

Corporate Governance Report

AL KHALEEJ TAKAFUL INSURANCE COMPANY Q.P.S.C



Compliance Assessment with the Qatar Financial Markets Authority's Corporate Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market.

To the Management

Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Company Q.P.S.C

Doha, Qatar

Dear Sirs,

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for preparing the corporate governance report that covers the requirements of Article 4 of the Code. **The Board of Directors provided their assessment whether Company has a process in place to comply with Qatar Financial Markets Authority's Corporate Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market (the 'Statement')**, which was included as part of the annual corporate governance report.

This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management and staff involved with the preparation of the Statement are properly trained, systems are properly updated and that any changes in reporting encompass all significant business units. The Board of Directors is also responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to activities of the Company.

Criteria

The criteria for this engagement is an assessment of the process for compliance with Qatar Financial Markets Authority's Corporate Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market.

Agreed Upon Procedures

Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with the principles as stipulated in the International Standards on Related Services (ISRS 4400) applicable to agreed-upon procedures engagements.

"AlKhaleej Takaful Insurance (AKTI) has issued the corporate governance report for 2025 and it is in compliance with the QFMA's law and relevant regulations applicable to Company including the Code. KPMG, the external auditor of the Company has issued a limited assurance report (refer pages: 41-43) on the management assessment on compliance with the QFMA's relevant regulations including the Code as of 31 December 2025."

Following procedures were performed to ascertain compliance with abovementioned "Statement":

1. Examining the assessment completed by the Board of Directors to validate whether the Company has a process in place to comply with Qatar Financial Markets Authority's Corporate Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market.
2. Examining the supporting evidence provided by the Board of Directors to validate the Company's compliance with the articles of the Code; and
3. Conducting additional procedures as deemed necessary to validate the Company's compliance with the Code (e.g. review governance policies, procedures and practices, etc.).

We report our compliance assessment below;

With respect to item 1,2, and 3, based on the results of the procedures performed which are reflected in the accompanied corporate governance report, we found no material weaknesses in the **"Statement"** for the year ended December 31, 2025.

As part of this engagement, we have not performed any procedures by way of audit, review or verification of the Statement nor of the underlying records or other sources from which the **"Statement"** was extracted.

Conclusion

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Based on our agreed upon procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Board of Directors' Statement does not present fairly, in all material respects, that the Company has a process in place to comply with Qatar Financial Markets Authority's Corporate Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market, as at 31 December 2025.

Restriction of Use of Our Report

Our report should not be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any party wishing to acquire rights against us other than Board of Directors and management of the Company for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the Board of Directors and management of the company who obtains access to our report or a copy thereof and chooses to rely on our report (or any part thereof) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we accept or assume no responsibility and deny any liability to any party other than Board of Directors and management of the company for our work or for the conclusions we have reached.

Dr. Sultan Hassan Al Dosari

Dr. Sultan Al Dosari & Partners Chartered Accountants

Member Firm of Grant Thornton International Limited

Doha, State of Qatar

License no: 109

Dated: _____

Chairman's Message to the Shareholders

In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious Most Merciful.

Dear Shareholders,

Greetings,

We, the Board of Directors of AlKhaleej Takaful Insurance Company Q.P.S.C. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group"), are pleased to present to you the Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 31 December 2025, as part of the annual report issued by the Company. This report represents the annual disclosure of governance practices implemented by the company during financial year 2025 in accordance with the corporate governance code for legal entities listed in the main market issued by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority.

The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance aligned with the needs of the company and the interests of all our stakeholders, and ensuring that values, attitudes and behaviors are consistent across the business. The Board believes that effective and robust corporate governance is essential to protecting shareholder value, delivering sustainable growth and ensuring that the Company operates in a responsible and transparent manner.

The Board has continued to evolve its corporate governance framework in order to ensure that the highest standards of corporate governance and best practices are applied across all business functions and operations and, in particular, to continue to implement the requirements of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code to ensure transparency and to maintain investors' trust.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to oversee the management of the Company and we are confident that the Board and the Executive Management team of AlKhaleej Takaful Insurance have appropriate and sufficiently robust governance policies and procedures in place to ensure that the Company operates in the best interests of its shareholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of AlKhaleej Insurance and the Management, we thank our valued shareholders for their continued trust.

Sheikh / Abdullah bin Ahmed Abdullah Al Thani
Chairman of the Board



1. Company's Profile:

AlKhaleej Takaful Insurance (AKTI) Company was established in 1979 as a traditional insurance company to provide insurance and reinsurance services of all kinds. It is a public shareholding company listed on the Doha Securities Market (Qatar Stock Exchange) since 1997. Since 2010, the company has turned into a symbiotic insurance company in consistent with the principles of Islamic Sharia. The company is proud of its experience and outstanding services provided for more than 40 years.

The Company always strives to develop its insurance products and related services and to provide them in a distinguished manner to its customers with pride in their trust and to maintain their loyalty to the Company and their valuable time. Since its foundation, the company has contributed to the development and economic development of the country under its wise leadership by providing insurance coverage for government infrastructure projects and securing assets and property for companies and individuals.

The company's annual balance sheets confirm that it has a sufficient and strong capital base, and a good liquidity ratio, supported by reinsurance agreements with leading of international reinsurance companies having prestigious credit rating.

2. Scope of implementation of governance and compliance with its principles

The Board of Directors of Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Company Q.P.S.C. ("AKTI") reaffirms its commitment to applying sound corporate governance principles to protect and enhance value for shareholders and stakeholders. The Company follows the Governance Code for companies listed on the main market issued by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority (QFMA) under Board Decision No. 5 of 2016, in line with its Articles of Association, and adopts the definitions set out in the Code published in May 2017.

The Board of Directors defines the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Senior Management, and employees, and ensures fairness, transparency, and equal treatment of all stakeholders while safeguarding minority interests. It upholds strong control and risk-management practices, oversees timely and accurate disclosure, and supports responsible decision-making. The Board also adheres to principles of corporate social responsibility, acting with integrity and prioritizing the Company's and stakeholders' interests. In addition, it reviews and updates governance practices, oversees Board committees and their charters, and supervises internal policies and

procedures including related-party dealings and insider-trading rules to ensure ongoing compliance with applicable governance requirements.

The Board supports continuous learning and development by allocating appropriate training budgets. All employees, including executives, are required to acknowledge the Code of Ethics each year by submitting a signed declaration.

Taking into account the provisions of Article no. 2 of QFMA Governance Code, the Company strictly observes the provisions of QFMA Governance Code and endeavors to maintain its official documents in conformity with such Code to ensure full and proper application of the provisions thereof. The Company conducted a thorough review and vetting process to ensure compliance in preparing this report. A mechanism is in place to ensure the integrity of the governance process, which is continuously monitored by the Board.

As it is required, AKTI's Corporate Governance Report is an integral part of the Company's annual report and attached with it and signed by the Chairman. This report was approved by the Board of Directors before it was released and submitted to the regulator (QFMA) and any other required regulatory body, which aims to ensure a transparent disclosure of the governance practices within AKTI. It embodies the Company's values and policies that all parties must conform to.

3. Board of Directors

3.1 The Board of Directors' Structure and Composition :

In accordance with Articles of Association, AKTI Board is currently composed of nine (9) members elected for the period (2024-2026) at the company's general assembly meeting held on 17th March 2024. The board members are in compliance with the conditions set by the law and hold a range of experience in the related industry and the financial sector. Details of our Board members are below:

1. **SHK. Abdullah bin Ahmed Abdullah Al-Thani** Representing Le Mirage Real Estate (Chairman, Non-Independent, Non-Executive)
Shares- 2,552,790 (1%)
2. **SHK. Muhammad bin Fahad Muhammad Jabr Al-Thani** (Vice-Chairman, Non-Independent Non-Executive)
Shares- 4,484,199 (1.76%)
3. **SHK. Tamim bin Fahad Muhammad Jabr Al Thani** Representing Fahad Muhammed Jabr Holding (Managing Director, Non-Independent Non-Executive)
Shares- 6,795,348 (2.66%)
4. **Mr. Abdullah Ali Muhammad Al-Ansari** (Member of Board of Directors, Non-Independent Non-Executive)
Shares- 2,576,000 (1.01%)

5. **SHK. Mohammed bin Abdul Rahman Jabr Al-Thani**
Representing Dar Al Aamal Real Estate Co. (Member of Board of Directors, Non-Independent Non- Executive) Shares- 3,216,894 (1.26%)
6. **SHK. Jassim bin Hamad Nasser Jassim Al-Thani** (Member of Board of Directors, Independent Non-Executive)
7. **Mr. Nasser Khaled Khalifa Abdullah Al-Attiyah** (Member of Board of Directors, Independent Non-Executive)
8. **Mr. Saad Nasser Rashid Saree Al Kaabi** Representing Tamask Real Estate Company . (Member of Board of Directors, Non-Independent Non- Executive) Shares- 2,553,000 (1%)
9. **SHK. Hamad Bin Abdulaziz Naser Al-Thani** (Member of Board of Directors, Independent Non-Executive)

3.2 Board of Directors Profiles

All Board members have extensive expertise in risk management; as well as extensive industry knowledge and expertise in different operational areas under insurance sector. All Board members have acquired the above expertise through their current and past positions in senior management and Boards of various national and multinational companies. In addition, all Board members attend appropriate training and awareness programs to achieve the highest levels of performance and adopt the best governance practices.

