.

His career spans over 15 years, during which he has held significant roles, including Financial Control Manager at Orange Jordan from 2016 to 2020, Technology Control Manager at Orange Belgium from 2014 to 2016, and Strategic Analyst in the global Orange Group's strategic studies department from 2011 to 2014. Additionally, he worked as a Network Performance and Cost Efficiency Project Manager at Orange Group from 2008 to 2011. Mr. Abualghanam is committed to fostering investments in the telecommunications and digital sectors aiming to drive financial performance of Orange Jordan.

Eng. Waleed Al Doulat
Chief Wholesale Officer
Chief Information Technology & Networks Officer
Date of birth: 2/5/1966

Eng. Waleed Al Doulat has held the position of Chief Wholesale Officer of Jordan Telecom Group - Orange Jordan since 2010, from July 2016. Eng. Al Doulat has been assigned the role of Chief Information Technology & Networks Officer, in addition to his current position as Chief Wholesale Officer.

In 1992, he joined the Jordan Telecom Group as an Operation and Maintenance Transmission Engineer, where he worked his way up to his current position.

Eng. Al Doulat received his Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering/ Telecommunications from the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) in 1989. Following his graduation, he worked at the same University as a Teaching Assistant until late 1991.

Dr. Ibrahim Harb
Chief Legal, Regulatory, Sourcing and Supply Chain Officer
Chief Human Resources Officer
Date of Birth: 17/5/1961

Dr. Ibrahim Harb has held the position of Chief Legal, Regulatory, Sourcing, Supply Chain, and Human Resources Officer of Orange since July 2020.

Prior to that, Dr. Harb was the Chief Human Resources Officer of Orange Jordan, adding to Chief Legal, Regulatory, Sourcing, Supply Chain Officer (March 2020- July 2020).

Prior to that, Dr. Harb was the Chief Legal, Regulatory, Sourcing, and Supply Chain Officer of Orange Jordan (2017-2020).

Prior to that, Dr. Harb was the Chief Legal, Regulatory and Sourcing Officer of Orange Jordan (2014 – 2017). He was the Chief Legal and Regulatory Officer of Orange Jordan (2010 - 2014) and the Legal and Regulatory Director of Orange Jordan (2005 - 2010). Prior to that, he had held in 2004 the position of Acting Human Resources Officer at Jordan Telecom and was the Training Manager and the Training Center Manager (1999 - 2004) at Jordan Telecom.

Dr. Ibrahim holds a Ph.D. in Communications Engineering

Mrs. Naila Al Dawoud
Chief Consumer Market Officer
Date of Birth: 3/4/1968

Mrs. Naila Al Dawoud has held the position of Chief Consumer Marketing Officer since July 2017. Mrs. Al Dawoud has over 28 years of experience at Orange Jordan and Orange Group in the core disciplines of the telecommunication and marketing sectors. Her career path took a different turn after 12 years of experience in the IT sector to explore new challenges in the commercial and marketing fields.

Prior to becoming Chief Consumer Marketing Officer, Mrs. Al Dawoud held the position of Marketing Director for seven years at Orange Jordan.

She also held several managerial positions at Orange Jordan and Orange France, where Mrs. Al Dawoud enriched her experience by managing multi ITN-Programs within Network Carrier & IT sector at Orange France in Paris.

Mrs. Al Dawoud holds a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science from Yarmouk University. In addition, an Application Engineer Diploma (Design, Communication, and Development) from Centre of the International Cooperation for Computerization (CICC) – Tokyo, Japan.

(Mrs. Naila Al Dawoud resigned on 31/12/2024)

Mr. Samer Al Haj
Chief Consumer Sales Officer
Date of Birth: 27/8/1976

Mr. Samer Al Haj has held the position of Chief Consumer Sales Officer since July 2017 and has been appointed as the General Manager of Forefront Jordan for E-Commerce since December 2023, a subsidiary specializing in electronic commerce and distribution business.

Mr. Al Haj has more than 24 years of experience in the consumer telecom business, demonstrating strong leadership in commercial execution, deep acumen of telecom market dynamics, and innovative vision for developing digital distribution strategies.

Prior to his position as Chief Consumer Sales Officer, he held the position of Sales Director at Orange Jordan in 2011 for six years and worked in various managerial positions at Viva Bahrain and Zain Jordan beforehand.

Mr. Al Haj holds a Bachelor's Degree in Educational Sciences from the University of Jordan and a Telecoms Mini-MBA from Telecoms Academy.

On December 17, 2024, Mr. Al Haj was appointed as the Chief Commercial Officer, effective January 1, 2025.

Mr. Wilfried Yver
Chief Digital, Data, Innovation & Money Officer
Date of Birth: 21/2/1972

Mr. Wilfried Yver has over 25 years of experience in telecommunications and digital services, and global marketing and sales practice. He joined the Orange Group in 1998 and then joined Orange Jordan in December 2020 as a Chief Digital, Data, Innovation & Money Officer.

Previously Mr. Yver occupied several positions in Orange Innovation – Orange Middle East and Africa (OMEA), Orange Wholesale, and Orange Business Divisions.

Mr. Wilfried Yver has vast international experience and knowledge and was notably Vice President of MVNO and VISP Business Line for Orange Horizons, conducting international business developments missions over 4-continents. He was also a Chief Marketing Officer and Orange Money Chief Officer for Orange Mali and served as a Chief Internet, B2B, and Wholesale officer for Orange Botswana.

Mr. Yver holds two Master's Degrees; an MBA from Anderson College, University of New Mexico, with a major in Finance and Strategic Marketing, and a Master of Business from Normandy Management School, focusing on International Business.

Eng. Rana Al Dababneh
Chief Corporate Communication and Sustainability Officer
Date of Birth: 6/7/1979

Eng. Rana has more than 23 years of professional experience specializing in developing strategic plans, marketing, product development, project management, public relations, corporate communication, and sustainable social responsibility.

Eng. Rana Al Dababneh has been the Chief Corporate Communication and Sustainability Officer at Orange Jordan since 2021, leading and managing the brand's image and implementing pioneering sustainable projects under the umbrella of Orange Digital Centers (ODC) such as Community Digital Centers, Incubators and Accelerators for startups, Fabrication Labs, Innovation Hub, Coding Academy, and Coding School. Moreover, she occupies the position of Chief Climate Officer managing a unique and transversal environmental sustainability program throughout the organization.

At the beginning of her career, Eng. Rana worked as a consultant at Philadelphia Consulting Group before joining Jordan Telecom Group in 2002, where she started as the Project Manager for the outsourcing call center project, in addition to establishing partnerships with both the public and private sectors in the marketing department. Afterward, she joined the marketing team at Wanadoo, an internet provider at the time, leading its integration with Jordan Telecom Group and its rebranding to Orange in 2007.

Post integration and rebranding, Eng. Rana joined the Enterprise Business Unit to oversee operational marketing and the development of products such as corporate internet solutions, fixed lines, mobiles, and integrated managed services until she became the Marketing Director of the unit in 2009.

She was appointed as Director of the Projects and Performance Management Office at Orange Jordan from 2012 to 2015, and she was responsible for defining the firm's strategic goals and ensuring their achievement, as well as managing the governance and delivering the company's projects. In 2016, she was assigned to handle Public Relations, Corporate Communication, and CSR Directorate.

Furthermore, she is a member of Orange Jordan's Executive Committee, a member of the Council for the Technical and Vocational Skills Development Commission representing the private sector, a member of the Board of Directors of the Jordan News Agency (Petra), a member of Economic and Social Council of Jordan, a board member of Digiskills, a member of the University of Jordan Faculty of Engineering Council, a member of Yarmouk University Faculty of Engineering Council, and a member of the University of Jordan Innovation and Entrepreneurship Council.

Eng. Rana Al Dababneh holds a BSc in Industrial Engineering, with a minor in Management | The University of Jordan, in addition to many certificates such as Board of Directors Certification Program | IFC and JIoD, Executive Marketing Program | INSEAD and Project Management Professional PMI.

Eng. Bruno Goes
Chief Information Officer / Deputy Chief Information Technology and Networks Officer
Chief IT Officer/Deputy CITNO
Date of Birth: 9/12/1968

Eng. Bruno Goes joined Orange Jordan in March 2024 as Chief IT Officer/Deputy CITNO, bringing with him over 28 years of experience in telecom industry. His extensive background encompasses complex IT projects, Data & AI and digital transformation across diverse international contexts.

Prior to his current role, Eng. Bruno's career included significant positions at various orange affiliates. He served as Director of Data & AI at Orange Belgium from 2022 to 2024, where he led a major cloud migration project. From 2020 to 2022, he was Director of Digital & Data at Orange Belgium, focusing on Digital transformation initiatives like new B-brand.

Eng. Bruno's previous experience includes his tenure as CIO at Orange Moldova from 2016 to 2020 as well as IT Transformation Director from 2015 to 2016. From 2004 to 2014, Eng. Bruno was Head of IT Governance at Orange Group MEA, where his achievements led to significant advancements in IT governance. He began his career at Orange France in 1998 as a Senior Developer and advanced to the role of Solution Architect. In 2001, he joined the International Department, supporting MEA Orange affiliates as a Senior Project Manager and later as Head of Support.

Eng. Bruno Goes holds a Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree in Computer Science from PARIS-VII University (Jussieu), and an additional Master's Degree in Engineering from the same institution. He also holds certifications in PMP and ITIL.

Eng. Ahmad Abu Diab
Acting Chief Enterprise Business Unit Officer
Date of birth: 01/6/1973

Eng. Ahmad is currently the Acting Chief Enterprise Business Unit Officer at Orange Jordan. He joined the company in 1999 and since then, he has led 25 years of successes through multiple positions that he held and accomplished through several achievements and milestones.

Eng. Abu Diab initiated his career path with Orange in 1999 as an Electrical Engineer and this served as a starting point for more progress in the positions and titles. In 2006, he held the position of Storage & Tools Section Head, and in 2008 he became the Data Center and Communication Services Manager.

In 2012, he significantly contributed to the growth of Orange's technology and managed services when he was appointed as the IT & Managed Services Operations Director – ITN. The added value Eng. Ahmad provided to Orange in this area contributed to his appointment in 2014 as ICT & Key Accounts Sales Director, where he has since been supporting the company's business solutions strategy as well as tapping into new markets and sectors through which Orange can provide its services.

On December 17, 2024, Eng. Ahmad Abu Diab was appointed as the Chief Enterprise Business Unit Officer, effective January 1, 2025.

Mr. Jallale Bassou
Deputy Chief Information Technology and Networks Officer
Date of Birth: 15/3/1974

Mr. Jallale Bassou joined Orange Jordan and the Executive Committee (Excom) as the Deputy Chief Information and Network officer in October 2019. Mr. Jallale is in charge of the digital and data factory, operations, budget controlling and operational efficiency programs.

With over 12 years' experience in key managerial positions such as IT, network, engineering, and operations, Mr. Jallale has been in charge of major transformation projects through my different positions. Acquiring a large experience in telecom & IT.

Mr. Jallale designed and implemented a strategy keeping the Capex and Opex/Revenue ratio stable. Also designing and implementing major transformation program as outsourced activities, automation from 2015 to 2019, Mr. Bassou served as the Senior Director at Orange Morocco leading the transformation of operations activities and technical customers experience.

Prior to that and from 2009, he was a director in charge of new roll out and technical operation activities in Orange Tunisia. From 2002 to 2009, Mr. Bassou joined Oreedoo Tunisia as an Engineering Manager to the IT Director within the technical area.

He had originally started his career as part of the Orange Group's subsidiaries in Europe and South America

Mr. Bassou is a graduate in Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering from Nancy University in France.

(Mr. Jallale Bassou resigned on 31/1/2024)

Eng. Sami Smeirat
Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Chief Enterprise Officer
Date of birth: 13/4/1971

Eng. Sami Smeirat held the position of Vice President and Chief Executive Officer at Jordan Telecom Group - Orange Jordan, in addition to serving as the Executive Director of the Corporate and Enterprise Sector.

Eng. Smeirat also served as the CEO of Jordan Data Transmission Services Company - Orange Internet, and as the Chairman of the Board of Petra Mobile Payment Services – Orange Money. He was a member of the Board of Directors of Cairo Amman Bank, the International Data Center Authority, Sodetel Internet Company (Lebanon), the Iddaema Association, the Middle East Insurance Company, and the Board of Trustees of Princess Sumaya University for Technology.

He was also a member of the Board of Directors of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, Chairman of the Board of the Jordanian-Japanese Fertilizer Company, and Vice Chairman of the Board of Jordan Press Foundation – Al Rai Newspaper. Additionally, he held membership in the boards of Zara Investment Holding Company and Lightspeed Communications (Bahrain).

Eng. Smeirat was the CEO of Wanadoo until its rebranding to Orange, where he established an exclusive partnership with Equant to make Global One the exclusive distributor of Equant in Jordan. He also led the rebranding of Global One to Wanadoo at that time. Furthermore, he was a co-founder of Siberia Jordan, where he held the position of Vice President and Commercial Director.

It is noteworthy that Eng. Smeirat holds two Master's Degrees, one in Business Administration (MBA) from the New York Institute of Technology (NYIT), and the other in Telecommunications Engineering. Additionally, he holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Jordan.

(Eng. Sami Smeirat resigned on 18/9/2024)

4. The names of shareholders who own 5% or more of the capital as of 31st of December 2023 and 2024:

Shareholders	No. of shares 31.12.2023	Shareholding% (2023)	No. of shares 31.12.2024	Shareholding% (2024)
Joint Investment Telecommunications Co.	95,624,999	51.00%	95,624,999	51.00%
Social Security Corporation	54,150,000	28.88%	54,150,000	28.88%
Total	149,774,999	79.88%	149,774,999	79.88%

5. The competitive situation of the company:

After the exclusive rights termination on the 1st of January 2005, the TRC issued individual and class licenses for fixed line services to several companies. Additionally, the mobile telecommunication service has affected the company's market share in the local market.

The company's share of the total domestic market:

Orange fixed	>90%
Orange mobile	30-35%
Orange internet	40-45%

6. The degree of dependence on specific resources:

The Jordan Telecom Group purchased more than 10% of the total purchases from:
Nokia (39%).

There is no reliance on major local and/or external clients who make up 10% or more of total revenue.

7. The privileges enjoyed by the company:

Jordan Telecom does not enjoy any privileges and does not hold any patent. On the other hand, Jordan Telecom has the right to use the brand name of "Orange."

8. The decisions of the Government:

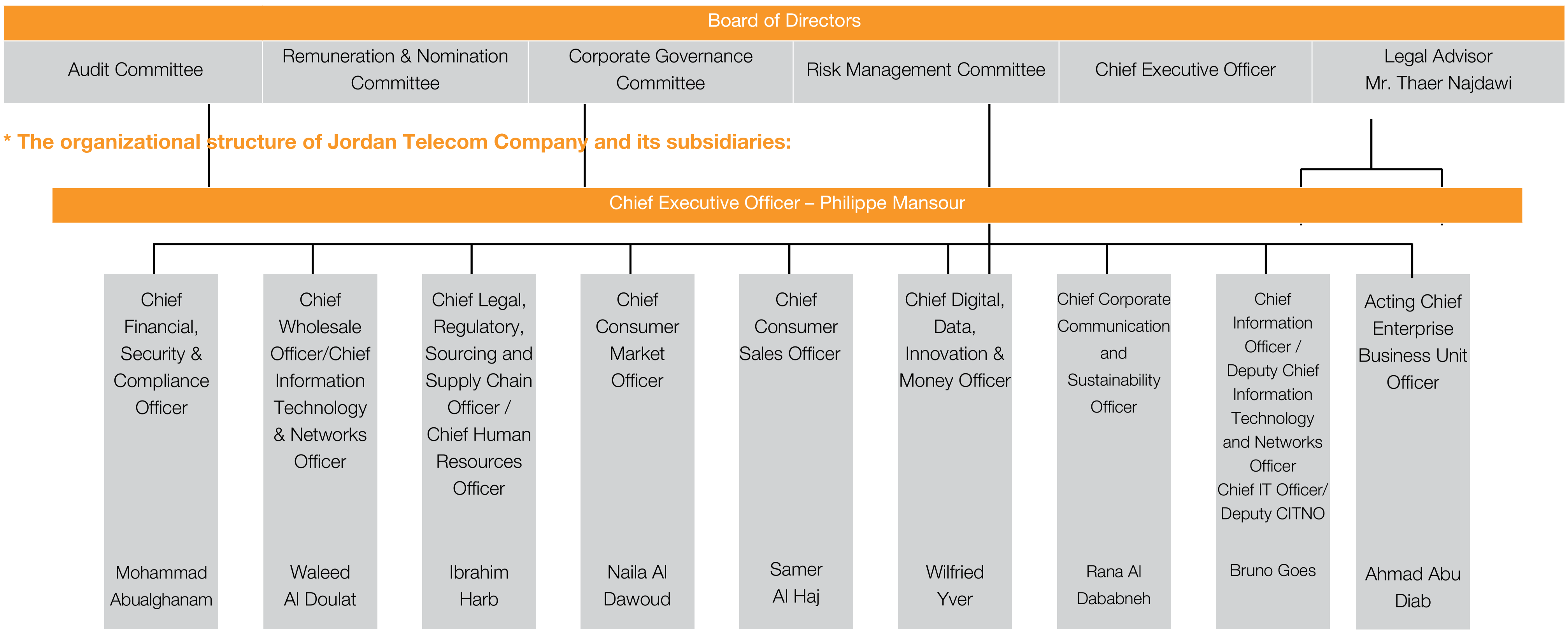
No decisions were issued by the Government, international organizations, or others, which have a material effect on the Group's business, products, or competitive ability. According to the license issued to it.

