

THE QUOTED COMPANY ALLIANCE (QCA) CODE

The Directors recognize the importance of good corporate governance and have chosen to apply the Quoted Companies Alliance’s 2023 Corporate Governance Code (the ‘QCA Code’). The QCA Code was developed by the QCA in consultation with a number of significant institutional small company investors, as an alternative corporate governance code applicable to AIM companies. The underlying principle of the QCA Code is that “the purpose of good corporate governance is to ensure that the company is managed in an efficient, effective and entrepreneurial manner for the benefit of all shareholders over the longer term”. Details of how the Company addresses the key governance principles defined in the QCA Code can be found in the table below. Further information on compliance with the QCA Code will be provided in the Company’s next annual report.*

Amalia Borovitz Bryl, Non-executive Chairperson

This disclosure was last reviewed and updated on 3 March 2026

QCA Code Principle	Application (as set out by QCA)	What we do and why
<p>1. Establish a purpose, strategy and business model which promote long-term value for shareholders</p>	<p>The board must be able to express a shared view of the company’s purpose, business model and strategy.</p> <p>A company’s purpose is its essential reason for being. The business model and strategy should fall out of this. A board should be able to explain, beyond a simple description of products and corporate structures, how the company intends to deliver shareholder value in the medium to long-term.</p> <p>In explaining the strategy, the board should have specific long-term objectives against which it can determine if the company is succeeding and in so doing delivering on its purpose.</p> <p>The board should demonstrate that the delivery of long-term growth is underpinned by a clear set of values aimed at protecting the company from unnecessary risk and securing its long-term future.</p>	<p>Our purpose is to ensure secure and connected communities, while generating long term prospects for all of our stakeholders. Our strategy and business model is focused around five key areas: profitable sales growth, introducing new products, supporting our existing brands, enhancing our operational capabilities and supporting these with complementary strategic acquisitions.</p> <p>Our updated purpose and strategy for the enlarged Group is provided and explained within pages 17 -19 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>The key challenges to the business and how these are mitigated are detailed in the Board Committees and Internal Control sections on pages 20 through to 23 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p>
<p>2. Promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours</p>	<p>The board should embody and promote a corporate culture that is based on sound ethical values and behaviours, and which is supportive of the delivery of the company’s established purpose, strategy and business model.</p> <p>The desired culture should be reflected in the actions and decisions of the board and executive management team. Corporate values should guide the objectives and strategy of the company.</p>	<p>The Board believes that the Group has a healthy corporate culture throughout its businesses, which is able to deliver Company’s key strategy areas which are described on pages 17 - 19 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>The Board promotes a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics as well as Anti-Bribery Compliance Policy. These policies can be found at: https://www.mtiwirelessedge.com/?CategoryID=423</p> <p>All employees are familiar with these policies and any new employee is required to become familiarized with them. In 2025 the Company reconfirmed that all employees are</p>