The Company ensures timely disclosure of all changes to Board membership, including any and all resolutions by shareholders concerning the composition of the Board of Directors or any change thereto, maintaining transparency with shareholders, regulators, and stakeholders.

A brief profile of BoD members is as follows:

- **SHK. Abdullah bin Ahmed Abdullah Al Thani** Representing Le Mirage Real Estate
Shk. Abdullah, is a Qatari Businessman. He holds an Honors degree in International relations and Political economics from the United Kingdom. He is serving other entities in following capacity:
 1. Alijarah Holding Q.S.C – Member BoD.
 2. Tasali Entertainment (Kidzania Doha) – Chairman BoD.
 3. Sharaka Holdings - Chairman BoD.
- **SHK. Muhammad bin Fahad Muhammad Jabr Al Thani**
Shk. Muhammad bin Fahad, is a Qatari Businessman. He holds Bachelor's degree in Public Administration. He has served at various key positions in Doha Bank and Qatar Central Bank.
- **SHK. Tamim bin Fahad Muhammad Jabr Al Thani**
Representing Fahad Muhammed Jabr Holding
Shk. Tamim bin Fahad, is a Qatari Businessman. He holds Master Degree in Business Administration. He is serving as Board member in Mazaya Real Estate Development Company.
- **Mr. Abdullah Ali Muhammad Al-Ansari**
Mr. Abdullah, is a Qatari Businessman. He holds Bachelors degree in Geography. He is serving as Board member in following other entities:
 1. Zad Holding Company;

2. Nishan Real Estate Investment and Development Company.

- **SHK. Mohammed bin Abdul Rahman Jabr Al Thani**
Representing Dar Al Aamal Real Estate Co.
Shk. Mohammad, is a Qatar Businessman. He is studying at South Eastern University, UK, majoring in Business Administration, He is serving as Board member in other private equities.
- **SHK. Jassim bin Hamad Nasser Jassim Al Thani**
Shk. Jassim, holds Master Degree in Finance and management from University of Essex – UK. He is serving as advisor to the CEO Al Diyar Qatari Group and member BoD in Qatar Bahrain Bridge Foundation. He has got extensive knowledge and experience in financial data analysis, new business development, risk management, banking systems, corporate finance, entrepreneurship and development of real estate investment projects in Europe and USA.
- **Mr. Nasser Khaled Khalifa Abdullah Al-Attiyah**
Mr. Nasser, holds Bachelor degree in Law - Graduated from the British Royal Naval College. He has served in Legal Office of Coasts and Borders Security at the Ministry of Interior.
He is serving as Board Member in Doha Bank
- **Mr. Saad Nasser Rashid Saree Al Kaabi**
Representing Tamask Real Estate Company
Mr. Saad, holds Master Degree in International Business from Coventry University – UK and a Bachelors degree in Business Administration from University of applied Sciences Jordan.
- **SHK. Hamad Bin Abdulaziz Naser Al-Thani**
Shk. Hamad Abdelaziz Al-Thani, holds an Higher National Diploma (HND) from London College UCK, a Bachelor's degree in Business Management from East London University and a Master's in Business Administration with a focus on Innovative Management from Coventry University.

3.3 Combination of Positions :

Each Board member has provided the renewed annual written acknowledgment, for the year 2025, to the Company Secretary confirming that he does not and shall not combine board membership positions in a manner that would breach the requirements of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code under article (7).

3.4 Key Functions and Responsibilities of the Board

AKTI's Board of Directors carries the overall responsibility for the Company's performance, including the establishment of policies, strategies, risk management, governance frameworks, and corporate values. The Board also oversees the effective implementation of these frameworks and monitors the performance of the senior executive management. In fulfilling its mandate, the Board assumes both professional and legal responsibility towards AL Khaleej Takaful Insurance (AKTI) 's shareholders and stakeholders, upholding the principles of trust, loyalty, objectivity, and dedication to achieving the

company's objectives and protecting the rights of shareholders and stakeholders.

In this regard, the Company's Board of Directors has developed, within the governance framework, a Board charter in line with the regulatory requirements, acknowledging its role as a key pillar of governance and its implementation at the Company level.

The Board of Directors is accountable to the shareholders for exercising due care and diligence in managing the Company effectively, while ensuring the principles of sound corporate governance are embedded across all levels of the organization to serve the interests of AKTI, its shareholders, its stakeholders, and the wider public interest. The roles and responsibilities of the Board, along with the duties to be fully performed by Directors, are clearly defined in the publicly available Board Charter, and AKTI's AoA which is reviewed and updated in line with any new regulatory requirements.

Furthermore, AKTI's Governance Framework, developed by the Board, outlines the responsibilities of all Directors in accordance with their classification and their roles within Board Committees, in addition to detailing the responsibilities of the Board Secretary.

The Board has adopted a formally approved Board Charter, as per QFMA article 8 which stipulates that "The Board of Directors will prepare a charter called (Board Charter) detailing the Board's functions, rights and duties and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Companies Law. and the Governance Code issued by Qatar Financial Markets Authority."

In accordance with Board Charter, the Board, among other responsibilities, provides strategic guidance to AKTI in line with the Company's vision and mission. This is achieved through approving and supervising the implementation of the Company's strategic plan and main objectives. The Board develops and supervises proper internal control systems and risk management, appoints the Company's Senior Executive Management and approves the succession planning concerning the management. It establishes mechanisms for dealing and cooperating with providers of financial services, financial analysis, credit rating and other service providers, supervises and ensures the appropriateness of internal control systems of the risk management. The Board also conducts periodic review of the Company's internal control procedures, mainly by the Board Audit Committee and approves the training and education in the Company that includes programs introducing the Company, its activities and governance in accordance with the Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market issued by QFMA.

The Board of Directors puts in place a corporate governance framework consistent with the provisions of QFMA Governance Code and oversees all aspects of the framework, monitors its effectiveness and makes amendments as required. The Board also reviews the Company's policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the relevant laws, regulations and AKTI's Articles of Association.

The Board established three Board Committees and delegated some of its powers to them as dictated in their charters that are approved by the Board.

The Committees are:

1. Audit and Risk Committee
2. Policies, Remuneration, Nominations and Governance Committee
3. Investment Committee

The committees look after the tasks defined in their charters. However, the ultimate responsibility of the Company rests with the Board, where the Board of Directors endorses all decisions made by these committees. In addition, the Board delegates some of its powers to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company and his executive management team. Subsequently, the management of the Company regularly reports and updates the Board on matters within their power. The Board may also determine the matters that it retains the right to decide on. In all cases, the Board remains liable for all of its functions or authorities so delegated.

The Board carries out its functions and duties in accordance with the provisions of Article (9) and Article (12) of QFMA Governance Code, amongst which the Board shall not enter into loans that spans more than three years and shall not sell or mortgage real estate of the Company, or drop the Company's debts, unless it is authorized to do so by the Company's Articles of Association, which so authorize to the Company's Board of Directors. In addition, under AKTI's internal regulations, including Board Charter, the Board shall ensure that the Company adheres to its Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations, including QFMA regulations.

Also, the Board may not act or make transactions that do not comply with the relevant laws and regulations, and that such actions or transactions must be approved by the relevant authorities, including the Company's General Assembly.

In addition, the Board of Directors ensures that a new Board member receives orientation and induction session to be familiarized with the Company's businesses, practices and operations (including financial and legal aspects). Trainings are also available to all Board members if they require any.

All Board members have full and immediate access to information, documents, and records pertaining to the Company. The Company's senior executive management shall provide the Board and its committees with all requested documents and information to enable them to discharge their duties in a responsible manner, in good faith and with due diligence.

The Board of Directors represents all shareholders and owes the Company the fiduciary duties of care, loyalty, and compliance, as well as protecting the Company's interest.

3.5 Delegation of Authorities :

Without prejudice to the terms of reference of the General Assembly, the Board shall assume all powers and authorities necessary for the management of the company and may

delegate to its committees the exercise of some of its powers, and it may form one or more special committees to carry out specific tasks, provided that the decision to form them stipulates the nature of those tasks.

AKTI maintains a clear separation between the roles of the Chairman, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer with a clear division of responsibilities as follows:

- a. The Chairman is responsible for the operation, leadership and governance of the Board, ensuring its overall effectiveness.
- b. The Managing Director is the focal point for communication between CEO and the board of Directors in matters assigned to him by the Board of Directors in strategic and operational principles.
- c. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the management of the business and implementation of the Company's overall strategy and policy.

3.6 Duties of Board Chairman :

The Chairman is responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of the Board in an appropriate and effective manner, including timely receipt of complete and accurate information by the Board Members and his duties and responsibilities including, but not limited to, chairing the Board and general meetings ensuring efficient conduct of meetings, encouraging effective participation of Board members. The key duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors defined in the Board Charter, are as follows:

- a. Approving the agenda for each meeting of the Board of Directors;
- b. Responsible for the workflow of the Board of Directors in an appropriate and effective way;
- c. Ensuring that the members of the Board of Directors obtain the information, documents and records of the company in a timely manner;
- d. Ensuring that the Board discusses all key issues effectively and in a timely manner;
- e. Encouraging members to participate in the Board's affairs to ensure that the Board works in the interest of the company;
- f. Creating effective communication channels with Shareholders and ensure their opinions is heard on the Board;
- g. Promoting constructive relations between Non-Executive & Executive members of the Board; and
- h. Keeping the members constantly informed about implementation of provisions of the Code.