The Group complies with international quality standards and applies the following Quality standards:

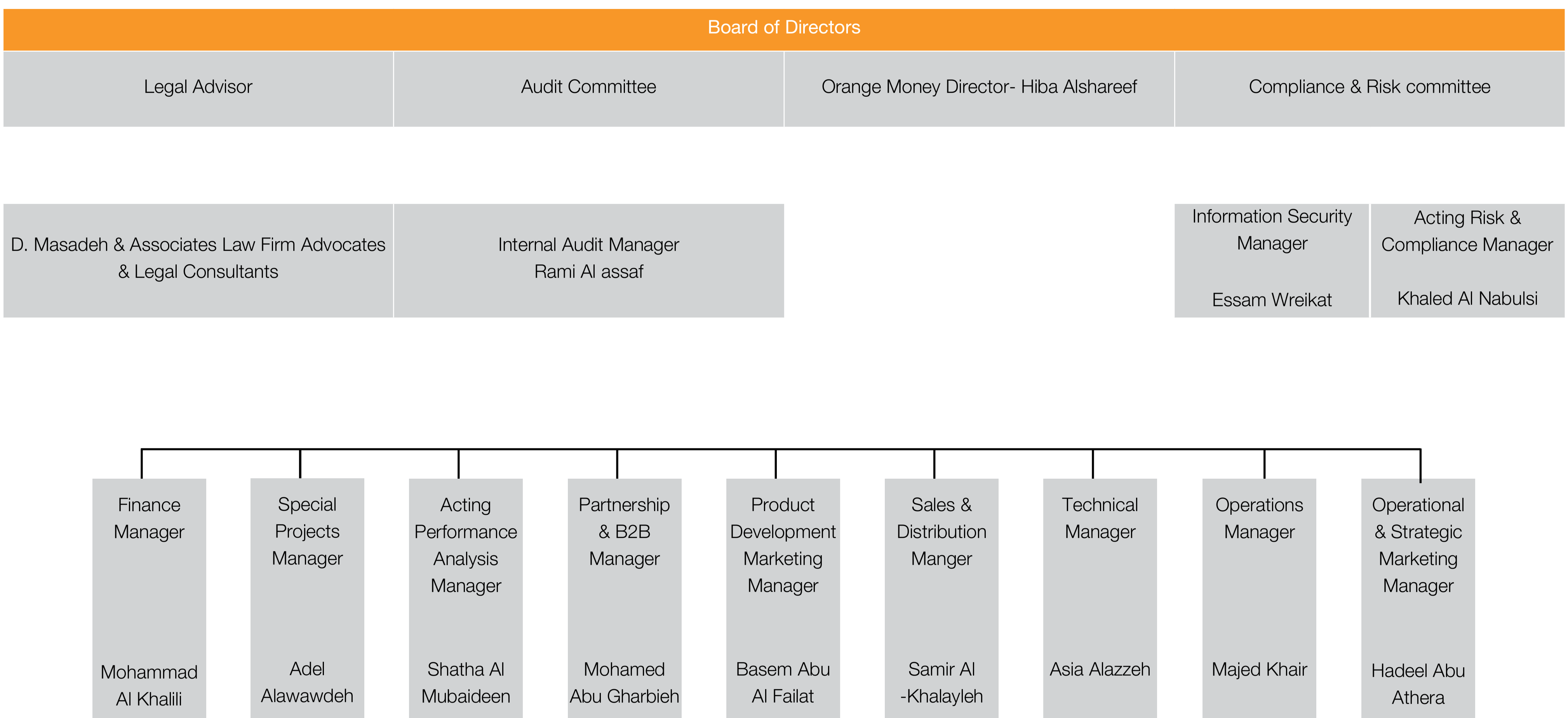
- Data Center Uptime Tier III Design Certificate (2 certificates).
- Data Center Uptime Tier III Constructed Facility Certificate.
- ISO 14644 Cleanroom data center standard certificate for three data centers with 9-certificates.
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management standard Certificate.
- ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management standard compliance.
- ISO 50001 - Energy Management Systems standard compliance.
- ANSI/TIA-942 Telecommunications Industry Association Standard compliance.
- EN50600 Data center facilities and infrastructures standard compliance.
- PCI DSS Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard compliance.
- ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers standard compliance.
- Data center Uptime III operation sustainability -Gold.
- Accredited Sustainability Advisor.
- GEEIS (Gender Equality European & International Standard).
- UN WOMEN – Women Empowerment Principles (WEPS).
- COPC – Customer Operations Performance Center.
- ISO 45001 -2017 Occupational health & safety.
- ISO 14001 -2015 Environmental.
- EFQM Recognized for Excellence – 5 Star.

9.a The organizational structure of Jordan Telecom Group:

* The organizational structure of Jordan Telecom Company and its subsidiaries:



*The organizational structure of Petra mobile payment services company (Orange Money):



9.b The number of employees and type of qualifications:

qualification	Jordan Telecom (Orange Fixed)	Petra Jordanian Mobile Tel. Com. (Orange Mobile)	Jordan Data Communication Co. (Orange Internet)	Petra Mobile Payment Services Company (Orange Money)
Doctorate (PhD)	5	0	0	0
Master’s	60	20	10	1
High Diploma	3	0	0	0
BA	880	172	92	35
Diploma	180	6	3	0
Tawjihi	27	3	0	0
Below Tawjihi	91	2	0	0
Total	1,246	203	105	36

9.c Training programs during 2024:

No.	Description	Number of trainees
1	Financial courses & HR	169
2	Management courses	5,341
3	Marketing & sales courses	668
4	Quality courses	223
5	Technical courses	3,037
6	Computers courses	259
7	Language courses	89

10. The risks to which Jordan Telecom Group is exposed:

Jordan telecom group faces risks of competition in both the fixed-line telecommunications market and the cellular telecommunications market, in addition to macroeconomic risks that may indirectly affect the performance of ICT sector in the country.

11. The achievements realized by the company:

The achievements were mentioned in Jordan Telecom Group results.

12. The operations of infrequent nature during 2024:

There is no financial impact for non-recurring transactions that occurred during the fiscal year, which are unrelated to the core activities of the company.

13. The time series of profits, distributed dividends, shareholders’ equity, and shares prices issued by the company for five years:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Profits in (JD)	17,502,121	26,124,291	44,031,028	45,748,255	41,457,833
Distributed dividends (JD)	18,750,000	27,000,000	39,375,000	41,250,000	*41,250,000
Dividends %	10.0%	14.4%	21.0%	22.0%	22.0%
Shareholder’s equity in (JD)	273,983,778	281,358,069	298,389,097	304,762,352	304,970,185
Shares prices (JD) as of 31/12	1.47	2.14	2.35	2.54	2.86

* Proposed dividend in 2024.

14. The analysis of the financial position of Jordan Telecom Group:

The financial analysis was included in the consolidated financial and statistical highlights.

15. Future outlook:

This part is mentioned in “The future vision of the Group”.

16. The remuneration of the external auditor of the company and its subsidiaries during 2024:

The Company	Auditing remuneration (JD)
Jordan Telecommunications Co. (Orange Fixed)	42,100
Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Co. Ltd. (Orange Mobile)	42,100
Jordan Data Communications Co. Ltd. (Orange Internet)	5,050
Dimension Company for Digital Development of Data Ltd. (e-Dimension)	5,600
Petra Mobile Payment Services Company (Orange Money)	14,000
Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives	2,250
Jordan Forefront for Electronic Commerce	3,000

17. The shares owned by the members of the Board of Directors and top management:

a. None of the Board members own shares, except for Mr. Raslan Deiranieh, who owns (50,028) shares, and H.E. Dr. Shabib Ammari, who owns only one share in the Jordan Telecommunications Company.

Statement of the members of the Legal Entities Board of Directors, their representatives, and the ownership of each one of them:

No.	BOD	Status	Position	Nationality	No. of shares as of 31/12/2023	No. of shares as of 31/12/2024	Ownership and companies under their control
1	Joint Investment Telecommunications Co. represented by:	Legal entity		Jordanian	95,624,999	95,624,999	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	1.1 Mr. Raslan Deiranieh (He was named a member of the Board of Directors on 1/7/2024)		Chairman of the BoD	Jordanian	50,028	50,028	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	1.2 Mrs. Mireille El Helou		Vice-Chairperson of the BoD	French	-	-	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	1.3 Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou		Member of the BoD	French	-	-	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	1.4 Mr. Brelotte BA		Member of the BoD	Senegalese	-	-	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	H.E. Dr. Shabib Ammari (His membership in the Board of Directors ended on 1/7/2024)		Chairman of the BoD	Jordanian	1	1	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
2	Social Security Corporation represented by:	Legal entity		Jordanian	54,150,000	54,150,000	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	2.1 Mr. Fadi Khalid Al Alawneh		Member of the BoD	Jordanian	-	-	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	2.2 Mr. Ahmad Osama Malkawi (He was named a member of the Board of Directors on 11/12/2024)		Member of the BoD	Jordanian	-	-	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	Mr. Bisher Jardaneh (His membership in the Board of Directors ended on 11/12/2024)		Member of the BoD	Jordanian	-	-	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
3	Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan / Jordanian Armed Forces represented by:	Legal entity		Jordanian	8,625,000	8,625,000	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	3.1 Brigadier General Eng Ammar Alsarayreh (He was named a member of the Board of Directors on 12/8/2024)		Member of the BoD	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
	Brigadier General Eng. Haitham Baker (His membership in the Board of Directors ended on 12/8/2024)		Member of the BoD	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company

b. None of the top management members owned shares or any company controlled, nor their relatives except for Mr. Ibrahim Harb who owns (12,011) shares.

Top management (Executives):

Name	Position	Nationality	No. of shares as of 31/12/2023	No. of shares as of 31/12/2024	Ownership and companies under their control
Mr. Philippe Mansour	Chief Executive Officer of Orange Jordan	French	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Mohammad Abualghanam (Appointed on 1/7/2024)	Chief Financial, Security & Compliance Officer	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Ahmad Abu Diab (Appointed on 23/9/2024)	Acting Chief Enterprise Business Unit Officer	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Waleed Al Doulat	Chief Wholesale Officer/Chief Information Technology and Networks Officer	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Dr. Ibrahim Harb	Chief Legal, Regulatory, Sourcing and Supply Chain Officer/ Chief Human Resources Officer	Jordanian	12,012	12,011	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mrs. Naila Al Dawoud	Chief Consumer Market Officer	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Samer Al Haj	Chief Consumer Sales Officer	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Wilfried Yver	Chief Digital, Data, Innovation & Money Officer	French	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mrs. Rana Al Dababneh	Chief Corporate Communication and Sustainability Officer	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Bruno GOES (Appointed on 1/3/2024)	Chief Information Officer / Deputy Chief Information Technology and Networks Officer Chief IT Officer/Deputy CITNO	French	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Raslan Deiranieh* (resigned on 1/7/2024)	Deputy Chief Executive Officer/ Chief Financial and Strategy Officer	Jordanian	50,028	50,028	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Sami Smeirat (resigned on 18/9/2024)	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Chief Enterprise Officer	Jordanian	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company
Mr. Jallale Bassou (resigned on 31/1/2024)	Deputy Chief Information Technology and Networks Officer	French	0	0	Has no ownership or control in other companies owning shares in the Company

*Mr. Raslan Deiranieh's name was repeated in the list of the Board of Directors and the list of top management, as he resigned from top management on 1/7/2024 and was appointed as a member of the Board of Directors representing the Joint Investment Company for Communications on the same date.

18. The remunerations and rewards in 2024 for the members of the Board of Directors and for the top management members were:

No.	BOD	Committees' remuneration	Transportation	Annual BOD remuneration 2024	Travel	Total
1	Mr. Raslan Deiranieh	53,900	3,600	0	0	57,500
2	Mrs. Mireille El Helou*	6,000	7,200	5,000	0	18,200
3	Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou*	6,000	7,200	5,000	0	18,200
4	Mr. Brelotte BA*	3,000	7,200	5,000	0	15,200
5	B.G. Engineer Ammar Alsarayreh	1,129	2,787	0	0	3,916
6	Mr. Fadi Al Alawneh**	6,000	7,200	1,667	525	15,392
7	Mr. Ahmad Osama Malkawi**	210	406	0	0	616
8	H.E. Dr. Shabib Ammari	53,900	3,600	5,000	700	63,200
9	Mr. Bisher Jardaneh**	5,661	6,794	5,000	350	17,805
10	B.G. Eng. Haitham Baker	3,677	4,413	5,000	700	13,790
11	Mr. Abdallah Abu Jamous**	0	0	2,917	0	2,917
	Total	139,477	50,400	34,584	2,275	226,736

*All amounts are paid to Orange Group.

**Remuneration, commissions, and mobility allowances were paid to the Social Security Corporation.

Number of Board meetings during 2024 (6).

Paid amount to top management:

No.	Name	Salary	Additional granting	Distributed EOS indemnity	Bonus	Transpo rtation	Travel	Others	Total
1	Mr. Philippe Mansour	40,650	0	0	0	0	1,690	0	42,340
2	Mr. Raslan Deiranieh	78,600	21,288	6,550	42,229	4,800	720	1,430	155,617
3	Mr. Sami Smeirat	90,756	24,580	7,563	64,153	6,880	1,520	1,852	197,304
4	Mr. Waleed Al Doulat	120,000	32,500	10,000	61,789	9,600	3,174	2,199	239,262
5	Dr. Ibrahim Harb	120,000	32,500	10,000	60,400	9,600	840	2,199	235,539
6	Mrs .Naila Al Dawoud	108,000	29,250	9,000	54,221	9,600	2,412	0	212,483
7	Mr. Samer Haj	96,000	26,000	8,000	46,964	9,600	1,402	0	187,966
8	Mr. Jallale Bassou	7,000	0	0	8,934	200	0	0	16,134
9	Mr .Wilfried Yver	30,000	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	31,200
10	Mrs. Rana Aldababneh	69,600	18,850	5,800	35,135	9,600	960	0	139,945
11	Mr. Bruno Goes	15,232	0	0	0	0	1,680	0	16,912
12	Mr. Mohammad Abualghanam	15,672	0	0	0	0	1,160	0	16,832
13	Mr. Ahmad Abu Diab	15,600	4,225	1,300	13,278	1,320	0	0	35,723
	Total	807,110	189,193	58,213	387,103	61,200	16,758	7,680	1,527,257

*Mr. Raslan Deiranieh's name was repeated in the list of the Board of Directors and the list of top management, as he resigned from top management on 1/7/2024 and was appointed as a member of the Board of Directors representing the Joint Investment Company for Communications on the same date.

19. Donations and grants:

No.	Donations to	Amount
1	The General Trade Union of Workers in Public Services & Free Occupations	97,000
2	Educational and humanity donations	14,110
3	Kesar Al qama Association for Culture and Arts	5,000
4	Retired Charitable JTG Club Association	3,500
5	Al-Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans	3,000
6	Department of Lands & Survey Employees Club	2,000
7	Jordanian Administrative Leaders Association	2,000
8	khoyoot Baqa'a Center	1,900
9	Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization	1,762
10	Charity Abna'a Al-Nashama Society	1,500
11	Jordan Olympic Committee/ Jordan Sports Federation for Companies & Establishments	1,300
12	Fadak Ya Watan Charitable Association	500
13	Abna'a Alaghwar Charitable Association for the care of Orphans and the Elderly	500
	Total	134,072

*The above amounts are the total donations, without including sponsorships.

20. The contracts are concluded by the company with a subsidiary, sister, and affiliated companies:

There is a management agreement between Orange Jordan and Orange Group. Also, several agreements were signed between the company and its subsidiaries in daily, normal business conduct.

There are no contracts, projects, or engagements entered by the company with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, or any company employees or relatives thereof.

21. The company's key contributions in the areas of environmental preservation and community service:

"Orange is Here" transcends being a mere slogan, it represents a route map that forms the basis for all our operations, commercial and community activities and initiatives, both internally and externally," Orange Jordan CEO, Philippe Mansour.

As the curtains were drawn on 2024, we look back with pride at a remarkable year, reflecting on our achievements and milestones at the digital, environmental, and societal levels, both locally and regionally. The year not only marked an exceptional milestone for Orange Jordan but also coincided with the 30th anniversary of the Orange brand. This outstanding year was further distinguished as Orange Jordan was honored by His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein with the EFQM Recognized for Excellence certificate. The company was also privileged by the visit of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hussein bin Abdullah to the Orange Digital Village in Aqaba. We concluded the year on a high note by winning the first place in the Al Hussein bin Abdullah II Award for Voluntary Work for the Coding Academy initiative implemented under the umbrella of Orange Digital Centers (ODC).

