

**Regulations on Competition Controls and Standards
Anaam International Holding Group Company
Public Joint Stock Company**

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Purpose:

Competition controls and standards were formulated in line with the relevant regulations and controls, which included the issuance of competition business controls issued by the general assembly of the company - based on the proposal of the Board of Directors - in order to clarify the company's competition, its mechanism, the concept of competition business, and the mechanism for the Board of Directors to verify whether a Board member competes with the company's business or competes with it in one of the branches of its business sectors .

Definitions:

The phrases and words mentioned in these regulations have the meanings given to them in the Corporate Governance Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority and the Companies Law and its Executive Regulations.

The concept of competition activities:

The concept of participating in any business that competes with the company or its competitor in one of the branches of activity that it practices includes the following:

- * A member of the Board of Directors establishes a company or individual institution, or owns a controlling stake in a company or other establishment, which carries out an activity similar to that of the company or its group.
- * Accepting membership in the board of directors of a company or establishment competing with the company or its group, or assuming the management of a competing sole proprietorship or competing company, whatever its form, with the exception of the company's affiliates.
- * The member obtains a commercial agency or something similar, whether apparent or hidden, for a company or other facility competing with the company or its group.

Company purposes:

The purpose of the company shall be as stipulated in Article (4) of the company Bylaws. The company shall carry out its activities in accordance with the applicable regulations and after obtaining the necessary permits from the competent authorities, if required .

(2)

Licensing the company's Board of Directors (based on authorization from the General Assembly):

The Ordinary General Assembly has the right to delegate the authority to license competing businesses to the company's Board of Directors, provided that the General Assembly's decision specifies the competing businesses and activities that the Board may license during the authorization period.

The delegation period shall be a maximum of one year from the date of the Ordinary General Assembly's approval to delegate its powers to the company's Board of Directors or until the end of the term of the company's delegated Board of Directors, whichever comes first.

It is prohibited for any member of the Board of Directors to vote on the authorization and cancellation of authorization items in the Ordinary General Assembly.

A member of the Board of Directors is prohibited from voting on the decision of the General Assembly or the authorized Board of Directors regarding business and contracts carried out on behalf of the company if he has a direct or indirect interest in it, or in the participation of a member of the Board of Directors in work that would compete with the company, or compete with it in one of the branches of activity it operates .

The Ordinary General Assembly has the right to add other conditions to the conditions mentioned in this paragraph, provided that these conditions are included in the Competition Controls and Standards Policy.

Competing with the Company :

* The members of the Board of Directors are obligated to fully and immediately inform the Board of Directors of his participation - directly or indirectly - in any business that would compete with the company, or of his competition with the company - directly or indirectly - in one of the branches of activity that it practices. This is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law, the Financial Market Law and their Executive Regulations .

* A member of the Board of Directors may not participate in any work that would compete with the company or compete with the company in one of the branches of activity that it practices, otherwise the company may demand appropriate compensation from him before the competent judicial authority unless he has obtained a license from the ordinary general assembly or the board of directors If the association delegates authority to the Board of Directors, it is permitted to do so.

* If a member of the Board of Directors or a member of one of its committees wishes to participate in work that competes with the company or its competitor in one of the branches of activity that it practices, the following must be taken into account:

1- Informing the Board of Directors of the competing businesses that the member wish to practice, and recording this notification in the minutes of the Board of Directors meetings.

2- The non-participation of the interested member in voting on the decision issued in this matter in the Board of Directors, its committees and the shareholders' assemblies.

(3)

3- The Board of Directors informs the Ordinary General Assembly, when it convenes, of the competing activities that the Board member or a member of one of its committees wishes to engage in, after the Board of Directors has verified that the Board member or a member of one of its committees is competing with the company's business or competing with it in one of the branches of activity that it practices in accordance with these controls and standards. These works must be verified on an annual basis.

4- Obtaining a license from the company's Ordinary General Assembly or from the Board of Directors pursuant to a mandate from the Ordinary General Assembly that allows the Board member to practice competitive business.

* Anyone who wishes to nominate himself for membership in the Board of Directors must disclose to the Board of Directors and the General Assembly that he is participating in work that would compete with the company, or compete with it in one of the branches of activity that it practices.

Refusal to grant a license:

In the event that the General Assembly delegates licensing authority to the Board of Directors: If the Board of Directors refuses to grant the license, the member of the Board of Directors must submit his resignation within a period determined by the Board of Directors, otherwise his membership in the Board will be considered terminated, unless he decides to withdraw from competing businesses, or adjust his situation in accordance with the company system and its regulations. implementation before the expiry of the period specified by the Board of Directors.

In the event that the General Assembly does not delegate the licensing authority to the Board of Directors or if the conditions for delegation are not met: If the General Assembly refuses to grant a license to a member of the Board of Directors to participate in work that would compete with the company or for him to compete with the company in one of the branches of activity that it practices in accordance with the relevant articles in the system and the corporate governance regulations, The member of the Board of Directors must submit his resignation within a period specified by the General Assembly, otherwise his membership in the Board shall be considered terminated, unless he decides to withdraw from competing business or adjust his situation in accordance with the Companies Law and its executive regulations before the expiration of the period specified by the General Assembly.

Closing Provisions:

These guidelines shall be implemented and adhered to by the company as of the date of their approval by the General Assembly of Shareholders. The content of these guidelines will be reviewed periodically as needed, provided that these amendments are submitted to the Board of Directors for recommendation to the General Assembly for approval in order to ensure their consistency with the relevant rules and regulations.
