

Valmore Holding

Corporate Governance Report For the year ended 31st December, 2025

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VALMORE HOLDING (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYPT KUWAIT HOLDING) (S.A.E) CONCERNING COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES ISSUED IN THE EGYPTIAN GUIDE TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ISSUED UNDER THE RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FINANCIAL REGULARITY AUTHORITY NO. (84) DATED 26 JULY 2016

To the Board of Directors of Valmore Holding (Formerly known as Egypt Kuwait Holding) (S.A.E)

Introduction

We performed limited assurance engagements regarding the preparation and presentation of the attached report on compliance with corporate governance rules prepared by the Board of Directors of **Valmore Holding (Formerly known as Egypt Kuwait Holding) (S.A.E) (“the Company”)** for the year ended 31 December 2025, which is prepared in accordance with the Board of Directors’ directional report.

Management’s Responsibility

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for preparing and presenting the governance compliance report in accordance with the Board of Directors’ directional report. The Board is also responsible for ensuring the extent of compliance with the rules of governance in accordance with the instructions issued by the Financial Regulatory Authority and the Egyptian Guide to Corporate Governance issued under the Resolution of the Financial Regulatory Authority’s Board of Directors No. 84 dated July 26, 2016. In addition, it is responsible for identifying areas of non-compliance and their justifications.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is limited to expressing a conclusion with limited assurance as to whether anything has come to our attention that makes us believe that the accompanying Board of Directors’ report is not prepared in accordance with the Board of Directors directional report. This is based on our limited assurance procedures.

We performed limited assurance engagements in accordance with the Egyptian Auditing Standard on Assurance Engagements No. (3000) “Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.” This standard requires compliance with professional conduct requirements, including independence requirements, and planning and implementing our procedures to obtain limited assurance on whether anything has come to our attention that makes us believe that the Board of Directors’ report on the extent of compliance with the rules of governance in general is not prepared in all its significant aspects in accordance with the Board of Directors’ directional report.

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VALMORE HOLDING (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYPT KUWAIT HOLDING) (S.A.E) CONCERNING COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES ISSUED IN THE EGYPTIAN GUIDE TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ISSUED UNDER THE RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FINANCIAL REGULARITY AUTHORITY NO. (84) DATED 26 JULY 2016 - (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility – Continued

The procedures performed in limited assurance engagements differ in nature and timing and are narrower in scope than those performed to obtain reasonable assurance. Accordingly, the level of assurance obtained from limited assurance engagements is less than the assurance that can be obtained from reasonable assurance engagements.

The procedures we have implemented are based on our personal judgment and mainly include obtaining evidence from inquiries, observation of some of the procedures performed, perusal of some supporting documents, and comparing them with the Company's records.

In accordance with the nature of our engagement, on implementing the procedures stated above, we performed the following:

- Getting a clear understanding from the management of the method used by them in preparing the report according to the mentioned form, as well as the procedures followed by them for complying with those requirements and their methodology for evaluating the extent of compliance with the form referred to above.
- Comparing the contents of the Board of Directors' report form on the extent of compliance with corporate governance rules that is approved by the company's board of directors with the requirements of the Board of Directors' directional report.
- Comparing the contents of the Board of Directors' report form on the extent of compliance with corporate governance rules with the Company's records and documents.

In accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 49 (d) of Auditing Standard 3000, our procedures are limited to the matters that can be measured accurately and do not include non-quantitative aspects or the extent of their effectiveness, validity or completeness, including management procedures for adhering to the rules of corporate governance as well as evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors, its committees and the executive management. Our procedures for the purposes of this report also do not include evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control and compliance system and the effectiveness of the governance system. This report is prepared solely for satisfying the requirements of Article 40 of the rules of registering and delisting the Egyptian securities and not for any other purpose. Therefore, it is only suitable for its intended purpose.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF VALMORE HOLDING (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYPT KUWAIT HOLDING) (S.A.E) CONCERNING COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES ISSUED IN THE EGYPTIAN GUIDE TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ISSUED UNDER THE RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FINANCIAL REGULARITY AUTHORITY NO. (84) DATED 26 JULY 2016 - (Continued)

Inherent limitations

Most of the procedures implemented by entities for complying with the administrative and legal rules depend on the people who implement such procedures, their understanding of the objectives of those procedures, and their assessment of whether the procedures have been implemented efficiently. In some cases, there is no audit evidence that can be obtained. We would like also to point out that the design of compliance procedures follows the best practices that vary from one entity to another and therefore does not represent a specific standard to which one can compare.

Also, non-financial data is subject to greater inherent restrictions than those related to financial data, if we consider the characteristics of the Board of Directors' report on the extent of compliance with governance rules and the method used to prepare it.

Conclusion

In light of the procedures applied above clarified in this report, nothing has come to our attention that makes us believe that the accompanying report of the Board of Directors of **the Company** on the extent of compliance with the rules of governance during the year ended 31 December 2025 is not prepared and presented in all its significant aspects according to the Board of Directors' directional report.

Auditor



Ashraf Mohamed Ismail

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Cairo: 1 March 2026

First: Company Information:

Company Name		Valmore Holding	
		Pursuant to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly dated 21/9/2025 and the decision of the Listing Committee of the Egyptian Exchange dated 18/11/2025, approval has been granted to amend the company's name to Valmore Holding instead of Egypt Kuwait Holding, effective 1/12/2025	
Company purpose		Investment in all areas mentioned in Article One of Law No. 230 of 1989, provided that none of its purposes is to accept deposits or carry out banking business, and includes the following activities: A- Promotion and coverage of subscription to securities. B- Participate in the establishment of companies that issue securities or increase their capital. C- Venture capital. The company may conduct other projects or modify its activity within the framework of the provisions of the law. It may also contribute or participate in any way in sub-activities, taking into consideration the provisions of the law, No. 95 of 92 and the approval of the Egyptian financial regulatory Authority.	
Company Duration	25 years starting from 12/7/1997 Expired on 11/7/2022 According to the resolution of the extraordinary general assembly of the company, held on 31/3/2022, it was approved to extend the company's term of work for the next 25 years ending on 11/7/2047	Date of listing on the EGX	1999/1/27
The law to which the company is subject	Investment Law No. 72 of 2017	Nominal value per share	25 US cents per share
Last Authorized Capital	USD 500,000,000	Last issued capital	USD 295,807,387.75
Last paid-up capital	USD 295,807,387.75	Number and date of registration in the commercial register	114648 (Investment) on 20/7/1997
Contact Person Name	Mr. Khaled Mohammed El-Demerdash Mr. Hany Yousef Azzam Mr. Omar Yasser Yehia Mohamed Nashaat		
Head Office Address	14, Hassan Mohamed El Razzaz Street – (EX-Nawal) – Dokki – Giza		
Phone Number	02/33363300	Fax Number	02/33358989
Website	www.valmore.com		
E-mail Address	info@valmore.com		
Auditor Name	Mr. Ashraf Mohamed Mohamed Ismail – Partner at Allied Accounting & Auditing (Ernst & Young)		
Date of appointment	According to the decision of the ordinary general assembly of the company held on 8/4/2025.		
Authority Registration Number	102		
Date of registration in the Authority	2/12/2015		

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Second: A statement of the names of shareholders who own 5% or more of the company's shares, directly or indirectly through groups and related parties.

