Corporate Governance Reports 2025

INTRODUCTION

Corporate Governance is one of the control pillars which assures the Company's functionality most effective. It also highlights the most important interactions between the company's departments and shareholders in a way that ensures strong control within a specific framework of transparency. The Company's application of good governance principles has been reflected in the economic and financial performance, and the creation of multiple technical applications to boost investors' confidence and lay the foundations for sustainable growth in the long term in light of the policies introduced by the principles of governance and applied by the Qatari Investors Group Company (QIG).

On the financial and administrative sphere, QIG will remain committed to disclosing to shareholders, investors and stakeholders any financial or administrative information that may affect the Company's position in the market. Furthermore, QIG shall continue to fulfil its obligations by providing channels of communication between the Company, its subsidiaries, and members of the executive management on the one hand, and the investors on the other hand, so as to maintain a balance of interests and have a role in setting goals and priorities.

QIG always keeps abreast of legislative developments issued by the State and regulatory institutions in order to ensure compliance with all standards of control and regulation, through the application of legal requirements set out in its Articles of Association after presenting them to the shareholders extraordinary general assembly meeting. The aim of this is to ensure shareholders' knowledge of them, while presenting an interpretation of what should be interpreted to prepare the shareholder and the investor to take advantage of the adjustments and decisions as targeted.

QIG's faith in the importance of applying the rules of governance across all sectors of the company was the main incentive to create an environment that meets the requirements of activating the governance system and supporting the rules of adherence to correct behaviour in order to benefit the Company and its employees, and to reach the best levels of productivity and profitability for shareholders, investors and stakeholders.

1. **Board's Governance Report on compliance with Qatar Financial Markets Authority Law (QFMA Law) and relevant legislation that includes the law.**

Corporate governance is a fundamental pillar of organizational processes, ensuring the effective efficient functioning of the Company. It defines the key relationships and interactions among the Board of Directors, management, shareholders, and other stakeholders, within a structured framework of transparency, accountability, and oversight. This report is one of the outcomes of QIG's continuous compliance with the implementation of sound governance through the application of best practices. The measures described below, we believe, not only fulfil QIG's (hereinafter referred to as the Company) compliance with the Law but also reflect QIG's responsibilities towards its shareholders and stakeholders.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors is committed to implementing governance principles as per the Governance Code for Companies & Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market (hereinafter referred to as the Code), including but not limited to justice and equality among shareholders and stakeholders without discrimination irrespective of race, gender and religion. Clear and transparent information and required disclosures are provided to the QFMA, shareholders and stakeholders within the required timeframe and in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Moreover, the principles also include upholding the values of corporate social responsibility and prevailing in the public interest of the Company, shareholders and stakeholders over any personal interest. The Company is guided by the aforementioned principles. Further, the Board of Directors represents all shareholders and exerts due diligence and care in managing the Company in an effective and productive manner to achieve the interest of the Company, partners, shareholders and stakeholders, and to achieve public interest and investment development in the State as well as community development. The Board shall also bear the responsibility to protect shareholders from illegal or abusive practices and business, or any acts or decisions that may be harmful to them, discriminate among them, or let a group dominate another.

Management's assessment on compliance with QFMA's relevant regulations including the Corporate Governance Code as at December 31, 2025.

In accordance with article 2 of the Governance Code for Companies & Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market issued pursuant to QFMA Board of Directors Decision No. (5) of 2016 and as stipulated in article 11 of the Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies issued pursuant to QFMA Board of Directors Decision No. (5), 2025 (which will be adopted gradually during this year in accordance with the circulation issued by the QFMA addressed to the listed companies regarding the need to align their current position in accordance with the new code provisions before August 17, 2026), we have undertaken an assessment on compliance with the QFMA's relevant regulations applicable to the Company. The report concluded that the elements of compliance with legal requirements were achieved. Currently, QIG is documenting its policies and procedures so as to ensure permanent compliance with QFMA's relevant laws and regulations.

During the year 2025, no financial penalties or sanctions were imposed on QIG by Qatar Financial Markets Authority as a result of the QIG's non-compliance with any provisions of QFMA's laws and related legislation, including its corporate governance system.

External Auditors

Deloitte Qatar, QIG's external auditor, will issue a limited assurance report on the management's assessment of compliance with the QFMA's relevant regulations including the law as of December 31, 2025.

2. **The Board of Directors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICOFR")**

In accordance with the Code, the Board of Directors of Qatari Investors Group Q.P.S.C. is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting ("ICOFR").

QIG's ICOFR is a process designed under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). ICOFR includes the preparation of financial reports, as well as disclosure controls and procedures designed to prevent misstatements.

In order to ensure the reliability of ICOFR at all times, the management is required to assess the effectiveness of those controls on a periodic basis and to include a report of such evaluation in the annual report to be attested by the company's external auditors. If, in the course of the assessment, the management discovers any deficiency in ICOFR's design or operation that could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial statements consistent with the management's assertions in the company's financial statements, then the management must disclose this weakness, if any, in its report.

Furthermore, in order to determine whether a weakness in the ICOFR exists as at December 31, 2025, we conducted an assessment of the design, implementation and operational effectiveness of ICOFR, based on the "Internal Control – Integrated Framework" (2013 Framework) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

We have covered all the material business and operating companies in our assessment of ICOFR as of December 31, 2025.

Risks in Financial Reporting

The main risks in financial reporting are that financial statements do not present a true and fair view due to inadvertent inaccuracies, intentional errors (fraud), or, the delayed publication of financial statements. Such risks may shake investor confidence or cause reputational damage and may have adverse consequences. A lack of fair presentation arises when one or more amounts in a financial statement or disclosures contain misstatements or omissions that are material. Misstatements are deemed material if they could, individually or collectively, influence economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements.

To confine such risks of financial reporting, the Company has established ICOFR based on the Internal Control Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). COSO recommends the establishment of specific objectives to facilitate the design and evaluate the adequacy of a control system.

COSO Framework includes 17 core principles, and the following 5 components:

1. Control environment
2. Risk assessment
3. Control activities
4. Information and communication
5. Monitoring

Controls covering each of the 17 principles and 5 components have been identified and documented across QIG.