Honors and Awards

- Orange was honored by His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein for receiving the EFQM Recognized for Excellence certificate, with a higher rating of 5 stars, to be the first telecom company in the Middle East and Jordan to get this prestigious recognition.
- Won first place in the Al Hussein bin Abdullah II Award for Voluntary Work in its second edition, in the category of for-profit organizations in corporate social responsibility, recognizing the endeavors of the Coding Academy.
- Obtained the SpeedChecker certificate for the 3rd consecutive time, as the Fastest Fixed Network in Jordan.
- Received the "Digital Skills Development" award at MENA ICT Forum 2024.
- Obtained the world's first "Customer Operations Performance Centre" COPC certificate in customer experience.
- Received the Sustainability Pioneers Award 2024 from the Jordan Green Building Council.

Strategic Partnerships

- Renewed the mobile services agreement with the Jordanian Armed Forces – Arab Army.
- The Telecommunications Regulatory Commission renewed the public telecommunications individual license agreement to Jordan Telecommunications Company - Orange Jordan for 15 years.
- Signed a partnership and cooperation agreement with Irbid District Electricity Company to provide it with 110,000 smart meters and M2M lines.

Remarkable Milestones

- Launched our new slogan, “Orange is Here”, as an embodiment of Orange’s keenness to anticipate the needs of its customers, community, and partners.
- Inaugurated the new Abdoun Flagship to provide a unique experience for customers.
- Connected 1,561 electronic polling and counting centers across the Kingdom for the 2024 parliamentary elections, reinforcing our position as the exclusive telecom partner with the Independent Election Commission.
- Launched the “Sawa Offers” campaign, which allowed customers to benefit from convergent fiber and mobile internet offers within one bill.

Innovative Services

- Launched the new Digital Self-Registration Service “eKYC” for the first time in Jordan.
- Launched the VoLTE roaming service commercially for voice calls using the 4G network in the United States for the first time in Jordan.
- Launched Wi-Fi 6 and “Fiber to Every Room” FTTR services for the first time in Jordan.
- The first anniversary of the launch of 5G services, which formed the Kingdom’s gateway to higher speeds and exceptional growth opportunities.

Financial Technology: A Growing Development

- An agreement was signed between Orange Money and Jordan Post to promote Digital Financial Services in Jordan.
- Orange Money was named the e-wallet partner for the 2nd edition of FinConJo 2024 organized by SOFEX.
- Orange Money wallet led the Jordanian market in terms of the number of users and financial transactions on CliQ.

Orange is Here for our Community and Environment

Sponsorships and Participations

- Showcased our digital offerings and entrepreneurial support at the “Digital Technology and Smart Applications Exhibition” SMARTECH 2024.
- Renewed the long-standing partnership with SOFEX Jordan for over 14 years, with the largest participation.
- Sponsored and participated in the 2024 MENA ICT Forum.
- Cooperated with the Yarmouk University to boost youth’s creativity in electronic games development.
- Sponsored Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management (EIM) program at the German Jordanian University.
- Sponsored a number of Model United Nations (MUN) activities, enabling students to embark on their sustainable journey.
- Sponsored the “Hakeem Academy Annual Competition” to support innovation in the healthcare sector.
- The Exclusive Telecom Partner of TEDx at University of Jordan.
- The official telecom sponsor of Gen AI hackathon which attracted 200 creative and innovative people.

Orange is Here for Jordanians

- Celebrated Labor Day with the national workers.
- Shared the pride with the Jordanian families on the 78th Independence.
- Supported the “Congratulating Al Hussein” campaign launched by Al-Aman Fund for the Future of Orphans.
- Celebrated with Jordanians on the silver jubilee and changed the network’s name.
- Provided 40 university scholarships through YO to females and males for the third year in a row.
- Honored Tawjihi top achievers during “Yes3ad Sabahak” program on Jordan TV and in collaboration with Ministry of Education.

Orange Foundation Milestones

- Implemented the “Droplets of Health” project to rehabilitate the infrastructure of Al-Faiha’a Secondary Comprehensive in Madaba in collaboration with Crown Prince Foundation.
- Launched the digital skills development program for Jordanians and refugees in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council within “Najahna” project and celebrated the graduates.
- Signed an agreement with Digiskills Association to enhance digital skills for youth.

Awareness Sessions and Competitions

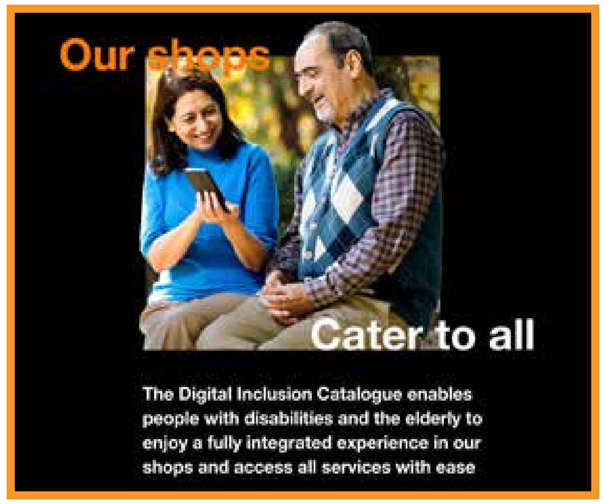
- Announced the winners of the “Inspiring Change” Award in partnership with int@j.
- Held a dialogue session at the Innovation Hub about 5G applications and innovations, hosting a number of experts.
- Sponsored the Al-Hussein Technical University National Sumo Robot Competition for the third year in a row.
- Provided free courses in partnership with Coursera to support the digital learning journey of females and males.
- Cooperated with the Ministry of Health to celebrate the role of creativity and innovation in the health sector at the Innovation Hub.
- Enhanced students’ knowledge on AI and quantum computing in several Jordanian universities.

A Greener Environment

- Inaugurated the 3rd forest named “Independence Forest by Orange” under the patronage of the Ministry of Agriculture, contributing to a greener environment with a total of 5,000 trees from all forests.
- Generated electricity from renewable energy sources with the percentage of 47%.
- Employees participated and volunteered on the occasion of the Clean Up day in Ishtafina Forests in Ajloun.
- Achieved energy efficiency in buildings by installing 75% inverter cooling systems and replacing electrical energy sources with 100% LED lighting.

Empowering Persons with Disabilities

- Launched the Digital Inclusion Catalogue for Persons with Disabilities.
- Changed the name of the network to “Inclusion” on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities.
- Held training for employees on sign language to optimally deal with persons with disabilities and for shop managers on the SignBook application.
- Held training to build the skills of persons with disabilities in several fields.
- Organized a Persons with Disabilities Hackathon on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities and announced the winning projects.
- Sponsored the media competition “Address me Objectively” in its third edition.



Empowering Women

- Sponsored the 2024 SHETECHS Forum for Digital Inclusion and Equality.
- Launched the “Hello Women” website in partnership with int@j to serve as women’s gateway to more effective participation in the ICT sector.
- Organized a mobile application hackathon for girls coinciding with the International Day of Girls in ICT.
- Held a discussion session at the Innovation Hub to present examples of successful female engineers on the occasion of the International Women in Engineering Day.
- Enhanced the skills of 20 female entrepreneurs to secure investment opportunities in partnership with the project “Encouraging micro, small and medium enterprises to operate” implemented by the German Agency for International Cooperation GIZ.
- Sponsored the SheHacks competition, the first of its kind in the region, to promote the role of women in the field of cybersecurity.

Umbrella of Orange Digital Centers (ODC)

- His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hussein bin Abdullah visited the Orange Digital Village in Aqaba.
- Orange Digital Village obtained a training practice license from the Technical and Vocational Skills Development Commission (TVSDC), in a step that culminated its efforts to enhance digital skills in the Kingdom.
- Obtained second place in the ODC Champions competition, which is a global programming competition with the participation of 1,300 students from 14 Orange Digital Centers in the Middle East and Africa region.
- Renewed agreements with the Karak Creativity Club, Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD), the Ministry of Youth, the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship, and the Hashemite University.

Coding Academy: 5 Years of a Programed Success

- Orange Coding Academy, implemented under the umbrella of Orange Digital Centers (ODC), celebrated its fifth anniversary. Over the course of the 5 years, it has empowered hundreds of females and males. Today, there are more than 850 graduates who enhanced their skills in the field of programming, which contributed to the enrollment of 80% of them in the labor market. The Coding academy's programs have expanded to Amman and the governorates, in partnership with Proparco and the Digital Skills Association within the Youth and Jobs Project supervised by the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship and funded by the World Bank.
- The Coding Academy continued its work to empower youth digitally by launching the Coding Hackathon, where participants launched their own projects.
- Held a workshop at the Coding School coinciding with COP29 to enhance children's knowledge of climate issues.

Joint Work to Enhance Societal Impact

- Cooperated with the Crown Prince Foundation on a training program to empower youth economically and digitally in a number of governorates of the Kingdom.
- Culminated partnerships with the European Union (EU) and the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) and embarking on an integrated journey of successes through sustainable partnerships.
- Concluded an agreement with Al-Hussein Technical University, Al-Zaytoonah University and the Middle East University to empower students technologically and prepare them for the labor market.
- Launched the Orange Innovation Lab at Mutah University to support the digital and entrepreneurial scene in Karak.
- Launched the "Positive Gang" initiative to combat cyber bullying.

Continuous Support for Entrepreneurs

- The BIG by Orange program hosted the "Microsoft for Startups" workshop in cooperation with the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship.
- Graduation of the tenth season of the BIG by Orange program and reception of the eleventh season.
- Concluded three training camps in Amman, Irbid, and Aqaba to build entrepreneurs' investment skills.
- The conclusion of the Orange Social Venture Prize (OSVP) in its eighth edition, continuing to empower entrepreneurs to make a societal difference.
- Three projects won in the Orange Summer Challenge 2024 achieving societal innovation with a positive impact.
- Provided participants in Orange Digital Centers' programs with the opportunity to enhance their expertise by participating in SOFEX 2024 and the MENA ICT Forum 2024.
- Provided the opportunity for male and female entrepreneurs to participate in the largest technology conferences in the world, VivaTech, GITEX and Leap 2024.
- Opened the third season of the Orange AI Incubator.

Digital Fabrication Labs

- Showcased the innovations of the Fabrication Labs at the Makers Forum organized by the Crown prince Foundation.
- The Fabrication Lab competed with 14 teams within the "I Make for My City" competition launched by the Orange Group.
- Cooperated with the University of Jordan to kick off the fifth cohort of the Fabrication Lab in Amman.
- Concluded an agreement with the German Jordanian University to open its sixth Fabrication Lab in the Kingdom.

Orange Community Digital Centers

- Held a series of training courses in Orange's Community Digital Centers on AI skills and other significant digital knowledge, targeting 14,900 participants in addition to 7,900 on Orange Coursat.
- Implemented specialized courses for trainers on digital skills, leadership and innovation, soft skills, career development and employment skills, and freelance platform skills.

Milestones in the Journey of our Employees

- Honored the high-achieving Tawjihi students from employee's children.
- Continued to organize events and activities within the Wellbeing program for employees.
- Launched a communication and interaction program with management to inform employees of the company's most prominent achievements and milestones leveraging the existing channels such as Orange Radio.
- Continued commitment to applying the principles of the European International Gender Equality Standard (GEEIS) certification.

Engage for Change Milestones

- Involved employees in social responsibility programs by launching the Engage for Change program.
- Employees volunteered to provide training sessions for the Orange Summer Challenge 2024 students as part of the Engage for Change program.
- Honored employees participating in the Engage for Change program during Engagement Day, on the occasion of International Volunteer Day.

Confirmation

1. The Board of Directors confirms that there are no substantial matters which may affect the continuation of the company in the next fiscal year.

2. The Board of Directors confirms its responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and the provision of an effective control system in the company.

Chairman of the Board	Vice Chairperson	Member of the Board
Mr. Raslan Deiranieh	Mrs. Mireille El Helou	Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou

Member of the Board	Member of the Board	Member of the Board
Mr. Brelotte BA	B. G .Eng. Ammar Alsarayreh	Mr. Fadi Al Alwneh

Member of the Board
Mr. Ahmad Osama Malkawi

3. We, the undersigned below, confirm the accuracy and completion of the information and statements set out in the report.

Chairman of the Board	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial, Security & Compliance Officer
Mr. Raslan Deiranieh	Mr. Philippe Mansour	Mr. Mohammad Abualghanam

Governance Report 2024

Governance Report

We are pleased to present to you the Corporate Governance Report for 2024, which summarizes the information and details regarding the implementation of the Corporate Governance Rules and Regulations in accordance with the provisions of Article (17), of the Listed Corporate Shareholding Companies' Regulations of 2017 issued by the Jordan Securities Commission.

The Board of Directors:

No.	Members of the Board of Directors	Status	Position	Names of public shareholding companies to which the board member is serving as a board member therein
1	Joint Investment Telecommunications Co. represented by:	Legal entity		
	Mr. Raslan Deiranieh (Attended all meetings). He was named a member of the Board of Directors on 1/7/2024.		Chairman of the Board of Directors	
	H.E. Dr. Shabib Ammari (Attended all meetings). His term as a member of the Board of Directors ended on 1/7/2024.		Chairman of the Board of Directors	
	Mrs. Mireille El Helou (Attended all meetings).		Vice-Chairperson	
	Mrs. Dorothee Vignalou (attended all the meetings except for meetings 4/2024 and 6/2024, which was attended by Mrs. Meryem Akkar instead).		Member of the Board of Directors	
	Mr. Brelotte Ba (Attended all meetings).		Member of the Board of Directors	
2	Social Security Corporation Represented by:	Legal entity		
	Mr. Fadi Al Alawneh (Attended all meetings)		Member of the Board of Directors	
	Mr. Ahmad Osama Malkawi (Attended all meetings). He was named a member of the Board of Directors on 11/12/2024.		Member of the Board of Directors	
	Mr. Bisher Jardaneh (Attended all meetings). His term as a member of the Board of Directors ended on 11/12/2024.		Member of the Board of Directors	
3	Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan /Jordanian Armed Forces Represented by:	Legal entity		
	Brigadier General Engineer Ammar Alsarayreh (Attended all meetings). He was named a member of the Board of Directors on 12/8/2024.		Member of the Board of Directors	
	Brigadier General Engineer Haitham Baker (Attended all meetings). His term as a member of the Board of Directors ended on 12/8/2024.		Member of the Board of Directors	

All the board members are non-executive.
The Board Members are not independent. However, the representatives of the Board Members are independent with respect to the restriction on owning 5% or more in the Company's subscribed shares or in any of its subsidiaries or affiliates.
No member in the board of directors is currently a member of any public shareholding companies in Jordan.
Number of Board meetings during 2024 (6).

The Executive Committee:

Members of the Executive Committee	
Mr. Philippe Mansour	Chief Executive Officer of Orange Jordan
Mr. Raslan Deiranieh	Deputy Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial and Strategy Officer (he resigned on 1/7/2024)
Mr. Sami Smeirat	Deputy Chief Executive Officer/Chief Enterprise Officer (he resigned on 18/9/2024)
Mr. Waleed Al Doulat	Chief Wholesale Officer/Chief Information Technology and Networks Officer
Dr. Ibrahim Harb	Chief Legal, Regulatory, Sourcing and Supply Chain Officer/ Chief Human Resources Officer
Mrs. Naila Al Dawoud	Chief Consumer Market Officer
Mr. Samer Al Haj	Chief Consumer Sales Officer
Mr. Wilfried Yver	Chief Digital, Data, Innovation & Money Officer
Mrs. Rana Al Dababneh	Chief Corporate Communication and Sustainability Officer
Mr. Bruno Goes	Chief Information Systems Officer / Deputy Chief Information Technology And Networks Officer (Appointed on 1/3/2024)
Mr. Mohammad Abualghanam	Chief Financial, Security & Compliance Officer (Appointed on 1/7/2024)
Mr. Ahmad Abu Diab	Acting Chief Enterprise Business Unit Officer (Appointed on 23/9/2024)
Mr. Jallale Bassou	Deputy Chief Information Technology and Networks Officer (he resigned on 31/1/2024)

Corporate Governance Liaising Officer	Mr. Emad Saadat Jalal Al-Kayyali

Committees emanating from the Board of Directors:
Audit Committee
Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Corporate Governance Committee
Risks Management Committee

The Audit Committee:

Members of the Audit Committee	Brief description of the qualifications and experiences related to financial and accounting matters	Number of meetings attended
Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou (Chairperson of the Committee)	Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Orange Jordan and Chief Financial Officer of Orange Middle East and Africa. Prior to that, she was deputy CFO of Orange Middle East and Africa (March 2018 – Jan 2023), the Head of Central Controlling of Orange Business (Jan. 2014 – March 2018) and the Head of Controlling Solutions and Referentials at Orange Group Finance (Sep. 2003 - Dec. 2013). Mrs. Vignalou graduated from Sciences Po Paris with a Master's degree in Economics & Finance Section in 1993. She is member of the Board of Directors of Orange Morocco, Orange Egypt, Orange Ivory Coast and Sonatel Group.	3
Mr. Brelotte Ba	A graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique and the Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées in Paris, Brelotte Ba joined Orange Sonatel Group in 2001. There, he successively held four positions as General Manager at Orange; in Guinea Bissau between 2008 and 2011, in Niger between 2012 and 2017, in Guinea between 2017 and 2018, and finally in Mali between 2018 and 2022. Building on this experience in Sub-Saharan Africa, in his last position as General Manager in Mali, Brelotte focused on accelerating the deployment of fixed and mobile broadband networks. This led to more than 90% of the Malian population now being covered by 4G, while simultaneously deploying fiber networks for FTTH offers and accelerating digitalization. Since July 1, 2022, Brelotte Ba has become the Deputy CEO of Orange Middle East and Africa, which has 18 subsidiaries and provides services to over 156 million customers. In his new role, he is supporting the countries in accelerating growth and broadband connectivity while focusing on digital transformation in Africa and the Middle East.	4
Mr. Fadi Al Alawneh	Mr. Fadi Alawneh is a treasury and investment professional with over two decades of experience in managing financial operations within social security investment funds. He currently holds the position of Head of Treasury and Loans in the Social Security Investment Fund. Before that, he served as Head of the Loans and Financial Leasing at the Social Security Investment Fund. He also worked as a Senior Financial Analyst in the Treasury and Bonds Department at the Social Security Investment Fund. Before that, he worked as a Financial Analyst at the National Electricity Company. Mr. Fadi is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Orange Jordan since September 2023. Mr. Alawneh also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Housing Bank, the Board of Directors of Capital Bank, the Board of Directors of Addustour Newspaper, and the Board of Directors of Dar Al Dawa. Mr. Fadi holds a Master's Degree in Finance from Yarmouk University, and a Dachelor's Degree in Finance from Yarmouk University, Jordan. Mr. Alawneh holds numerous advanced professional certifications, including, but not limited to, a certified project manager (CPM), an international certified valuation specialist (CVA), and a professional specialized diploma program in management.	4

Number of meetings of the Audit Committee during 2024: (4).
Number of meetings of the Audit Committee during 2024 with External Auditors: (4).