3.7 Obligations of Board Members:

Directors are committed to exercising due care and making full use of their diverse skills and experience in managing the Company and complying with the relevant regulations and laws, including Board Charter and the Code of Business Ethics and Conduct, and to work in accordance with the ethical principles of integrity, respect, objectivity, accountability, excellence, continuity and confidentiality to ensure upholding the interests of the Company, its shareholders and other stakeholders to be priority before any other interest. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and Conflict of Interest Policy, Directors shall declare any financial and commercial transactions and judicial proceedings that may adversely affect the performance of their assigned duties and responsibilities. As part of the annual Board declaration form, the Board also discloses financial trades that conflict with the Company's interests, if any.

Furthermore, the Board is also allowed to consult an external independent party, and the expenses shall be paid by the Company. The Board of Directors has a balanced and right mixture of skillset, education, knowledge, and expertise to effectively manage the Company and protect its best interest of Company, partners, shareholders and other stakeholders.

Each member of Board of Directors accepts and acknowledges the obligations owed to the Company as set out in the Board Charter in accordance with the requirements of Article 12 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code which include but not limited to the following:

- a. Participation in the meetings of the Board of Directors, its committees, providing opinions on strategic matters, key

appointments, operating model and performance of the company;

- b. Prioritize interests of the company and its stakeholders over their personal interests;
- c. Monitor the company's performance in achieving its planned objectives and review performance reports on periodic basis;
- d. Ensures compliance with the development in rules related to corporate governance;
- e. Provide their skills, experiences and qualifications to the Board of Directors, its committees by attending meetings;
- f. Effective participation in the Company's general assemblies, and achieving its members' demands in a balanced and fair manner;
- g. Disclosure of financial and trade relations, and litigants, including the judicial, which may affect negatively on carrying out the tasks and functions assigned to them; and
- h. Not to make any statements, data or Information without prior written permission from the Chairman.

3.8 Board Meetings :

The Board of Directors meets regularly to oversee the Company's affairs in accordance with AKTI's Articles of Association, the Board Charter, QFMA Governance Code and any other relevant law. In compliance with regulatory requirements, the Board shall convene at least six (6) meetings during each fiscal year, and no period of three (3) months shall elapse without holding a meeting.

For a meeting to be valid, it must be attended by a majority of the Board members, provided that either the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman, is among those present. In 2025, the Board held six (6) meetings. The Board meetings are convened upon an invitation from the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman. In addition, two Directors, or any Director duly authorized by the Chairman, may call a meeting. Invitations and agendas are circulated to all Directors at least one week prior to the meeting date in accordance with the Commercial Companies Law and the Governance Code issued by Qatar Financial Markets Authority.

As per the Governance Code requirements, a Director may request to add an item or more to the agenda. In addition, an absent Director may appoint in writing a Director to represent him in attendance and voting, provided that no Director may represent more than one Director. If the board member is absent from attending three consecutive meetings or four non-consecutive meetings without a reason acceptable to the board, the board member shall be deemed as resigned.

To ensure full participation of all Directors in Board meetings, Director has the right to use any secure technological means of communications to enable him to hear and actively participate in discussing Board agenda items and passing resolutions. A

participating Director in such a manner shall be considered as personally present at the meeting and counted in the quorum and shall be entitled to vote.

AKTI held a total of six (6) BoD meetings during the financial year ended on December 31, 2025. Details of meetings attended by each Board member is provided hereunder:

S. No	Name	Designation	Meetings Attended
1	SHK. Abdullah bin Ahmed Abdullah Al-Thani	Chairman	6/6
2	SHK. Muhammad bin Fahad Muhammad Jabr Al -Thani	Vice Chairman	6/6
3	SHK. Tamim Bin Fahad Moh'd Jabr Al-Thani	Managing Director	6/6
4	Mr. Abdullah Ali Muhammad Al-Ansari	Member	6/6
5	SHK. Mohammed bin Abdul Rahman Jabr Al- Thani	Member	6/6
6	SHK. Jassim bin Hamad Nasser Jassim Al-Thani	Member	5/6
7	Mr. Nasser Khaled Khalifa Abdullah Al-Attiyah	Member	6/6
8	Mr. Saad Nasser Rashid Saree Al Kaabi	Member	6/6
9	SHK. Hamad Bin Abdulaziz Naser Al-Thani	Member	6/6

3.8.1 Board Meetings Schedule:

Meetings of the Board of Directors convened as per following schedule:

S. No	Board Meeting	Date of Board Meeting
1	First meeting of the Board of Directors	February 18, 2025
2	Second meeting of the Board of Directors	April 30, 2025
3	Third meeting of the Board of Directors	July 30, 2025
4	Fourth meeting of the Board of Directors	October 29, 2025
5	Fifth meeting of the Board of Directors	October 29, 2025

6	Sixth meeting of the Board of Directors	December 09, 2025
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3.8.2 Board Resolutions

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Board resolutions are passed by a simple majority of votes of Directors present and duly represented, provided that the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman, is among those present. In the event of a tie, the Chairman has a casting vote. Any dissenting Director has the right to have their objection recorded in the minutes.

The process of voting during Board meetings is done as dictated in the Board charter. Board secretary ensures to keep minutes of all discussions, decisions, attendees, absences, and any objections. The minutes are then signed by the Chairman and secretary.

In case of necessity and for reason of urgency, the Board may issue written resolutions by circulation subject to the written approval of all the members on these resolutions. In such case, such resolutions shall be submitted in the following meeting of the Board to be included in the minutes of meeting.

3.9 Board Performance /Achievements

The Board of Directors conducts an annual self-assessment of its overall performance to ensure that Directors operate efficiently, honour their commitments, and contribute effectively to the Company's governance, strategic oversight, and long-term value creation. The assessment takes into account several factors that best serve the long-term interests of the shareholders and meet their expectations as follows:

1. Independence and impartiality in presenting views and ideas while avoiding conflicts of interest.
2. Directors' knowledge and experience that are relevant to the Company's activity.
3. Commitment, participation and team working at the Board and its committees.
4. The role of the Board and the extent to which it achieves the objectives set, including the outcome of the business and the achievement of the Company's strategy.
5. Communication between the Board on the one side and its committees and the Executive Management of the Company on the other side.
6. Decision-making mechanisms and the accuracy and adequacy of the required information.
7. Providing constructive opinions, suggestions and recommendations and ideas in the best interest of the Company.

The Board sets pre-defined criteria and targets for the evaluation of their performance. They conduct a Board self-assessment evaluation on an annual basis, and present to the Board if there are any gaps that need to be addressed. The Board also ensures the senior management team is evaluated based on the defined initiatives, milestones, and objectives that have been approved as part of the Company's annual

business plan, which includes economic, financial, social, environmental and operational performance targets.

Furthermore, the Board monitors the performance of internal controls through the Audit Committee and ensures it monitors the mitigations of any gaps or weaknesses identified. In addition, the Board oversees the risk management activities on a regular basis, and they have endorsed the Company's top risks, which were the Company's focus this year. There were no complaints or issues during the year.

In 2025, the Board consistently convened a series of regular meetings, ensuring no fewer than (6) meetings throughout the annual financial year. These meetings were strategically designed to achieve essential governance objectives and oversee the successful implementation of key initiatives. Note worthy accomplishments and milestones reached by the Board during this period are summarized below:

- A. **Comprehensive Strategic Plan, Action Plan and Estimated Budget:** The Board participated and discussed the revised comprehensive strategic plan and the basic objectives of the company in light of the expected changes in the Qatari insurance market, and in light of this it identified and approved the business plans and risk management policies. He also discussed the estimated budget and work plan for the coming years.
- B. **Company's Performance:** The Board followed up and monitored the Company's financial performance and discussed and approved its quarterly and annual financial statements compared to the specific business plans.
- C. **Performance of the committees emanating from the Board:** Elected in 2024, the board promptly established the committees, aligning with legal and governance regulations. Throughout the year, the board closely monitored and assessed their performance, including:
 - I. **Audit and Risk Committee Performance:** The Board followed up the performance of the Committee, and reviewed the topics it discussed during 2024, including the quarterly and annual financial statements reports, the Own Risk solvency Assessment Report (ORSA), the Company's Financial Condition Report (FCR), the nomination of the external auditor and then following up on his work after approving his appointment, approving the internal audit plan, studying and reviewing the auditors' and anti-money laundering reports, the policies and procedures adopted by it, and reports on the risk, internal control systems issued by Internal audit, discussed and approved.
 - II. **Investment Committee:** The Board followed up on the performance of the Investment Committee and reviewed the key matters discussed during the year, including the approved investment strategy for the period 2025–2029, periodic reports on the performance of securities and real estate investment portfolios, amendments to the principles governing sukuk investments, progress on the acquisition of Sharq Insurance Company, investments in international

Sharia-compliant funds, and approved real estate development plans in Fereej Abdulaziz and Lusail City, as well as the Committee's annual performance report, and discussed and approved the related recommendations.