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	<p>The culture should be visible throughout the company's operations, including recruitment, nominations, training, and engagement. The performance and reward system throughout the company should reflect and reinforce the maintenance of this culture.</p> <p>The corporate culture should be recognisable throughout the disclosures in the annual report, website, and any other communications by the company, both internal and external.</p>	<p>familiar with the Company's policies by making them pass a tutorial as part of the ongoing education.</p> <p>Violation of any of the standards contained in the Company's Code of Conduct can result in disciplinary actions, including dismissal and civil or criminal action against the violator. Failure to comply with Company's Anti-Bribery Compliance Policy is grounds for disciplinary action against such individuals, including potential termination of employment.</p> <p>Part of the Company's monitoring of its corporate culture is via the operation of a confidential whistle blowing policy, details of which are contained within its Code of Business Conduct.</p> <p>All of the Company's suppliers and customers are required to review the Code of Business Conduct and act in accordance to it.</p>
<p>3. Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations</p>	<p>Directors must develop a good understanding of the needs and expectations of all elements of the company's shareholder base.</p> <p>Where not already required, companies with a controlling shareholder (for example, an investor controlling 30% or more of the votes able to be cast at a general meeting of the company) should consider putting in place arrangements to protect minority shareholders which may include a relationship agreement or other measures</p> <p>The board should ensure proactive engagement with shareholders on governance matters. This should be led by the chair or, where appropriate, the Senior Independent Director. Other directors, such as the chairs of the board's sub-committees, should also make themselves available for engagement with shareholders.</p> <p>The board must manage shareholders' expectations and should seek to understand the motivations behind shareholder voting decisions.</p>	<p>MTI encourages two-way communication with both its institutional and private investors and responds to all queries received. Shareholders may also contact the Company in writing via email at info@mtiwe.com or via its website, which is regularly updated. Enquiries that are received will be directed to Company's chief executive officer, who will consider an appropriate response. Investor may also ask questions or provide feedback via the Company's brokers. The Company may be required to exercise discretion as to which shareholder questions shall be responded to, and the information used to answer questions will be information that is freely available in the public domain.</p> <p>The Board welcomes the views of shareholders. The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is used as an opportunity to communicate with shareholders. The notice of Annual General Meeting is sent to shareholders at least 35 days before the meeting. All shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's AGM in order to take advantage of the opportunity to ask questions of the Directors.</p> <p>A relationship agreement is in place with the major shareholder of the Company where it has committed not to use its power to nominate the majority of the Board's members. Additional information is supplied through the circulation of the Quarterly Financial Reports and the Annual Report and Accounts.</p> <p>The Chief Executive, Directors and the Chairperson from time to time meet individual and institutional shareholders and provide such information, as is permissible, in order to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's business and operations. The Company performed a number of online investor presentations over the course of 2025, some of which were accessible to the public, via the Investor Meet Company platform. The Company engaged InvestorHub in February 2026 to allow investors to communicate more easily with the Company.</p> <p>The Directors believe that the Company's level of engagement and communication with shareholders is</p>

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		<p>appropriate. Over 2025, there were no particular actions that the Company considered to be required to be taken in response to shareholder engagement activities. The Company does not typically provide quantitative and qualitative reporting of environmental and social matters, other than the information provided via Principle 4 below or via its Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 or its corporate presentations.</p> <p>Where voting decisions are not in line with the Company's expectations the Board will engage with those shareholders to understand and address any issues. The Company Secretary is the main point of contact for such matters.</p> <p>Under the Israeli Companies Law any transaction (unless defined as non-material) with the controlling shareholder requires the approval of the audit committee, the Board and a special majority of the shareholders.</p>
<p>4. Take into account wider stakeholder interest, including social and environmental responsibilities, and their implications for long-term success</p>	<p>Long-term success relies upon good relations with a range of different stakeholder groups.</p> <p>The board should periodically identify the company's key stakeholders – for example, suppliers, customers, employees, communities, regulators, or others. The board should understand their needs, interests, and expectations.</p> <p>Feedback is an essential part of all control mechanisms. Systems need to be in place to solicit, consider and act on feedback from all stakeholders.</p> <p>The company should devote particular attention to its workforce and ensure that its practices towards its employees (direct and indirect) are consistent with the company's values. Arrangements should be in place to enable employees to raise concerns in confidence and processes to ensure that such matters are considered and where appropriate actions are taken.</p> <p>The governance and appropriate oversight of a company's approach towards relevant environmental and social issues is a responsibility of the board. Matters that relate to the company's impact on society, the communities within which it operates, or the environment – including those relating to or stemming from climate change – have the potential to affect the company's ability to deliver shareholder value over the medium to</p>	<p>The Group is aware of its corporate social responsibilities and the need to maintain effective working relationships across a range of stakeholder groups although it did not nominate any formal committee for this. On the basis of the Directors' knowledge from the operation of the business, the Board considers that the Group's key stakeholders are the Group's employees, distributors and agents, suppliers and regulatory authorities.</p> <p>The Group's operations and working methodologies take account of the need to balance the needs of all of these stakeholder groups while maintaining focus on the Board's primary responsibility to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole. Feedback from stakeholders is received in both formal and informal ways, including via annual discussions with employees and ongoing feedback received from distributors, agents, customers and suppliers.</p> <p>The Group encourages feedback from our customers through trade account managers and engagement with individual customers through customer service teams and social media such as LinkedIn, Facebook and X (formerly Twitter).</p> <p>The Group endeavors to take account of feedback received from stakeholders, making amendments to working arrangements and operational plans where appropriate and where such amendments are consistent with the Group's longer term strategy.</p> <p>No material changes to the Company's working methodologies have been required over the year to 31 December 2025 or more recently as a result of stakeholder feedback received.</p> <p>The Group takes due account of any impact that its activities may have on the environment and seeks to minimise this impact wherever possible. Through the various procedures and systems it operates, the Group ensures full compliance</p>