Upon establishing ICOFR, management has adopted the following financial statement objectives:

- Existence/Occurrence: Assets and liabilities exist, and transactions have occurred.
- Completeness/accuracy: All transactions should have been recorded; account balances are included in the financial statements.
- Valuation/Measurement: Assets, liabilities and transactions are recorded in the financial reports at the appropriate amounts.
- Rights, Obligations and Ownership: Rights and obligations are appropriately recorded as assets and liabilities.
- Cut-off : transactions have been recorded in the correct accounting period.
- Presentation and Disclosures: Financial statements are properly classified, described, and disclosed.

3.3 Enforcement of Governance:

QIG's Board of Directors and Executive Management have a firm belief in the importance and impact of good governance, which was behind the development and establishment of many strict policies to ensure reaching progressive stages in the implementation of governance. This has enhanced the credibility of the Company and its Board of Directors over the past years. The Board of Directors and its committees have supervised the updating of policies and procedures in proportion to each stage of the application of the system, until we reached the level of full commitment to the application of good governance standards and support the confidence of shareholders.

MAIN PARTIES IN CHARGE OF ACTIVATING THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK:

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4.1 Board of Directors Roles and Responsibilities

Board of Directors is the body elected by the general assembly of shareholders, in order to manage the Company according to the scope of the authorities agreed upon in the company's articles of association. The elected Board of Directors assumes the responsibility of leadership, supervision and control, as well as setting possible development mechanisms for the Company's performance. The Board is also responsible for developing strict and effective controls to assess and manage risks, along with as discussing the approved systems to discuss radical or unexpected changes in the market. The Board's scope of work, main tasks and the limits of its responsibilities were determined in accordance with the provisions of the «Board Charter», which was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, Commercial Companies Law No. (11) of 2015 and the QFMA Corporate Governance Code, in particular Articles No. (8) and (9). The Board Charter is part of QIG's policies that were approved by the general assembly of shareholders and is available on the Company's website.

The Board of Directors is always keen to carry out the responsibilities set out by the Board Charter, chief among which are the following:

1. Approval of the Company's strategic plan and main objectives:
   - Since the Board assumed its work as an elected board, the Directors have involved with executive management, through the work of the committees, in studying the conditions of the Company and its subsidiaries. Once the facts and developments were identified, a mechanism was therefore developed to deal with difficulties facing the Company. The members of the senior executive management were consulted and the submitted reports were reviewed until reaching the development of the company's comprehensive strategy, key business plans and risk management policy. Since then, the Board has been working to periodically and effectively carry out the phases of supervision and implementation, and the results of the review are matched with the expected results on a regular basis.
   - QIG's Board of Directors worked to determine the most appropriate capital structure in accordance with the proposed operational plan and within the framework of the targeted financial strategy, which is approved within the company's annual budget; including the disclosure of the data required to be reported to the shareholders, while ensuring a full and comprehensive clarification of all items included in the final accounts, while granting the shareholders the right to discuss those items, respond to their inquiries and take suggestions.
   - The Board of Directors also worked on implementing the business plan and following up on QIG's financial policy by supervising the main capital expenses. In this regard, the Board committed to applying the provisions of the Articles of Association in determining the powers of acquisition/disposal of assets; in line with the interests of the Company and shareholders.
   - The Board approved the establishment of special committees from its directors that worked on developing, updating and following up on executive management appointment policies and succession policies and monitoring the implementation thereof, presenting the final reports to the Board for approval and evaluating the performance of the executive management and the work of control and risk management, as well as setting the policy for the nomination and election of Directors.
   - The Board also worked on setting the appropriate key objectives for the Company, supervising their implementation and activating the mechanisms of control over the performance of the company and the executive management; by activating the internal control units and opening channels of communication between them and the board of directors' committees, presenting oversight reports to the Directors in a timely manner, discussing and processing such reports according to the mechanisms implemented in this framework.
   - Reviewing and approving the organizational structures of the Company and its subsidiaries on periodic basis, as the Board worked to search and find the best standards and ways to ensure distinct distribution for the functions, tasks and responsibilities across all sectors of the Company and independent work units, especially the Internal Control Unit.
   - The Board approved the company's strategy and objectives prepared by senior executive management. The manual shall include determining ways and means of the quick contact with the Authority and other regulatory authorities, as well as other parties concerned with governance, including the designation of a Liaison Officer holding the rank of manager to be the communication link with the concerned authorities (the general legal advisor of the Company).
   - The Board approved several training programs and plans during the current year. The plans presented included programs introducing the Company, its activities and the importance of implementing good governance in accordance with the provisions of the QFMA Governance Code.
2. Development of rules and procedures for Internal Control, including:
   - The Board of Directors has developed an effective policy to regulate conflict of interest and remedy any possible cases of conflict by Board members, stakeholders, executive management or shareholders. The Board also activated appropriate work mechanisms to detect any behaviour that would violate the company's policy in dealing with conflict of interest.
   - QIG's Board has put in place a full disclosure system as to achieve justice and transparency and to prevent conflicts of interest and exploiting the insider Information.
   - The Board of Directors has established a system to supervise integrity of the financial and accounting rules, that achieves justice and transparency simultaneously and prevents the exploitation of information before it is made available to the public. This system included principles to be followed when dealing in securities by Insiders, and identify prohibited periods of trading in the Company's shares from related individuals, as well as preparing and updating a list of Insiders to provide a copy to the Board and the Market upon adoption or update.
   - The Board works continuously to ensure the integrity of the financial and accounting systems, including those related to the preparation of financial reports, and to monitor the implementation of appropriate control systems for risk management.
   - The Board annually reviews the effectiveness of the Company's Internal Control procedures.