- III. **Policies, Remuneration, Nomination and Governance Committee:** The Board followed up on the performance of the committee, reviewed and approve the criteria for determining annual employee bonuses, recommendation of board of directors' remunerations, governance report and conducting the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board and its committees and submitting reports to the Board regarding its activities, and discussed and approved them.
- IV. **General:** Supervise the company's governance system and monitor its effectiveness, and make the necessary adjustments and amend it if necessary.

3.10 Board of Directors' Evaluation

A self-evaluation of the performance of the Board and its committees was carried out according to the questionnaire form approved by the Board.

The Nominations Committee reviewed the self-evaluation forms and submitted its report to the Board of Directors, which evaluates the overall performance of the Board and its committees in accordance with the requirements of the governance framework.

The results of the evaluation showed that the Board of Directors had fully complied with the provisions of laws and regulations, the governance framework, the transparency and disclosure procedures and any other regulations and rules governing the Board of Directors mandate. Accordingly, the Board's performance showed its supposed strengths and did not show any weakness.

3.11 Board Members' Induction and Continuous Professional Development

AKTI's executive management keeps the Board Members fully cognizant of all significant requirements, rules and regulations relating to general corporate governance through constant updates provided to the Board Members during the Board meetings and Audit Committee meetings.

3.12 Board Remuneration

Law No. (11) of 2015, the "Promulgating the Commercial Companies Law" (the "Commercial Companies Law"), and the QFMA Corporate Governance Code requires that Board remuneration shall not exceed 5% of the Company's net profit after deductions to the legal reserve, and payment of dividends to the shareholders.

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and the provisions of Qatar commercial companies law no. 11 of 2015, the Board of Directors' remuneration for the year 2025

was recommended to be QAR 2,970,000 (2024:QAR 3,200,000) by the Board of Directors. This proposal to be presented to the shareholders in the subsequent Annual General meeting of the company on March 5th 2026 for approval subject to prior notification of same to regulatory bodies.

3.13 Board Committees

The Board has established three Board Committees:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Policies, Remuneration, Nominations and Governance Committee.
- Investment Committee

The above committees assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities. The Committees operate in line with their respective charters approved by the Board. The charters set out their roles, responsibilities, scope of authority, composition, and procedures for reporting to the Board. The charter of each committee has verified that it is in line with the Articles of Association of the Company and the Commercial Companies Law No. 11 for 2015, the Corporate Governance Code of the Qatar Financial Markets Authority as well as the related instructions of the Qatar Central Bank.

A. Audit and Risk Committee

Composition of Committee and details of meeting:

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors, with most of its members, including the Chairman, being independent. The Committee consists of two independent members and one non-independent member, assisting AKTI's Board in overseeing the integrity of the Company's financial statements. It also provides consultancy to the Board on the efficiency and adequacy of internal control systems and arrangements for risk management. The Committee is also responsible for ensuring that internal and external audit functions are independent and objective. In addition, the Committee advises the Board on all matters that need attention and seek a decision. The Committee also puts great importance on investigating any violations in the Company. The composition of Audit Committee is as follows:

S. No	Name of Member	Status	Independence	Number of Meetings
1	Mr. Nasser Khaled Khalifa Abdullah Al-Attiyah	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive	6/6
2	SHK. Moh'd bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani	Member	Non-Independent Non-Executive	5/6
3	SHK. Hamad bin Abdulaziz Al- Thani	Member	Independent Non-Executive	6/6

Key Accomplishments of Audit Committee:

In 2025, the Committee completed several major works including:

First: External Control:

- Discussed the 2025 external audit proposals, nominated KPMG, and recommended to the Board for adoption.
- Discussed the annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial statements, and the auditor's reports thereon, and recommended to the Board for approval.
- Discussed the external audit proposals for AML/CFT regulations, nominated Messrs. Grant Thornton GT, and recommended them to the Board for approval.
- Discussing and approving the external audit report on the Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism regulations, recommending and assigning the executive management to correct the observations contained therein.
- Discussing the Qatar Central Bank report on anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulations, and assigning the executive management to follow up the correction in accordance with the risk reduction plan agreed with the bank.

Second: Internal Control:

- Discussed and approved the 2025 Internal Audit Plan.
- Discussing the plan of the Compliance and Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism Department for the years 2024 and 2025, approving it and recommending it to the Council for its approval.
- The Committee discussed the reports of the internal report of the Information Technology Department, the Department of Finance, Human Resources, Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the Medical Department, each of the Automotive Underwriting Department, the Automobile Accidents Department for the year 2024, and the Legal Department for the year 2025, and assigned the Executive Management to follow up on the correction of the observations contained therein.
- Discuss the quarterly risk management report.
- The Committee approved the reappointment of PWC and Grant Thornton Qatar, to provide their professional services in internal audit and review and assessment of internal controls over financial reporting respectively.
- The Committee approved the ORSA Self-Assessment Report on 31/12/2024, and recommended that it be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.
- The Committee approved the FCR Financial Condition Report as of 31/12/2024, and recommended that it be submitted to the Board for approval.
- Discussing the annual report on the Committee's activities during 2024, approving it and recommending it to the Board for approval.

Third: Policies and Procedures:

- Discussing and approving the amendments to the updated Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism Policy and recommending them to the Council for their approval.

- Approve the manual of information technology policies and procedures related to the protection and security of information and the company's assets and recommend its presentation to the Board of Directors.
- Discussing and approving the updated risk register.
- Discussion and approval of the amended Audit Committee Charter.
- Discussion and adoption of the amended Internal Audit Charter.

Based on the annual evaluation of the committee's work, the Board of Directors is satisfied with its performance, implementation of its responsibilities and recommendations made during the year ending on December 31, 2025.

B. Policies, Remuneration, Nominations and Governance Committee and its meetings

The board after election constitute the Policies, Remuneration, Nominations and Governance Committee from three board member who has the experience necessary for exercising the committee functions which is responsible for the review of AKTI's HR framework and compensation programs. The Committee makes recommendations to the Board on the remuneration, allowances and terms of service of the Company's senior executives to ensure that they are fairly rewarded for their individual contributions to the company developing general principles and criteria used by General Assembly members to elect the fittest among the candidate for board membership, developing, a succession plan for managing the company, receiving candidacy request for board membership, submitting the list of board membership candidates to the board including its recommendation and submitting an annual report to the board member including comprehensive analyze of the board performance. The committee details along with details of meetings attended by each member are as follows:

No	Board of Directors	Status	Independence	Meetings Attended
1	SHK. Muhammad bin Fahad Muhammad Jabr Al Thani	Chairman	Non-Independent Non-executive	3/3
2	Mr. Abdullah Ali Muhammad Al-Ansari	Member	Non-Independent Non-executive	3/3
3	SHK. Mohammed bin Abdul Rahman Jabr Al Thani	Member	Non-Independent Non-executive	2/3

Key Accomplishments of Policies, Remuneration, Nominations and Governance Committee

In 2025, the Committee completed several major works including:

- Discuss and approve the 2024 Corporate Governance Report.
- Discussing the self-evaluation forms for members that include a comprehensive analysis of the Council's performance levels for the year 2024, and approving and submitting them to the Board.
- Discuss and approve the basis for calculating remuneration for the executive management and employees and the forms attached thereto.
- Discuss and approve the remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors, the CEO, and the Executive Management.
- Review and discuss the new governance system issued by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority, the most important gaps in comparison with the previous law, their evaluation, and the amendments to be made to the company's articles of association, as well as the company's governance systems and policies.
- Review and discuss the supervisory principles of ESG and sustainability, and assign the executive management to move forward with the preparation of the necessary policies to implement the principles issued by the Qatar Central Bank.
- Discussion of a comprehensive report clarifying the activities of the committee during 2025.

Based on the annual evaluation of the committee's work, the Board of Directors is satisfied with its performance, implementation of its responsibilities and recommendations made during the year ending on December 31, 2025.

C. Investment Committee and its meetings

The Investment committee assists the Board in everything related to the investment policy and strategy, discusses available investment initiatives and opportunities before it submits its recommendations in this regard, monitors the performance of the securities portfolio, develops the investment strategy in accordance with the mandate granted to it by the Board, and submits its reports to the Board. The committee details along with number of meetings attended by each member are as follows:

No	Board of Directors	Status	Independence	Number of Meetings Attended
1	SHK. Tamim bin Fahad Muhammad Jabr Al Thani	Chairman	Non-Independent Non-executive	7/7
2	SHK. Jassim bin Hamad Nasser Jassim Al Thani	Member	Independent Non-executive	7/7
3	Mr. Saad Nasser Rashid Saree Al Kaabi	Member	Non-Independent Non-Executive	7/7

Key Accomplishments of Investment Committee:

The Investments Committee held Seven (7) meetings during the financial year 2024 and the Committee completed several major works including:

First: Investment Strategy:

- The committee discussed the investment strategy and the planned goals for the years 2025-2029, adopted it and recommended its approval.