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	<p>long-term. These matters must be integrated into the company's strategy, risk management and business model.</p>	<p>with health and safety and environmental legislation relevant to its activities.</p> <p><u>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)</u></p> <p>The Board is conscious that the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) agenda has become increasingly important for all businesses and their stakeholders. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs: https://sdgs.un.org/goals) is a key framework as a guide to our sustainability work. For us Goals 2 (zero hunger), 5 (gender equality), 6 (clean water and sanitation), 8 (decent work and economic growth), 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure) and 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions) are the most material and provide the areas in which we can have the greatest positive impact.</p> <p>We believe the technology we provide enables both environmental and social benefits to individuals, industries and communities that far outweigh any negative impacts.</p> <p>Through Mottech, the Company is naturally focused on eradicating hunger, with its systems increasing agricultural production through more effective water usage. Similarly, Mottech is also focused on clean water and sanitation with its water management systems, seeking to preserve and re-use water. We also believe that the Company's innovative antenna technology is part of connecting the unconnected, providing easier access to information and services to rural areas. 5G enables new ways of doing things, such as receiving a medical consultation online and many other activities which used to be solely face to face, some of which are yet to be discovered and all with reduced pollution, by using video and other remote means of connectivity.</p> <p>We are investing in empowering employees to feel free and safe in the Company, able to state their opinion and make sure they are all aware of the availability of the whistle blowing policy. In 2025 all employees in Israel had to pass software-based training in the areas of ethical code and behavior, security with emphasis on cyber and of sexual harassment prevention. In parallel we invest in educating the relevant people on safety requirements, courses and training to make sure all are equipped with the relevant know how and experience. In 2025 we invested more than 1,000 hours in education, including internal technical training and external formal education. In parallel we organize events for less fortunate children and have an internal group funding mechanism for this involving our employees, to make sure that we all contribute by participating in different volunteering projects.</p> <p>Gender equality is another area of focus for us, involving the strive to employ more women (currently at 20%) and the third generation, above 55 (currently at 32%).</p> <p>We conduct our activities based on a firm commitment to ethical and corporate governance best practices. This is part of our culture and all employees are familiar and committed to our code of ethics which incorporates a range of policies</p>