3. The Board drafted a governance code for the Company that does not contradict the provisions of this Code. The Board of Directors is also keen to supervise in general the effectiveness of this Code and amend it whenever necessary so to remain consistent with the provisions of QFMA Governance Code.
4. The Board of Directors has adhered to the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies issued by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority related to setting forth specific and explicit policies, standards and procedures for the Board membership. The Board of Directors submitted this policy to the General Assembly of Shareholders, which in turn approved it and then has applied it.
5. The Board of Directors approved a written policy that regulates the relationship among the Stakeholders in order to protect them and their respective rights; in particular, such policy must cover the following:
    a. Mechanism for detecting any case of violation and the method of estimating and awarding indemnities to stakeholders in the event of any violation to their rights that are recognized and protected by the regulations.
    b. Mechanisms of complaints or disputes that might arise between the Company and the Stakeholders.
    c. Code of conduct for the Company's executives and employees compatible with sound professional and ethical standards, and regulate their relationship with the Stakeholders, as well as mechanisms for supervising application and adherence to such Code.
    d. The Company's social contributions.
6. The Board put at the disposal of the General Assembly all the necessary policies and procedures to ensure the Company's compliance with the laws and regulations, especially the disclosure required to shareholders and other stakeholders.
7. The Board of Directors is always keen to invite all shareholders to attend the General Assembly Meeting (ordinary and extraordinary); in the way charted by Law, taking into account the disclosure requirements. The invitation and the announcement shall include a thorough summary of the General Assembly Agenda, including the items discussed and approving the Governance Report.
8. Within the scope of its mandate, the Board approves the nomination or appointment of the executive management; senior executive positions in the Company and its subsidiaries and the succession plan for these positions based on the recommendations issued by the Nominations Committee.
9. The Board has approved an effective mechanism for dealing with the best providers of financial services, financial analysis, credit ratings, as well as the entities that identify standards and indices of financial markets in order to provide their services for all shareholders in a quick manner with integrity and transparency.
10. The Board reviewed and approved the policies presented by the Remuneration Committee and presented them annually to the General Assembly of Shareholders. This policy included a clear definition of the basis and method of granting remuneration for Directors, the executive management and the Company's employees in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies without any discrimination based on race, gender or religion.
11. The Board set the clear policy for contracting with the Related Parties, which prevents the stakeholders or related parties from exploiting their positions in contracting with the Company or any of its subsidiaries. Such policy was presented and approved by the General Assembly.
12. QIG's Nomination and Remuneration Committee e ("NRC"), set effective specifications and standards to evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and the Executive Management to reach the best performance rates.

4.2 Board Authority

The Board is entrusted with the widest authority to manage the Company and has the right to carry out all the work required as per its purpose. This authority is not limited except by what is stipulated by the law, the Company's Articles of Association or the General Assembly decisions. The Board may sign bank guarantees and mortgage the company's assets for the purpose of getting loans from local and international banks or financial institutions.

For more information, please refer to the Articles of Association of QIG's Board of Directors, which is published on the Company's website.

The Board of Directors works for the benefit of all shareholders and exerts the necessary due diligence and care to achieve the required efficiency rates. This has been taken into account in the formation of the Board of Directors and the role of the independent members in supporting the Board system, in a way that achieves the public interest and within the rights of stakeholders and support the community through the development of the investment sector in the country.

The Board shall also bear the responsibility to achieve the interests of shareholders and protect them from illegal or abusive practices and business, or any acts or decisions that may be harmful to them, discriminate among them, or let a group dominate another. Within the framework of its responsibilities, the Board considered the following:

1. Carrying out their duties, the Directors adhered to the highest standards of transparency, good faith, due diligence, seriousness and discipline, and not to issue any decisions unless they were supported by the necessary information and studies from the executive management, or from any other reliable source.
2. The Board's work methodology is based on representing the public interest of shareholders, but not the interests of a particular group or a group it represents. This has been taken into account in evaluating the work of the Board.
3. The Board is to make sure that new members obtain all important basic information to effectively perform their roles, including briefing members on their tasks and duties, especially the financial and legal aspects, as well as training them if necessary.
4. The Company's Board operates within a balanced and continuous framework of transparency and information exchange between the Executive Management and Directors through the Secretary of the Board, who acts as a link between all members of the Board of Directors and members of the Executive Management to ensure the effective flow of necessary information. Furthermore, there is a mechanism to coordinate between members of the Executive Management and Directors, most of whom are involved in the work of the joint committees to ensure the accuracy of information and the speed of decision-making.
5 .As per the limits of its powers stipulated in the Law and the Articles of Association, therefore the Board did not enter into long-term loan contracts, or sell or mortgage real estate. The Board has not taken any decisions to drop any of the company's debtors. All these activities are subject to the authority of the general assembly.

4.3 Prohibition of Combining Positions:

Compliance reports were approved to prohibit the combination of positions and placed them within the Board Performance Evaluation Framework to be subject to continuous review during the coming years. The commitment was categorized into two branches:

First: Commitment to make prohibited for any one, whether in person or in capacity, neither to be a Board Chairman or a vice-chairman for more than two Companies given their headquarters are located in the state, nor to be a Board member for more than three shareholding companies given that their headquarters located in the state, nor to combine two memberships of two Companies exercising a homogeneous activity.

Second: Commitment not to combine the chairmanship of the Board with any executive position in the Company, in addition to the commitment not to combine the chairmanship of the Board with the chairmanship of any of the committees stipulated in the Governance Code for Companies Listed on the Main Market.

The Directors have adhered to all the necessary clarifications and signed special acknowledgments stating not to combine positions in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the Corporate Governance Code.

4.4 Board Composition

In compliance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Directors are elected by the General Assembly, provided that at least one third among all Board Members shall be independent and majority of the Board Members shall be non-executive. This is consistent with the rules of law and the Corporate Governance Code. The term of membership is a renewable term of three years by election by the General Assembly and the below table shows the current Board composition as of 31 December 2025:

Director Name	Position	% of Direct Ownership	Date of Election/ Appointment	% of Indirect Ownership	Representing	Member Classification	Board Term	Board Expiry Term	Other Board Membership Held in Listed Companies	No. of Shares Held (directly & indirectly)
H.E. Mr. Abdulla Nasser A Al Misnad	Chairman	0.008%	19/12/2023	0.60%	N/A	Non-Independent Non-Executive	3 years	2026	Vodafone Qatar	7,475,000
H.E. Sheikh Hamad Bin Faisal Al Thani	Vice- Chairman	0.008%	19/12/2023	0.70%	Qatar Trading Agency Company L.L.C	Non-Executive Independent	3 years	2026	Masraf Al Rayan Qatar Insurance Company	8,888,064
Mr. Rashed Fahad O J Al-Noaimi	Member	0.008%	19/12/2023	0%	N/A	Non-Executive Independent	3 years	2026	Vodafone Qatar	100,000
Mr. Dany Chrabieh	Member	0.008%	19/12/2023	0%	Al Misnad L.L.C	Non-Executive Non-Independent	3 years	2026	None	100,000
Mr. Nasser Abdulla N A Al- Misnad	Member	0.008%	19/12/2023	11.56%	Al Misnad L.L.C	Non-Executive Non-Independent	3 years	2026	Vodafone Qatar Lesha Bank	143,912,500
Mr. Hamad Abdulla N A Al-Misnad	Member	0.008%	19/12/2023	11.56%	Al Misnad L.L.C	Non-Independent	3 years	2026	None	143,912,500
Mr. Mohammed Hassan M Al Saadi	Member	0.008%	19/12/2023	0%	N/A	Non-Executive Independent	3 years	2026	Masraf Al Rayan	100,000