Holders of 5% of the company's shares or more	Number of shares on 31/12/2025	Contribution %
* Kuwait Clearing Company	604,545,283	51.093 %

* The contribution to the company's shares deposited with the sub-register kept by the Kuwait Clearing Company in Kuwait represents approximately 423 shareholders, after excluding the balance of treasury shares purchased on the Boursa Kuwait. The following is a list of shareholders who own 5% or more of the company's capital shares and are registered in the company's sub-register kept by the Kuwait Clearing Company in the State of Kuwait, as follows:

Shareholder Name	Number of shares at 31/12/2025	Contribution %
Mrs. Heba Nasser Mohamed Al-Kharafi and her related parties	135,427,076	11.45%
Mr. Jassim Loay Jassim Al-Kharafi	149,602,473	12.64%
Total	285,029,549	24.09%

Third: General Assembly of Shareholders.

Invitation to the General Assembly meeting.

The ordinary general assembly meeting of shareholders is held upon the invitation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors at the time and place determined by the invitation announcement. The Board of Directors may decide to convene the General Assembly meeting whenever necessary.

The Board of Directors must invite the Ordinary General Assembly to meet if the meeting is requested from the auditor or a number of shareholders representing at least 5% of the company's capital, provided that they deposit their shares at the company's headquarters or one of the financial companies licensed from Financial Regulatory Authority. These shares cannot be withdrawn except after the end of the assembly meeting.

In the case of an extraordinary general assembly meeting, the Board of Directors must invite the extraordinary general assembly to convene if requested from a number of shareholders representing at least 10% of the capital for serious reasons, provided that they deposit their shares at the company's headquarters or one of the financial companies licensed to do so by The Financial Regulatory Authority, and these shares cannot be withdrawn except after the end of the assembly meeting.

The Auditor or the Financial Regulatory Authority may convene the General Assembly in certain circumstances specified by the law and the company's articles of association.

The invitation of the General Assembly to meet is published twice in two daily newspapers, at least one of which must be in Arabic, provided that the second time it is published at least five days after the date of publication of the first notification, provided that the publication is at least twenty-one days before the date scheduled for the first assembly meeting. At least seven days before the date of the second meeting in the event that a quorum is not achieved.

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General assembly agenda:

The entity who invites for a General Assembly meeting shall determine the items of its agenda. However, shareholders who own at least 5% of the company's shares may request that some items be included in the agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly meeting in accordance with the rules specified for this in the Egyptian Companies' Law, and the company's articles of association provided that they deposit their shares at the company's headquarters or one of the financial companies licensed to do so by The Financial Regulatory Authority. and these shares cannot be withdrawn except after the end of the assembly meeting.

The request to invite the General Assembly meeting must be submitted at least ten days before the date scheduled for the first meeting of the Assembly, and the proposal of resolutions required to be issued must be added to the agenda and put forward. To be voted on by the Assembly, and the percentage referred to must not be less than 10% in the case of a request to include items in the agenda of the extraordinary general assembly meeting.

Documents available for review by shareholders before the annual meeting of the company.

Annually, the Board of Directors shall place at the disposal of the shareholders for their own information during the General Assembly meeting, which is called to consider the Board of Directors' report, at least three days, at the company's headquarters, a detailed list that includes all the detailed data contained in Article (220) of the Executive Regulations of the Egyptian Companies Law. The Board of Directors shall also place at the disposal of shareholders to inform them of the company's position fifteen days before the Ordinary General Assembly holds its annual meeting are the documents specified in detail in Article (221) of the Executive Regulations of the Egyptian Companies Law.

Attending the General Assembly.

The General Assembly consists of all the company's shareholders, each according to the percentage of shares owned. Shareholders' attendance at the General Assembly shall be in person or by proxy. The validity of the mandate must be confirmed by a written power of attorney or authorization. The shareholder cannot represent at the company's General Assembly meeting by proxy a number of votes exceeding 10% of the total nominal shares of the company's capital and not exceeding 20% of the shares represented at the meeting.

It is not permissible for a shareholder - other than a member of the Board of Directors - to delegate one of the members of the Board of Directors on his behalf. However, members of the Board of Directors may delegate each other to attend the General Assembly meeting, taking into consideration the quorum of the Board of Directors that is required to attend for the validity of the General Assembly meeting.

The power of attorney or authorization referred to in the previous paragraph may be to attend one or more meetings of the General Assembly. However, the power of attorney or authorization issued to attend a specific meeting is valid for attending the meeting that is postponed due to lack of a quorum.

The representative may also be one of the custodians or registered owners in accordance with the provisions of the Central Securities Depository and Registry Law.

Shareholders who wish to attend the General Assembly meeting must prove that they have deposited their shares at the company's headquarters or in one of the financial companies licensed to do so by the Financial Regulatory Authority at least three full days before the assembly meeting is held. As for the company's shares registered in a foreign stock exchange, the company of central depository and registration of securities in Egypt, and upon the company's request, shall address the foreign clearing company - provided that it is subject to the control and supervision of a regulatory Authority similar to

the Financial Regulatory Authority - to provide it with a statement of the names of the shareholders who have frozen their shares with it for the purpose of attending the company's general assembly meeting and the number of frozen shares for each of them.

The attendance of shareholders at the general assembly meetings is recorded in a register containing basic data in accordance with the Egyptian Companies Law. Before the start of the meeting, this register must be signed by both the external auditor and the vote collectors.

General Assembly Workflow.

The General Assembly is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Assembly appoints at the beginning of the meeting the Secretary of the Assembly and vote collectors, provided that the General Assembly approves their appointment.

The Chairman of the Assembly asks the auditor and vote collectors to determine the percentage of shareholders' attendance, and this is recorded in the attendance register and signed, then announced by the Chairman.

The General Assembly is managed in a way that allows all shareholders to express their opinions in light of what is regulated by the law and the bylaws and in accordance with the items specified in the Assembly's agenda. During the General Assembly, every shareholder has the right to discuss the Board of Directors' report, the financial statements, the auditor's report, and any serious facts that unfold during the meeting. The company's board of directors responds to shareholders' questions to the extent that does not expose the company's interests to harm.

The shareholder is required to submit the questions in writing to the company headquarters by registered mail or hand delivery, at least three days before the general assembly meeting is held.

General Assembly resolutions.

Voting on the company's General Assembly resolutions is recorded with utmost precision, and the Meeting secretary drafts the minutes of the general assembly meeting, which includes all discussions, events, and decisions that took place during the meeting.

The cumulative voting method is used when electing the Board of Directors, in order to ensure that the final result reflects the proportional representation of all shareholders on the company's Board of Directors.

The company is committed to providing the Financial Regulatory Authority, the Egyptian Stock Exchange, the Kuwait Stock Exchange, and the Capital Markets Authority in Kuwait with the decisions of the ordinary and extraordinary general assembly immediately after its conclusion, and at the latest before the start of the first trading session following the end of the meeting, in a way that makes information available to all shareholders in a fair manner.