Second: Portfolio of Investments in Securities:

- Follow up on the performance of the investment portfolio and discuss related topics.
- The Committee discussed the amendment of the principles and standards adopted in 2024 regarding investment in sukuk, approved the proposed amendments, approved them and recommended that they be presented to the Board for approval.
- Follow-up on the procedures for the acquisition of Sharq Insurance Company.
- Follow-up of our investment in international funds compliant with Islamic Shari'a and approval of the transfer and transfer of what was allocated for investment in one of them to the other fund.

Third: Real Estate Investment Portfolio:

- Monitoring the performance of the real estate investment portfolio during the year.
- Approval of the lease and development of the company's land located in Fereej Abdulaziz, and no objection in providing the investor with the necessary documents that enable him to obtain the necessary licenses to start the development at his expense.
- Approval of plans for the development of plots owned by the company in Lusail City.

Fourth: General:

- Discussing and approving the annual report on the Committee's performance during 2025 and recommending that it be presented to the Board of Directors for approval.

Based on the annual evaluation of the committee's work, the Board of Directors is satisfied with its performance, implementation of its responsibilities and recommendations made during the year ending on December 31, 2025.

3.14 Board Secretary

In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board Secretary is selected by the Board which shall determine his/her competences and remuneration. In line with the Governance Code requirements, a priority shall be for a person who holds a university degree in law or accounting from a recognized university or equivalent, and for who has at least three years' experience in handling the affairs of a listed company. The secretary may, upon the Chairman approval, require the assistance of any employee of the company to perform its duties. Currently, the position of Board Secretary is occupied by Mr. Fawaz Subhi Muflih Al-Nimr, based on the decision of

the Board of Directors at its second meeting on 21/3/2024.

The Board Secretary has the following key responsibilities:

1. Entry of the Board's decisions into the register prepared for this purpose by date of its issuance;
2. Sending the invitation to the members of the Board, along with the agenda, before the date set for the meeting, and receiving the members' requests to add one or more items to the agenda and confirming the date of its submission;
3. Issuing and preparing the minutes of the board's meetings specifying the names of the present and absent members, recording key agenda items and related decisions, and proving the members' objections to any decision issued by the Board;
4. Recording the meetings held by the Board in the register prepared for this purpose, arranged in chronological order according to the date of its convening, showing the following: the present and absent members, the decisions taken by the Board at the meeting and the objections, if any;
5. Maintaining the minutes of the Board's meetings, its decisions, its reports, and all records and correspondence of the Board and its correspondence in paper and electronic records as custodian of these records;
6. Full coordination between the Chairman and the members of the Board, between the members among themselves, and between the Board and the concerned parties and stakeholders, including shareholders, management and employees;
7. Enabling the president and members to have quick access to all the company's documents and papers, as well as its information and data;
8. Preserving the declarations of the members of the Board not to combine the positions that they are prohibited from combining in accordance with the law and the provisions of this system.

Qualification of Board Secretary:

Mr. Fawaz Subhi Muflih Al-Nimr holds a university degree in accounting, a professional certificate, and is a member of the Jordanian Association of Auditors. He has sufficient professional experience in the affairs of listed financial companies.

3.15 Executive Management

The Board supervises the performance of the executive management consisting of the CEO and those directly

reportable to him, as they bear responsibility for the management of the company's financial performance.

The details about the qualification and designations of executive management of the company is tabulated below:

Name	Designation	Qualification
Mr. Abdullah Ali Al-Assiri	Chief Executive Officer	Masters in Financial Affairs
Mr. Nasser Abdullah Ibrahim Al-Emadi	Chief Financial Officer	Bachelor of Financial Management
Mr. Haitham-Qais Al Mudaries	Chief Technical Officer	Fellow of the Insurance Institute of Canada
Mr. Fawwaz Sobhy Mofleh Alnimer	Chairman Office Manager	Bachelor of Accounting – JCPA
Mr. Nasr Nasr Radwan Majali	Group Legal Advisor	Bachelor of Law
Mr. Lakshmi N. S. Ramachandran	Director of the General Insurance Department	Bachelor of Commerce
Mr. Nabil Farid-Karama	Executive Director of Medical and Takaful	Bachelor of Science
Mr. Issa Das	Manager of IT	B Sc. Computer Science
Mr. Samer Safwat Mohamed	Marketing & Business Development Manager	Bachelor's degree in Accounting

Executive management experience and qualifications:

The senior executive management has sufficient academic and professional experience and qualifications in the field of insurance, reinsurance, finance, accounting, investment, and information technology, that enables it to supervise and manage its daily operations to achieve the strategic objectives in all their dimensions. In addition to the existence of internal committees that meet periodically to discuss and develop the technical, operational and administrative work frame for which they are responsible according to their authority.

Responsibilities and authorities of the executive management:

The executive management is responsible for carrying out and implementing the company's strategic plans approved by the Board of Directors and follows up on the daily work and operational plans, through which the Board of Directors is informed of the changes or challenges that the company and the insurance market is going through locally and regionally. It is keen to propose and adopt appropriate financial, investment and insurance policies and procedures for the company and have them approved by the Board. Based on the powers granted to it by the board, it monitors the approves

budgets, works to adhere to them, and submits the required periodic reports to the board and its executive committees.

Remuneration for Executive Management:

Executive management is getting monthly remuneration as per terms of their employment contract whereas the bonus for financial year 2025 has not yet been decided, and to be submitted to the respective regulator after the approval in 2026.

4. Internal controls and Risk management:

4.1 Internal Controls Mechanism:

The Company's internal control system ensures the orderly, efficient, and compliant operation of the business by supporting adherence to policies, safeguarding assets, preventing and detecting fraud and errors, maintaining accurate accounting records, and producing timely, reliable financial information.

To achieve this, the Company maintains a comprehensive system covering financial-reporting controls, risk-management policies, internal and external audits, and compliance monitoring. Clear lines of accountability and responsibility are established across all departments. The Audit Committee, through the Internal Audit function, oversees the design and effectiveness of internal controls and reviews periodic reports submitted to the Committee.

Aligned with global best practices and the COSO Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013), the system incorporates five components: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring. Internal control is a core element of AKTI's corporate governance and involves the Board, Audit Committee, senior management, and all employees to:

- Safeguard assets
- Ensure reliable and accurate financial reporting
- Secure compliance with applicable listing and disclosure requirements
- Achieve operational objectives and enhance efficiency

AKTI aims for full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable financial reporting in line with regulatory standards. Use of the COSO framework enables management to establish and maintain effective controls and provides auditors with a reference consistent with Article 24 of the QFMA Governance Code. In accordance

with Article 4 of the QFMA Governance Code, AKTI maintains and continuously evaluates effective internal controls over financial reporting (ICOFR) to mitigate risks of significant misstatement. Management has therefore developed an internal control assessment framework based on the 2025 consolidated financial statements, using a top-down, risk-based approach.

4.2 Assessment of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Business risks were assessed using materiality thresholds considering qualitative and quantitative factors, external auditor input, and best practices to identify significant accounts, disclosures, assertions, and processes for control evaluation and testing. The objective is to focus on areas with a reasonable possibility of material misstatement through:

- Identifying risks of material misstatement
- Determining materiality using relevant factors and auditor insight
- Identifying transaction classes, significant accounts, disclosures, assertions (existence/occurrence, completeness, valuation/allocation, rights/obligations, presentation/disclosure), and related business processes.

Walkthroughs and Control Identification

After the risk assessment, walkthroughs are performed to identify internal controls that mitigate risks of material misstatement. These walkthroughs include reviewing policies and procedures, engaging with management and process owners, and understanding end-to-end transaction flows. Controls are classified into three categories:

1. Entity-Level Controls (ELCs) – organisation-wide controls that reinforce governance and risk awareness.
2. IT General Controls (ITGCs) – controls over key IT systems and infrastructure.
3. Business Process Controls – manual and automated controls within operational and financial processes.

Walkthroughs use inquiry, observation, inspection, and transaction tracing through actual documentation and systems.

Control Testing

Identified controls are tested to confirm they are properly designed and operating effectively. Testing includes:

1. Design effectiveness – assessing whether controls, if executed as intended, can prevent or detect material misstatements through inquiry, observation, and document inspection.
2. Operating effectiveness – verifying controls operated as designed throughout the period, considering risk, control frequency, past issues, personnel competency, and whether the control is manual or automated. Evidence is obtained through reperformance, inspection, and observation.
3. Ongoing monitoring – evaluating continuous control performance.

Deficiencies and Remediation

Control deficiencies may arise from missing or poorly designed controls (design deficiencies) or controls that fail to operate as intended (operating deficiencies). Identified issues are remediated, and updated controls are allowed to operate for a sufficient period before re-testing to confirm effectiveness.

Management has assessed the adequacy of design and the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as of 31 December 2025. Based on the assessment, management has concluded that the internal controls over financial reporting are adequately designed and operating effectively with no material weaknesses identified. AKTI's operating policies and procedures are considered to be adequate and effective, while recognizing that such system is designed to mitigate rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

4.3 Internal Audit

Company has co-sourced internal audit function (audit firm) which directly reports to the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors. The Internal Audit team review business and technology processes to identify the risks, review the controls, make recommendations and track management action plans until completion to enable better management of the business by identifying those aspects of the business that could be controlled more effectively.

The internal auditor reports directly to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee, ensuring independence and preserving the integrity of the audit process. The Internal Auditor has unrestricted access to all business functions, records, systems, and personnel necessary to fulfil the audit mandate.