4.5 Other Board Memberships Held in Listed Companies

Director Name	Company	Date of Election/ Appointment	Position	Representing	Member Classification
H.E. Mr. Abdulla Nasser Al Misnad	Vodafone Qatar	Joined Vodafone Qatar Board in 2016 and re-elected on 24/02/2025	Chairman	N/A	Non-Executive, Independent
H.E. Sheikh Hamad Bin Faisal Al Thani	AlRayan Bank	Joined the Board of Al Khaliji Bank (Now called AlRayan Bank) in 2009 and re-elected on 15/03/2023	Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board	Qatar Investment Authority	Executive and Non-Independent
	Qatar Insurance Company	Joined QIC Board in 2009 and re-elected in 2023	Chairman	General Retirement & Social Insurance Authority	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Rashid Fahad Al Noaimi	Vodafone Qatar	Joined Vodafone Qatar Board in 2008 and re-elected on 24/02/2025	Member (Managing Director)	Vodafone and Qatar Foundation LLC	Executive, Non-Independent
Mr. Mohammed Hassan M AlSaadi	AlRayan Bank	Elected at AlRayan Bank in 15 March 2023	Member	N/A	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Dany Mikhael Chrabieh	None	None	None	None	None
Mr. Nasser Abdulla Nasser Al Misnad	Vodafone Qatar	Appointed by Vodafone and Qatar Foundation LLC on 24/02/2025	Member	Vodafone and Qatar Foundation LLC	Non-Executive, Non-Independent
	Lesha Bank	Elected at Lesha Bank in 24/02/2025	Member	N/A	Non-Executive, Non-Independent
Mr. Hamad Abdulla Al Misnad	None	None	None	None	None

4.6 Meetings of the Board of Directors

During 2025, the Board of Directors met more than six times.

The agenda of the Board of Directors' meetings is deliberated in a way that allows for open discussions and facilitates involvement of all members, voting on each item separately, monitoring the number of members approving and objecting, and recording this in the meeting minutes for reference when necessary.

All decisions are taken by the majority the attendees or their representatives, when applicable.

Any member who is unable to attend a particular meeting will be provided with the same information as those present at the meeting in order to implement fair decision-making process. Therefore, the Board Members may be able to vote by proxy, if their respective agenda does not allow them to physically attend a meeting.

However, the use of modern communication methods has reduced absenteeism among Board members at meetings, making it easier to attend, engage in discussions, and make decisions through appropriate voting.

Board Meeting No	Date of Meeting	Attendees	Absentees
121	30/01/2025	6	1
122	25/03/2025	7	–
123	22/04/2025	7	–
124	17/06/2025	7	–
125	04/08/2025	7	–
126	21/10/2025	6	1
127	16/12/2025	7	–

Noting that the absence of one of the Board members in the BOD meeting # 121 and 126, mentioned above, was with an acceptable excuse and a delegation to another board member in representing him was submitted in the said meeting, as per the Law.

4.7 Remuneration of the Board

Remuneration allocated to the Board is calculated annually for submission to the General Assembly for discussion and voting in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Law. Article (46) in the Articles of Association has set an upper limit for the value of such remuneration so that the remuneration allocated to Directors shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the Company's net profit, in accordance Article (119) of the Companies Law and Article (18) of the QFMA Code.

As required by the QFMA Code, the remuneration of the Board Members will be disclosed during the next Annual General Assembly Meeting.

QIG has established a Remuneration Policy, which lays down the procedure and criteria to determine the Board Members' remuneration.

4.8 Board Qualifications

QIG's Board of Directors is composed of experts qualified to lead the Company and add the necessary value, with a track-record of achievement in one or more of the Company's business activities that benefit the Company. Board members bring a blend of experience based on their careers, education and their respective experience.

4.9 Assessment of the Board of Directors Performance in 2025

The Board of Directors of the Qatari Investors Group Company relies on a self-assessment exercise that evaluates the performance of the Directors annually. During 2025, the assessment of the Board was based on several dimensions, including the self-assessment of the members of the Board and another self-assessment conducted by the Board committees set out in the Governance Code for Listed Companies. On the other hand, it relies on the last track-record of achievement of the expected results during the fiscal year, together with exercising the powers and responsibilities of the Directors, so that the assessment process takes these main dimensions as a basic criterion for evaluating the performance of the Board. Moreover, the relationship with the Executive Management was taken into account. These assessments were reviewed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC").

The evaluation was based on measuring the extent to which the Directors were committed to achieving the interests of the company, carrying out the work of the committees, and attending the Board's meetings and committees. The Board was also keen to apply the principles of governance such as justice and equality between stakeholders and the commitment to transparency and disclosures to the Authority and stakeholders at the same time. The Board, through its executive management, also sought to achieve a balance that ensures continuity, achievement of the company's strategic objectives, and adherence to enforcing the internal control and risk management system.

4.10 Chairman of the Board

Mr. Abdulla Bin Nasser Al Misnad represents the Company in his capacity as the Chairman of the Company after restructuring the board on 25/03/2025.

The Chairman leads the Board's meetings, and he shall be primarily responsible for ensuring the proper management of the Company in an efficient and fruitful manner, subject always to the best interests of the Company, its shareholders and Stakeholders.

The Chairman aims to implement transparent, constructive and fair decision-making processes within the Board. At the same time the Chairman always expects high standards and ethical requirements from the Board members.

The "Board Charter" has defined the Chairman's responsibilities as follows:

- Ensuring that the Board discusses all the main issues in an efficient and timely manner, while dealing with each issue in proportion to the elements of speed and necessity to ensure keeping pace with the event of any kind.
- Approving the agenda of the Board's meetings; while taking into account the inclusion of any issue raised by the Directors.
- Encouraging all BOD members to actively participate and engage in the Board's functions and affairs while ensuring that the Board is carrying out its responsibilities in accordance with the Company's best interests.
- Making available for Board Members relevant data, information, documents and records of the Company and its committees.
- Creating effective communication channels with Shareholders and making their opinions heard to the Board.
- Allowing effective participation of members, especially the Non-Executive Board Members and promoting constructive relations between Executive and Non- Executive Board Members;
- Keeping the members constantly informed about the implementation of QFMA Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies and ensure that Directors are informed of the extent of compliance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and to update the Articles of Association in a manner that ensures compliance with the provisions of this Code.
- Maintaining legal awareness among Directors to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance Code.
- Approving applicable documents, statements, data or information prepared by the Board or the Executive Management prior to their disclosure.