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Fourth: The Board of Directors.

Structure of the Board of Directors:

se	Name	Job	Entity Represented	The Legal person (Entity Represented)		The natural person (representing himself)		Executive/ Non-Executive (Independent)
				Number of shares	Its ratio %	Number of shares	Its ratio %	
1	Mr. Loay Jassem Mohamed Al-Kharafi	(Chairman)	Himself	—	—	212,995	0.0180	Non-executive
						Shares listed on the Egyptian stock exchange		
2	Mr. Adel Al-Moataz Adel Mahmoud Al-Alfi	(Vice Chairman)	Eastern Economic Development Company	302,200	0.0255	2,057,768	0.1739	Non-executive
						Shares listed on the Egyptian stock exchange		
3	Mr. Michael Jon Rokk	(Managing Director)	Gulf National Holding Co.	83,082,739	7.0217	—	—	Executive
						Shares listed on Boursa Kuwait are recorded in the sub-register with the Kuwait Clearing Company		
4	Mr. Moataz Adel Mahmoud Al-Alfi	(Board Member)	Himself	—	—	22,257,573	1.8811	Non-executive
						Shares listed on the Egyptian stock exchange		
5	Mrs. Heba Naser Mohamed Al Kharafi	(Board Member)	Herself	—	—	52,344,337	4.4239	Non-executive
						Shares listed on Boursa Kuwait are recorded in the sub-register with the Kuwait Clearing Company		
6	Mr. Talal Jassem Mohamed Al-Kharafi	(Board Member)	Al-Kharafi Infra for Building General Contracting Co.	214,945	0.0182	—	—	Non-executive
						Shares listed on the Egyptian stock exchange		
7	Mr. Saad Mohamed Abdullah Al Saad	(Board Member)	National Industries Group Holding Co.	10,621,202	0.8976	—	—	Non-executive
						Shares listed on Boursa Kuwait are recorded in the sub-register with the Kuwait Clearing Company		
8	Sheikh / Mubarak Abdullah Al-Mubarak Al-Sabah	(Board Member)	Action Group Holding Company	10,321,906	0.872	—	—	Non-executive
						Shares listed on Boursa Kuwait are recorded in the sub-register with the Kuwait Clearing Company		

se	Name	Job	Entity Represented	The Legal person (Entity Represented)		The natural person (representing himself)		Executive/Non-Executive (Independent)
9	Mr. Hussain Ali Hussain Al-Kharafi	(Board Member)	Himself	—	—	2,034,747	0.172	Non-executive Shares listed on Boursa Kuwait are recorded in the sub-register with the Kuwait Clearing Company
10	Eng. Osama Mohamed Kamal	(Board Member)	Golden Arrow for Real Estate and Stocks Co.	219,357	0.0185	—	—	
11	Dr. Walid Shaker Mohamed Hegazy	(Board Member)	Hoor Al Marazeeq General Trading and Contracting Co.	217,645	0.0184	—	—	Non-executive
12	Mrs. Sahar Mohamed Kamel Al-Damaty	(Board Member)	Shadows for Logistics Services Co.	222,162	0.0188	—	—	Non-executive Shares listed on the Egyptian stock exchange
13	Mr. Hossam Mohamed El-Sayed Mohamed Hussein	(Board Member)	Experienced	—	—	—	—	Non-executive
14	Mr. Hisham Saad Makkawi	(Board Member)	Nubaria Natural Gas Company	—	—	—	—	Non-executive
15	Mr. Amin Ahmed Mohamed Osman Abaza	(Board Member)	Independent	—	—	—	—	Independent
16	Mr. Walid Jalal Al-Zorba	(Board Member)	Independent	—	—	—	—	Independent
17	Mr. Ahmed Mohamed Sobhi Ramadan Ahmed	(Board Member)	Independent	—	—	—	—	Independent

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Changes in the composition of the Board during 2025 until 31 December 2025:

- The resignation of Mask International for General Trading and it's representative Eng. Ibrahim Rushdy Mahlab from the membership of the Board as of February 20, 2025.
- Appointment of Mr. Ahmed Mohamed Sobhy Ramadan as an independent board member according to the General Assembly resolution dated April 8th, 2025.
- The resignation of Henosis for Constructions and Real Estate Development and its representative Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Kamel from the membership of the Board as of May 15th, 2025.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

The company's Board of Directors responsibly is important and plays a critical role in setting the strategic goals of the company, setting up the business plans and general policies that control the work flow in the company, supervising the performance of the executive management, ensuring the efficiency of internal controls and risk management, determining the optimal method for application of good governance, and endorsing professional policies and ethics that the company's employees have to follow to upgrade their performance and conduct. Therefore, the Board's decisions have a significant impact on the company's performance, that's why such decisions should be made in the best interests of the company, ensuring preservation of its assets and maximization of shareholders' wealth.

The Board of Directors has maximum power to manage the company and direct its work to achieve its objectives, the responsibilities of the Board of Directors include the following:

- Developing plans, strategies, main objectives, policies and procedures, and risk management and reviewing it periodically and modify it.
- Determine the company's optimal capital structure, strategies and financial objectives, and estimated budgets.
- Supervising the company's major capital expenditure, owning and disposing of assets.
- Setting performance goals and monitoring implementation and overall performance in the company.
- Periodically reviewing and approving the company's organizational and functional structures.
- Verifying the availability of human and financial resources necessary to achieve the company's goals and main plans.
- Ensuring the soundness of financial and accounting systems, including systems related to - preparing financial reports.
- Annual review of the effectiveness of company's internal control procedures.
- Preparing clear and specific policies, standards and procedures for membership in the Board of Directors and putting them into effect after approval by the General Assembly.
- Forming specialized committees emanating from the Board of Directors with decisions specifying the duration of the committee, and responsibilities, and how the Board will monitor it, provided that the formation decision includes the members, names and determines their tasks, rights and duties, along with an evaluation of the performance of these committees and their members.

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- Approving internal policies related to the company's work and development, including defining the tasks and responsibilities assigned to the various organizational levels.
- Approving written and detailed policies specifying the powers delegated to the executive management and a matrix including those powers, and duration of the delegation. The Board of Directors may request the executive management to submit periodic reports regarding its exercise of the delegated powers.
- Define performance standards for executive management that are consistent with the company's goals and strategy.
- Develop a plan for the succession of authority within the company for senior administrative positions as well as members of the Board of Directors to ensure the sustainability of the company and the effective conduct of its business.
- Determine the powers that it delegates to one of its Board members, committees, or others. The Board must also determine the duration of the delegation, the periodicity of the reports it receives from the committees and the executive management and follow up on the results of exercising those delegated powers.
- Requesting an external advisory opinion on any of the company's matters, when approved by the majority of the Board members, provided that the provisions for avoiding conflicts of interest are observed and noting that the use of consultants does not relieve the Board members of their responsibility.
- Establishing preventive measures, tools, and mechanisms that work to secure the flow of information, control the accuracy and integrity of data within the company, and protect it from manipulation and hacking, whether from inside or outside the company.
- Supervision of the data disclosure process and communication channels, ensuring the integrity of the financial and accounting reports issued by the company, as well as ensuring the independence of both the internal audit activity and commitment to the company.
- Appointing a secretary to the Board of Directors who is competent and understands all the company's activities.