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		<p>and procedures including a zero tolerance of corruption policy. This also include a board of directors that is comprised from 57% independent directors.</p> <p>The Company recognises that further progress can be made towards a sustainable future and will consider additional ESG initiatives and goals going forward. The Group does not use any formal KPIs for tracking performance on the above matters.</p>
<p>5. Embed effective risk management, internal controls and assurance activities, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organization</p>	<p>The board needs to ensure that the company's risk management framework identifies and addresses all relevant risks in order to execute and deliver on its stated purpose and strategy; Companies need to consider not only the enterprise view but also their extended business, including the company's entire supply chain, other material third-parties (including suppliers of outsourced services) and any reliance on strategic partners.</p> <p>Setting strategy includes determining the extent of exposure to the identified principal risks that the company is able to bear and willing to take (risk tolerance and risk appetite). The company should ensure that a balanced view of risk is achieved, and, as well as threats should consider opportunities and the potential for value creation.</p> <p>The board should ensure that all potential risks are considered, on a proportionate and material basis, including those relating to climate change.</p> <p>The board should review and consider whether the company's enterprise-wide internal controls are sufficiently robust to manage the identified risks adequately.</p> <p>To achieve effective risk management, the board, and in particular the audit committee, must ensure that there are appropriate assurance activities in operation. This may be based on access to internal resources, or particularly in specialist or technical areas, the utilisation of external experts.</p> <p>It is important to ensure that the company auditor is and is seen to be sufficiently independent of management.</p>	<p>The Board has overall responsibility both for the Company's risk management and system of internal controls, which includes internal financial controls and for reviewing their effectiveness.</p> <p>The Directors recognize that no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance. The Company's systems are designed to manage the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and therefore can only provide the Directors with reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. The key elements of the Company's internal control system are as follows:</p> <p><u>Management Structure</u></p> <p>The Board has overall responsibility for the Company. Each executive Director has been given responsibility for specific aspects of the Company's affairs. The Company's articles of association contain certain provisions which are similar to matters that are reserved for the Board. Article 39 of the articles of association describes the general powers of the Board. Article 41 of the articles of association describes the Board's ability to delegate its powers. The Company's articles of association can be found at: https://www.mtiwirelessedge.com/?CategoryID=371</p> <p><u>Monitoring Systems used by the Board</u></p> <p>The Board receives regular reports on the financial and business performance of the Company. Through these reports the Board is regularly advised regarding financial performance relative to the Company's approved budget and updates to the orderbook and pipeline status.</p> <p>Details of the Company's risk management framework is included on pages 19 -23 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>Having assessed the climate risks surrounding the Company, the Board believes that at this current point in time there are no material risks and no material opportunities regarding climate change in relation to the Group, although the Company will consider the need for this going forward.</p> <p><u>Internal Audit</u></p> <p>The Board has, in accordance with the Israeli Companies Law, appointed Mr. Eyal Weitzman as its internal auditor who is performing annual audits in accordance to the direction of the Audit committee. For more details see page</p>

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		<p>23 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>The Company has used BDO Israel as its external auditor for many years but the partner responsible for the Company's audit changes every several years as required by BDO's independency regulations. More information on engagement with external auditors is included on page 22 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p>



THE PRINCIPLES OF THE QUOTED COMPANY ALLIANCE (QCA) CODE

DELIVER GROWTH - MAINTAIN A DYNAMIC MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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<p>6. Establish and maintain the board as a well-functioning, balanced team led by the chair</p>	<p>The board members have a collective responsibility and legal obligation to promote the interests of the company, and are collectively responsible for defining corporate governance arrangements. The board should not be dominated by one person or a group of people, and each director must be able to commit the time necessary to fulfil their role. Ultimate responsibility for the quality and effectiveness of the board lies with the chair.</p> <p>Shareholders should be given the opportunity to vote annually on the (re-) election of all individual directors to the board.</p> <p>In order to uphold the quality of board independence, the board should be comprised of an appropriate balance between executive and non-executive directors. The independent nonexecutive directors should comprise at least half of the board. The chair, if independent upon appointment and still considered independent can be included in this calculation. However, as a minimum there should be at least two non-executive directors whom the board considers to be independent.</p> <p>Key committees, in particular the audit committee and remuneration committee, should comprise at least a majority of independent NEDs and ideally aim for full independence. The company should consider whether it is appropriate to have a senior independent director.</p> <p>Boards should be sensitive to both real and perceived impediments to independence. Consideration should be given to those factors which may impede independence which include (but are not limited to): length of board tenure; size of shareholding; prior and/or current commercial or contractual relationships with the company; prior and/or current commercial or contractual relationships with executive directors; and significant incentive pay arrangements beyond a director's fee.</p> <p>Since independence can be easily compromised, NEDs should rarely</p>	<p>The Company is controlled by the Board of Directors. Amalia Borovitz Bryl, the Non-executive Chairperson, is responsible for the running of the Board since August 2025.</p> <p>All Directors receive regular and timely information the Group's operational and financial performance. Relevant information is circulated to the Directors in advance of meetings.</p> <p>All Directors have direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary and are able to take independent professional advice in the furtherance of the duties, if necessary, at the Company's expense.</p> <p>In relation to the recommendation in the QCA Code that shareholders should be given the opportunity to vote annually on the (re-) election of all individual directors to the Board, the Board considers that its current practices, based on compliance with the Israeli Companies Law, are appropriate for an Israeli incorporated company. Pursuant to the provisions of the Israeli Companies Law, the Company has to nominate two external (independent) directors chosen by special majority of shareholders to assure their service is for the benefit of all shareholders. As such, the initial term of an external director is three years, to ascertain their independency from controlling shareholders, and this may be extended for two additional three-year terms. The external directors have to serve on the Audit Committee, the Financial Committee and on the Remuneration Committee. The rest of the Board members are elected annually via the annual general meeting.</p> <p>As at 31 December 2025, the Board comprised one Executive Director and six Non-Executive Directors, of which four are considered to be independent, being Hani Lerman, Luke Ahern, Michael Yehezkel Karo and Dov Feiner although he has an interest in the Company. The Board therefore considers itself to be sufficiently independent. The QCA Code suggests that half of the board should be comprised of independent Non-Executive Directors.</p> <p>The Board is supported by an Audit Committee, Financial Statements Committee and a Remuneration Committee, details of which are included on page 21 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>Details of the time commitment required from directors, and the number of meetings of the Board and its committees and attendance over the year ended 31 December 2025 are included on page 20 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>The Company's articles of association contain certain provisions which are similar to matters that are reserved for the Board. Article 39 of the articles of association describes</p>