In line with the article 12 (8) of QFMA Governance Code and as per the Company disclosure policy article 4.1 (a.2), H.E. Chairman of the Board is the Company spokesperson.

4.11 Secretary of the Board

The Board Secretary plays a vital role in supporting the effectiveness of the Board and facilitating communication and coordination among Directors and Board's committees. Furthermore, the Secretary provides the necessary support to the Board of Directors by providing legal advice to ensure legal awareness among the new Directors when they begin to exercise their responsibilities in the Board. Seeking the achievement of the highest standards of compliance, the Qatari Investors Group Company has appointed Mrs. Tamara Fayad as Secretary of the Board. She is a holder of a university degree in law from a Lebanese university.

As required by QFMA Code, the Board Secretary keeps a record of Directors' declarations of any positions held in other companies. This is done to ensure that the Directors do not breach the relevant rules pertaining to the prohibition of combining certain positions. He also keeps records of the Director's written annual non-conflict of interest declarations.

Board Secretary Terms of Reference has been implemented in order to comply with the QFMA Code and other regulatory requirements.

4.12 Prohibition of Combining Positions

The Company ensures that the Chairman and the rest of the members are in compliance with article 7 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code.

The Company also ensures compliance with the requirements related to the prohibition of combining the Chairman's position with any other executive position in the Company. Moreover, QIG's Chairman is not a member of any Board committee as required by the QFMA Corporate Governance Code.

The Board Secretary shall ensure that the Chairman and the Board Members, on an annual basis, provide an acknowledgment form confirming the non-combination of prohibited positions.

5. BOARD COMMITTEES

To enhance the effectiveness of the Board's control over the Company's various activities, while achieving the highest standards of independence and professionalism, and reduce the risks to which it is exposed, the Board has formed committees, which are delegated specific responsibilities and powers to act on its behalf. In line with its commitment to apply the principles of good governance, the Board's committees meet the minimum requirements stipulated by the applicable corporate governance regulations.

The Board has formed two Sub-committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC")

Each Committee has specific roles, duties and authorities as determined by the Board and specified under each Committee's Terms of Reference, approved by the Board. The Board Committees' Terms of Reference have been developed taking into consideration regulatory requirements including Articles 18 and 19 of Corporate Governance Code. Pursuant to Article 19 of QFMA Governance Code, it is not permitted to chair more than one Board Committee nor is it allowed to combine the chair of the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

5.1 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established in accordance with Article 18 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code. QIG's Audit Committee is chaired by an Independent Board Member and consists of the majority of independent members.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include, but are not limited to:

- Setting the procedures for assessing and selecting the External Auditors and ensuring their independence while performing their duties;
- Overseeing the Company's internal controls, monitoring the External Auditors' functions, coordinating with the External Auditors, and ensuring their compliance in implementing the international standards;
- Overseeing and reviewing the accuracy and validity of financial statements and the annual and quarterly reports;

- Considering, reviewing and following up on the External Auditors' reports and notes on the Company's financial statements;
- Reviewing the financial, internal control and risk management systems;
- Developing and regularly reviewing the Company's policies on risk management, taking into account the Company's business, market changes, investment trends and expansion plans of the Company;
- Implementing the assignments of the Board regarding the Company's internal controls;
- Coordinating discussions between the External Auditor and the Executive Management regarding risk audits; especially the appropriateness of accounting policies and estimates, and submitting them to the Board for inclusion in the annual report; and during the past twelve months, QIG's Audit Committee convened a total of six (6) meetings. QIG's Audit Committee has adopted a formal charter published and available on QIG's website: http://www.qatarinvestors.com/English/media-center/reports

Furthermore, during the last meeting in 2025, the Audit Committee also finalized its annual report and performance review which was shared with the Directors.

Members of Audit Committee

Name	Position	Board Member Type
Mr. Rashid Fahad Al Noaimi	Chairman of the Board Audit Committee	Independent
Mr. Mohammed Hassan M AlSaadi	Member of the Board Audit Committee	Independent
Mr. Hamad Abdulla Al Misnad	Member of the Board Audit Committee	Non-Independent

Article (19) of the Corporate Governance Code provides that the Audit Committee shall meet at least six (6) times a year.
QIG's Audit Committee convened a total of six (6) meetings in 2025 as follows:

Meeting No.	Meeting Date	Attendees	Absentees	Recommendations
57/2025	28/01/2025	3	–	Recommendation to the Board to approve the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024
58/2025	17/04/2025	2	1	Recommendation to the Board to approve the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025
59/2025	29/07/2025	3		Recommendation to the Board to approve the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2025
60/2025	21/10/2025	3	–	Recommendation to the Board to approve the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2025
61/2025	30/11/2025	3	–	Recommendation to the Board to approve the internal audit plan for 2026
62/2025	14/12/2025	3	–	Recommendation to the Board for the approval of various Audit Committee Reports

5.2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to Article 19 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee have been combined into one single committee. The responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") include, but are not limited to:

- Assisting the Board in the preparation of a remuneration policy which identifies and sets the remuneration framework as well as the incentives of the Chairman of the Board, the Directors, the Executive Management and the employees.
- Taking responsibility for:

1. Assisting the Board in the preparation and amendment (as necessary) of the nomination policy.
2. Receiving candidacy requests for the Board membership and identifying and nominating the candidates to fill Board vacancies. This will be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.
3. ensuring that the nomination criteria includes the skills, availability, experience as well as technical and academic qualifications and personality profile as required by QFMA.
4. Nominating whomever it deems appropriate to fill any of the senior executive management positions.
5. Developing a succession planning policy and making recommendations to the Board regarding plans for the succession of Directors and Executive Management, taking into consideration the Company's challenges and opportunities, and the skills and expertise that will be needed. This policy shall be reviewed on a regular basis.
6. Evaluating the performance of the Board and its committees and subsequently reporting to the Board in this regard.
7. Seeking the fulfilment of its responsibilities, the NRC convened six meetings during 2025 fiscal year.