Responsibilities entrusted to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

- Calling for the meeting of the Board of Directors, setting up the meeting agenda and running its sessions.
- Calling for the ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly to consider the agenda submitted by the Board of Directors.
- Ensuring that sufficient, accurate and timely information are provided to Board members and shareholders.
- Ensuring that decisions made are based on sound judgment and thorough knowledge of the matters involved, he should ensure that an appropriate mechanism is in place for the effective and timely implementation of such decisions.
- Receiving reports and recommendations from all committees and submitting same to the Board on a periodic basis to take the appropriate action.

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- Ensuring that all Board directors conduct self-assessment, to assess a member's commitment with the duties of his post.
- Ensuring the Board's commitment to complete its tasks in the best possible way, in the best interests of the company, while placing special emphasis on the necessity to avoid conflict of interests.
- Ensuring the effectiveness of the internal control system and governance system applied, as well as the effectiveness of the performance of the Board and its committees.
- All other responsibilities entrusted to the Chairman of the Board of Directors in accordance with Law 159 of 1981 and its executive regulations and amendments.

Responsibilities entrusted to the Managing Director.

- Implementing the company's annual strategy and plan as approved by the Board.
- Presiding with the company's management; running its day-to-day business; overseeing the workflow in all organizational units; following up the performance of all activities; taking the necessary decisions within his authority to ensure the regularity of work and the achievement of the company's objectives, while working on increasing customers' satisfaction.
- Working on implementing all the company's policies, regulations and bylaws, as approved by the Board of Directors.
- Proposing the topics for periodic meetings of the Board, in consultation with the Board Chairman.
- Overseeing the drafting of financial and non-financial periodic reports on the company's financial statements and performance assessment, in addition to reviewing all replies to the External Auditors' inquiries before finalizing such reports.
- Actively participating in building and developing the culture of ethical values within the company, and proposing reward and motivation schemes, and succession planning mechanism as approved by the Board for ensuring the loyalty of employees and maximizing the company's value.
- Specifying the duties and responsibilities of all employees, pursuant to the applicable operating rules and directions of the Board of Directors.

Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

The Legal Counsel is the Secretariat of the Board of Directors and performs the following duties:

- Assisting the Chairman in the preparation of the agendas of Board of Directors' meetings, drafting the minutes of those meetings, obtaining approval, and documenting them with the regulatory authorities
- Preparation of the General Assemblies of shareholders and managing the related logistics. drafting the minutes of GA meetings, obtaining approval, and certifying the minutes from the regulatory authorities
- Maintaining all documents in respect of the Board decisions and topics submitted to the Board and ensuring that the Board is updated with important information in a timely manner.

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صالح عيسى

Responsibilities of the Board Relations Director.

- Preparing and managing the logistics for the meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees; assisting the Chairman in preparing the meetings' agenda; and relevant information, data and details of the topics to be discussed in the meeting and communicating the same to the Board members in advance of the meeting.
- Following up the issuance and implementation of the Board resolutions, communicating them to the relevant departments, and preparing follow-up reports on such resolutions.
- Ensuring effective communication between the Board of Directors of EK Holding Company and the executive departments of EK Holding Company and its subsidiaries.
- Coordinating with the relevant committees within the framework of providing the necessary information to support the Chairman of the Board in the process of evaluating Board members and committee members, and the proposals that the Board presents to the General Assembly regarding selecting or replacing a member.
- Coordination with all Board committees to ensure effective communication between those committees and the Board of Directors.

Fifth: Committees emanating from the Board of Directors.

1- Audit Committee:

Structure of the Committee:

<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Position on the Committee</u>	<u>Appointment date</u>		<u>Changes in 2025</u>
		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	
Mr. Amin Ahmed Mohamed Osman Abaza	Chairman of the Committee Independent Board Member	21 Aug 2016	To date	---
Mr. Hussain Ali Hussain Al-Kharafi	Member of Committee	21 Aug 2016	To date	---
Mr. Ahmed Sobhy Ramadan	Member of Committee Independent Board Member	15 May 2025	To date	Joined the Committee as per Board resolution of 15 May 2025
Mr. Walid Jalal Al-Zorba	Former Member of Committee	26 Feb 2020	15 May 2025	Resigned from Committee as of 15 May 2025

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Terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee was formed in accordance with Article (37) of the EGX Listing Rules, and the committee was formed by a decision of the company's board of directors. The committee consists of three non-executive members of the board of directors, who are known for their competence and experience in the field of the company's work, the committee includes two independent members, provided that one of them is the Chairman of the committee, the committee is concerned with the following:

- Review the company's internal controls and prepare a written report on the committee's opinion and recommendations about such controls.
- Review financial statements before submission to the Board of Directors, and express opinion and make recommendations about such statements.
- Review the adopted accounting policies and express opinion and make recommendations about such policies.
- Nominate to the Board one or more External Auditor to be appointed for the company, and define their qualifications, competencies and independence. The decision of appointing such External Auditor and determining their remuneration lies within the responsibility of the Ordinary General Assembly of the company.
- Review the audit plan set by the External Auditor and make remarks thereon.
- Consider the observations and recommendations of the External Auditor on the financial statements as well as the notes and recommendations set forth in the management letter received from the External Auditor and follow up the measures taken in respect thereof.
- Ensure the company's compliance with internal and external systems, regulations and laws, as reported by the compliance department and other competent departments.
- Recommend the approval on the External Auditor to provide non-audit services, apart from auditing, and recommend compensation for such tasks, taking into consideration his annual audit fees.
- Discuss and approve the annual plan of the internal audit department, and follow up its effectiveness, and ensure that the plan covers all the company's departments and activities.
- Review the internal audit reports and identify the weaknesses in the company and the reasons for such weaknesses and follow up the remedial procedures.
- Review and evaluate the early warning system in the company and propose the means for its improvement and effective application.
- Review and evaluate the security system of information and data and means of protecting the same against any internal or external hackers.
- Examine the notifications or violations submitted by the regulatory bodies and follow up the actions taken to address them.
- Invite the company's External Auditor, director of the internal audit department, or any other individual inside or outside the company to attend the committee's meetings, when necessary; and
- Implement and follow up any other tasks that may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors.