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee:

Members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Mr. Ahmad Malkawi (Chairman of the Committee): (Appointed on 19/12/2024)
Mrs. Mireille El Helou: (Attended all meetings).
Br. Gen. Engineer Ammar Alsarayreh: (Appointed on 24/10/2024).
Mr. Bisher Jardaneh: (Former Chairman of the Committee): (Attended all meetings).
Br. Gen. Engineer Haitham Baker: (Attended all meetings).

Number of meetings of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee during 2024: (2).

The Corporate Governance Committee:

Members of the Corporate Governance Committee
Mrs. Mireille El Helou: (Chairman of the Committee): (Attended all meetings).
Mr. Ahmad Malkawi: (Appointed on 19/12/2024).
Br. Gen. Engineer Ammar Alsarayreh: (Appointed on 24/10/2024).
Br. Gen. Engineer Haitham Baker: (Attended all meetings).
Mr. Bisher Jardaneh: (Attended all meetings).

Number of meetings of the Corporate Governance Committee during 2024: (2).

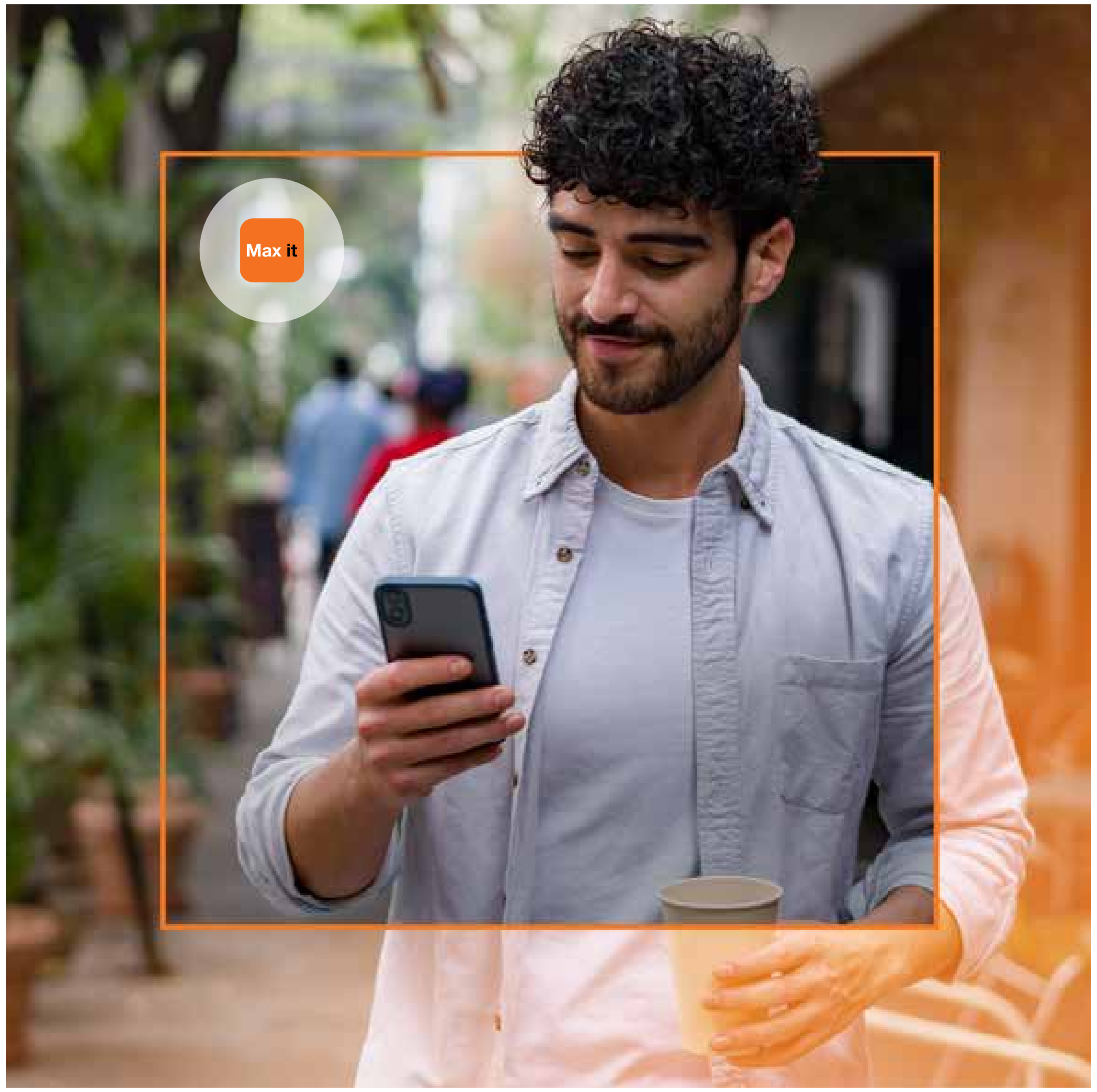
The Risks Management Committee:

Members of the Risks Management Committee
Mr. Fadi Al Alawneh (Chairman of the Committee): (Attended all meetings).
Mrs. Dorothée Vignalou: (Attended all meetings).
Mrs. Mireille El Helou: (Attended all meetings).

Number of meetings of the Risks Management Committee during 2024: (2).

* The Company works to ensure full compliance with all laws, regulations and instructions issued by the official authorities (Ministry of Industry and Trade / Companies Controller Department, the Securities Commission and Amman Stock Exchange), including all provisions of the governance directive and corporate governance codes, as well as full compliance with the disclosure requirements and publication of its business outcomes through the Company's website, which includes the annual report and the resolutions of the general assembly meetings and ensures disclosure to the Jordan Securities Commission and Amman Stock Exchange through the XBRL disclosure system.

Chairman of the Board
Raslan Deiranieh



Consolidated Financial Statements 2024

JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING COMPANY)
AMMAN – THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
DECEMBER 31,2024

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Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AM/ 20268-002-003

To the Shareholders
Jordan Telecommunications Company
Amman - The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Telecommunications Company (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code") together with the other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in the Kingdom of Jordan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Revenue recognition and related IT systems The Group reported revenue of JD 361 million for the year 2024 (2023: JD 360 million) from telecommunication and related activities. There is an inherent risk around telecom services revenue recognition because of the complexity of the related Information Technology ("IT") environment, the processing of large volumes of data through a number of different IT systems and the combination of different products and prices. Due to the complexities and dependencies on different IT systems in the revenue recognition process and presumed fraud risk around the occurrence of revenue recorded we have considered this as a key audit matter. The Group's accounting policies relating to revenue recognition are presented in note 3 and details about the Group's revenue are disclosed in notes 5 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements.	Our audit approach included a combination of test of controls and substantive procedures which included, inter alia, the following: • Obtaining an understanding of the significant revenue processes including performance of an end to end walkthrough of the revenue process and identifying the relevant controls (including IT systems, interfaces and reports related to billing and revenue process); • Evaluating the design and testing the implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls; • Involving our IT specialist to test IT general controls, covering pervasive IT risks around access security, change management and network operations; • Performing substantive analytical procedures of significant revenue streams; • Reviewing significant new bundles and regulatory pronouncements, the accounting treatments adopted and testing the related revenues recognised during the year; and • Assessing the disclosures in the financial statements relating to revenue against the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
Capitalisation and useful economic life of property and equipment and intangible assets The Group has property, and equipment and intangible assets with a carrying amount of JD 511 million (2023: JD 509 million) with total additions of JD 69 million during 2024 (2023: JD 97 Million). The useful life of the property and equipment and intangible assets is based on management's technical assessment of factors, which requires judgement to be applied, and accordingly contains significant estimation uncertainty. The useful life of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets has a direct impact on the amount of depreciation/amortisation charged to consolidated profit or loss. Consequently, we considered this to be a key audit matter. In making its assessment of the asset's useful life, management has assessed the useful life of the property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets considering various factors such as utilisation period, maintenance programs and normal wear and tear. The accounting policy for property and equipment and intangible assets is set out in Note 3 and the related disclosures are set out in Note 6 and Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following: • Understanding the business processes for determining the useful life of property and equipment and intangible assets and the recording of additions. • Evaluating the controls around the estimation of useful life of the property and equipment and intangible assets and the controls over the additions process to determine if they had been appropriately designed and implemented; • We evaluated the capitalization policies against the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards and normal practice in the telecommunications industry. • We tested the material additions during the year through assessing the nature of costs incurred and testing the amounts recorded and assessing whether the description of the expenditure met the capitalization criteria contained within IFRSs. • We assessed the overall presentation, structure and content of the related disclosures of property and equipment and intangible assets against the requirements of IFRS Accounting Standards.

Other Matter
The accompanying consolidated financial statements are a translation of the original consolidated financial statements which are in Arabic language, to which reference should be made.

Other Information
Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)
Jordan Telecommunications Company
For the Year Ended 2024

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Deloitte.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
The Group maintains proper accounting records duly organized and in line with the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We recommend that the General Assembly of Shareholders approve these consolidated financial statements.

The partner responsible for the audit upon which this report based is **Shafiq Kamil Batshon.**

Amman – Jordan
March 26, 2025

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.) – Jordan

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.)
ديلويت آند توش (الشرق الأوسط)
010103

JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
(AMMAN – JORDAN)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	December 31,	
		2024 JD	2023 JD
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property and equipment	6	300,844,675	287,879,892
Intangible assets	7	210,542,879	220,990,020
Contract assets	23.b	652,495	763,335
Right-of-use assets	8.a	38,792,323	36,993,974
Renewable energy assets	9	30,007,047	32,119,390
Deferred tax assets	10.c	3,974,771	3,900,621
Total Non-Current Assets		**584,814,190**	**582,647,232**
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	10,282,647	12,142,645
Trade receivables and other current assets	12	123,586,157	117,558,432
Balances due from telecom operators	13	3,954,539	5,200,552
Contract assets	23.b	2,564,548	2,621,294
Cash and short-term deposits	14	64,573,582	66,787,549
Total Current Assets		**204,961,473**	**204,310,472**
TOTAL ASSETS		**789,775,663**	**786,957,704**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity			
Paid in capital	15	187,500,000	187,500,000
Statutory reserve	16	62,500,000	62,500,000
Retained earnings	17	54,970,185	54,762,352
Total Shareholders' Equity		**304,970,185**	**304,762,352**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Telecommunications license payable	18	58,462,440	58,462,440
Interest bearing loans	19	71,243,568	634,696
Lease liabilities	8.b	36,242,312	35,035,663
Renewable energy liability	9	30,204,416	31,104,175
Employees' end of service benefits	20	449,467	453,611
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**196,602,203**	**125,690,585**
Current Liabilities			
Orange Money - units in circulation	21	33,397,295	24,472,459
Trade payables and other current liabilities	22	121,619,454	126,410,597
Balances due to telecom operators	13	27,353,091	27,982,263
Income tax payable	10.b	18,067,820	19,640,065
Telecommunications license payable	18	10,078,011	64,280,190
Current portion of interest-bearing loans	19	144,246	14,064,482
Due to banks	14	58,065,777	58,399,258
Lease liabilities	8.b	7,141,325	6,160,100
Renewable energy liability	9	4,622,092	5,038,668
Contract liabilities	23.c	7,712,495	10,038,761
Employees' end of service benefits	20	1,669	17,924
Total Current Liabilities		**288,203,275**	**356,504,767**
Total Liabilities		**484,805,478**	**482,195,352**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**789,775,663**	**786,957,704**

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE AUDIT REPORT.

JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
(AMMAN – JORDAN)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	For the Year Ended December 31,	
		2024 JD	2023 JD
Net revenue	5,23.a	361,251,920	360,715,627
Direct operating cost		(126,221,351)	(132,187,360)
Gross Margin		**235,030,569**	**228,528,267**
Administrative expenses		(20,760,801)	(23,187,104)
Selling and distribution expenses		(43,995,360)	(43,457,203)
Government revenue share	24,18.a	(7,020,776)	(6,371,613)
Business support fees and brand fees	25	(8,593,647)	(8,441,945)
Expected credit losses	12	(3,150,000)	(600,000)
Depreciation of property and equipment	6	(56,171,285)	(59,807,566)
Amortization of intangible assets	7	(16,738,365)	(14,079,359)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8.a	(8,172,751)	(7,005,658)
Depreciation of renewable energy assets	9	(2,112,343)	(2,112,343)
Operating Profit		**68,315,241**	**63,465,476**
Net foreign currency exchange differences		102,391	194,050
Leases interest expense	8.b	(2,764,582)	(2,457,754)
Finance costs renewable energy assets	9	(2,555,238)	(2,520,926)
Finance costs on Banks's loans		(8,467,218)	(4,633,359)
Finance cost of telecommunications license	18.e	(3,102,497)	(3,401,090)
Finance income		1,795,693	2,947,508
Gain on sales of property and equipment		2,303,247	9,139,601
Other provisions no longer needed		2,500,000	-
Profit before Income Tax		**58,127,037**	**62,733,506**
Income tax expense	10.a	(16,669,204)	(16,985,251)
Profit for the Year		**41,457,833**	**45,748,255**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**41,457,833**	**45,748,255**
Earnings per share		**JD/Fils**	**JD/Fils**
Basic and diluted earnings per share	26	0.221	0.244

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE AUDIT REPORT.

JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
(AMMAN – JORDAN)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	Note	Share Capital JD	Statutory Reserve JD	Retained Earnings JD	Total Shareholders' Equity JD
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024					
Balance at January 1, 2024		**187,500,000**	**62,500,000**	**54,762,352**	**304,762,352**
Total comprehensive income		-	-	41,457,833	41,457,833
Dividends	17	-	-	(41,250,000)	(41,250,000)
Balance at December 31, 2024		**187,500,000**	**62,500,000**	**54,970,185**	**304,970,185**
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023					
Balance at January 1, 2023		**187,500,000**	**62,500,000**	**48,389,097**	**298,389,097**
Total comprehensive income		-	-	45,748,255	45,748,255
Dividends	17	-	-	(39,375,000)	(39,375,000)
Balance at December 31, 2023		**187,500,000**	**62,500,000**	**54,762,352**	**304,762,352**

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE AUDIT REPORT.

JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
(AMMAN – JORDAN)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	For the Year Ended December 31,	
		2024 JD	2023 JD
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before income tax		58,127,037	62,733,506
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs on Bank's loans		8,467,218	4,633,359
Finance cost of telecommunications license	18.e	3,102,497	3,401,090
Finance income		(1,795,693)	(2,947,508)
Leases interest expense	8.b	2,764,582	2,457,754
Finance costs on renewable energy assets	9	2,555,238	2,520,926
Provision for expected credit losses	12	3,150,000	600,000
Provision for slow moving inventories	11	-	146,701
Depreciation of property and equipment	6	56,171,285	59,807,566
Amortization of intangible assets	7	16,738,365	14,079,359
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8.a	8,172,751	7,005,658
Depreciation of renewable energy assets	9	2,112,343	2,112,343
Employees' end of service benefits	20	44,474	40,605
Other revenue		(2,500,000)	-
(Gain) from sale of properties and equipment		(2,303,247)	(9,139,601)
Cash Flows Generated from Operations before Changes in Working Capital		**154,806,850**	**147,451,758**
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Contract assets		167,586	(129,990)
Inventories		(6,869,576)	(7,101,013)
Trade receivables and other current assets		(9,150,528)	(11,251,352)
Balances due from telecom operators		1,246,013	(3,632,040)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:			
Trade payables and other current liabilities		(2,223,398)	9,657,823
Balances due to telecom operators		(629,172)	6,219,919
Contract liabilities		(2,326,266)	(1,219,010)
Employees' end of service paid	20	(64,873)	(10,240)
Cash Flows Generated from Operating Activities before Income Tax Paid		**134,956,636**	**139,985,855**
Income tax paid	10.b	(17,980,004)	(15,772,189)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		**116,976,632**	**124,213,666**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Purchases) of property and equipment	6	(60,532,566)	(78,010,902)
(Purchases) of intangible assets	7	(6,291,224)	(6,660,537)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment		2,429,319	9,355,299
Finance income received		1,694,346	2,737,065
Net Cash Flows (used in) Investing Activities		**(62,700,125)**	**(72,579,075)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds of interest-bearing loans		70,650,000	-
Repayment of interest-bearing loan		(14,039,266)	(12,896,181)
Payments on capital reduction		(17,900)	(13,733)
Finance costs paid		(8,467,218)	(4,633,359)
Dividends paid		(41,151,800)	(39,253,426)
Payments of lease liabilities (Principal)	8.b	(7,783,226)	(6,415,501)
Payments of lease liabilities (Interest)	8.b	(2,764,582)	(2,457,754)
Payments of renewable energy liability	9	(3,871,573)	(3,819,585)
Payments of finance cost from telecommunication licenses		(57,714,166)	(5,448,625)
Cash (received) paid from restricted grants		199,378	(888,570)
Net Cash Flows (used in) Financing Activities		**(64,960,353)**	**(75,826,734)**
Net (decrease) in cash		(10,683,846)	(24,192,143)
Net foreign currency exchange difference		77,902	(110,378)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(17,067,617)	7,234,904
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	**14**	**(27,673,561)**	**(17,067,617)**

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES CONSTITUTE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SHOULD BE READ WITH THEM AND WITH THE AUDIT REPORT.

JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
(A PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING LIMITED COMPANY)
(AMMAN – JORDAN)
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Jordan Telecommunications Company (the "Company") was established as a Public Shareholding Company on October 8, 1996, and adopted the Orange brand in 2007. The Company's authorized and paid in capital amounted to JD 187,500,000 divided into 187,500,000 shares. The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group").

The principal activities of the Group comprise introduction of a variety of telecommunication, internet, data and mobile payment services. These services include among other services fixed line services, prepaid, and postpaid mobile services, ADSL, fiber optics internet services, mobile payment services and establishing non-profitable academic centers and initiatives.

The Company is 51% owned by The Joint Investments Telecommunications Company (JIT CO.) a fully owned subsidiary of Orange Group (France). Moreover, Jordanian Social Security Corporation and Noor Financial Investment own 28.88% and 5.55% of the Company's issued shares, respectively.

The Group's head offices are located in Abdali, the Boulevard, Amman - Jordan.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 January 2025.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Jordanian Dinars which represents the functional currency of the Group.

Going concern

The directors have, at the time of approving the consolidated financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the group consolidated financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2024 are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. However, the Group has adopted the following amendments and interpretations that apply for the first time in 2024 and have not materially affected the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements for the prior years, which may have an impact on the accounting treatment of future transactions and arrangements:

3.1 Adoption of new and revised Standards

a. New and amended IFRS Standards that are effective for the current year

The following new and revised IFRSs, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, have been adopted in these consolidated financial statements. The application of these revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases – Lease Liability in as Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements relating to classification of liabilities as current or non-current.
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Supplier Finance Arrangements
- IFRS S1 - General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability – related financial information*
- IFRS S2 - Climate Related Disclosures*

* Provided that the regulatory authorities in the countries in which the Group operates approve its application, noting that no instructions have been issued regarding it until the date of the consolidated financial statements.

b. New and Revised Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not applied the new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective, management is in the process of assessing the impact of the new requirements.

New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board "SASB" standards to enhance their international applicability	January 1, 2025
Amendments to IAS 21 - Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS - 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS - 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability	January 1, 2027

* The management anticipates adopting these new standards, interpretations, and amendments in the Group's consolidated financial statements during the initial application period. Furthermore, they expect that adopting these new standards, interpretations, and amendments will not have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements during the initial application period.

3.2 Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to December 31, each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

- Has the power over the investee
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders
- Potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the noncontrolling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable IFRS Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under IFRS 9 when applicable, or the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

The subsidiaries of the Group, included in the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Telecommunications Company which are all incorporated in Jordan are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Capital JD	Shareholding percentage %
Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications	GSM Operator	70,000,000	100%
Jordan Data Communications	Internet service provider (ISP)	750,000	100%
Dimension Company for Digital Development of Data	Development of Renewable Energy Projects	220,000	*100%
Petra Mobile Payment Services Company	Electronic Payment Services through Mobile Phone	5,000,000	**100%
Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives	None-for-profit activities	15,000	**100%
Jordan Forefront for Electronic Commerce	Distribution	100,000	***100%

* Jordan Telecommunications owned 51% from Dimension Company for Digital Development of Data and the remaining 49% is owned by Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company (wholly owned subsidiary).

** Wholly owned subsidiaries of Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications.

*** Wholly owned subsidiary of Jordan Data Communications established on December 20, 2023.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments designated at amortised cost

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:
- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Amortised cost and effective interest rate method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost and at FVTOCI. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Group recognises interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Interest income is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:
- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.
- Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency ('accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Group has not designated any debt instruments as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Specifically:
- For financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.
- For debt instruments measured at FVTOCI that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences on the amortised cost of the debt instrument are recognised in profit or loss. As the foreign currency element recognised in profit or loss is the same as if it was measured at amortised cost, the residual foreign currency element based on the translation of the carrying amount (at fair value) is recognised in other comprehensive income in the investments revaluation reserve.
- For financial assets measured at FVTPL that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss.
- For equity instruments measured at FVTOCI, exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income in the investments revaluation reserve.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, trade receivables, contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- The financial instrument has a low risk of default,
- The borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term, and
- Adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a financial guarantee contracts, the Group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Definition of default

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the customer is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, there is sufficient doubt about the ultimate collectability; or the customer is past due for more than 90 days.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For a financial guarantee contract, as the Group is required to make payments only in the event of a default by the debtor in accordance with the terms of the instrument that is guaranteed, the expected loss allowance is the expected payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Group expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in consolidated statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in the consolidated statement profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held-for trading, or (iii) designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL and do not arise from a transfer of an asset, are measured subsequently at the higher of:

- The amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9 (see financial assets above)
- The amount recognised initially less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

Foreign exchange gains and losses
For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship. For those which are designated as a hedging instrument for a hedge of foreign currency risk foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

Derecognition of financial liabilities
The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and reported on a net basis in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position when a legally enforceable right to set off such amounts exists and when the Group intends to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Dividends
Dividends distributions to the Group's shareholders are recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividend are approved by the shareholders. Dividend for the year that are approved after the reporting date of the consolidated financial statements are considered as an event after the reporting date.

Earnings per share
The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees, if any.

Property and equipment
Recognition and measurement
Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any impairment.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The costs of self-constructed assets include the following:
- The cost of materials and direct labour;
- Any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use;
- When the Group has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located; and
- Capitalized borrowing costs.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Capital work-in-progress is transferred to the related property and equipment when the construction or installation and related activities necessary to prepare the property and equipment for their intended use have been completed, and the property and equipment are ready for operational use.

Expenditure
Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalised and the carrying amount of the component that is replaced is written off. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases future economic benefits of the related item of property and equipment. All other expenditure is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation
Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost (other than freehold land and properties under construction) over their useful lives, using the straight-line method (generally with no residual value deducted), on the following bases:

	Years
Buildings	25
Telecommunications equipment	5-20
Other assets	2-7

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Derecognition
An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired separately
Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which as follows:

	Years
FLAG access rights	20
Mobile operating licenses and frequency rights	25
Other intangibles	4-25

The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The Group has no intangibles with indefinite useful lives.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure
Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following conditions have been demonstrated:
- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development
- The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The incremental borrowing rate depends on the term, currency and start date of the lease and is determined based on a series of inputs including: the risk-free rate based on government bond rates; a country-specific risk adjustment; a credit risk adjustment based on bond yields; and an entity-specific adjustment when the risk profile of the entity that enters into the lease is different to that of the Group and the lease does not benefit from a guarantee from the Group.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise :

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date.
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees.
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options.
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Group did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under IAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.
Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of-use asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.
The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group as lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

Impairment of property and equipment, right-of-use of assets and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property and equipment, right-of-use of assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication at the end of a reporting period that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to the extent that it eliminates the impairment loss which has been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Taxation

The income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Group supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, a deferred tax liability is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, other costs that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Employees' end of service benefits

The Group provides end of service benefits for its employees who have chosen the option to accumulate the end of service benefits starting from January 1, 2012. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period in accordance with the Group's internal policies. A provision is made for the full amount of end of service benefit for the period of service up to the end of the year. The provision is disclosed as both current and non-current liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, at the date of the statement of financial position that is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Revenue recognition

Most of the Group's revenue falls within the application scope of IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers". The Group's products and services are offered to customers under service contracts only and contracts combining the equipment used to access services and/or other service offerings. Revenue is recognized net of taxes collected on behalf of government.

Revenues from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the considerations to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

Standalone service offerings (mobile service only, fixed service only, convergent service)

The Group proposes to individual consumers and corporate/enterprise customers a range of fixed and mobile telephone services, fixed, mobile and ADSL internet access services and content offerings (Media, added-value audio service, etc.). Certain contracts are for a fixed term (ranges between 12 to 36 months), while others may be terminated at short notice (i.e. monthly arrangements or portions of services).

Service revenue is recognized when the service is rendered, based on use (e.g. minutes of traffic) or the period (e.g. monthly service costs).

Under certain content offerings, the Group may act solely as an agent enabling the supply by a third-party of goods or services to the customer and not as a principal in the supply of the content. In such cases, revenue is recognized net of amounts transferred to the third-party.

Contracts with customers generally do not include a material right, as the price invoiced for contracts and the services purchased and consumed by the customer beyond the firm scope (e.g. additional consumption, options, etc.) generally reflect their standalone selling prices. The Group has no significant impact related to contract modification for this type of contract. Service obligations transferred to the customer at the same pace are treated as a single obligation.

When contracts include contractual clauses covering commercial discounts (initial discount on signature of the contract or conditional on attaining a consumption threshold) or free offers (e.g. 3 free months), the Groups defers these discounts or free offers over the enforceable contract term (period during which the Group and the customer have a firm commitment). Where applicable, the consideration payable to the customer is recognized as a deduction from revenue in accordance with the specific terms and conditions of each contract.

If the performance obligations are not classified as distinct, the offering revenue is recognized on a straight-line over the contract term. The initial service connection in the context of a service contract and communication offering, is a good example. It is not generally separable from the service contract and communication offering and is therefore recognized in income over the average term of the expected contractual relationship.

Separate equipment sales

The Group proposes to individual consumers and corporate/enterprise customers several ways to buy their equipment (primarily mobile phones): equipment sales may be separate from or bundled with a service offering. When separate from a service offering, the amount invoiced is recognized in revenue on delivery and receivable immediately. Where payment is received in instalments, the offering comprises a financial component and interest is calculated and deducted from the amount invoiced and recognized over the payment period in finance income.

Bundled equipment and service offerings

The Group proposes numerous offerings to its individual consumers and corporate/enterprise customers comprising equipment (e.g. a mobile terminal) and services (e.g. a communications contract).

Equipment revenue is recognized separately if the two components are distinct (i.e. if the customer can receive the services separately). Where one of the components in the offering is not at its separate selling price, revenue is allocated to each component in proportion to their individual selling prices. This is notably the case in offerings combining the sale of a mobile phone at a reduced price, where the individual selling price of the mobile phone is considered equal to its selling price on the sale date based on market practice.

Services including a build and run phase

Certain corporate/enterprise customers contracts include two phases: a build phase followed by the management of the IT platforms.

Revenue recognition requires an analysis of the facts and circumstances of each contract in order to determine whether distinct performance obligations exist. Depending on the contract, the Group recognizes build phase revenue at completion if this phase is qualified as distinct. On each contract modification, the Group assess the scope modification or its impact on the contract price in order to determine whether the amendment must be treated as a distinct contract, as if the existing contract were terminated and a new contract signed, or whether the amendment must be considered as a change to the existing contract.

Service offerings to carriers (wholesale)

Three types of commercial agreement are entered into with wholesale customers (e.g. other telecommunication operators) for domestic wholesale activities and International carrier offerings:

Pay-as-you-go model: contract generally applied to "legacy" regulated activities (bitstream call termination, access to the local loop, roaming and certain data solution contracts), where contract services are not covered by a firm volume commitment. Revenue is recognized as the services are rendered (which corresponds to transfer of control) over the contractual term;

Send-or-pay model: contract where the price, volume and term are defined. The customer has a commitment to pay the amount indicated in the contract irrespective of actual traffic consumed over the commitment period. This contract category notably includes certain MVNO, IDD and hubbing contracts. Revenue is recognized progressively based on actual traffic during the period, to reflect transfer of control to the customer.

Agreements between major transit carriers are not billed (free peering) and therefore not recognized in revenue.

Service level commitment clause

The Group's commercial arrangements incorporate service level commitments (delivery time, service reinstatement time).

These service level agreements cover commitments provided by the Group under the order, delivery, and after sales services process. If the Group fails to comply with one of these commitments, then it pays compensation to the end-customer, which is usually a tariff reduction deducted from revenues. The expected amount of such penalties is deducted from revenue as soon as it is probable that the commitment has not been or will not be met.

Value added services - Principal vs. agent

Revenue from value added services (VAS) sharing arrangements depend on the analysis of the facts and circumstances surrounding these transactions. Revenue from VAS is recognized when the Group performs the related service and, depending on the Group's control or lack of control on the services transferred to the customer, is recognized either at the gross amount billed to the customer or the amount receivable by the Group as commission for facilitating the service.

Significant financing component

If a customer can pay for purchased equipment or services over a period, IFRS 15 requires judgement to determine if the contract includes a significant financing component. If it does, then the transaction price is adjusted to reflect the time value of money.

Customer loyalty programs

The Group operates a customer loyalty program that provides a variety of benefits for customers. The Group allocates the consideration received between products and services in a bundle including loyalty points as separate performance obligation based on their stand-alone selling prices.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1	Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Level 3	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For financial instruments quoted in an active market, fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices. Bid prices are used for assets and offer prices are used for liabilities.

For unquoted financial instruments, fair value is determined by reference to the market value of a similar investment, discounted cash flows, other appropriate valuation models or brokers' quotes.

For financial instruments carried at amortized cost, the fair value is estimated by discounting future cash flows at the current market rate of return for similar financial instruments.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand, short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and restricted cash. If original maturity of deposits exceeds three months, they are classified as short-term investments.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts and restricted cash.

Restricted cash from Grants are held only for the purposes they are kept for, and are only released according to the terms of the agreements.

Restricted donations from Grants

A grant is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the conditions attached to them are complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income over the period necessary to match on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate.

Orange Money - units in circulation

Orange Money is a money transfer, payment and financial services solution provided through an electronic money (e-units) account that can be initiated using a valid mobile phone number.

E-units in circulation represent customers' e-unit accounts. The Group deposits a cash amount that equals the e-units in circulation to a restricted bank account which is monitored by the Central Bank of Jordan. E-units in circulation are recognized when customers deposit cash of the same amount at any of the Group's shops or bank account.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current. A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non- current assets and liabilities.

Customer contract assets and liabilities

Customer assets and customer liabilities mainly arise from the difference in revenue recognition and customer invoicing. Contract assets mainly concern amounts allocated pursuant to IFRS 15 to consideration for goods and services transferred to a customer, where the unconditional right to collect is subordinate to the transfer of other goods or services under the same contract (or group of contracts). This is the case in a bundled offering combining the sale of an equipment and services for a fixed-period, where the equipment is invoiced at a reduced price leading to the reallocation of a portion of amounts invoiced for services to the supply of the equipment. The excess of the amount allocated to the equipment over the price invoiced is recognized as a contract asset and transferred to trade receivables as the service is invoiced. Contract assets, like trade receivables, are subject to impairment for credit risk. The recoverability of contract assets is also verified and notably the risk of loss in value due to contract interruption. Recoverability may also be impacted by a change in the legal environment governing offerings.

Contract liabilities represent amounts paid by customers before receiving the goods and/or services promised in the contract. This is typically the case for advances received from customers or amounts invoiced and paid for goods or services not yet transferred, such as contracts payable in advance or prepaid packages (previously recorded in deferred revenue).

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in the note above, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

Identifying performance obligations in a bundled sale of equipment and installation services

The Group provides telecommunications services that are either sold separately or bundled together with the sale of equipment (handsets) to a customer. The Group uses judgement in determining whether equipment and services are capable of being distinct. The fact that the Group regularly sells both equipment and services on a stand-alone basis indicates that the customer can benefit from both products on their own. Consequently, the Group allocated a portion of the transaction price to the equipment and the services based on relative stand-alone selling prices.

Judgements in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations

The Group generally recognise revenue over time as it performs continuous transfer of control of these services to the customers. Because customers simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by these services and the control transfer takes place over time, revenue is also recognised based on the extent of service transfer/ completion of transfer of each performance obligation. In determining the method for measuring progress for these performance obligations, the Group considered the nature of these services as well as the nature of its performance.