Meeting No.	Meeting Date	Attendees	Absentees
1/2025	27/01/2025	4	–
2/2025	30/01/2025	4	–
3/2025	14/04/2025	4	–
4/2025	15/07/2025	4	–
5/2025	15/08/2025	4	–
6/2025	31/12/2025	4	–

Members of NRC:

Name	Position	Board Member Type
Mr. Mohammed Hassan M AlSaadi	Chairman of NRC	Independent
Mr. Dany Mikhael Chrabieh	NRC member	Non-Independent
Mr. Nasser Abdulla Al Misnad	NRC member	Non-Independent
Mr. Hamad Abdulla Al Misnad	NRC member	Non-Independent

6. EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Chief Executive Officer (CEO):

The CEO is responsible for submitting strategic recommendations to the Board and implementing strategies and policies, as well as following the Board's directions. The CEO is also responsible for the day-to-day management of the company with support from the executive management. The CEO's responsibilities are defined by the authority delegated by the Board.

This position is held by Mr. Hussam El Kurdi.

6.2 Chief Financial Officer: (CFO)

The Chief Financial Officer defines and manages the financial strategy and policy, and reports on the operational framework of the Qatari Investors Group. The FD also oversees financial accounting and costing functions to ensure that shareholders derive optimal benefit from financial resources. Additionally, the Chief Financial Officer ensures that the business is compliant with commercial regulations and supports the achievement of the company's overall strategic objectives.

This position is held by Mr. Fady Khoury

6.3 Chief Business Development and Delivery Officer (CBDO):

The Chief Business Development and Delivery Officer is responsible for leading business development initiatives within the Qatari Investors Group and its subsidiaries, focusing on revenue growth through strategic alliances and joint ventures, as well as expanding the current business and new projects. The CBDO also plays a key role in fostering and maintaining strong relationships with internal and external stakeholders, identifying new opportunities aligned with the group's overall strategic goals and objectives.

Moreover, the CBDO oversees the development and implementation of optimal organizational structures, ensuring the application of strong risk management strategies and establishing effective contingency plans to protect the business and drive sustainable growth.

This position is held by Mr. Husam Orabi.

6.4 Legal Officer – Section Head:

LO is primarily responsible for managing contracts and minimizing legal risks related to the procedures entered into by the QIG and its subsidiaries. The role also involves resolving and addressing issues and disputes related to the Company's activities, within the executive management's authority, or escalating them to the legal consulting department or the Board of Directors if necessary. The LO provides continuous legal support to department heads and the subsidiaries, ensuring compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies.

This position is held by Mr. Mahmoud Eleiba.

6.5 Manager – Human Resources and Administration:

Manager-Human Resource and Administration leads, directs, and manages the human resources and administrative affairs, and information technology functions of the Qatari Investors Group. This role also oversees the development and implementation of strategies, operations, policies, procedures, and services effectively to support the achievement of business goals in line with the company's vision and mission.

This position is held by Mr. Ajith Kumar.

6.6 Chief Audit Executive:

The Chief Audit Executive is responsible for assisting the Board of Directors and/or its Audit Committee in carrying out their governance responsibilities by providing integrated audit services to assure the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems, risk management processes, and governance practices across the Company. In this regard, the assistant internal audit manager evaluates and reports on the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Chief Audit Executive is responsible for developing risk-based audit plans to execute the internal audit activity. This includes managing a comprehensive audit program that provides assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve the company's risk management, control, and governance processes.

The position of Chief Audit Executive is held by Mr. Naji Sfeir.

6.7 The Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee, composed of the above individuals, meets on a regular basis and as needed.

6.8 Senior Executive Management's Performance & Bonus, 2025:

The Executive Committee is chaired by the CEO, Mr. Hussam El Kurdi.

There is no bonuses distributed to the executive management during 2025.

QIG evaluates the performance of the Senior Executive Management through the performance evaluation system applicable in the Company, which aims to develop and enable high performance in the current and future management.

6.9 Key Executive Management Shareholding:

In accordance with their respective Undertaking Forms signed for the year 2025, key Executive Managers do not hold shares in the Company except for the CEO, Mr. Hussam El Kurdi who holds 150 shares.

7. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND RISK MANAGEMENT

7.1 Internal Control System

Responsibility for internal control is embedded in Company policies. All entities within QIG must maintain adequate internal controls. As a minimum requirement, control activities should address key risks identified within the Company and be compliant with the Code. QIG Management has the ultimate responsibility for internal controls within their areas of responsibility.

QIG's Board has set the entity level objectives that align with the Company's vision, mission & strategies. In pursuit of these objectives, the Company encounters events and circumstances which may threaten the achievement of these company objectives. To mitigate these risks, an effective system of internal control has been designed and implemented.

To design an effective and efficient system of internal control, QIG Board adopted the COSO's Internal Control Framework. The adopted COSO framework has been integrated with the (Institute of Internal Auditors) IIA's recommended Three Lines Model to assign the responsibility for the duties outlined in the framework. Using the Three Lines Model, the duties and responsibilities related to risk and control is assigned to the following three groups in QIG:

1. First Line Model – Operational Management:

   QIG's operational management is assigned with the primary ownership of risks and the methods used to manage those risks.

2. Second Line Model – Internal Control and Oversight Functions:

   QIG's internal control and oversight functions include, but are not limited to, the independent functional heads, etc. The risk management at QIG shall be on an independent basis for each department, whereby each department is responsible for supervising and controlling the risk operations associated with it.

3. Third Line Model – Internal Audit:

   Internal audit provides independent and objective assurance about the effectiveness of risk management and control to the Board and Executive Management.

7.2 Risk Management

Risk management is central to the strategic management of QIG. It provides a systematic process for identifying risks attaching to new and current business activities. QIG has adopted COSO's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) – Integrated Framework to meet the Company's objectives with regards to Risk Management. In line with COSO's ERM Framework, a risk management policy was developed and approved by the QIG Board.

Each risk owner maintains a risk register which identifies the material risks facing QIG and the internal controls in place to manage or mitigate those risks. Risk owners review and update the risk registers regularly. The risk register is annually reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board. The Executive Management and Internal Audit Department also review the approach of identifying and assessing risks and internal controls in the risk register.

At QIG, risk management follows a bottom-up approach, i.e. every risk manager/ owner is responsible for identifying, compiling, reporting and communicating risks on their respective function(s), which are the consolidated, assessed and remedied at group level. Risk management is everyone's responsibility, from the Board and CEO up to the individual employees within each department/division. Every risk owner in QIG identifies, analyzes, evaluates, accepts, measures and controls all financial and non-financial risks that may have a negative impact on the performance and reputation of the Company. The risk management function in QIG also ensures that the risk policies, procedures and methodologies are consistently applied to address the various risks in particular investment risks, market risks, credit risks and liquidity risks.