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2- Governance Committee:

Structure of the Committee:

<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Position on the Committee</u>	<u>Appointment date</u>		<u>Changes in 2025</u>
		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	
Eng. Osama Mohamed Kamal	Chairman of the Committee	30 Mar 2023	To date	-----
Dr. Walid Shaker Mohamed Hegazy	Member of Committee	31 Mar 2024	To date	-----
Mr. Walid Galal El Zorba	Member of Committee (Independent)	15 May 2025	To date	Joined the Committee as per Board resolution of 15 May 2025
Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Kamel	Former Member of Committee	14 Nov 2021	15 May 2025	Resigned from BOD and the Committee as of 15 May 2025

Terms of reference of the Governance Committee:

- Follow up on the company's periodic governance reports and the annual governance report.
- Ensure the company's commitment to implementing governance rules.
- Study any decisions and observations received from regulatory authorities.
- Supervising the implementation of regulatory authorities' requirements and providing the required disclosures accurately and on time in accordance with the registration rules.
- Supervising the application of procedures followed in the event of conflicts of interest and transactions with external parties and related parties.
- Supervising the application of governance principles and standards to ensure that the law or registration rules are not violated.
- Follow up on the implementation of governance in subsidiaries.
- Follow up and establish the foundations of equal treatment for all shareholders, ensuring a distinct image of the company with its shareholders.

3- Remuneration and Nomination Committee:

Structure of the Committee:

<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Position on the Committee</u>	<u>Appointment date</u>		<u>Changes in 2025</u>
		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	
Mr. Loay Jassem Mohamed Al-Kharafi	Chairman of the Committee	22 Feb. 2023	To date	--
Mr. Adel Al-Moataz Adel Mahmoud Al-Alfi	Member of Committee	14 Nov. 2021	To date	--
Mr. Hossam Mohamed El-Sayed Mohamed Hussien	Member of Committee	30 Mar 2023	To date	--

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Terms of reference of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee:

- Follow up the application of job performance evaluation policy for employees.
- Evaluate the application of regulations of salaries and bonuses.
- Supervise the application of benefits and rewards for employees.
- Review employee KPIs.
- Evaluate the structure of remuneration and compensation.
- Evaluate the structure of executive departments.
- Develop the necessary policies and systems to retain employees, and attract the competencies required to maintain the continuity of the company.

4- Investment and Finance Committee:

Structure of the Committee:

Member Name	Position on the Committee	Appointment date		Changes in 2024
		From	To	
Eng. Ibrahim Rushdi Mohamed Ibrahim Mahlab	Former- Chairman of the Committee	<u>14 Nov 2021</u>	<u>20 Feb. 2025</u>	Resigned from BOD and committee as of 20 Feb. 2025
Mr. Hisham Saad Makkawi	Current- Chairman of the Committee	<u>31 Mar 2024</u>	<u>To date</u>	Appointed chairman of committee on Feb 20, 2025
Mr. Hossam Mohamed El-Sayed Mohamed Hussien	Member of Committee	<u>14 Nov 2021</u>	<u>To date</u>	---
Eng. Osama Mohamed Kamal	Member of Committee	<u>31 Mar 2024</u>	<u>To date</u>	---
Mrs. Sahar Mohamed Kamel Al-Damaty	Member of Committee	<u>31 Mar 2024</u>	<u>To date</u>	----
Sheikh / Mubarak Abdullah Al-Mubarak Al-Sabah	Member of Committee	<u>21 Dec 2025</u>	<u>To date</u>	Appointed as per BOD resolution of 21 Dec. 2025

Terms of reference of the Investment and Finance Committee:

- Develop a clear investment policy in the company.
- Develop the monetary policy for the company and its subsidiaries.
- Review the implementation of the company's investment policy and strategy.
- Study and evaluate investment plans and opportunities.
- Follow up the annual plan and the budget of the company and its subsidiaries, analyzing variations.
- Follow-up projects under implementation.
- Review feasibility studies for new projects.
- Prioritize proposed investment opportunities.

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- Study periodic reports on the progress of investment opportunities.
- Developing policies for financing projects and investment opportunities to ensure optimal use of the resource and reduce burdens.
- Develop a clear policy for the dividends distributions of the company and its subsidiaries.
- Develop a clear exit policy from companies and projects in which the company or subsidiaries contribute.
- Reviewing companies' results and submitting business development proposals and return maximization recommendations to the Board of Directors

Sixth: Workflow of meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees.

Follow-up schedule of attendance of the members of the Board of Directors to the meetings of the Board and the committees emanating from the Board of Directors.

(A): Attendance of the company's Board of Directors.

- According to the resolution of the Ordinary General Assembly of the Company held on March 30, 2023, a new board of directors has been elected for the next three years till March 2026.
- During the year 2025, the Board of directors held **Seven** meetings as follows:
 - The first meeting was held on 20 February 2025
 - The second meeting was held on 15 May 2025
 - The third meeting was held on 14 August 2025
 - The fourth meeting was held on: 22 October 2025
 - The fifth meeting was held on: 6 November 2025
 - The sixth meeting was held on: 13 November 2025
 - The Seventh meeting was held on: 21 December 2025

The attendance of Board members for these meetings is as follows:

S	Member Name	Number of meetings attended
1-	Mr. Loay Jassem Mohamed Al-Kharafi.	(7)
2-	Eastern Economic Development Company represented by Mr. Adel Al-Moataz Adel Mahmoud Al-Alfi.	(7)
3-	Gulf National Holding Co. represented by Mr. Michael Jon Rokk.	(7)
4-	Mr. Moataz Adel Mahmoud Al-Alfi or his representative.	(7)
5-	Mrs. Heba Naser Mohamed Al Kharafi or her representative	(5)
6-	National Industries Group Holding Co and its representative.	(7)
7-	Action Group Holding Company represented by Sheikh Mubarak Abdullah Al-Mubarak Al-Sabah.	(6)
8-	Mr. Hussain Ali Hussain Al-Kharafi.	(7)
9-	Al-Kharafi Infra for Building General Contracting Co represented by Mr. Talal Jassem Al-Kharafi.	(6)

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10-	Mr. Hossam Mohamed El-Sayed Hussein (Experienced member)	(7)
11-	Hoor Al Marazeeq for General Trading & Contracting represented by Dr. Walid Shaker Mohamed Hegazy.	(6)
12-	Golden Arrow for Real Estate and Stocks Co. represented by Mr. Osama Mohamed Kamal	(7)
13-	Shadows for Logistics Services Co represented by Mrs. Sahar Mohamed Kamel Al-Damaty	(7)
14-	Nubaria Natural Gas Company represented by Mr. Hisham Saad Mekkawi.	(7)
15-	Mr. Amin Ahmed Mohamed Osman Abaza	(7)
16-	Mr. Walid Jalal Al-Zorba	(7)
17-	Mr. Ahmed Mohamed Sobhy Ramadan Ahmed	(6)
18-	Hinoses for Construction and Real Estate Development company represented by Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Kamel.	(1) Resigned from the board on 15 May 2025
19-	Mask International for General Trading Co. represented by Eng. Ibrahim Rushdy Mahlab.	Resigned from the board on 20 Feb 2025

(B): Attending the committees emanating from the company's board of directors.

