

Item #3:

**To vote on the Company's
external auditor's report for
the fiscal year ended on
31/12/2024G after
discussing it.**

البند الثالث:

**التصويت على تقرير مراجعي
حسابات الشركة عن السنة
المالية المنتهية في 31/12/2024م
بعد مناقشته.**

Independent Auditors' Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

To the shareholders of Malath Cooperative Insurance Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Malath Cooperative Insurance Company – a Saudi Joint Stock Company (“the Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the related statement of income, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS Accounting Standards”) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants (“SOCPA”).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“ISAs”) that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards), endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (“the Code”) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code’s requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditors' Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

To the Shareholders of Malath Cooperative Insurance Company (A Saudi Joint Stock Company) (continued)

Valuation of insurance contract liabilities under premium allocation approach "PAA" and general measurement model "GMM"	
Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As at 31 December 2024, total insurance contract liabilities amount to SAR 653.35 million. Of this amount, insurance contract liabilities relating to insurance contract measured under Premium Allocation Approach ("PAA") amounts to SAR 601.16 million and insurance contract measured under general measurement model ("GMM") amounts to SAR 52.20 million.</p> <p>Actuarial projection methods, based on both historical information and assumptions on future developments, are used to measure the insurance contract liabilities. For liability for incurred claims, estimates include assumptions related to the amount of the expected settlement and claim payment patterns.</p> <p>Accordingly, complexity arises from calculating the actuarial best estimate using historical data which is sensitive to external inputs, such as claims cost inflation and medical trends, as well as the actuarial methodology that is applied and the assumptions on current and future events.</p> <p>Due to the inherent estimation uncertainty and subjectivity involved in the assessment of the valuation of the liability for incurred claims arising from insurance contracts, along with these amounts being material, we have considered this as a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer to notes 3 for the accounting policy and significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions adopted by the Company, involved in the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of insurance contract liabilities. Also, refer to note 6 for the movement in insurance contract liabilities.</p>	<p>Together with our actuarial specialists, on a sample basis, we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the design and implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls over management's processes for estimating the liability for incurred claims and key assumptions, including controls over the completeness and accuracy of the claims estimate recorded. Tested the amounts recorded for claims notified and paid, together with the outstanding claims amount to appropriate source documentation to evaluate the valuation of ultimate expected claims. Assessed the reasonableness of the actuarial models and assumptions used to calculate the present value of the future cash flows of the liability for incurred claims. We also analysed the actuarial reserve report issued by the Company's appointed actuary. Evaluated the integrity, completeness and accuracy of data used by management in their calculation of liability for incurred claims. Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements in respect of the insurance contract liabilities, considering the disclosure requirements of IFRS 17. Engaged our actuarial specialists to assess the Company's methods and assumptions and evaluate the Company's actuarial practices and provisions established, including the actuarial report issued by management's appointed actuary, by performing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Evaluated whether the Company's actuarial methodologies were consistent with generally accepted actuarial practices and with prior years. We sought sufficient justification for and significant difference; ii. Assessed key actuarial assumptions including claims ratios and expected frequency and severity of claims. We tested these assumptions by comparing them with our expectations based on Company's historical experience, current trends and our own industry knowledge; and iii. Assessed the appropriateness of the calculation methods and approach along with the assumptions used and sensitivity analysis performed. Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA, the applicable requirements of the Regulations for Companies, and the Company's By-Laws and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance i.e., the Board of Directors, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activity within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We solely remain responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit of Malath Cooperative Insurance Company – a Saudi Joint Stock Company (the "Company").

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Forvis Mazars Al Kharashi &
Co.**
**Certified Accountants and
Auditors**
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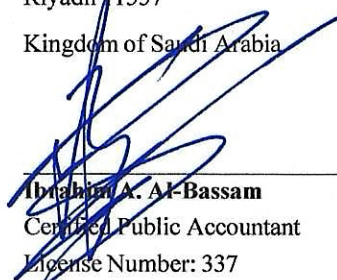


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Ibrahim A. Al-Bassam
Certified Public Accountant
License Number: 337



10 Ramadan 1446H
March 10, 2025
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

البند الرابع:

التصويت على تعيين مراجعي حسابات الشركة من بين المرشحين بناءً على توصية لجنة المراجعة؛ وذلك لفحص ومراجعة وتدقيق القوائم المالية للربع الثاني والثالث والسنوي من السنة المالية المنتهية في 2025/12/31م، والربع الأول من السنة المالية المنتهية في 2026 /12/31م، وتحديد أتعابهم.

Item #4:

Voting on the appointment of the External Auditors for the Company's from the nominees, and determine their fees based on the Audit Committee recommendation, to review and audit the Company's Interim Financial Statements for the second, third quarter and annual of the fiscal year ending on 31/12/2025G. and first quarter of fiscal year ending on 31/12/2026G, along with determining their fees.

Resolution on recommending the appointment of the company's external auditors

During the Audit Committee meeting no.2 for the year 2025 which was conducted on 27th February 2025, and as one of the items scheduled on the meeting's agenda, discussion was made on 4 quotations submitted by the external auditors according to a proposal made by Malath Cooperative Insurance Company to audit the Company's accounts for the period starting from the second quarter of the fiscal year 2025 until the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year 2026.

According to the authorities granted under the committee's charter approved by the company's General Assembly and the statutory regulations issued by the Insurance Authority and the Capital Market Authority, the committee recommended the Board of Directors of Malath Cooperative Insurance Company to appoint the following external auditors and submit their names to the company's General Assembly for approval:

- **Recommending the appointment of Ibrahim Ahmed Albassam & Co. (Albassam & Co.) with fees amounting to SAR 680,000 and Alkharashi & Co. Certified Accountants and auditors with fees amounting to SAR 580,000 to review the interim and annual financial statements for the aforementioned period.**

Date: 5th March 2025

Committee Chairman

Mr. Amr Abdul Razzaq Al-Nimri