7.3 Internal Audit

The Internal audit function is an integral part of the control environment at QIG. It derives its delegated authority and mandates from its Charter approved by the Board's Audit Committee. It reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer.

QIG's Internal Audit Department is an independent department that provides objective assurance and consulting activities designed to add value and improve the company's operations. Besides, it helps the company accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic and disciplined approach based on the evaluation and improvement of the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

In this regard, the Audit Department conducts regular assessments and provides objective and independent assurance and consulting services.

During 2018, QIG Internal Audit Department received the highest rating of "Generally Conforms" on external quality assessment reviews of Internal Audit Department by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC).

The Audit Department is responsible for the following specific functions, including but not limited to:

- Reviewing and monitoring control procedures related to financial affairs, investments and risk management;
- Reviewing the impact of risk factors on the Company and the effectiveness and appropriateness of the systems established within the Company in facing any drastic and/ or unexpected changes in the market;
- Assessing any risk faced by QIG or any potential risk that it might face; and
- Addressing any suggestion and recommendation in order to mitigate such risks.

7.4 External Audit

Pursuant to the Companies Law and QFMA regulations, the General Assembly of QIG appoints an external auditor upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee to the Board. Based on the Board of Directors' recommendations, Deloitte firm was appointed as the External Auditor during QIG's Annual General Assembly Meeting held on the 18th March 2025.

The external auditor is appointed on a rolling one-year basis, renewable for a similar period up to a maximum of five consecutive years.

The appointed External Auditor shall be registered on QFMA's List of External Auditors and must comply with the highest professional standards. The external auditor shall be completely independent from the Company and its Directors and shall not have any conflicts of interest in his relation to the Company.

The External Auditor shall read the report before the General Assembly and clarify any queries from shareholders.

The External Auditor provides reasonable assurance that the financial statements fairly represent the financial position and performance of the Company. To ensure the above, the External Auditor shall perform audits independently of the Company.

8. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Company is fully committed to conducting business with fairness and integrity in order to ensure that the interests of its shareholders and stakeholders are served and protected in a sound manner. QIG recognizes the importance of maintaining high levels of confidence amongst its shareholders. The Company exercises best efforts to run its business with respect, integrity and accountability.

QIG monitors potential conflicts of interest at transactional and corporate levels. The Company also promotes awareness amongst its employees and stakeholders to avoid any conflicts of interest situations which could arise. This endeavor is transversal across departments and the Company's subsidiaries. Procedures are in place to deal with conflicts of interest in a fair and transparent manner.

The Company abides by the relevant rules issued by QFMA as well as the Laws and Regulations that govern the Company's business, regarding situations that could result in a conflict of interest. The Company implements a Conflict of Interest Policy which is reviewed as necessary to address potential gaps.

Moreover, it is worth mentioning that during 2025 the Company continued putting in place procedures in order to avoid any conflict of interests/insider trading situations. Hence, the Executive Management signed a form and a relevant undertaking form to disclose (1) whether or not they or their respective family members (as defined by the QFMA Code) hold any securities in the Company and (2) whether they acquired or sold their shares in the Company while knowing sensitive and undisclosed information that could affect the share price. This procedure aims to eradicate any conflict of interests/insider trading situations within the Company and impose high transparency requirements.

9. PROTECTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

Fairness and equality among Company's Shareholders is one of the key principles of effective corporate governance. The Company considers this principle as a priority and is committed to treating its Shareholders with a high level of integrity, transparency and equality.

Among the Company's primary objectives is to increase shareholders' value through prudent and sustainable strategies. The Company understands that sound corporate governance adds value to its activities and relationships with stakeholders. Maintaining the confidence of shareholders and stakeholders is the cornerstone of the Company's business activities.

The Directors and the Executive Management always use their best efforts to apply sound governance principals and adhere to the principle of equality and equitable treatment of shareholders.

The Protection of Shareholders Policy has been established in compliance with the QFMA Code, the Company's Articles of Association and the related laws and regulations. QIG aspires to always go beyond the regulatory standards.

9.1 Shareholders' Rights in Assembly Meetings

Shareholders are invited and encouraged to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting (AGM). The AGM serves as a forum in which shareholders have an opportunity to listen to and engage with the Board on matters included in the agenda.

In accordance with Article 138 of the Companies Law, Article 32 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code and Article 57 of the Company's Articles of Association, Shareholders representing at least 25% of the Company's capital are entitled to call for an extraordinary general assembly meeting. Pursuant to the procedures laid down by the law and in particular Article 32 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code, Shareholders who own at least 10% of the Company's capital shall be entitled to request an invitation to convene a General Assembly meeting, provided that the matters raised justify convening such a meeting.

The Company ensures that Shareholders' rights with regard to the General Assembly meetings and procedures are observed. These include but are not limited to:

- Being notified of the date and location of the General Assembly meetings and receiving the meeting agenda at least 21 days prior to the general assembly meeting date. In addition, the Company's financial and Board reports shall be published in two local daily newspapers (one of which shall be in Arabic);
- Attending meetings of the General Assembly and participating in its deliberations;
- Discussing matters listed in the agenda;
- Requesting, when allowed by law, to include in the general assembly's meeting agenda certain matters to be discussed during the assembly meeting.
- Asking questions to Directors and receiving answers.
- Shareholders are entitled to appeal to the General Assembly if the answers are considered insufficient;
- Voting on general resolutions, receiving information about the rules and procedures governing the voting process;
- Being entitled to object to any decision deemed serving the interests of or harming a certain group of Shareholders; or bringing a special benefit to Board Members and/or Company Members without regard to the Company's interests; and
- Having access to General Assembly minutes of meetings in a timely manner.

Additionally, as set forth under Article 32 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code, Shareholders are entitled to appoint (in writing and with a power of attorney) another Shareholder who is not a Board Member to attend the general assembly on his/her behalf; provided that this Shareholder by way of proxy shall not acquire more than (5%) of the Company's capital shares. The proxy Shareholder has the right to participate in voting in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the instructions given by the Shareholder.

Minor Shareholders and those subject to interdiction shall not attend the General Assembly meetings and shall be represented by their legal guardians and/or duly appointed representatives.