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	<p>participate in performance-related remuneration schemes or have a significant interest in a company share option scheme. Where performance-related remuneration is considered beneficial, it should be proportionate, and shareholders should be consulted before proceeding.</p> <p>The board should reflect on its own levels of diversity. Of most importance is ensuring the board possesses the necessary knowledge and skillset – while avoiding groupthink. Consideration should be given to factors such as socio-economic backgrounds, nationality, educational attainment, gender, ethnicity and age. Boards should assess how their collective and individual perspectives add to board discussions and ensure there is sufficiently wide-ranging and business relevant input, to deliver the best decision-making process in the context of the company’s business model, geographic footprint and forward-looking strategy. This assessment should feed into ongoing succession planning for the board.</p>	<p>the general powers of the Board. Article 41 of the articles of association describes the Board’s ability to delegate its powers. The Company’s articles of association can be found at: https://www.mtiwirelessedge.com/?CategoryID=371</p> <p>The Board considers that all of the Non-Executive Directors are of sufficient competence and caliber to add strength and objectivity to its activities, and bring considerable experience in scientific, operational and financial development of communication solutions companies.</p> <p>The independent directors receive fixed fee for annual service as set out on pages 23 -25 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>All performance-related remuneration for the Company’s non-executive directors is provided in line with the Group’s Remuneration Policy and Management Services Agreement, which are periodically approved by shareholders.</p> <p>The Directors’ biographies are set out on pages 15 -16 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025</p>
<p>7. Maintain appropriate governance structures and ensure that individually and collectively the directors have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities</p>	<p>The company should maintain governance structures and processes in line with its desired corporate culture and appropriate to its (i) size and complexity; and (ii) capacity, appetite and tolerance for risk.</p> <p>The governance structures, processes and policies should evolve over time in parallel with its size, strategy and business model to reflect its maturity and stage of development.</p> <p>The board should be supported by committees – typically at least an audit, remuneration and nomination committee – that also have the necessary skills and knowledge to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively.</p> <p>The board should ensure that it has the necessary skills and experience to fulfil its governance responsibilities, including among other things with respect to cyber security, emerging technologies, and relevant sustainability matters such as climate change. The board should consider any need to establish further dedicated sub-committees and, where appropriate, seek</p>	<p>Our Corporate Governance Statement detailed in our annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 provides an overview of the Company’s governance structures and why the Board believes that they are appropriate and suitable for the Company.</p> <p>The executive responsibility for the day-to-day running of the Company and our operating subsidiaries and the delivery of the strategy set by the Board sits with our Chief Executive Officer, who is also a member of the Board. The Chairperson is responsible for corporate governance and overseeing the running of the Board, ensuring that no individual or group dominates the Board’s decision-making and ensuring the Non-Executive Directors are properly briefed on matters.</p> <p>Page 21 of the Company’s annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 provides details of the Company’s Audit & Financial Statements Committee and Remuneration Committee.</p> <p>The Company’s articles of association contain certain provisions which are similar to matters that are reserved for the Board. Article 39 of the articles of association describes the general powers of the Board. Article 41 of the articles of association describes the Board’s ability to delegate its powers. The Company’s articles of association can be found at: https://www.mtiwirelessedge.com/?CategoryID=371</p>