The Board regularly reviews the Company's top risks through the Audit Committee and monitors the implementation of mitigation measures. It has endorsed the Company's key risks for the year and confirmed that no complaints or issues were recorded during the reporting period.

The Internal Auditor submits regular reports to the Audit Committee every three months, detailing audit findings, identified risks, and any weaknesses in internal controls, along with recommended corrective actions for the relevant departments. These reports enable the Audit Committee to monitor mitigation measures and address any gaps promptly.

Furthermore, the Internal Auditor also conducts periodic reviews of the Risk Management function to ensure the effectiveness of its framework. In addition, it reviews and monitors emerging risks that may affect the Company and considers any specific requests from the Board.

Internal audit procedures also assess adherence to internal control policies, corporate governance standards, and all applicable legal and regulatory obligations, including those set by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority (QFMA) for listed entities on the Qatar Stock Exchange.

4.4 External Auditors

The External Auditor provides assurance that the financial statements were properly and fairly prepared in accordance with the international accounting and auditing standards. They report on observations made on significant financial issues and implemented financial controls. Taking into account the requirements of article no. 24 of QFMA Governance Code, the scope of work of the External Auditor includes undertaking control works and assessment of the Company performance, especially relating to appropriateness and effectiveness of internal control systems implemented in the Company, including internal controls over financial reporting, the Company's compliance to its Articles of Associations and the provisions of the Law and QFMA's relevant legislations, including the provisions of QFMA Governance Code.

The Board Audit Committee examines and evaluates offers received from external auditors registered in QFMA external auditors' list. Accordingly, the Committee makes its recommendation to the Board on the appointment of the External Auditor. Once approved by the Board, the recommendation shall be included in the agenda of the Company's General Assembly.

The appointment and renewal of the external auditor is according to QFMA's requirements which are stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. The external auditors do not reveal any information about the Company and abides by what is dictated in QFMA's Governance Code.

KPMG act as AKTI's External Auditor and performs the annual audit of the financial statements, in addition to reviewing the half-year results. Their reappointment was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Assembly held on 17 March 2025, with a remuneration of QAR 368,000 for the audit scope and QAR 173,000 for non-audit services. The External Auditors attend the General Assembly to present their report and respond to shareholders' questions.

During 2025, the External Auditor "KPMG" attended the meeting of the Company's General Assembly for the financial year ended 31st of December 2024 held on March 17, 2025, and submitted their independent assurance report on: (a) the audit of Consolidated financial statements, (b) Board of Directors' statement on the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of significant processes, and (c) Board of Directors' report on compliance with the applicable Qatar Financial Markets Authority laws and relevant legislations, including the Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market.

As for financial year ended December 31, 2025, the external auditors will attend the Annual General Assembly meeting to be held on March 05, 2026 and will submit the independent assurance report to the Company's shareholders on:

- a. **Audit of the consolidated financial statements.** In their opinion, the External Auditor pointed out that the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") as at December 31, 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs').
- b. **Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (ICOFR) and their related assessment.** In their opinion, the External Auditor pointed out that based on the results of their reasonable assurance procedures, the Board of Directors' assessment of the suitability of the design and the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting of significant processes, as presented in the Board of Directors' report is presented fairly, in all material respects, as at 31 December 2025.
- c. **Compliance with the Qatar Financial Markets Authority's law and regulations and Other Relevant Legislation including the Corporate Governance Code for Companies & Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market.** In their opinion, the External Auditor pointed out that based on their limited assurance procedures performed, nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that the Board of Directors' assessment on compliance with QFMA's requirements, as included in the Corporate Governance Report does not present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's compliance with the QFMA's law and relevant legislations, including the Code as at 31 December 2025.

Moreover, External Auditor's full independent assurance report, which include responsibilities, inherent limitations, scope and its determinants, criteria, results and the basis for conclusion/opinion, were published as part of the Company's annual report available on the Company's website www.alkhaleej.com.

In addition, the external auditor provides his opinion on compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and Governance Code.

4.5 Risk Management

Al Khaleej Takaful Insurance Company operates a comprehensive ongoing risk management and assessment programme within the business. The primary objectives are to balance the risks the business takes with potential reward, support the achievement of corporate strategy and anticipate any future threats. The Company believes a vigilant and robust approach to risk management enables informed decision making, provides senior management with appropriate

visibility of relevant business risks, defines the level of risk the Company is willing to take and facilitates risk-based assurance activity. The Company's enterprise risk management function covers risk and capital management as well as exposure monitoring. The Company has adopted three lines of defense risk management model which comprises:

- **First line** - Operational management who is responsible for managing risk through deployment and execution of controls and management oversight;
- **Second line** - Compliance, risk and actuarial functions, which report on the first line of defense activities from an independent perspective and challenge them; and
- **Third line** - Internal and external audit, which provide independent assurance.

AKTI's risk management framework is in line with the components of the COSO Model, which support monitoring, recording, analysis and reporting on risks. AKTI's business risk register is subject to a periodic review as it is prepared by the company's management team for each business unit.

The risk management framework is designed to assess, control, and monitor risks from all sources, with the aim of increasing short and long-term value to the stakeholders. The risk management framework involves determining, evaluating, and managing the risks faced by the company as below:

A. Insurance Risk:

The Insurance risks are represented in the Takaful contracts issued by the company and the resulting obligations after underwriting Insurance policies, as well as the price fluctuations related to underwritten contracts, which are summarized as follows:

i. Takaful Risks:

These risks are represented in realizing the underwritten risks in the various insurance divisions including fire, general accidents, cars, marine, term life and health, and the fluctuation between actual and expected claims.

The Company manages its insurance risk through the careful formulation and implementation of its underwriting strategy and guidelines, together with ensuring that adequate reinsurance arrangements are in place and that claims handling is proactively carried out. The concentration of the Group's insurance risk exposure is mitigated by the Group's underwriting strategy, which attempts to ensure that the risks underwritten are diversified across a large portfolio in terms of type, level of insured benefits, amount of risk, industry, and geography. The Company, in the normal course of business and to minimize its financial exposure arising from large claims, enters into reinsurance contracts.

These reinsurance arrangements provide for greater diversification of business, allow management to control exposure to potential losses arising from large risks, and provide additional capacity for growth. A significant portion of the Company's underwriting is reinsured under treaty and facultative reinsurance contracts. Amounts recoverable from

reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision and are in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance contracts.

ii. **Re-Takaful Risks:**

The company, as is the practice with other insurance companies, enters into re-Takaful agreements to reduce its exposure to losses resulting from large claims. It may be exposed to reinsurance risks as a result of the financial solvency of reinsurance company and may result into significant financial losses. In order to limit the reinsurance risks, the company considers dealing with reinsurers distributed in multiple geographical areas, with solvency and a strong credit rating, and their conditions are evaluated annually, and in light of the results of the evaluation, the continuity of the relationship is determined.

B. Operational risk:

When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications or can lead to financial loss. The Company does not expect to eliminate all operational risks, but by implementing a rigorous control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company seeks to manage its operational risk.

The Company has policies, systems and procedures manuals designed for all core and support functions to achieve effective segregation of duties, access controls, authorization and reconciliation procedures, staff training and assessment processes. These procedures are backed up by a compliance and internal audit framework.

C. Investment Risk:

The Investment risk is represented in the fluctuation of the fair value prices of the financial instrument in the market due to several internal or external factors associated with each investment.

The Company manages investment risk by quantifying the risks associated with each investment and only investing in accordance with the Company's investment strategy and risk profile. Any proposed investment that is outside established limits must be approved by the Board Investment Committee. The Company seeks to limit investment risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio of investments and by continuously monitoring developments in international and local equity and bond markets. In addition, the Company actively monitors the key factors that affect stock and bond market movements, including the operational and financial performance of its investee companies.

D. Credit Risk:

Credit risks are represented by the inability of one of the parties to the financial instrument to fulfill their obligations in terms of insurance premiums and others, which leads to risk of financial loss to the company. The Company's exposure to credit risk principally arises from its insurance and reinsurance receivables, its cash and cash equivalents held in bank accounts, its reinsurance contract assets, and its return from Investment portfolio.

The Company has established a range of credit risk limits to manage its exposure within the defined credit risk appetite. These limits are monitored periodically. Further, the credit risks are constantly monitored by a specialized committee that evaluates and follows up customers and the limits granted to them, and exerts due diligence when granting any credit limits to customers.

E. Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk relates to inability of the company to fulfill its financial obligations when they fall due. This risk is monitored continuously on regular basis to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet the company's needs and obligations by linking deposits for restricted terms that enable it to meet the payments due to creditors when due to be paid. Periodic reports are prepared regularly which indicate the liquidity needs of the company and the retention of sufficient cash resources to finance the same.

F. Other Market Risks:

Other market risks are further categorized into following :

- i. **Foreign currency risk** is that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. There are no significant financial assets denominated in foreign currencies; therefore, there is little risk of achieving losses in this item.
- ii. **Profit rate risk** arises when company is exposed to the risk of fluctuating "profit" rates on its deposits with Islamic banks. In order to reduce these risks, these prices are continuously monitored and the necessary decisions are made in timely manner to address the same.

