

Jordan Investor Confidence Index

Update for the 2nd Quarter (Q2) of 2025

Confidence in the economy, monetary system, and the financial system is the driver of business fluctuations. When confidence increases, consumers and investors would want to buy and invest at prevailing market prices and vice versa.

Quantitatively, measuring changes in investor confidence is never easy. However, the Jordan Strategy Forum (JSF) measures confidence (quarterly) directly by assessing three pillars (and their sub-pillars). The pillars are the real economy, monetary system, and the financial system. The results are presented between 100 - 200 points.

Sub-Pillars of the Real Economy:

1. GDP growth rate.
2. Government budget (including grants).
3. Foreign Direct Investment inflows.
4. Manufacturing Quantity Production index.

Sub-Pillars of the Monetary System:

1. Foreign reserves held at Central Bank of Jordan.
2. Difference between the deposit interest rate of the Central Bank of Jordan and the Federal Reserve (Central Bank of the United States) rate.
3. Value of returned cheques.

Sub-Pillars of the Financial System:

1. Amman Stock Exchange (ASE) Weighted Stock Market Index.
2. Foreign investment in the ASE.
3. Growth in private sector credit.

The publication of this Index complements the JSF's efforts in promoting higher levels of investment in the Jordanian economy and its business environment.

For the technical reader, and if interested, the methodology is explained in the Forum's website.

The Jordan Investor Confidence Index increased by 11.7% to reach 175.2 points in Q2 of 2025, whereas previously in Q1 of 2025 the index was at 156.9 points.

1. Confidence in the Real Economy Index increased from 129.1 points in Q1 of 2025 to 174.2 points in Q2 of 2025 or by 34.9%.

- Real GDP growth rate was 2.8% in Q2 of 2025, while last year's (2024) Q2 rate was 2.4%. In Q1 2025, this growth rate was equal to 2.7%.
- The budget deficit stood at JD 541 million in Q2 of 2025. This deficit was JD 537 million and JD 342 million in Q1 of 2025 and Q2 of 2024 respectively.
- Foreign Direct Investment inflows increased to JD 493.9 million in Q2 of 2025 (**unprecedented level**).
- The Industrial Production Index increased to 87.8 points in Q2 of 2025. This indicator was 87.7 points in Q1 of 2025.

1. Confidence in the Monetary System Index decreased to 164.1 points in Q2 of 2025 compared to 200 points in the previous quarter.

- CBJ gross foreign reserves stabilized at JD 15.6 billion (Q2 2025). In Q1 2025, this amount stood at JD 15.61 billion.
- The interest rate differential between the Jordanian Dinar and the US Dollar saw no change, at 2.0% in both Q1 and Q2 of 2025.
- The value of returned cheques increased to JD 324.9 million (Q2 2025) from JD 256.7 million last quarter (Q1 2025).

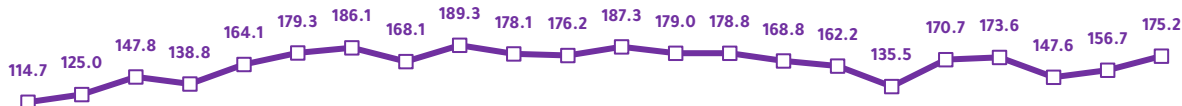
2. Confidence in the Financial System Index substantially increased by 11.2% from 169.3 points in Q1 of 2025 to 188.3 points in Q2 of 2025.

- The ASE Weighted Index reached 5,556 points in Q2 of 2025, an increase of 444 points.
- Private sector credit grew by 0.7% in Q2 (JD 31.6 billion) 2025 compared to the previous quarter.
- "Purchased-to-Sold shares by Non-Jordanians" ratio in the ASE reached 80.2% in Q2 2025, compared to 105.3% in the previous quarter.

JICI and its Pillars - Q2, 2025

(Points - 200)

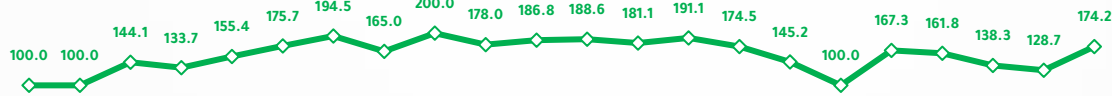
Jordan Investor Confidence Index Since 2020



| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|
| 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | | 2025 | |



Real Economy Sub-Index



| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|
| 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | | 2025 | |



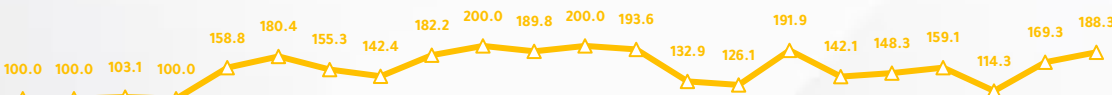
Monetary Sub-Index



| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|
| 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | | 2025 | |



Financial Sub-Index



| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|
| 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 | | | | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | | 2025 | |