For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, the Group considers the general requirements of control (i.e. direct the use of asset and obtain substantially all benefits) and the following non-exhaustive list of indicators of transfer of control:

- Entity has present right to payment
- Customer has legal title
- Entity has transferred legal possession
- Customer has significant risk and rewards
- Customer has accepted the asset

In making their judgment, the directors considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue set out in IFRS 15 and, in particular, whether the Group had transferred control of the goods to the customer. Following the detailed quantification of the Group's liability in respect of rectification work, and the agreed limitation on the customer's ability to require further work or to require replacement of the goods, the directors are satisfied that control has been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate, in conjunction with the recognition of an appropriate warranty provision for the rectification costs.

Principal versus agent considerations

Revenue from value added services (VAS) sharing arrangements depend on the analysis of the facts and circumstances surrounding these transactions. The determination of whether the Group is acting as an agent or principal in these transactions require significant judgement and depends on the following factors:

- The Group is primarily responsible for fulfilling the promise to provide the service.
- Whether the Group has inventory risk
- Whether the Group has discretion in establishing the price

Consideration of significant financing component in a contract

The Group sells bundled services on a monthly payment scheme over a period of one to three years.

In concluding whether there is a significant financing component in a contract requires significant judgements and is dependent on the length of time between the customers payment and the transfer of equipment to the customer, as well as the prevailing interest rates in the market. The Group has concluded that there is no significant financing component in its contract with customers after such assessment.

In determining the interest to be applied to the amount of consideration, the Group has concluded that the interest rate implicit in the contract (i.e., the interest rate that discounts the cash selling price of the equipment to the amount paid in advance) is appropriate because this is commensurate with the rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the entity and its customer at contract inception.

Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases across the Group. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lessee is reasonably certain to extend (or not to terminate) the lease. The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

Internally generated intangible asset development costs

The Group capitalises costs for product development projects. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits. The carrying amount of capitalised development costs was JD 9,871,873 as of December 31, 2024 (from which JD 1,374,972 are still in progress), (December 31, 2023: JD 7,734,825, from which JD 521,632 were in progress)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period that may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Provision for expected credit losses

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables, due from telecom operators and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year, which can lead to an increased number of defaults the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Taxes

The Group's current tax provision relates to management's assessment of the amount of tax payable on open tax positions where the liabilities remain to be agreed with the income and sales tax department.

The Group is subject to income taxes in Jordan. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognizes a liability for anticipated taxes based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. Any changes in the estimates and assumptions used as well as the use of different, but equally reasonable estimates and assumptions may have an impact on the carrying values of the deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

Provision and contingent liabilities

The Group's management determines provision on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation as a result of the past event at the reporting date.

Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities that arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Provisions for liabilities are recorded when a loss is considered probable and can be reasonably estimated.

As stated in Note 28 below, the Group's signed an agreement with the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (TRC) related to a settlement of the historical revenue sharing disputes and providing the 5G frequencies license, Management believes that attributing amounts stated in the settlement signed agreement provides an appropriate basis for measuring the cost of each component of the settlement.

Useful lives of property and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed at least annually and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence on the use of these assets. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of property and equipment would increase depreciation expense and decrease noncurrent assets.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Non-financial assets tested for impairment when such indicators exist.

If there are indications of impairment, the Group tests non-financial assets for impairment to determine their recoverable amounts based on value-in-use calculations or at fair value less costs to sell. The value in use includes estimates on growth rates of future cash flows, number of years used in the cash flow model and the discount rates. The fair value less cost to sell estimate is based on recent/intended market transactions and the related EBITDA multiples used in such transactions.

Discounting of lease payments

The lease payments are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate ("IBR"). Management has applied judgments and estimates to determine the IBR at the commencement of lease.

Impairment of inventories

When inventories become old or obsolete, an estimate is made of their net realisable value. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Inventories which are not individually significant, but which are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the inventory type and the degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on historical selling prices.

5. Segment information

The Group's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of the services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different services.

The Fixed-line voice segment constructs, develops, maintains fixed telecommunication network services and provides fiber to home services.

The Mobile communications segment installs, operates and manages a cellular network in Jordan.

The Data services segment provides, furnishes, installs, maintains, engineers and operates communication facilities for the provision of data network and internet access services to its customers and helping companies to be more efficient in the way they do their business on internet.

The renewable energy segment provides the Group with its need from electricity through managing the solar farms and renewable energy projects.

The mobile payments segment provides the customers with electronic wallets services which enable them to execute financial payments through their mobile phones.

The non-for-profit segment supports the local socio-economic development through academic initiatives in the areas of sustainable economics, social responsibility, environment, health, culture and science. This segment is not operating up to the date of this consolidated financial statements.

The Group's management monitors the operating results of the operating segment separately for making decisions about performance assessment; segment performance is calculated based on operating profit or loss.

The following tables represent revenues and profit and certain assets and liabilities information of the Group's business segments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Year ended December 31, 2024:	Fixed-line and Fiber JD	Mobile Communications JD	Data Services JD	Renewable Energy JD	Payment Services JD	Non-for-Profit Activities JD	Distribution JD	Total JD
Net revenues								
External customers	141,015,615	180,285,167	34,778,476	-	5,172,662	-	-	361,251,920
Inter-segment revenues	32,868,803	2,791,502	-	6,513,171	1,114,847	-	-	43,288,323
	173,884,418	**183,076,669**	**34,778,476**	**6,513,171**	**6,287,509**	**-**	**-**	**404,540,243**
Segment Results								
Operating Profit (Loss) *	37,792,044	96,366,370	19,331,089	(783,078)	3,613,011	(6,204)	-	156,313,232
Depreciation and amortization								(83,194,744)
Finance costs and income, net								(15,093,842)
Net foreign currency exchange differences								102,391
Profit before Income Tax								**58,127,037**
Income tax expense								(16,669,204)
Profit and Comprehensive Income for the year								**41,457,833**
Assets and Liabilities								
Segment Assets	278,660,771	382,973,288	41,150,093	33,271,191	49,885,331	880,920	2,954,069	**789,775,663**
Segment Liabilities	212,843,301	190,747,901	8,503,126	36,774,135	35,033,470	741,732	161,813	**484,805,478**
Other Segment Information								
Property and equipment	195,793,133	97,519,033	5,744,133	1,729,156	-	59,220	-	**300,844,675**
Intangible assets	14,307,029	190,723,578	5,060,393	-	451,879	-	-	**210,542,879**
Renewable energy assets	-	-	-	30,007,047	-	-	-	**30,007,047**
Right-of-use assets	8,342,062	29,451,952	-	998,309	-	-	-	**38,792,323**

Year ended December 31, 2023:	Fixed-line and Fiber JD	Mobile Communications JD	Data Services JD	Renewable Energy JD	Payment Services JD	Non-for-Profit Activities JD	Distribution JD	Total JD
Net revenues								
External customers	142,622,497	182,104,189	32,531,044	-	3,457,897	-	-	360,715,627
Inter-segment revenues	37,486,720	2,748,604	-	6,429,906	841,781	-	-	47,507,011
	180,109,217	**184,852,793**	**32,531,044**	**6,429,906**	**4,299,678**	**-**	**-**	**408,222,638**
Segment Results								
Operating Profit (Loss) *	37,050,229	97,031,523	21,207,932	(743,526)	1,067,223	(3,378)	-	155,610,003
Depreciation and amortization								(83,004,926)
Finance costs and income, net								(10,065,621)
Net foreign currency exchange differences								194,050
Profit before Income Tax								**62,733,506**
Income tax expense								(16,985,251)
Profit and Comprehensive Income for the year								45,748,255
Assets and Liabilities								
Segment Assets	287,231,796	396,566,197	28,820,269	35,405,171	37,810,745	1,123,526	-	786,957,704
Segment Liabilities	168,274,532	241,118,928	7,709,373	38,039,019	26,063,169	990,331	-	482,195,352
Other Segment Information								
Property and equipment	185,940,567	92,314,985	7,679,813	1,873,792	2,169	68,566	-	**287,879,892**
Intangible assets	14,543,301	201,797,091	3,746,397	-	903,231	-	-	**220,990,020**
Renewable energy assets	-	-	-	32,119,390	-	-	-	**32,119,390**
Right-of-use assets	5,736,590	30,195,690	-	1,061,694	-	-	-	**36,993,974**

* Operating profits for segment reporting purposes includes gains on disposal of property and equipment and other income.

6. Property and Equipment

The details of this item are as follows:

For the year 2024	Land and buildings JD	Telecommunications equipment and software JD	Other property and equipment JD	Total JD
Cost				
As of January 1, 2024	93,179,582	1,219,141,624	65,089,521	1,377,410,727
Additions	1,219,958	58,368,859	943,749	60,532,566
Transfers from inventories	-	8,729,574	-	8,729,574
Disposals	(278,184)	(3,536,862)	(1,035,948)	(4,850,994)
As of December 31, 2024	**94,121,356**	**1,282,703,195**	**64,997,322**	**1,441,821,873**
Accumulated depreciation				
As of January 1, 2024	54,316,099	981,053,318	54,161,418	1,089,530,835
Depreciation charge for the year*	1,329,484	54,000,857	840,944	56,171,285
Disposals	(219,898)	(3,469,076)	(1,035,948)	(4,724,922)
As of December 31, 2024	**55,425,685**	**1,031,585,099**	**53,966,414**	**1,140,977,198**
Net book value As of December 31, 2024	**38,695,671**	**251,118,096**	**11,030,908**	**300,844,675**

For the year 2023	Land and buildings JD	Telecommunications equipment and software JD	Other property and equipment JD	Total JD
Cost				
As of January 1, 2023	89,354,453	1,139,818,775	64,758,571	1,293,931,799
Additions	4,100,275	73,084,257	826,370	78,010,902
Transfers from inventories	-	7,196,166	-	7,196,166
Disposals	(275,146)	(957,574)	(495,420)	(1,728,140)
As of December 31, 2023	**93,179,582**	**1,219,141,624**	**65,089,521**	**1,377,410,727**
Accumulated depreciation				
As of January 1, 2023	52,977,066	924,326,341	53,932,304	1,031,235,711
Depreciation charge for the year*	1,409,140	57,673,892	724,534	59,807,566
Disposals	(70,107)	(946,915)	(495,420)	(1,512,442)
As of December 31, 2023	**54,316,099**	**981,053,318**	**54,161,418**	**1,089,530,835**
Net book value As of December 31, 2023	**38,863,483**	**238,088,306**	**10,928,103**	**287,879,892**

7. Intangible Assets

The details of this item are as follows:

For the year 2024	FLAG access rights and others JD	Mobile operating licenses and frequency rights JD	Other intangibles JD	Projects under progress* JD	Total JD
Cost					
As of January 1, 2024	35,550,301	399,079,350	19,006,173	521,632	454,157,456
Transfers	-	-	455,493	(455,493)	-
Additions	2,437,241	-	2,545,150	1,308,833	6,291,224
As of December 31, 2024	**37,987,542**	**399,079,350**	**22,006,816**	**1,374,972**	**460,448,680**
Accumulated amortization					
As of January 1, 2024	24,364,045	198,789,927	10,013,464	-	233,167,436
Amortization	3,083,507	11,001,315	2,653,543	-	16,738,365
As of December 31, 2024	**27,447,552**	**209,791,242**	**12,667,007**	**-**	**249,905,801**
Net book value					
As of December 31, 2024	**10,539,990**	**189,288,108**	**9,339,809**	**1,374,972**	**210,542,879**

For the year 2023	FLAG access rights and others JD	Mobile operating licenses and frequency rights JD	Other intangibles JD	Projects under progress* JD	Total JD
Cost					
As of January 1, 2023	34,823,835	384,665,380	13,953,678	1,807,857	435,250,750
Transfers	-	-	1,807,857	(1,807,857)	-
Additions	726,466	14,413,970	3,244,638	521,632	18,906,706
As of December 31, 2023	**35,550,301**	**399,079,350**	**19,006,173**	**521,632**	**454,157,456**
Accumulated amortization					
As of January 1, 2023	21,550,800	189,269,586	8,267,691	-	219,088,077
Amortization	2,813,245	9,520,341	1,745,773	-	14,079,359
As of December 31, 2023	**24,364,045**	**198,789,927**	**10,013,464**	**-**	**233,167,436**
Net book value					
As of December 31, 2023	**11,186,256**	**200,289,423**	**8,992,709**	**521,632**	**220,990,020**

* Projects under progress represent several software and applications developed internally by the group, the development costs were JD 1,374,972 as of December 31, 2024 (JD 521,632 as of December 31, 2023). The management expect to complete the projects during 2024 and the expected cost to complete around JD 10 million.

8. Leases

The Group has lease contracts for various items of shops, buildings, network sites and other items used in its operations. Leases of shops and buildings generally have lease terms between 2 and 15 years, while network sites and others generally have lease terms between 2 and 20 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has certain leases of apartments for expatriate employees with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemption for these leases.

a. Right-of-use Assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the year:

For the year 2024	Shops and Buildings JD	Network Sites (Fixed and Mobile) JD	Others JD	Total JD
As of January 1, 2024	7,177,988	29,600,555	215,431	36,993,974
Additions	395,211	9,575,889	-	9,971,100
Depreciation	(1,797,340)	(6,338,417)	(36,994)	(8,172,751)
As of December 31, 2024	**5,775,859**	**32,838,027**	**178,437**	**38,792,323**

For the year 2023	Shops and Buildings JD	Network Sites (Fixed and Mobile) JD	Others JD	Total JD
As of January 1, 2023	7,535,954	29,934,328	25,522	37,495,804
Additions	1,346,690	4,930,803	226,335	6,503,828
Depreciation	(1,704,656)	(5,264,576)	(36,426)	(7,005,658)
As of December 31, 2023	**7,177,988**	**29,600,555**	**215,431**	**36,993,974**

b. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities related to Right of Use assets are discounted in line with the Group's policy. Liabilities are discounted at rates ranging between 6.88% - 7.30% depending on the liabilities contract term which range between 2-20 years.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	41,195,763	41,107,436
Additions	9,971,100	6,503,828
Interest expense	2,764,582	2,457,754
Payments	(10,547,808)	(8,873,255)
As of December 31,	**43,383,637**	**41,195,763**

The allocation of short and long-term lease liabilities was as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Current	7,141,325	6,160,100
Non-current	36,242,312	35,035,663
	43,383,637	**41,195,763**

The maturity analysis lease of liabilities was as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Within one year	7,141,325	6,160,100
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	18,697,616	20,209,480
Later than 5 years	17,544,696	14,826,183
	43,383,637	**41,195,763**

The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities was as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Within one year	10,208,448	8,690,479
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	25,444,530	23,687,176
Later than 5 years	19,290,141	21,143,894
	54,943,119	**53,521,549**

c. Amounts recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	8,172,751	7,005,658
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,764,582	2,457,754
Expense relating to short-term leases	153,664	124,650
	11,090,997	**9,588,062**

9. Renewable Energy Asset

During the year 2018, the Group entered through its subsidiary E-Dimension in a Design, Build, Finance and Operate solar photovoltaic power plants agreement to self-generate electricity for the Group's own use from different locations in Jordan. According to the agreement, the Group engaged a private sector entity to plan, design, engineer, procure, turnkey construct, finance, operate, maintain and transfer, the PV power plants after 20 years from the date of operations.

During 2019, the private entity engaged to execute the agreement, completed the construction of the solar photovoltaic power plants and started the operations in all locations. Accordingly, the Group Renewable Energy Asset was capitalized at the present value of the minimum payments amounted to JD 42,246,856, using the incremental borrowing rate of 7.56%. The renewable energy asset is depreciated over the agreement term which is 20 years which represent the useful life of the asset as per the management assessment, the payments are apportioned between interest (recognized as finance costs) and reduction of the renewable energy liability.

The net book value of the renewable energy assets and the movement on it were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	32,119,390	34,231,733
Depreciation	(2,112,343)	(2,112,343)
As of December 31,	**30,007,047**	**32,119,390**

The movements on the renewable energy liability were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	36,142,843	37,441,502
Interest expense	2,555,238	2,520,926
Payments	(3,871,573)	(3,819,585)
As of December 31,	**34,826,508**	**36,142,843**

The allocation for the renewable energy liabilities between current and non-current were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Current	4,622,092	5,038,668
Non-current	30,204,416	31,104,175
	34,826,508	**36,142,843**

This liability is guaranteed by Jordan Telecommunications Company and Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company.