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	<p>input from external advisers on such matters.</p> <p>All directors should continually update their skills and knowledge. As a company and the external environment evolves, the mix of skills and experience required on the board will change. The board should consider its training and development needs in this context, plan ahead and structure such provision accordingly.</p> <p>The board (and any committees) should be provided with high quality information in a timely manner to facilitate proper assessment of the matters requiring a decision or insight. The board should consider this and the design and implementation of its decision-making processes to ensure they are effective.</p>	<p>The Company does not currently have any plans for the evolution of its governance framework, but the Board will consider whether this need arises on periodic basis.</p> <p>However, any prospective changes to the Company's governance framework in the future will need to be compatible with the Israeli Companies Law. The Company's governance model was adopted several years ago and is evolving together with changes in the Company's development into different vertical market, geographical markets and changes in the business environment. A good example is the understanding that retirement age has gone up and the knowhow and capabilities of elderly employees is valuable and the Company is offering many of its elderly employees a different type of mechanism to continue and contribute to the business and to themselves by continue and being part of a social working environment with the ability to work part time and reduce pressure.</p> <p>The Board is supported by an Audit Committee, Financial Statements Committee and a Remuneration Committee, details of which are included on page 21 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>As the Company is operating in both defence market and the water management solution market the management of the Company as well as the board members are well aware on the challenges relating to cyber security and climate change. In fact, the management of the Company formed a cyber committee which is responsible to address such challenges. With regard to climate change the board and management are working very closely on the matter as part of the offering the Company is bringing to market with Mottech's solutions.</p> <p>The Company encourages the directors to update their skills and expertise and welcome ideas for either group or individual training. In 2026 the Company is planning AI hands on education with an external expert and board members are invited to participate. Other board members took a directorship executive course in 2025 and the Company welcomes such additional training from time to time. The directors have received briefings from the Company's advisers in relation to certain regulatory duties. Several directors also hold roles in other companies, which is considered to help to ensure broad and current experience.</p> <p>Prior to all meetings of the board or any of its committees all the members of such meetings, including any attendees receive written information well ahead of the meeting to allow them to prepare and ask questions in advance and if needed request also a specialist to attend the meeting.</p>
<p>8. Evaluate board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement</p>	<p>The board should regularly review the effectiveness of its performance as a unit, as well as that of its committees and the individual directors.</p>	<p>The Chair of the Board has typically assessed the individual contributions of each of the members of the Board on an informal basis to ensure that their contribution is relevant and effective, they are committed and where relevant, they have maintained their independence.</p>