4.7 Fatwa and Sharia Supervisory Board.

Since our company is working to provide Takaful Islamic insurance services, the company is supervised from a Shariah perspective by a Fatwa and Sharia Supervision Board which is appointed by Company's Board of Directors. The Committee consists of renowned and qualified Shariah scholars that are independent of the Company and its Board of Directors.

The Fatwa and Sharia Supervision Board is headed by Prof. Dr. Ali Muhyiddin Al Qardagi and include Dr. Sultan Ibrahim Al Hashemi and Dr. Nayef Nahar Al Shammari as board members. The Board provides a binding opinion and conduct oversight on everything related to the application of the provisions of Islamic Sharia.

The Chairman of the Supervisory Board shall clarify the provisions of Islamic Sharia on all inquiries and transactions and follows up on the compliance and implementation of these provisions by the executive management of the company. The Chairman shall also give the necessary instructions to the executive management to organize the company's business from the Sharia aspects.

The Chairman of the Fatwa and Sharia's Supervisory Board shall present an annual report addressing to the company's shareholders and members of its general assembly on the

company's business during the ending financial year to give an impartial opinion on the extent to which the company's management adheres to the principles of Islamic Sharia in its transactions or not, and then shall present it to the general assembly at its annual meeting.

5. Disclosure and Transparency

5.1 . Disclosure Obligations

The Company complies with disclosure requirements, including, but not limited to: A) Financial reports and notes thereto as disclosed to the regulators, published in the local newspapers and posted on the Company's website, B) Number of shares owned by the Chairman, Board Directors and members of the Senior Executive Management, and C) any shareholder direct or indirect holding 5% or more of Company's shares. The Company also complies with the requirements of disclosing information on the Chairman, Directors, Board Committees, Chairman and Directors' qualifications and experience as noted from their bios, and whether any of them is a member of the Board of Directors of other listed company, a member of its Senior Executive Management or its Board committees. The company has disclosure and transparency policy which emphasize how to deal with rumors inconsistent with QFMA legislation. During 2025, the Company was not subject to any regulatory penalties for non-compliances with the provisions of the Code.

Ownership Disclosures as of 31 December 2025

Senior Executives

Name	Position	Shares Held
Abdullah Ali Al-Assiri	Chief Executive Officer	1,300,000
Fawwaz Sobhy Mofleh Alnimer	Chairman Office Manager	120

Major Shareholders (≥5%)

There are no shareholders having more than 5% of holding as at December 31, 2025.

5.2 Conflict of Interest, transparency and upholding the Company's Interests

The Company has developed a policy related to dealings and transactions with related-party. Related-party transactions are disclosed in the annual report of the Company and present it specifically in the Annual General Meeting, if any. In this regard, Internal auditors and external auditors review related-party transactions as part of their review of the financial reports, if any, in compliance with the relevant controls.

The approval of related-party transactions, if any, requires the approval of majority of Board members and without the participation of relevant members who have conflict of interest in the voting process. All relationships held by the Company with others serve the Company's interest, as well as all transactions are made according to market prices and on arm's length basis and do not involve terms that are contrary to the Company's interest. Furthermore, the Company complies with

Articles 108, 109, 110 and 111 of the Commercial Companies Law No. 11 for 2015 which define Internal controls requirements related to the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors in their relationship with the company.

The Board of Directors recognizes that the risk of conflict of interest may arise from the fact that a Director or a member of the executive management is a "related-party", or access to Company's information by employees, service providers and any other stakeholder. In order to avoid this, the Company adopted a related-party policy part of its Corporate Governance Report to identify, as far as possible, conflict of interest situations, and to prevent losing objectivity by adhering to the appropriate professional conduct and establishing the principles of transparency, fairness and disclosure.

In accordance with the Company's internal regulations and related-party policy, any related-party, which is a party, has a relation with a business dealing or has a relation with or a transaction entered into by the Company, shall not attend the Board meeting while discussing that dealing, relationship or transaction.

In general, a related-party shall avoid any situation that may involve or result in actual or potential conflict of interest. In all cases, all related decisions must serve the interests of the Company.

Moreover, Directors and employees / service providers understand that all information related to AKTI, its subsidiaries and customers is confidential and only used for the Company's purposes. Using such information for personal or family purposes or for other benefits is considered unethical and illegal conduct.

5.3 Disclosure of Securities Trading

The company shall adopt rules and procedures for identifying the insider, whether by virtue of his position or who has access to material data by virtue of his duties that would positively or negatively affect the investment decision of the dealers on the company's shares. The company has insider trading policy together with clear rules and procedures regulating trading of the insiders in the securities issued by the company.

AKTI maintains a comprehensive Insider Trading Policy, aligned with the Qatar Financial Markets Authority (QFMA) Governance Code and QFMA Insider Trading Rules. All AKTI's Board members, senior executives, and insiders including their spouses and minor children, are required to disclose the number of Company's shares that they own. Insider trading black-out dates are communicated to AKTI Board, executive management team, and all employees as per the requirements prior to the disclosure of any financial results to the Qatar Stock Exchange. As per the requirements, the list of all insiders is always updated, monitored, and shared with the required parties.

Edaa is promptly updated with the list of insiders to enforce applicable trading restrictions.

In general, insiders are not allowed to benefit directly or indirectly from the use of inside information that has not yet been disclosed. Trading Company's shares on the basis of inside information, regardless trade size, is a serious violation of the Company's ethical standards and policies. In addition, the insider may not assist others to trade the Company's shares by improperly disclosing inside information

The company notifies the members of the Board of Directors, the executive management, and all informed members of the rules and procedures, as well as the prohibition period that is determined by the regulatory authorities and the controls that are determined by these authorities in order to adhere to them in the event that any of them wishes to trade in the company's shares. The Qatar Central Securities Depository Company shall be informed of the data of the insiders, members of the Board of Directors, and the executive management to prohibit their trading or disclose their trading.

5.4 Disclosure of Transactions with Related Parties

The company performs its activities in the various insurance sectors, and as a result, it deals with a number of classified parties related to it in accordance with the laws, governance systems, and accounting standards, and these transactions shall be conducted on a commercial basis and it was during the year 2025 as follows:

Descriptions	Amount
Contributions	856,354
Claims	2,458,366

6. Stakeholder Rights (Non-Shareholders)

6.1 Shareholders' Equality Rights

AlKhaleej Takaful Insurance Company affirms that shareholders are equal and enjoy all rights arising from share ownership in accordance with the Law, applicable regulations, and the Company's corporate governance framework. The Company exercises diligence and care in conducting its operations, ensuring the effective and efficient use of resources to maximize shareholder benefits.

The Company's Articles of Association and internal regulations provide the procedures and guarantees enabling all shareholders to exercise their legal rights on an equal basis, including the rights to receive profits, dispose of shares, attend General Assembly meetings, participate in deliberations and vote on decisions, and access information directly or through the Company's website, provided such access does not conflict with the Company's interests. These records and processes are managed in accordance with the applicable rules

6.2 Register of Shareholders [Ownership]

The Qatar Central Depository Company shall perform the tasks, powers and management of the shareholder register by proving trading operations such as buying and selling, transfer of ownership in any way, registration, mortgage and others in accordance with the applicable procedures in the Qatari financial market.

The Qatar Central Depository Company maintain a record of shareholders for our company and all listed companies, and based on this record, no shareholder's ownership exceeds the limit permitted by the laws and the company's articles of association. On a monthly basis, the company shall obtain a record of its shareholders, as well as when the general assembly convenes, to approve it in recording attendance and distributing profits to shareholders.

The company's articles of association shall include the rights granted to shareholders under the relevant laws and regulations. The Board of Directors shall ensure respect for all shareholders' rights in a way that achieves justice and equality by providing shareholders with detailed data on the company's governance, financial statements and other important information on the company's website and the media.

6.3 Shareholder's right to obtain information

AKTI's Articles of Association and internal regulations ensure shareholders to access information that is legally permissible for disclosure, to exercise their full rights without prejudice to other shareholders' rights or adversely affect the interests of the Company.

The Board of Directors and management are committed to fostering a transparent, constructive, and ongoing relationship with shareholders. This ensures they are equipped with accurate, relevant, and timely information to support well-informed investment decisions, by the following, among others, but not limited to:

- Ensuring fair and transparent disclosure of the Company's information both in quality and quantity in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Publishing quarterly analytical reports containing detailed financial and operational performance.
- Publishing a presentation and holding a quarterly earning call.
- Dedicating a professional team to meet shareholders and discuss their inquiries regarding the company's financial and operating performance.
- Attending events and conferences.
- Continuously updating the Company's website that provides real-time access to financial reports, press releases, corporate governance disclosures, and other relevant investor information.

Qatar Stock Exchange and Qatar Financial Markets Authority are provided with the details of AKTI's correspondents (the focal point) details. Further, an email account is dedicated for receiving inquiries or questions from the Company's shareholders. The Company also seeks views and consider assessments and suggestions from the institutional and individual shareholders, with whom it maintains regular communication.

AKTI strictly prohibits selective disclosure of material information to any shareholder or group of shareholders. All shareholders receive equal access to public information, with strict safeguards in place to protect confidential Company data.