Future payments under the agreement together with the present value of the payments were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Within one year	4,622,092	5,038,668
After one year but not more than five years	16,592,499	16,724,953
More than five years	36,653,593	39,976,138
Total minimum payments	**57,868,184**	**61,739,759**
Less: amounts representing finance charges	(23,041,676)	(25,596,916)
Present value of liability	**34,826,508**	**36,142,843**

10. Income Tax

a. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and comprehensive income as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Income tax charge – current year	15,400,175	15,759,861
National contribution – current year	1,343,179	1,351,522
Effect of deferred tax	(74,150)	(126,132)
	16,669,204	**16,985,251**

The reconciliation between income tax expense at the statutory income tax rate and income tax expense at the Group's effective income tax rate was as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Accounting profit before income tax	58,127,037	62,733,506
At statutory income tax rate *	**15,113,030**	**16,310,712**
Tax adjustments for:		
Tax effect of provision for expected credit losses	819,000	156,000
Tax effect of debts written off	(35,345)	(1,150,745)
Tax effect of non-tax-deductible expenses and provisions	1,108,625	3,915,581
Tax effect of non-taxable gain on disposal of land	(336,106)	(2,246,297)
Reported income tax	**16,669,204**	**16,985,251**
Effective income tax rate %	**28.7%**	**27.1%**

* The income tax provision for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were calculated in accordance with the income tax law No. (38) of 2018 which includes statutory tax rate of 24% and national contribution of 2% for the Company. The tax rate on subsidiaries ranges from 20% to 24% and national contribution ranges from 2% to 4%.

b. Income Tax Provision

Movement on the income tax provision during the year is as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	19,640,065	18,447,714
Income tax charge for the year	16,743,354	17,111,383
	36,383,419	35,559,097
Less: Income tax paid	(17,980,004)	(15,772,189)
Withholding tax on interest income	(335,595)	(146,843)
As of December 31	**18,067,820**	**19,640,065**

c. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets at December 31, is related to the following items:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Carried forward losses*	2,576,742	2,576,742
Deferred tax impact on lease contract	1,037,661	963,511
Legal cases provision	360,368	360,368
	3,974,771	**3,900,621**

* Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the full amount these losses as they may not be used to offset taxable profits elsewhere in the Group, they have arisen in Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company that have been loss-making for some time, and there are no other tax planning opportunities or other evidence of recoverability in the near future.

d. Tax Status

The below table represents the tax status and tax rate for the Company and its subsidiary companies:

Company's Name	Final Settlements Up To
Jordan Telecommunications	2021
Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications	2020
Jordan Data Communications	2022
Dimension Company for Digital Development of Data	2020
Petra Mobile Payment Services Company	2020
Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives	2023

11. Inventories

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Materials and supplies*	7,963,632	8,395,135
Handsets and others	3,924,923	5,353,418
Provision for damaged and slow-moving inventories	(1,605,908)	(1,605,908)
	10,282,647	**12,142,645**

* The materials and supplies are held for own use and are not for resale. During 2024, an amount of JD 17,055,903 (JD 16,797,578 during 2023) was recognized as a direct operating cost and inventories amounting to JD 8,729,574 (JD 7,196,166 during 2023) in materials and supplies were transferred to property and equipment.

Movement on the provision for damaged and slow-moving inventories is as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	1,605,908	1,605,908
Additions	-	146,701
Write offs	-	(146,701)
As of December 31,	**1,605,908**	**1,605,908**

12. Trade Receivables and Other Current Assets

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Trade receivables	94,003,006	87,268,323
Contract assets - unbilled revenue	960,135	763,696
Amounts due from related parties (note 27)	5,812,480	5,955,377
	100,775,621	**93,987,396**
Allowance for expected credit losses and doubtful accounts	(7,650,836)	(4,636,777)
	93,124,785	**89,350,619**
Other current assets	30,461,372	28,207,813
	123,586,157	**117,558,432**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. The Group does not obtain collateral over trade receivables except for some distributors' trade receivables where guarantees are obtained.

Movements on the allowance for expected credit losses and doubtful accounts were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	4,636,777	8,340,173
Provision for the year	3,150,000	600,000
Write offs	(135,941)	(4,303,396)
As of December 31,	**7,650,836**	**4,636,777**

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group trade receivables and contract assets:

As of December 31, 2024		Days past due				
	Current JD	1-30 days JD	31-90 days JD	91-180 days JD	>180 days JD	Total JD
Expected credit loss rate	-	5%	5%	5-20%	20-100%	
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	14,346,911	7,411,892	3,910,212	8,112,627	66,993,979*	**100,775,621**
Expected credit loss	-	370,595	195,511	405,631	6,679,099	**7,650,836**

As of December 31, 2023						
Expected credit loss rate	-	5%	5%	5-20%	20-100%	
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	15,688,904	2,382,636	4,496,793	5,404,521	66,014,542*	**93,987,396**
Expected credit loss	-	119,132	224,839	270,226	4,022,580	**4,636,777**

*It includes amounts due from related parties, receivables secured by bank guarantees and customer deposits, in addition to receivables balances that have corresponding payable balances.

Management determines the expected credit losses on customers' balances and builds up a provision based on different factors including analysis of customer or group of customer's behaviours.

Unimpaired receivables are expected to be fully recoverable. The Group has a credit department that continuously monitors the credit status of the Group's customers. Service will be disconnected for customers exceeding certain limits for certain period of time.

Land Expropriation

Trade receivables and other current assets category includes the cost of plots of land with a total amount of JD 80,000 as of December 31, 2024 (JD 90,000 as of December 31, 2023) that were expropriated by Greater Amman Municipality (GAM) in previous years.

During 2018, the Group signed an agreement with GAM to settle the land expropriation lawsuit and due to delay in payment, a memorandum of understanding was signed during April 2021, with GAM in which GAM agreed to settle the remaining amounts due to Jordan Telecom through monthly equal payments starting from 2022 to 2025. Accordingly, the Group has received an amount of JD 1,000,000 during the year ended December 31, 2024 (JD 9,204,675 during the year 2023) as a partial settlement.

13. Balances Due From / To Telecom Operators

The Group has agreements with local and foreign telecom operators, whereby amounts due from and to the same operator are subject to the right of offset. The net balances are as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Balances due from telecom operators	9,125,857	11,312,706
Amounts due from related parties (note 27)	1,840,894	900,058
	10,966,751	**12,212,764**
Allowance for expected credit losses and doubtful accounts	(7,012,212)	(7,012,212)
Balances due from telecom operators	**3,954,539**	**5,200,552**
Balances due to telecom operators	26,641,008	25,441,337
Amounts due to related parties (note 27)	712,083	2,540,926
Balances due to telecom operators	**27,353,091**	**27,982,263**

Balances due from/to telecom operators are non-interest bearing and not guaranteed.

Movements on the allowance for expected credit losses and doubtful accounts were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	7,012,212	7,134,760
Write offs	-	(122,548)
As of December 31,	**7,012,212**	**7,012,212**

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's balances due from telecom operators:

As of December 31, 2024		Days past due				Total JD
	Current JD	1-90 days JD	91-180 days JD	180-270 days JD	>271 days JD	
Expected credit loss rate	-	40%-50%	50%-60%	60%-70%	70%-100%	
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	1,260,342	2,076,105	1,650,625	1,518,249	4,461,430	**10,966,751**
Expected credit loss	-	934,247	907,844	986,862	4,183,259	**7,012,212**

As of December 31, 2023		Days past due				Total JD
	Current JD	1-90 days JD	91-180 days JD	180-270 days JD	>271 days JD	
Estimated gross carrying amount at default	2,317,873	2,967,008	238,706	347,851	6,341,326	**12,212,764**
Expected credit loss	-	1,227,716	142,234	213,602	5,428,660	**7,012,212**

Unimpaired amounts due from telecommunication operators are expected to be fully recoverable.

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows represent the balance of cash and short-term deposits netted by the balance of the overdrafts and restricted cash as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Cash and short-term deposits	64,573,582	66,787,549
Less: Due to banks	(58,065,777)	(58,399,258)
Restricted cash / Customers accounts -E-units*	(33,397,295)	(24,472,459)
Restricted cash / Grants funds**	(784,071)	(983,449)
	(27,673,561)	**(17,067,617)**

Cash and short-term deposits include deposits with commercial banks in Jordan for periods that ranges between one day and three months in Jordanian Dinars, and US Dollars amounting to JD 63,821,761 as of December 31, 2024 and JD 66,697,871 as of December 31, 2023 with an effective interest rate of JD 5.20% and USD 4.76%, respectively (2023: JD 5.16% and USD 2.5%).

* The balance in this account represents restricted cash relating to e-units in circulation in Petra Mobile Payment Service Company (Orange Money) in compliance with the Central Bank of Jordan's requirements (Note 21).

** The Group obtained seven grants (two in 2020, two in 2021 and three in 2024) for the purpose of providing funding to promote Jordan Telecom's innovation initiatives, including the Group's coding academy and other academic programs. The Grants are restricted as per the conditions of the contracts (Note 22).

Due to banks

This item represents the utilized amount of the credit facilities granted to the Group from Jordanian commercial banks with a ceiling of JD 69 million as of December 31, 2024 (JD 65 million as of December 31, 2023). Interest rates on the credit facilities granted ranges from 7.00% to 8.00% during the year 2024 (7.00% to 8.00% during the year 2023). These overdrafts are unsecured.

15. Paid in Capital

Jordan Telecommunications Company (the Company) authorized and paid in capital consists of 187,500,000 shares (2023: 187,500,000 shares) with par value of one Jordanian Dinar each.

16. Statutory Reserve

As required by the Jordanian Companies' Law, 10% of the Company's net income before tax is transferred to statutory reserve. The Company may resolve to discontinue such annual transfers when the balance of the reserve reaches 25% of the paid in capital. The Group has elected not to transfer any amount to the statutory reserve starting from the year 2005. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders.

17. Dividends Paid and Proposed

The Board of Directors proposed to the General assembly in its meeting that held on 30 January 2025 a cash dividends of JD 0.220 per share totalling JD 41,250,000.

The Generals Assembly approved in its ordinary meeting held on April 25, 2024 to distribute cash dividends of JD 0.220 per share totalling JD 41,250,000 for the year 2023.

On April 26, 2023 The General Assembly approved a cash dividend of JD 0.21 per share totalling JD 39,375,000 for the year 2022.

The balance of retained earnings includes JD 3.974.771 for deferred tax asset as of December 31, 2024 which cannot be used, capitalized, or distributed, except to the extent of its actual realized amount. (JD 3.900.621 as of December 31, 2024).

18. Telecommunications License Payable

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Government revenue share payable – (a)	7,020,776	6,371,613
900 MHz spectrum license (b)	-	51,492,490
3500MHz spectrum license (c)	48,087,777	52,391,331
2600MHz spectrum license (d)	13,431,898	12,487,196
	68,540,451	**122,742,630**

The allocation of the short and long-term Telecommunications license payable was as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Non-current telecommunications license payable	58,462,440	58,462,440
Current telecommunications license payable	10,078,011	64,280,190
	68,540,451	**122,742,630**

The maturity analysis as follows

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Within one year	10,078,011	64,280,190
After one year but not more than five years	36,973,518	28,867,180
Later than 5 years	21,488,922	29,595,260
	68,540,451	**122,742,630**

The maturity analysis of undiscounted liability as follows

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Within one year	8,570,776	65,644,036
After one year but not more than five years	41,695,830	32,556,664
Later than 5 years	43,850,000	52,989,166
	94,116,606	**151,189,866**

a. Government revenue share payable.

In accordance with the agreement signed with the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (TRC), a percentage of certain telecommunications services revenues is payable to TRC as revenue share.

b. Deferred payments for the renewal of the 900 MHz spectrum license

During October 2016, the Group, entered into a settlement agreement with the Government of Jordan, in which the parties have agreed to renew the 900MHz spectrum license. The license was renewed for an additional period of 10 years starting from May 9, 2019 for an amount of JD 104,250,000, to be paid in two equal instalments of JD 52,125,000 by May 8, 2019, and the same amount by May 8, 2024

The Group has calculated the cash price equivalent of the deferred payments amounting to JD 86,595,425 using a discount rate of 4%, which represents the average borrowing rate for the Group at the date of the agreement.

c. 3500MHz spectrum license

On August 11, 2022, the Group was granted spectrum licenses in the 3500MHz band with total amount of JD 30 million, specifically for 5G services. This includes a substantial 100MHz bandwidth allocation for a duration of 25 years.

The Group has calculated the cash price equivalent of the deferred payments for the annual license fees for "5G services" of JD 2 million per year during the license period using a discount rate of 6%, which represents the average borrowing rate for the Group at the date of the agreement.

d. 2600MHz spectrum license

On September 9, 2023, the Group acquired a new spectrum license with a band of 2600 MHz by JD 19.5 million for 25 years and will be paid over 10 equal annual installments. The Group has calculated the cash price equivalent of the deferred payments for using a discount rate of 7.87%, which represents the average borrowing rate for the Group at the date of the agreement.

e. Finance cost of telecommunications license

Finance cost reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and comprehensive income as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
900 MHz spectrum license	632,510	1,775,893
3500MHz spectrum license	1,525,285	1,384,170
2600MHz spectrum license	944,702	241,027
	3,102,497	**3,401,090**

19. Loans

This item consists of the following:

Loan	Loan Amount	Currency	Annual Interest Rate %	Agreement Date	Number of Instalments	Principal and Interest Payment Terms	Grace Period Months	Due Date
French Government Protocol	52,000,000	FRF	1.00	February 23, 1995	40	Semi-annual	126	2029
Arab Bank	22,800,000	JD	6.50	December 24, 2017	14	Semi-annual	-	2024
Capital Bank	6,000,000	JD	7.35	December 26, 2017	14	Semi-annual	-	2024
Housing Bank for Trade and Finance	25,000,000	JD	6.375	May 8, 2019	10	Semi-annual	-	2024
Cairo Amman Bank	20,000,000	JD	6.50	May 9, 2019	10	Semi-annual	-	2024
Arab Bank	30,000,000	JD	6.40	April 30, 2024	2	Semi-annual	30	2027
Cairo Amman Bank	30,000,000	JD	6.35	April 16, 2024	6	Semi-annual	24	2028
Proparco	15,000,000	USD	SOFR+2.50%	June 2, 2024	6	Semi-annual	24	2028

The amounts as of the reporting date are as follows:

Loan	As of December 31, 2024			As of December 31, 2023		
	Current Portion JD	Non – Current Portion JD	Total JD	Current Portion JD	Non – Current Portion JD	Total JD
French Government Protocol	144,246	593,568	737,814	312,426	634,696	947,122
Arab Bank	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	3,252,000	-	3,252,000
Capital Bank	-	-	-	1,525,750	-	1,525,750
Housing Bank for Trade and Finance	-	-	-	4,974,306	-	4,974,306
Cairo Amman Bank	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Proparco	-	10,650,000	10,650,000	-	-	-
	144,246	**71,243,568**	**71,387,814**	**14,064,482**	**634,696**	**14,699,178**

The amounts of annual principal maturities of non – current portion loans are as follows:

	2025 JD	2026 JD	2027 JD	2028 and after JD	Total JD
As of December 31, 2024	-	22,228,923	28,631,957	20,382,688	**71,243,568**
As of December 31, 2023	354,546	214,415	65,735	-	**634,696**

French Government Protocol

On February 23, 1995 the Government of Jordan, represented by the Ministry of Planning, signed a financial protocol with the Government of the Republic of France to finance several development projects including an FRF 52,000,000 loan to finance the construction and operation of Tla'a Al-Ali Communication Switch Unit. The loan is subject to an annual interest rate of 1% payable on the total amount outstanding from the date of each drawing and shall be paid semi-annually. The principal payments of each withdrawal is payable in 40 equal semi-annual instalments, the first instalment falling due 126 months after the end of the calendar quarter during which each drawing is made. Drawings commenced on July 1, 1995. The repayment of this loan started on March 31, 2006.

Arab Bank Loan

On December 24, 2017, Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company (Orange Mobile) has signed a JD 22,800,000 loan agreement with Arab Bank to finance the acquisition of frequency license (10 + 10 MHz) in 2600 MHz band. The floating interest rate on the loan 6.50%, which represents the prime lending rate for the bank minus 3%, and it is calculated and paid on a monthly basis over the utilized balance. The utilized loan balance is payable in 14 equal semi-annual instalments, the first instalment was due and paid on 30 June 2018 and the final instalment is due in seven years from the date of the loan agreement. The loan is secured by Jordan Telecommunications Company, the loan was fully repaid during 2024.

On April 30, 2024, Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company (Orange Mobile) has signed a JD 30,000,000 loan agreement with Arab Bank to finance the 3rd payment of frequency license 900 MHz band. The floating interest rate on the loan represents the Overnight window rate plus 0.15%, and it is calculated and paid on a monthly basis over the utilized balance. The utilized loan balance is payable in 2 equal semi-annual instalments, the first and last instalment will be paid during 2027.

Capital Bank Loan

On December 26, 2017, Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company (Orange Mobile) has signed a JD 6,000,000 loan agreement with Capital Bank to finance the acquisition of frequency license (10 + 10 MHz) in 2600 MHz band. The floating interest rate on the loan is 7.35%, and it is calculated and paid on a monthly basis over the utilized balance. The utilized loan balance is payable in 14 equal semi-annual instalments, the first instalment was due and paid on June 30, 2019 and the final instalment is due in seven years from the date of the loan agreement, the loan was fully repaid during 2024.

The Housing Bank for Trade and Finance Loan

On May 8, 2019, Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company (Orange Mobile) has signed a JD 25,000,000 loan agreement with The Housing Bank for Trade and Finance to finance the first instalment of the 900MHz spectrum license. The interest rate is fixed at 6.375% and is calculated and paid on a semi-annual basis. The utilized loan balance is payable in 10 equal semi-annual instalments, the first instalment was due and paid on November 7, 2019. This loan is secured by Jordan Telecommunications Company, the loan was fully repaid during 2024.

Cairo Amman Bank Loan

On May 8, 2019, Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company (Orange Mobile) signed a JD 20,000,000 loan agreement with Cairo Amman Bank to finance the first instalment of the 900MHz spectrum license. The interest rate is fixed at 6.5% and is calculated and paid on a monthly basis. The utilized loan balance is payable in 10 equal semi-annual instalments, the first instalment was due and paid on November 7, 2019. This loan is secured by Jordan Telecommunications Company, the loan was fully repaid during 2024.