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	<p>The board performance review should be carried out on an annual basis and include opportunities for improvement with respect to the performance of the chair, and the operation of the board and its committees. The review should identify development or mentoring needs of individual directors and/or the wider senior management team.</p> <p>The annual review can be carried out internally and should, ideally, be supplemented periodically by an external independent third-party review.</p> <p>It is healthy for membership of the board to be periodically refreshed. No member of the board should become indispensable.</p> <p>Succession planning for both the executives and non-executives is a vital task for boards. This should extend to contingency planning for the absence of key staff. There should be a robust process for the orderly appointment of new directors to the board and senior management positions. Consideration should be given to establishing a nomination committee to help with the process and ensure a diverse pipeline – both internally and externally – for succession. The skills, experience, capabilities and background required for directors and senior management to support the next stage of the company’s development should be identified and factored into succession planning.</p>	<p>During 2025 the Company reviewed the performance of the Board as a whole, to ensure that the members of the Board collectively function in an efficient and productive manner. When conducting this review, the Company used a self-assessment process to evaluate the performance of the Directors and the Board as a whole. The Company also evaluated the Board’s committees to assess the committees on their roles and terms of reference and the effectiveness of communicating relevant information to the Board in a timely manner, and the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the committees in discharging their duties. There were no significant findings or recommendations from the 2025 review process. The 2025 review process used the same assessment processes as used for the previous review in 2023, from which there were no significant recommendations. As part of the above review processes, the Board decided that such a review process should be repeated once every two years going forward, rather than on an annual basis, given the size of the Company and its complexity and accordingly the next review will be in 2027. An externally facilitated Board review has not taken place and given that the Board is satisfied with its current composition having considered the Group’s shorter to medium term requirements, there are no plans for an externally facilitated Board review in the coming years.</p> <p>As noted last year, the Company had to replace the founder and the chairman of the board who passed away and had a succession plan in place, proposing to replace him with Mrs. Amalia Borovitz Bryl, which was approved by shareholders effective from 20 August 2025. In parallel, in April 2025 one of the Company’s key executives retired after 38 years with the Company, and was replaced after a transition period planned by the Company, including a buildup of replacing the executive’s skills internally. These two changes in 2025 provide the Directors with confidence that the Company has planned sufficiently for its succession planning needs in the medium-term. The Company will consider any further succession planning requirements at appropriate junctures on an ongoing basis and, after the above next mentioned Board review process.</p> <p>All continuing non external directors stand for re-election on an annual basis and external directors are nominated for three years term per the Israeli Companies Law.</p>
<p>9 Establish a remuneration policy which is supportive of long-term value creation and the company’s purpose, strategy and culture</p>	<p>It is the board’s responsibility to establish an effective remuneration policy which is aligned with the company’s purpose, strategy and culture, as well as its stage of development.</p> <p>A remuneration policy should motivate management and promote the long-term growth of shareholder value. Remuneration practices across the company, in particular for senior management, should support and reinforce the desired corporate culture</p>	<p>In relation to the recommendations in the QCA Code where the annual remuneration report should be put to an advisory shareholder vote and where not mandated to be put to a binding vote, remuneration policies should at least be put to an advisory vote, the Board considers that its current practices, based on compliance with the Israeli Companies Law, are appropriate for an Israeli incorporated company.</p> <p>The Company operates under the Israeli Companies Law which issued on November 12, 2012 Amendment No. 20 to the Israeli Companies Law was published (the "Amendment").</p>

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	<p>and promote the right behaviours and decisions.</p> <p>Pay structures for senior management should be simple and easy for participants to understand and foster alignment with shareholders through the building and holding of a meaningful shareholding in the company.</p> <p>The remuneration committee should, as necessary, consult with other board committees in order to set appropriate incentive targets and to appraise performance in respect of those targets.</p> <p>The annual remuneration report should be put to an advisory shareholder vote. Where not mandated to be put to a binding vote, remuneration policies should at least be put to an advisory vote. Larger companies may wish to follow best practice and put their remuneration policy to a binding shareholder vote. Given the significance and dilutive impact of such plans, new (or significant amendments to existing) share schemes or long-term incentive plans should be put to a shareholder vote.</p>	<p>According to the Amendment, a public company is required to appoint a remuneration committee (its composition and manner of discussion shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Amendment), and adopt a policy regarding the conditions of service and employment of officers of the Company (a “Remuneration Policy”), in accordance with the recommendations of such remuneration committee, subject to the approval of the general meeting of the shareholders of the Company.</p> <p>In addition, the Amendment regulates the method of approval of the terms of service and employment of officers of public companies.</p> <p>The Company is required to review its policy every three years and reapprove such policy with shareholders of the Company providing full disclosure of the policy, describing the short term, long term and overall remuneration suggested and how it fits the Company’s strategy. The current existing Remuneration Policy was approved in an extraordinary shareholders meeting on 18 March 2025 followed by an update to the Remuneration Policy which was approved on 29 September 2025.</p> <p>The members of the remuneration committee are responsible for reviewing the remuneration paid by the Company to its executive annually and make sure such payments meet the Remuneration Policy and if there is a variation it should be approved by them for a reason. Members of the committee are the external, independent directors.</p> <p>In relation to the recommendations in the QCA Code where share schemes or long-term incentive plans should be put to a shareholder vote, in accordance with the Israeli Companies Law such plan should be included in the Remuneration Policy of the Company. The Remuneration Policy has to be approved by the remuneration committee, the board of directors and shareholders every three years at an extraordinary shareholders meeting. In accordance with this, the Company’s remuneration committee and board of directors approved an option plan for the Company’s employees (the “Option Plan”) on 20 November 2023. The Company’s Remuneration Policy requires that the granting of share options to directors, the Chairman of the Board and controlling shareholders (and their relatives) requires the approval of shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders. On 5 January 2024 an extra ordinary shareholders meeting approved a grant of the share options.</p>