In line with QFMA and insider trading regulations, any of the insider is prohibited from using it for personal gain or disclosing it to third parties.

6.4 Shareholders' Rights Related to the General Assembly

The Annual General Assembly considers and approves the Board of Directors' report on the Company's activity and financial performance during the financial year, External Auditor's report, Company's financial statements, governance report, Board's recommendation on dividend distributions, absolving Directors from their liability and approving their remuneration, and appointing the External Auditor and approving their fees.

AKTI is committed to ensuring that all shareholders are afforded their full rights to participate in the General Assembly, in compliance with the Commercial Companies Law No. (11) of 2015 (as amended by Law No. 8 of 2021), the Qatar Financial Markets Authority (QFMA) Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market, and the Company's Articles of Association (AoA).

The Board of Directors gives the right for shareholders to call for a general assembly or an extraordinary general assembly in accordance to the conditions as per article (32-1) of QFMA Governance Code.

Shareholders rights includes the following, among others, but not limited to:

- a. In accordance with Article of Association of the Company, the Annual General Assembly (AGM) shall be convened by the Board of Directors at least once each year, within four (4) months from the end of the financial year, at a time and venue determined by the Board and notified to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI).
- b. Meetings may be held by means of modern technology in accordance with the controls as per regulatory requirements.
- c. The notice to attend the General Assembly is issued by the Chairman (or, in his absence, the Vice Chairman, or another Director authorised by the Chairman). The notice shall be published at least twenty one (21) days prior to the meeting date as per regulatory requirements.
- d. The notice shall specify: The date, time, and place of the meeting; The meeting agenda with a detailed explanation of each item; and A statement informing shareholders of their right to appoint a proxy (who must be a shareholder and not a Board member) to attend and vote on their behalf.
- e. In accordance with Article of Association of the Company, shareholders holding at least 10% of the Company's share capital may request the Board to call an AGM, while shareholders holding at least 25% may request an EGM, subject to the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.
- f. Any shareholder whose name appears in the shareholders' register at the end of the trading session on the day the

General Assembly is convened has the right to attend in person or by proxy. Each share carries one vote, except for the Special Share, which is subject to the rights stipulated in the AoA. Voting is conducted by secret ballot for the election of Directors and in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations.

- g. Shareholders may pose questions to the Board during the General Assembly. The Board must respond to the extent that doing so does not harm the Company's interests.
- h. Any objections in the general assembly by shareholders are captured in the minutes of meeting which shall be signed by the Chairman of the meeting, BoD Secretary, Vote collector, and the auditors.

The Articles of Association of the Company dictates shareholders rights to appoint another shareholder to attend the General Assembly. In addition, proxy voting is permitted. The form is attached to the general assembly invitation.

6.5 Effective Participation

AKTI ensures, to the fullest extent possible, that shareholders are able to participate effectively in General Assembly meetings, exercise their voting rights, and remain fully informed of the rules and procedures governing such meetings. In doing so, the Company, among other actions, undertakes the following:

- Provides the shareholders with sufficient information in quality and quantity on the date, location and agenda of the general meetings, as well as complete and timely information regarding the matters to be discussed at the meeting to enable them to make a decision. This is achieved through announcing the meeting as per regulatory requirements.
- Enables shareholders to directly pose questions to the Board Directors, place items (if any) on the agenda of the meeting, and to propose or object to resolutions, subject to the procedures established by law and applicable regulations in this regard.
- Provides a mechanism through which shareholders can attend and vote in person or in proxy. Equal effect should be given to votes whether cast in person or in proxy.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, shareholder may object to any resolution deemed for the interest or harm of a certain group of shareholders; or brings personal benefits for Directors or others without regard to the Company's interests. Shareholder is entitled to enter such objection into the record of the meeting and to invalidate the objected resolution without prejudice to the provisions of the Articles of Association in this regard.

The Board secretary is responsible for taking the minutes of the general assembly and sending a copy to relevant authorities.

6.6 Shareholders' rights for Election of Board of Directors

AKTI adheres strictly to all disclosure requirements relating to candidates for Board membership, ensuring that shareholders are fully informed in accordance with applicable legal and

regulatory obligations. The Company is obligated to disclose the names of all candidates, along with their CVs and relevant information, and to provide this information both to regulatory authorities and to shareholders in advance of the General Assembly meeting. In line with Qatar Financial Markets Authority requirements, AKTI proactively submitted the full list of candidates for the Board's term of office to the regulators and published their names on the Company's website within the prescribed timeframe, allowing shareholders sufficient opportunity to make informed decisions regarding the candidates. Shareholders retain the right to vote by themselves or through their legal representatives at the General Assembly, in compliance with legal requirements. The Company ensures transparency throughout the process, beginning with issuing the invitation to the meeting and notifying shareholders of the agenda items, and concluding with the disclosure of meeting results upon completion, whether through traditional means, modern technological methods, or both.

6.7 Dividend Distribution

The Company ensures that it adopts a transparent dividend distribution mechanism that is in the best interest of the Company and the shareholders. Annual dividends are announced during the general assembly that gets approved by shareholders. The amount of the annual dividend distribution is also disclosed in the Board's report which is part of the Company's annual report.

In addition, for dividend distribution, AKTI follows QFMA's Board Decision No. (5) Of 2024 Concerning the Amendment of Some Provisions of Rules of Dividend Distribution in Shareholding Companies Listed on the Financial Markets issued by QFMA's Board Decision No. (7) of 2023 and its amendments. In that regard, Edaa is mandated to undertake the distribution of cash dividends determined to be distributed to shareholders by the General Assembly or by the Board of Directors, in accordance with these regulations, on behalf of all companies. The entitlement to annual cash dividends which are decided to be distributed to the shareholders who owns shares shall be at the end of the trading session on the day of the General Assembly meeting.

6.8 Shareholders' rights related to major deals:

The Company is committed to treat all shareholders equitably. Shareholders of each class of shares are equal and have all the rights arising from the share ownership in accordance with the provisions of the relevant law, regulations and decisions. The Company ensures that minority shareholders are protected against abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly. Therefore, the Company ensures that all shareholders are equitably treated at the General Assembly meeting, and that voting process is facilitated without prejudice to the provisions of its AoA.

Articles of Association of AKTI and reference to the relevant articles of the Commercial Companies Law which include several mechanisms to protect the rights of shareholders in general, and minority shareholders in particular, in cases where the Company enters into major transactions that could harm their interests or affect the ownership of the Company's capital.

In alignment with the legal requirements for major transactions, the Company's Articles of Association also incorporate mechanisms to safeguard the rights of all shareholders, including minorities, in the event of major transactions that might adversely impact their interests or the ownership structure of the Company's capital. Details of shareholdings in AKTI share capital maintained in the register of shareholders.

AKTI relies on Edaa to maintain an accurate and up-to-date shareholding register, which serves as the official record for General Assembly voting rights and dividend entitlements. As of 31 December 2025, no shareholder has exceeded the ownership thresholds specified in the AoA.

6.9 Rights of Stakeholders (non-shareholders):

AKTI is committed to protecting, respecting, and promoting the legitimate rights of all stakeholders, in accordance with QFMA Code. Stakeholders' rights are always respected by the Company and managed by our Investor Relations department as dictated in the policies and procedures.

AKTI has established, different mechanisms that define procedures of the stakeholders' appeals against the decisions and actions of the Company's officials and senior executive management, and other procedures to receive and consider their complaints, proposals and notifications regarding all aspects affecting the Company's interests and funds.

Furthermore, the Company's Legal department has a policy in place with specific procedures to be carried out in case a dispute arises between the Company and any third party.

In addition, the Company also has whistleblowing mechanisms in place for all stakeholders to disclose any complaints or unethical acts, and their confidentiality/anonymity will be legally protected if they wish so, through reporting to the designated authorities or AKTI's whistleblowing channels.

AKTI recognises that reporting potential misconduct may be challenging due to fear of reprisal. The Company actively fosters a culture of openness and trust, where all stakeholders feel empowered to raise concerns without hesitation. Every reported matter is addressed with impartiality, confidentiality, and due diligence, ensuring that corrective actions are taken where necessary.

6.10 Community rights:

The company was established more than four decades ago, and since then it has been seeking to contribute to increasing insurance awareness and developing the local community economically and socially through a number of initiatives which include but not limited to following:

1. Sponsoring and supporting Al-Arabi Sport Club.
2. Contribute to the costs and scholarships of a number of Qatari students in their university studies.
3. Providing job opportunities and jobs for the local community and enhancing, developing and directing training programs and attracting Qatari cadres wishing to engage in the insurance sector.

4. Compliance with the rules of sustainability, and the provision of insurance coverage of all kinds.
5. Contribute to donations, and support companies through purchases or services that they obtain from the local market.

AKTI's approach to Corporate Social Responsibility centers on the idea of creating shared value for all stakeholders through economic, environmental and social actions. Accordingly, the CSR program has four pillars: Community, Workplace, Nutrition & Well-being, and Environment & Sustainability. At AKTI, the heart of the shared value concept rests on the ability of a company to create private value and to transform this into public value for the society.

The Company has committed to contributing 2.5% of its annual profit to Social and Sports Fund. In this perspective the company has allocated QAR 1,778,202 being 2.5% of AlKhaleej profit for the year 2025.