On May 16, 2024, Jordan telecom Company (Orange Fixed) has signed a JD 30,000,000 loan agreement with Cairo Amman Bank to finance Fiber network expansion, in addition to invest in the company's working capital, The floating interest rate on the loan represents the Overnight window rate plus 0.1%, and it is calculated and paid on a semi-annual basis over the utilized balance. The utilized loan balance is payable in 6 equal semi-annual instalments from 2028 to 2030.

Proparco Loan

On June 2, 2024, Jordan telecom Company (Orange Fixed) has signed a USD 15,000,000 loan agreement with Proparco to finance the Fiber rollout plan and digital inclusion. The floating interest rate on the loan represents the SOFR rate plus 2.5%, and it is calculated and paid on a semi-annual basis over the utilized balance. The loan was accompanied with a grant of EUR 1,000,000 support the Vocational training and innovation programs provided by Orange.

20. Employees' End of Service Benefits

During May 2011, the Group signed an agreement with the General Trade Union for Public Services and Free Vocations whereby the Group shall provide additional benefits to the employees which include the option for all employees to liquidate their end of service benefit accumulated up to December 31, 2011 during 2012 with an option of either to accumulate the end of service benefits again starting from January 1, 2012 or have the benefit added to their monthly salary.

In accordance with the Group's by-laws, the Group provides end of service benefits for its employees who have chosen the option to accumulate the end of service benefits starting from January 1, 2012.

The movements on end of service benefits were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Provision at 1 January	471,535	441,170
Expenses for the year	44,474	40,605
End of service benefits paid	(64,873)	(10,240)
Provision at December 31	**451,136**	**471,535**

The allocation for the Employees' end of service benefits between current and non-current were as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
Employees' end of service benefits – current	1,669	17,924
Employees' end of service benefits – non-current	449,467	453,611
	451,136	**471,535**

21. Orange Money – units in circulation

This account represents customers' electronic unit accounts in Petra Mobile Payment Service Company (Orange Money). Orange Money is a money transfer and payment solution through an electronic money (e-units) account that can be initiated using a valid mobile phone number.

Customers' account balances of e-units in circulation amounted to JD 33,397,295 As of December 31, 2024 (JD 24,472,459 As at December 31, 2023).

As per the Central Bank of Jordan's requirements, the Company is required to deposit an amount that equals the e-units in circulation to restricted bank account which is monitored by the Central Bank of Jordan (note 14).

22. Trade Payables and Other Current Liabilities

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Trade payables	75,012,534	81,566,325
Accrued expenses	18,038,240	17,434,231
Subscribers' deposits	15,103,442	15,547,316
Amounts due to related parties (note 27)	11,029,430	9,307,839
Dividends payable	1,508,569	1,410,369
Restricted grants* (note 14)	784,071	983,449
Capital reduction payable to shareholders	143,168	161,068
	121,619,454	**126,410,597**

* The Group obtained seven grants (two in 2020, two in 2021 and three in 2024) for the purpose of providing funding to promote Jordan Telecom's innovation initiatives, including the Group's coding academy and other academic programs. The Grants are restricted as per the conditions of the contracts. The details of the Grants were as follows:

EU Grant

During 2020, Jordan Telecommunications Company signed a Grant agreement with the European Union (EU) to fund an Innovation Space which promotes innovation culture, providing a space for innovation opportunities both virtually and physically, private sector innovation advice, support and financing. The EU Grant provides the Group with EURO 6,400,000 over three years. In December 2020, the Group received the first payment amounting to EURO 1,656,450, the Grant is restricted to conditions specified in the agreement.

GIZ Grant

During 2020, Future Pioneers for Developments and Initiatives (Orange Foundation) signed a Grant agreement with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) to fund Orange Digital Center which promotes creating an innovation ecosystem for young entrepreneurs in enhancing job-related digital skills, their employability, and thus contributing to reduce youth unemployment in Jordan. The GIZ Grant provides the Group with EURO 591,000 over two and a half years. In December 2020, the Group received the first payment amounting to EURO 269,461., the Grant is restricted to conditions specified in the agreement.

ISSF Fund Grant

During 2021, Jordan Telecommunications Company signed a Grant agreement with the Innovative Startups and SMEs Fund (ISSF) to fund an AI Incubator, which promotes startups at the ideation stage through skill building, product development and access to opportunity. The ISSF Grant provides the Group with USD 250,000 over three years. In OCT 2021, the Group received the first payment amounting to USD 112,500, the Grant is restricted to conditions specified in the agreement.

Proparco Grant

The Financing Agreement with PROPARCO comes to support Orange Jordan in co-financing a portion of the operational costs for four Coding Academies in Aqaba, Irbid, Zarqa, and Balqa. Over 22 months, these academies to host four courses across two cohorts each, providing free, interactive six-month training programs for 240 individuals aged 18 to 35 with 145 individuals are expected to secure decent job opportunities, creating a more inclusive and skilled workforce. The grant is set at a planned amount of one million Euros (EUR 1,000,000) with an initial advance of EUR 500,000 and a second advance of EUR 400,000, along with final payment of EUR 100,000 subject to certain conditions. The project commenced in January 2024 and is scheduled to run until October 2025.

Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Grant

The Financing Agreement with NRC supports Orange Jordan in covering operational costs for the Coding School and FabLab Irbid. Over 10 months, Coding School and FabLab organized four training courses across two cohorts each, providing free, interactive three-month training programs for 50 Jordanian and Syrian youth aged 22 to 30 with 25 participants to secure income-generating opportunities (employment or freelancing) while achieving a 70% skills improvement rate upon completing each cohort, fostering a more inclusive and skilled workforce. The grant is set at a planned amount of JOD 84,343.

Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MODEE) Grant

The agreement between the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MODEE) and the training provider “Orange Foundation” aims to enhance youth employability through digital skills training. Funded under the financing agreement between the Government of Jordan and the World Bank, the initiative is part of a broader effort to support youth employment in the technology and telecommunications sectors.

The project provides training courses for 100 candidates to develop technical and professional skills and English proficiency necessary for the job market. The total grant value is USD 200,000 with specific disbursement conditions outlined in the agreement. Payments will be made based on the successful completion of deliverables, ensuring accountability and alignment with project goals. The training provider is responsible for ensuring quality training, compliance with financial terms, and reporting requirements.

The initiative started on July 15, 2024, and is scheduled to run until January 15, 2026, targeting a diverse group of youth to improve their chances of securing sustainable employment in the digital economy.

Orange Corporate Foundation Grants

1. During 2020, Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives signed a Grant agreement with the Orange Corporate Foundation to fund three Women’s Digital Centers program under The Hashemite Fund for Human Development. The program is for the social and professional integration of women with no qualification, no employment and living in poverty in the countries where the Orange Group operates. This program aims to foster the women’s economic empowerment through digital skills training. It is based on providing digital equipment, educational content and training courses. The Orange Foundation Grant provides Future Pioneers with Euro 25,000 for one year received during 2021, the Grant is restricted to conditions specified in the agreement.

2. During 2021, Future Pioneers for Development and Initiatives signed a Grant agreement with the Orange Corporate Foundation to enable the country foundation to help acquire vaccines, medical equipment, and support public initiatives of local healthcare policies in order to step up the fight against the pandemic. The Orange Foundation Grant provides Future Pioneers with Euro 75,000 for one year. During 2021, Future Pioneers received the payment of Euro 75,000. As per the terms of the agreement, the Grant is restricted to conditions specified in the agreement.

23. Customer contracts

a. Revenue

Revenue is broken down by type of customers and product line as follows:

Voice Services

Voice services revenues are generated through incoming and outgoing calls on mobile network in addition to revenues from fixed narrowband services including roaming revenues from customers of other networks (national and international), and from network sharing.

Data Services

Data services revenues are generated from providing communication facilities for the provision of data network and internet access services on both fixed and mobile networks.

Other Services

Other services revenues represent all equipment sales (mobile phones, broadband equipment, connected objects and accessories) revenues from infrastructure services, applications services, security services, sales of equipment and mobile payment services related to the above products and services.

The details of revenues per type of customer and revenue were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024			
	Consumer Business Unit JD	Enterprise Business Unit JD	Whole Sales Business Unit JD	Total Revenues JD
Voice services	69,511,978	30,790,763	33,095,138	133,397,879
Data services	147,474,189	27,939,902	10,513,345	185,927,436
Other services	15,098,203	22,964,459	3,863,943	41,926,605
	232,084,370	**81,695,124**	**47,472,426**	**361,251,920**
	For the year ended December 31, 2023			
	Consumer Business Unit JD	Enterprise Business Unit JD	Whole Sales Business Unit JD	Total Revenues JD
Voice services	72,558,327	32,189,622	38,922,449	143,670,398
Data services	146,273,255	26,131,952	10,303,109	182,708,316
Other services	12,746,961	17,782,256	3,807,696	34,336,913
	231,578,543	**76,103,830**	**53,033,254**	**360,715,627**

The details of revenues per timing of revenue recognition were as follows:

	2024	2023
	JD	JD
At a point in time	30,623,729	23,780,906
Overtime	330,628,191	336,934,721
	361,251,920	**360,715,627**

b. Contract Assets

Pursuant to IFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers” application and due to the timing of revenue recognition that may differ from that of customer invoicing which is mainly related to the bundled offering combining the sale of an equipment and other services for a fixed-period, where the equipment is invoiced at a reduced price leading to the reallocation of a portion of amounts invoiced for the other services to the supply of the equipment. The excess of the amount allocated to the equipment over the price invoiced is recognized as a contract asset.

Movements on the contract assets were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
As of January 1,	3,384,629	3,254,639
Additions	3,159,045	3,348,965
Amortization	(3,326,631)	(3,218,975)
As of December 31,	**3,217,043**	**3,384,629**

The allocation of the short and long-term contract assets was as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Non-current portion of contract assets	652,495	763,335
Current portion of contract assets	2,564,548	2,621,294
	3,217,043	**3,384,629**

Set out below the maturities pattern of the long-term contract assets:

	JD
2026	625,174
2027	27,321
	652,495

c. Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent amounts paid by customers before receiving the goods and/or services promised in the contract. This is typically the case for advances received from customers or amounts invoiced and paid for goods or services not yet transferred, such as contracts payable in advance or prepaid packages (previously recorded in deferred revenues).

24. Government Revenue Share

In accordance with the agreement signed with the Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (TRC), a percentage of certain telecommunications services revenues is payable to TRC as revenue share.

25. Business Support Fees and Brand Fees

The Group calculates and pays business support fees to Orange Group, in accordance with the agreement signed between the Group and Orange Group.

During July 2007, the Group entered into a license agreement with Orange Brand Services Limited whereby, Jordan Telecommunications Company, Petra Jordanian Mobile Telecommunications Company and Jordan Data Communications were granted the right to use Orange brand in Jordan in return for royalty fees at 1.6% of the operating revenues as defined in the agreement. The license agreement is valid for 10 years. The agreement has been renewed for a period of 10 years starting from July 2017.

26. Earnings Per Share

The details of this item are as follows:

	2024	2023
Profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of parent (JD)	41,457,833	45,748,255
Weighted average number of shares during the year	187,500,000	187,500,000
Basic earnings per share	**0.221**	**0.244**

No figure for diluted earnings per share has been calculated as there are no potentially dilutive ordinary shares outstanding.

27. Related Party Disclosures

Related parties are shareholders, senior management of the Group, and companies of which they are principal owners. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are according to the commercial practices.

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm’s length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

Balances and transactions with related parties included in the consolidated statements of financial positions and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, respectively, were as follows:

	2024 JD	2023 JD
Consolidated statement of financial position:		
Government of Jordan and Orange Group and its subsidiaries (shareholder)		
Amounts due from related parties	7,653,374	6,855,435
Amounts due to related parties	11,741,513	11,848,765
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income:		
Orange Group and its subsidiaries (shareholder)		
Business support fees and brand fees	8,593,647	8,441,945
Operating expenses	6,619,498	6,850,691
Revenues	6,700,867	5,667,261
Government of Jordan		
Government revenue share	7,020,776	6,371,613
Revenues	11,108,936	9,717,708
Key management personnel		
Executives’ salaries and bonus	1,527,257	1,804,655
Board of Directors remuneration	226,736	226,822

Balances due from and to related parties are disclosed in notes 12, 13 and 22 to these consolidated financial statements.

28. Commitments and Contingences

Capital commitments

The Group enters into commitments during the ordinary course of business for major capital expenditures, primarily in connection with network expansion projects. Outstanding capital expenditure amounted to JD 70,211,911 as of December 31, 2024 (2023: JD 37,848,094).

Legal claims

The Group is a defendant in a number of lawsuits with a value of JD 13,925,638 as of December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023: JD 12,313,649) representing legal actions and claims in the ordinary course of business. Related risks have been analysed as to likelihood of occurrence. Accordingly, a provision of JD 2,144,665 has been made (2023: JD 1,838,985).

Guarantees

The Group has issued letters of guarantee amounting to JD 19,003,003 as of December 31, 2024 (2023: JD 18,086,512) in respect of legal claims and performance bonds.

29. Risk Management

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest bearing assets and liabilities (bank deposits, bank overdraft and term loans).

The sensitivity of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the Group's profit for one year, based on the floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities held of December 31, 2024.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the statement of comprehensive income to reasonably possible changes in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

Currency	Effect on profit for the year by changing the interest rate by 1%	
	2024 JD	2023 JD
JD	(532,647)	136,429
USD	35,908	1,977
EUR	329	2,289

The effect of decrease in interest rate is expected to be equal and opposite to the effect of increases shown.

Credit risk

The credit risk is the risk that other parties will fail to discharge their obligations to the Group. The Group manages credit risk with its customers by establishing credit limits for customers' balances and also disconnects the service for customers exceeding certain limits for a certain period of time. Also, the diversity of the Group's customer base (residential, corporate, government agencies) limits the credit risk. The Group also has a credit department that continuously monitors the credit status of the Group's customers.

The Group deposits its cash balances with a number of major high rated financial institutions and has a policy of limiting its balances deposited with each institution.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk of a shortage of funds by performing analysis for cash projection in addition to performing a detailed analysis of accounts payables. The Group's current liabilities exceed its current assets. Management has assessed the liquidity risk associated with having the negative working capital and based on the analysis the management believes that the Group is not subject to a significant risk, in addition to the fact that the Group can manage its cash demands through the use of bank overdrafts and bank loans.

The table below summarizes the maturities of the Group's financial liabilities at December 31, 2024 and 2023, based on contractual undiscounted payment.

December 31, 2024	Less than 3 months JD	3 to 12 months JD	1 to 5 Years JD	> 5 years JD	Total JD
Trade creditors and amounts due to related parties	39,089,299	31,945,191	10,006,949	5,000,525	86,041,964
Telecommunications licenses payable	-	8,570,776	41,695,830	43,850,000	94,116,606
Balances due to telecom operators	20,870,900	2,400,593	4,081,598	-	27,353,091
Loans	1,130,139	3,851,128	81,324,015	-	86,305,282
Lease liabilities	6,968,535	3,239,913	25,444,530	19,290,141	54,943,119
Renewable energy liability	-	4,622,092	16,592,499	36,653,593	57,868,184
Total	**68,058,873**	**54,629,693**	**179,145,421**	**104,794,259**	**406,628,246**

December 31, 2024	Less than 3 months JD	3 to 12 months JD	1 to 5 Years JD	> 5 years JD	Total JD
Trade creditors and amounts due to related parties	39,164,611	33,992,464	12,947,334	4,761,498	90,865,907
Telecommunications licenses payable	-	65,644,036	32,556,664	52,989,166	151,189,866
Balances due to telecom operators	21,227,175	2,274,392	4,480,696	-	27,982,263
Loans	849,820	13,814,738	559,295	-	15,223,853
Lease liabilities	5,932,332	2,758,147	23,687,176	21,143,894	53,521,549
Renewable energy liability	-	5,038,668	16,724,953	39,976,138	61,739,759
Total	**67,173,938**	**123,522,445**	**90,956,118**	**118,870,696**	**400,523,197**

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

Most of the Group's transactions are in Jordanian Dinars and U.S. Dollars. The Jordanian Dinar exchange rate is fixed against the U.S. Dollar (US $ 1.41 for JD 1).

The Group has loans payable in Euros and short-term deposits in Euros. Changes in Euro exchange rates may significantly affect the loans values.

The table below indicates the effect of a reasonably possible movement in the JD rate against foreign currencies on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, with all other variables held constant.

Currency	Effect on profit for the year by changing the exchange rate by 5%	
	2024 JD	2023 JD
EUR	(472,557)	130,592

The effect of decrease in Euro rate is expected to be equal and opposite to the increase shown.

Capital Risk Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in business conditions.

Capital comprises share capital, statutory reserve and retained earnings, and is measured at JD 304,970,185 as of December 31, 2024 (JD 304,762,352 as of December 31, 2023).

30. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets consist of cash and short-term deposits, receivables and some other current assets. Financial liabilities consist of term loans, payables and some other current liabilities.

The fair values of financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

31. Comparative Figures

The 2023 figures have been reclassified in order to conform to the presentations in 2024. Such reclassification does not affect previously reported profit or equity.