BUILD TRUST

QCA Code Principle	Application (as set out by QCA)	What we do and why
10. Communicate how the company is governed and is	A healthy dialogue should exist between the board and all of its	MTI encourages two-way communication with both its institutional and private investors and responds quickly to all queries received. Shareholders may also contact the

<p>performing by maintaining a dialogue with shareholders and other relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>stakeholders, including shareholders, to enable all interested parties to come to informed decisions about the company. Board members, in particular the chair, should be proactive in their effort.</p> <p>In particular, appropriate communication and reporting structure should exist between the board and all constituent parts of its shareholder base and other key stakeholders. This will assist:</p> <p>the communication of shareholders' and other key stakeholders' views to the board; and the shareholders' and other key stakeholders' understanding of the unique circumstances and constraints faced by the company.</p> <p>Boards should ensure that corporate disclosures, in particular through annual reporting, are appropriate to satisfy the reporting needs of investors, including, but not limited to, sustainability matters.</p> <p>It should be clear where these communication practices are described (annual report or website).</p>	<p>Company in writing via email at info@mtiwe.com or investors@mtiwireless.co.il.</p> <p>The Board welcomes the views of shareholders. The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is used as an opportunity to communicate with shareholders. All shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's AGM in order to take advantage of the opportunity to ask questions of the Directors.</p> <p>The Company also communicates how it is governed and is performing through the circulation of its Quarterly Report and the Annual Report and Accounts, its regulatory announcements, and via its website, which is regularly updated. In 2025 the Company's key challenges were to continue its operations despite regional conflicts that have effected Israel and the loss of its chairman and founder, all as described on pages 9 and 10 and pages 5 -7 and 20 of our Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>The Group's financial reports for the last five years can be found at https://www.mtiwirelessedge.com/?CategoryID=428</p> <p>Notices of General Meetings of the Company for the last five years can be found at https://www.mtiwirelessedge.com/?CategoryID=451</p> <p>The Chief Executive and other Directors from time to time meet individual and institutional shareholders and provide such information as is permissible in order to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's business and operations. The Company performed a number of online investor presentations over the course of 2025, which were accessible to the public, via the Investor Meet Company platform. The Company engaged InvestorHub in February 2026 to allow investors to communicate more easily with the Company.</p> <p>All key implications arising from being an Israeli Corporation are clearly stated on the Company's website pursuant to AIM Rule 26.</p> <p>Pursuant to Amendment 20 to the Israeli Companies Law the Company's shareholders have to approve the remuneration policy for the Company's officers every three years after receipt of approval by the remuneration committee and the board of directors of the Company. The Remuneration Policy for the Company's officers was approved at an extraordinary general meeting on 18 March 2025 followed by an approval to an update to the Remuneration Policy on 29 September 2025. A report on Directors' Remuneration can be found on pages 23 - 25 of the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025.</p> <p>The Company's Audit & Financial Statements Committee does not produce a formal report on its work throughout the year, although details of this Committee and the Company's internal controls and internal audit process can be found on pages 21 – 23 of the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025. The work of the</p>
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		<p>Audit & Financial Statements Committee and internal auditor and key findings are communicated to the Board.</p> <p>The outcome of all resolutions tabled at general meetings, including details of voting, are to be posted on the Company's website and also announced via RNS.</p> <p>Where voting decisions are significantly not in line with the Company's expectations the Board will engage with those shareholders to understand and address any issues. The Company Secretary will be the main point of contact for such matters. In this eventuality the Board will consider making an appropriate statement on the Group's website (and via RNS) regarding any actions that might be taken as a result of this process.</p>
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