Attending the meetings of the Audit Committee:

During year 2025, the Audit Committee held **Four** meetings, following is the attendance of the members of the committee:

S	Name of Board Member / Member of the Audit Committee	Number of meetings attended
1-	Mr. Amin Ahmed Mohamed Osman Abaza	(4)
2-	Mr. Hussain Ali Hussain Al-Kharafi	(4)
3-	Mr. Shmed Sobhy Ramadan, committee member as of 15/5/2025	(2)
4-	Mr. Walid Jalal Al-Zorba, committee member until 15/5/ 2025	(2)

Attendance of the Corporate Governance Committee:

During year 2025, the Corporate Governance Committee held **Four** meetings, the attendance of the members of the committee is as follows:

S	Name of Board Member / Member of the Corporate Governance Committee	Number of meetings attended
1-	Eng. Osama Mohamed Kamal	(4)
2-	Dr. Walid Shaker Mohamed Hegazy	(3)
3-	Mr. Walid Galal El Zorba, committee member as of 15/5/2025	(2)
4-	Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Kamel, resigned from committee as of 15/5/ 2025	(1)

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Attendance of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee:

During year 2025, the Remuneration and Nominations Committee held **Four** meetings the attendance of the members of the committee is as follows:

S	Name of Board Member / Member of Remuneration and Nominations Committee	Number of meetings attended
1-	Mr. Loay Jassem Mohamed Al-Kharafi	(4)
2-	Mr. Adel Al-Moataz Adel Al-Alfi	(4)
3-	Mr. Hossam Mohamed El-Sayed Mohamed Hussien	(4)

Attendance of the Investment and Finance Committee:

During year 2025, the Investment and Finance Committee held **Four** meetings the attendance of the members of the committee is as follows:

S	Name of Board Member / Member of the Investment and Finance Committee	Number of meetings attended
1-	Mr. Hisham Saad Makkawi	(4)
2-	Mr. Hossam Mohamed El-Sayed Mohamed Hussien	(4)
3-	Eng. Osama Mohamed Kamal	(4)
4-	Mrs. Sahar Mohamed Kamel Al-Damaty	(4)

Seventh: Control environment.

Internal Control System

The company has an internal control system based on a set of policies, procedures, manuals and regulations prepared by the concerned departments of the company and approved by the Board of Directors to achieve the following objectives:

- Achieve complete segregation between the responsibilities and authorities of all staff at the company.
- Ensure the accuracy and quality of information so that correct and accurate information is provided about the company whether to the company itself or to others.
- Protect the company's physical assets from the risks that they may be exposed to; and record and register such assets in the company's records.
- Increase the company's production efficiency and achieve its targets with the least expenses but with the same quality standards.
- Ensure the accurate implementation of instructions in order to ensure that all instructions are implemented as required.
- Ensure the proper implementation of corporate governance through the accurate implementation of governance directions and rules.

The company has prepared an organizational structure considering the clear and written definition of all competencies and the complete separation of responsibilities and conflicting tasks.

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Internal Audit Department.

The company has an independent internal audit department technically subordinate to the Internal Audit Committee emanating from the Board of Directors, The Internal Audit Department submits its reports periodically to the Audit Committee, while the administrative reporting line is to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The following is a statement of the role and scope of work of the Internal Audit Department:

Role of the Internal Audit Department	Scope of work of the Internal Audit Department	Is the audit department permanent in the company or a private external audit co.?	Name of the Internal Audit Department Officer	Periodicity of reports
The Internal Audit Department aims to add value and improve the performance of the company's operations to help it achieve its objectives by adopting a systematic and organized method aimed to evaluating the means and systems of internal control and risk management procedures in the company, and ensuring the proper application of its governance rules in a proper manner with regard to all executive, financial and legal departments and activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the efficiency of the company's internal control system, escalate reports to the Audit committee containing the findings which have been observed. Evaluate the compliance of all the departments within the company to perform their tasks in accordance with the applicable procedures and policies and without any conflicts with other concerned departments. Evaluate the efficiency of applicable procedures and policies, and their appropriateness with developments in the business and the market. Follow up on actions taken to rectify the remarks mentioned in the internal and external audit reports and other reports by supervisory entities 	The company's internal audit functions are carried out by a permanent Department in the company	Mr. Mohammed Wafai Al-Shalakany is the Group Chief Audit Executive	Quarterly audit reports are prepared to be presented to the Internal Audit Committee

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Corporate Governance management.

The Corporate Governance Committee emanating from the company's Board of Directors is generally responsible for the company's corporate governance department, which aims at helping to establish and implement the principles of governance and follow up their application and increase their effectiveness.

The following are the main responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Department during the year:

- Applying the requirements of the regulatory authorities and preparing and submitting the required disclosures accurately and on time for submission in accordance with the legal requirements, relevant laws, and listing rules on the Egyptian Stock Exchange and the Kuwait Stock Exchange.
- Preparing the company's periodic governance reports and the annual governance report and presenting them to the Corporate Governance Committee
- Monitoring the company's commitment to implementing governance rules.
- Study the decisions and observations received from the regulatory authorities, and prepare the required response at the specified times. Presentation to the Governance Committee.
- Ensure that all necessary procedures are implemented in the event of conflicts of interest and transactions with external parties and related parties.
- Applying governance principles and standards to ensure that the law or registration rules are not violated.
- Monitoring the application of the principle of disclosure, transparency and governance culture in all of the company's work and activities.
- Working to apply the concept of transparency, clarity and fairness in dealing with all shareholders.
- Working to clarify the relationships between the Board of Directors and stakeholders.
- Developing internal governance guides for the company and formulating various internal policies that regulate the relationship between all employees.

Risk Management.

The responsibility for risk management in the company lies with the Investment Committee emanating from the Board of Directors of the company, or the Audit Committee emanating from the Board of Directors of the company, each within its general jurisdiction, in a manner consistent with the nature of the activity of the holding company, its subsidiaries, and the markets with which it deals. The company has a management for risks within the investment sector.

The following are risk management responsibilities during the year:

- Analyzing the risks that the company may be exposed to and conducting this analysis accurately, at an appropriate and early time.
- Determining the level of risk that the company can accept based on the size of the various risks that the company may face, depending on their impact and the extent to which they can be realized.
- Developing a risk policy and specific indicators to measure, follow up and monitor the risk surrounding the company.
- Measuring the continued suitability and effectiveness of policies with regard to measuring, and monitoring risks, and making any required adjustments in accordance with market developments and the environment surrounding the company internally and externally.

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- Ensuring the availability of appropriate and effective information and communication systems regarding the process of monitoring risks so that they allow the top management to receive periodic reports that reflect the extent of the company's commitment to the established risk limits, and explain violations of these limits, their causes, and the proposed plan to address them.
- Submitting accurate and expressive reports to the Investment Committee or Audit Committee, enabling those concerned to make appropriate decisions regarding them.