9.2 Shareholders' Rights Concerning Dividends Distribution

The distribution of dividends is one of the options available to the Company for returning value to its shareholders. During the General Assembly meeting, the Board presents its recommendation regarding the dividend distribution to the Company's Shareholders. Such distribution shall be based on many factors such as the Company's overall performance during the year, financial results, future cash and liquidity requirements, as well as general market conditions and other factors deemed relevant by the Board. In accordance with the Company's Dividend Policy, the dividends approved by the General Assembly for distribution, whether in cash or bonus shares, are given as of right to Shareholders who are listed in the register kept at the Qatar Central Securities Depositary (QCSD).

9.3 Rights of Minority Shareholders

The Company ensures that all shareholders, including minority shareholders, are treated equally without any discrimination. All Shareholders shall receive the same information regardless of the number of shares they are in possession of.

The Company ensures that the minority shareholders are given their due rights to access information and voice their opinions.

Pursuant to the procedure prescribed in Article 32 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code, the minority shareholders shall be entitled to exercise their full rights in respect of their participation and voting in the general assembly meetings. The Company adopts the cumulative voting method in Board Members elections (for more information, refer to Article 32 of the Protection of Shareholders Policy), which allows opportunities for a fair representation of the Minority Shareholders in the Board. Furthermore, the Company has implemented a mechanism to submit complaints and notify any violations or risks that might threaten the Company.

10. STAKEHOLDERS RIGHTS

The Company works tirelessly to be recognized as a trustworthy business partner acting in line with its core values and in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

The Company is committed to conducting business in a responsible and transparent manner, protecting the rights of all Stakeholders, creating value and sustainability through sound practices.

The Company protects Stakeholders' rights by ensuring that:

- All Stakeholders are treated fairly without any discrimination;
- Stakeholders are granted access to information and data related to their activities on a timely and regular basis;
- Stakeholders are protected in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations;
- Stakeholders' concerns are addressed in a timely manner.

QIG has established a Whistle-blowing Policy to design and create an awareness of any incidents that need to be conveyed anonymously to the Executive Management. The Policy aims to protect the Company, its Shareholders and Stakeholders.

The aforementioned protection includes, but is not limited to, the right of any employee to disclose any malpractice within the Company such as misuse or inappropriate use of QIG's funds, resources and/or any criminal offenses without fear of retribution.

11. INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company values its shareholders and recognizes the importance of meaningful and timely information disclosure.

The Company's Investor Relations Officer is responsible for maintaining investor confidence in the Company through clear and consistent communications between management, shareholders and the investment community. The Investor Relations Officer organizes shareholder meetings, deals with press releases, and, in cooperation with the Company's Spokesperson, manages the Company's external communications in the event of a crisis. Besides, the Investor Relations Officer is also responsible for dealing with rumors after coordination with the Board of Directors through the Secretary. A policy for rumors and how to deal with them has been developed.

The Company recognizes that its shareholder base is diverse and therefore expectations may vary. Quantitative and qualitative information are released throughout the year, in compliance with the relevant regulations. Quarterly earnings calls with the company's executives are scheduled to provide updates about the Company's performance and address questions. The Annual General Meeting is also a valuable opportunity for shareholders to meet the Board and the Management; listen to the Board's review of the Company's activities; learn about development plans and raise any question.

Current and historical information, including but not limited to news releases, financial results and investor presentations are on the company's website: www.qatarinvestors,com/investorrelations

QIG's Investor Relations Office invites and welcomes feedback from shareholders well as any member from the investment community. For any queries, please do not hesitate to send an email to: t.fayad@qatariinvestors.com

12. GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETINGS

QIG's shareholders gathered at an ordinary General Assembly meeting held on Tuesday, 18 March 2025. This meeting was held under the supervision of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's representatives and in the presence of the Company's External Auditors, Deloitte. This meeting was held in accordance with the requirements of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code and the Companies Law. During the meeting, the Board of Directors presented to the Shareholders the 2024 Annual Report, which contained the Company's 2024 performance as well as the business strategy for the upcoming year.

Also, QIG's shareholders gathered at an Extra Ordinary General Assembly meeting held on Wednesday, August 6, 2025. This meeting was held under the supervision of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's representatives and in the presence of the Company's External Auditors, Deloitte to amend QIG's Articles of Association as per QFMA's rules and regulations and company's Law.

Shareholders Records

In accordance with article 25 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code, the Company discloses the list of its current major Shareholders.

Shareholder	No. of Shares	Percentage
Al Misnad LLC	**Approx. 590,000,000	Approx. 47.46%
Ezdan Holding Group through its subsidiaries and related parties	**Approx. 311,040,890	Approx. 25.02%

** In accordance with the Shareholders List received from EDAA as at 31 December 2025

13. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

In line with Article 4 of the QFMA Corporate Governance Code and in order to uphold high standards of disclosure, QIG follows the following procedure:

- The Company ensures that any disclosed information is consistently accurate, clear and reliable.
- In this context, the Company has established internal cross - functional teams to ensure the Company's compliance with corporate governance rules.
- The Legal Department assists the Board, the Executive Management and the relevant Company's departments to understand their respective roles and responsibilities relating to disclosure requirements

In line with the applicable governance rules and regulations, QIG is committed to disclosing (when applicable) any violation which has occurred during the fiscal year, while also implementing remedial measures to avoid the reoccurrence of similar events.

With reference to Article 52 of the QFMA Offering & Listing of Securities Rulebook related to the Company's lawsuits disclosure, please refer to the notes in the financial statements as at 31 December 2025.

Any related-party transactions, whether large deals or otherwise, are disclosed in the detailed statement prepared pursuant to the provisions of Article (122) of Law No. 11 of 2015 Promulgating the Qatari Commercial Companies Law, Article (13) of the Company's Articles of Association and Article 4.11 of QFMA's Governance Code for Companies and Legal Entities Listed on the Main Market, as well as the annual report / audited financial statements presented to the shareholders for approval.

For details of these transactions, please review the audited financial statements as of 31 December 2025, provided at the end of the annual report. The Corporate Governance Report forms an integral part of the company's annual report.

The Company publishes a circular to all informed persons and members of the Board to inform them of the entry into the Insider Trading Prohibition Period and warns them against trading in the company's shares. No trading transactions were recorded during the share trading prohibition periods in accordance with the provisions of the internal regulations of the Qatar Stock Exchange, and QFMA's Offering & Listing of Securities on the Financial Markets Rulebook.