The External Auditor

- According to the resolution of the General Assembly dated 8 April 2025, Mr. Ashraf Mohamed Mohamed Ismail – partner at Allied for Accounting and Auditing (Ernst & Young) as the company's external auditor.
- The Company appoints an external auditor who meets the conditions stipulated in the Law of Practicing the Accounting and Auditing Profession, and who enjoys sufficient competence, reputation and experience, and has experience, competence and capabilities suitable to the size and nature of the company's activity and those with whom it deals.
- The General Assembly, upon the nomination of the Board of Directors and after the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appoints an external auditor for the company, the auditor enjoys complete independence from the company and the members of the board of directors, as he is not a shareholder of the company or a member of the company's board of directors, and is not related to any of the company's shareholders. He is not related to any of the members of the Board of Directors or senior management up to the second degree, and does not permanently carry out any technical, administrative or consulting work in the company, in addition to that, the auditor is neutral in his opinions, and the scope of his work is immune to interference by the Board of Directors.
- The company is obligated by the external auditor to submit a copy of his report on the financial report prepared by the company on the extent of its compliance with the rules of governance to the administrative authority in accordance with the applicable governance and disclosure rules, and this report is also submitted to the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Eighth: Disclosure and Transparency.

Material information and financial and non-financial disclosure.

The company discloses its financial information, represented in the quarterly and annual financial statements, the report of the Board of Directors, and all material events and emergency events, to the shareholders and the public who deal on the company's shares, whether current or prospective, in accordance with the procedures followed by the Capital Market Law No. 95 of 1992 and its executive regulations and its amendments, and the rules for listing and delisting securities at the Egyptian Exchange, as follows:

- Internal information that includes the company's objectives, vision, nature of activity, plans and future strategy.
- Systems of raising competencies, training, reward and care for its employees.
- Ownership structures of sister companies and subsidiaries.
- Transactions with related parties and netting contracts.
- Insiders' transactions on company shares
- The key risks that the company may face and ways to deal with them.
- Changing investment policies.

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- The availability of natural resources, raw materials and energy that the company depend on, and the ability to deal with their fluctuations.
- Disclosing to the company's shareholders and to the regulatory authorities about treasury shares. In the event that the subsidiary company purchases the shares of the holding company that owns it, all the provisions of treasury shares will be applied to the purchased shares, and they will not be counted in the quorum of shareholders, and they will not participate in voting on the resolutions of the General Assembly.
- Provide the Financial Regulatory Authority and the Egyptian Exchange "EGX with the resolutions of the Ordinary and Extraordinary General Assembly immediately upon its termination and no later than before the start of the first trading session following the end of the meeting, and the company shall also provide EGX within a week at most from the date of the General Assembly with the minutes, provided that they are approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- Provide EGX with the minutes of the meetings of the General Assembly approved by the competent administrative authority within a period not exceeding three working days from the date of receipt.
- Provide the FRA and EGX with a summary of the resolutions containing material events issued by its Board of Directors immediately upon the meeting's termination and no later than before the start of the first trading session following the end of the meeting.
- Provide the FRA and EGX with a statement approved by the company's board of directors of the most important results of its work compared to the corresponding period according to the form prepared for this by EGX, as soon as the board of directors completes the approval of the annual or quarterly (periodic) financial statements. In preparation for referring it to the auditor to issue his report thereon. Such disclosure shall be made after the end of the meeting and no later than before the beginning of the trading session following the end of the meeting.
- Announce the resolution of the company for the distribution of cash dividends, stock dividends or both.
- Disclosure when the ownership of a shareholder and his related parties exceeds or decreases 5% and its multiples of the number of shares representing the capital of the company listed on EGX or its voting rights, including shares that were subscribed to by purchasing the subscription rights thereto.
- Disclosure of the future investment plan and the shareholder's directions regarding the company's management if the percentage purchased from him and the related parties reaches 25% or more of the company's capital or voting rights.
- Disclosure when any arbitration rulings or judicial rulings are issued at any stage of litigation of those judgments that affect its financial position or the rights of its shareholders or have an impact on trading prices or the investment decision of investors.
- Disclosure immediately after the issuance of any judicial rulings depriving freedom penalty against a member of the board of directors of the company or one of its main officials.
- Violations related to the Capital Market Law and listing rules:
Non-disclosure on the Egyptian Exchange of treasury share purchases and sales executed on the Boursa Kuwait after execution. Currently, all such transactions are disclosed on the Egyptian Exchange after execution.

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Investor Relations.

The company has an investor relations officer, as investor relations is one of the main activities for applying the principles of corporate governance, as it is an independent strategic function aimed at activating and consolidating the relationship with current and prospective investors, opening channels of communication with those related to the capital market and investment, and providing the necessary disclosure and transparency, which has a positive impact on the following:

- The investors perception of the current performance of the company and their expectations for its future performance.
- The liquidity of the company's shares traded on the stock exchange.
- Relatively lower cost of funding on the long run.
- The increase in confidence of those who deal with the company, its stakeholders, as well as stimulate the increase of the number of support groups for the company.

The Investor Relations Officer participates in the development of the company's communication strategy with the investment market, opening channels of communication with investors and conveying market views and investors' concerns to the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

Investor relations is one of the means that enables the Board of Directors to understand the reasons for the performance of the company's shares, and the reflection of that performance on their fair value according to the information provided by the company on its performance, capabilities and future, and the extent of the company's commitment to the rules of disclosure and communication with investors and the clarity of their vision and evaluation of the investment market.

The Investor Relations Department reports to the Managing Director and submits its periodic reports to him, and the Investor Relations Officer attends the company's general assembly meetings and board meetings in order to learn about the company's internal matters and strategic directions.

The responsibilities of the Investor Relations Manager during the year are as follows:

- Develop a strategy for the investor relations program through understanding the market and the company's requirements. The head of Investor Relations shall determine the priorities of the required activities and set up the strategy required to implement these activities in collaboration with the Board of Directors.
- Participate in setting up the disclosure policy applied by the company and obtain the Board of Directors approval of it.
- Help retain the existing investors and attract new investors by raising awareness in the market about the company's activities and opportunities for its future growth, and identify the factors that affect the company's profitability.
- Communicate with analysts, investors and media representatives; and provide information to limit rumors and shocks that lead to fluctuations of the share trading volumes and prices.
- Organize the information released by the company in accordance with the applicable disclosure rules.
- Establish and monitor the investors' database in terms of either the type of investor or the investor's geographical location.
- Introduce the new members of the Board of Directors or the top management to the market.
- Organize investors road shows, analyst meetings and events for the company according to a prepared plan; and facilitate investors' visits to the company's various sites.

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- Communicate with investors through various communication channels such as the company's website, social networking sites and press reports; and participate in the preparation of the annual report which the existing and the potential investors are interested in.
- Prepare the disclosure report required from the company; and create the content related to investor relations on the company's website and update it regularly.
- Participating in local and international exhibitions and conferences and representing the company in them in order to promote the company's shares and introduce its activities.

Ninth: Disclosure Tools.

Annual Report

The company issues an annual report in both Arabic and English that includes a summary of the board of directors' report and financial statements in addition to all other information of interest to shareholders, current and prospective investors and other stakeholders as the most important sources of information for the current and prospective investor about the company, its activity and its financial position. In addition to a report from the company's management to all those interested in it on the events that took place during the past year and what the company aims to achieve during the next year. The annual report contains:

- An introduction by the Chairman and/or the Managing Director.
- The company's vision and mission.
- The company's strategy.
- The company's history and milestones.
- The company's ownership structure.
- The senior management and the Board of Directors.
- An analysis of the market where the company operates.
- The company's current and future projects.
- An analysis of the company's financial position.
- A report on corporate social responsibility.
- A report on the executive management's discussion of the company's financial performance.
- The External Auditor's report and the financial statements compared to the same periods in the past.

The Board of Directors' Report:

The company issues an annual report in accordance with Companies Law No. 159 of 1981 and its Executive Bylaws, and Article (40) of the EGX Listing Rules, to be presented to the General Assembly of Shareholders and Regulatory Authorities, including:

- Discussion of the financial results and core subjects.
- The main achievements of the company during the year.
- An analysis of the company's work environment and its main markets.
- The company's strategy.
- Key changes in the company's administrative structure.
- The composition of the Board of Directors and the number of its meetings.
- The composition of the Board's committees and the number of its meetings.
- The average number of employees in the company during the year and the average employee income during the same period.
- The employee reward and incentive policy of the company such as employee stock ownership plan and others.

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- The actions taken regarding the related party transactions for the previous year, as well as those presented for the following year.
- A detailed statement that includes, in particular, all amounts received by the Chairman of the Company and each member of the Board of Directors
- The actions taken against the company, its Board members or directors by either regulatory or judicial bodies.
- A report on the company's compliance with corporate governance, and corporate social and environmental responsibility.

The Disclosure Report.

It is a quarterly disclosure report prepared by the Corporate Governance Department according to Item (30) of the Listing Rules in EGX. The report includes the following:

- The contact details of the company.
- The name of the Investor Relations officer and his contact details.
- The structure of shareholders who own 5% or more of the company's shares.
- The shareholding structure showing the free float shares available for trading.
- Details of the treasury shares held by the company.
- The changes to the Board of Directors and the last structure of the Board.
- The formation of the Board of Directors' committees
- Change of The External auditor in the coming period.

Sustainability Report.

Starting from 2023, the company submits an annual report on disclosures related to environmental, social and governance practices related to sustainability and the financial impacts of climate change, at the same time as the disclosure of the company's annual financial statements, in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors of the Financial Regulatory Authority No. (108) of 2021 regarding this matter, and the disclosure report on environmental, societal and governance practices related to sustainability reflects the Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) standards, The company's management ability to apply the principles of sustainable development, and integrate sustainability practices into the company's activities and operations, which generates confidence among investors that enables them to make informed investment decisions by identifying risks and opportunities that may not be monitored by traditional financial reports, especially in light of the increasing demand by investors for mechanisms and applications of integrating sustainability practices in the companies' business, in order to achieve the company's ability to face the risks associated with the various dimensions of sustainability, and then enhance its financial position. The report includes the following indicators:

- Performance indicators for environmental disclosures.
- Performance indicators for community disclosures.
- Performance indicators for governance disclosures related to sustainability.

The Climate Change Financial Disclosure Report – Task Force on Climate Financial Disclosure TCFD also reflects the company's ability to manage risks and opportunities associated with climate change. This generates the confidence of investors to make investment decisions that consider the range of financial risks and opportunities associated with climate change, and the company's management mechanisms for transitional risks and tangible risks of the effects of climate change on the company's financial performance, providing more transparency regarding climate-related risks and opportunities available to investors.

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The report includes the following indicators:

- Performance indicator for the governance category (governance related to climate change).
- Performance indicator for the strategy category (environmental operations, control and risk reduction).
- Performance indicator for the risk management category (risks related to climate change).
- Performance indicator for the category of metrics and targets (carbon emissions / greenhouse gases).

In this context, the company has contracted with one of the specialized companies to issue a sustainability report, and the report includes the company's achievements in the economic, environmental and social fields. It explains the values and principles of the company and clarifies the relationship between its strategy and its commitments towards the community in which it operates in a way that supports the company's reputation, achieves continuous improvement in its performance, also compliance with legislation and regulatory instructions in the environmental and social fields, as well as how to manage the company's risks, including ways to motivate its employees and attract capital.

The Website.

The company has its own website on the international information network in both Arabic and English, through which financial and non-financial information is disclosed in an easy manner for users, and is updated with the published information on an ongoing basis and allows the possibility of communicating with the company easily with a commitment to follow up the response to messages and inquiries received by the company through it.

Tenth: Charters and Policies.

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

The company has an internal charter on ethics and professional conduct, and this charter includes a set of values that work to control and regulate the rules of job conduct and professional ethics within the company. It contains the standards of conduct that all employees of the company must follow and consider in all transactions and in every location where they perform their work in a way that positively affects the reputation and credibility of the company and the integrity of its employees, in a way that guarantees the rights of its shareholders and all those dealing with it.

Succession Planning Policy.

The company has a succession planning policy, which aims to create procedures and evaluate the selection, appointment and promotion processes within the framework of securing the best qualified personnel of the company in the appropriate locations, and at the same time encouraging professional development and advancement of current employees, and developing a succession plan for authority at the level of executive management in emergency circumstances or in the short and long term with a focus on planning for the succession of authority for the main personnel through the company's human resources procedures manual & Prepare a list of candidates to fill key positions periodically and effectively to achieve added value for the company and ensure its sustainability.

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Whistleblowing Policy.

The company has a whistleblowing policy, which aims to encourage the company's employees or investors to report any practices that violate the rules of ethical conduct or any illegal acts, and to apply effective procedures regarding the principles of accountability and thus enhance the standards of honesty and integrity in all the company's various activities.

The policy also provides protection for the person who made the report to ensure that employees of the company and others are encouraged to take the initiative to detect and report violations. While ensuring the complete confidentiality of the reporting person, considering that the reporting process is carried out on the basis of objective documents or information. The company has an email address handled by Internal Audit department, used to receive complaints from employees to study the reasons and solve the complaint.

Internal, and related parties trading policy.

The company has a policy and procedures governing the transactions of the insiders and related parties on the company's share, and this policy aims to control the trading operations of the insiders on the company's shares in accordance with the rules of the regulatory authorities, and shows the extent of the commitment of the insiders, founders, main shareholders and groups associated with them not to be a party to any of the netting contracts except after the approval of the General Assembly and such disposal shall be presented to the Assembly with all its details and data in advance, including price and quantity, before the transaction is done, without the party concerned with the netting contract being entitled to vote in the General Assembly. It ensures that all stakeholders understand the definition of insider trading and its rules of regulation. This policy guarantees the following:

- Prohibit any of the insiders and their associated group from dealing with any securities issued by the company within five working days before and one working day after the publication of any material information.
- Prohibit dealing with any of the shareholders who own 20% or more alone or through their associated group except after notifying the Stock Exchange of this before implementation.
- Prohibit the members of the company's board of directors, regardless of the percentage of their contribution to the capital, its officials or persons who have access to information that is not available to others and have an impact on the price of the security, buying or selling such securities to which this information relates.

Social and Environmental Responsibility Policy.

The company has a clear policy on its social and environmental responsibility and its continuous commitment to contribute to economic and community development, including the company's responsibility towards society and the environment, as well as the initiatives in which the company participates in the field of social and environmental responsibility.

Hany Azzam
Hany Azzam

Chief Governance & Compliance officer

