

EU Artificial Intelligence Act Compliance Attestation

Issued by: Akka Technologies, Inc.

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Introduction

This attestation is issued by Akka Technologies, Inc. ("Akka") to confirm our compliance posture with respect to Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 of the European Parliament and of the Council — the EU Artificial Intelligence Act ("EU AI Act" or "the Act"). This document is made available to customers, prospects, regulators, and other interested parties as evidence of Akka's commitment to responsible AI governance under the world's first comprehensive AI regulatory framework.

Akka is a technology company headquartered in the United States, providing the Akka platform — a reactive microservices and distributed systems toolkit enabling enterprises to build and operate agentic AI applications. Akka operates globally, with significant customer presence in the European Union, and is therefore directly subject to the obligations of the EU AI Act as both an AI system provider and a deployer of AI in its own internal operations.

This attestation covers the period ending 20 April 2026 and will be reviewed no less than annually, or upon material changes to Akka's AI systems, organisational structure, or applicable regulatory guidance.

Scope and Applicability

The EU AI Act (Regulation 2024/1689) entered into force on 1 August 2024, with provisions applying on a phased timeline through 2027. The Act establishes a risk-based classification system for AI systems and GPAI (General-Purpose AI) models, imposing obligations proportionate to the level of risk an AI system presents.

Akka's primary scope under the Act is as follows:

Role as AI System Provider: Akka develops and makes available the Akka platform, which enables customers to build, deploy, and operate agentic AI applications. Akka acts as a "provider" under Article 3(3) of the Act in respect of AI system capabilities embedded in or enabled by the platform.

Role as GPAI Enabler: Akka's platform provides infrastructure and tooling that enables customers to integrate and orchestrate general-purpose AI models (GPAI) in their applications. Akka supports compliance obligations that flow through the GPAI model supply chain under Chapter V of the Act.

Risk Classification: Akka's own AI features and the platform's agentic AI capabilities are most accurately classified in the limited-risk or transparency-obligation tier under Article 50 and Annex III, depending on deployment context. Where the platform is used by customers to build high-risk AI applications (e.g., in financial services, healthcare, or critical infrastructure), Akka provides the technical controls, documentation, and transparency mechanisms that customers require to satisfy their own high-risk obligations.

Internal AI Deployment: Akka deploys AI in its own operations, including AI-assisted development tooling, security monitoring, and customer support automation, all subject to internal AI governance controls.

This attestation covers 82 implemented controls across Akka's EU AI Act compliance framework. Of these, 79 controls are assessed at Low residual risk and 3 at Medium residual risk. No controls are assessed at High residual risk. All 82 controls are in Implemented status.

Compliance Posture

Akka is compliant with the EU AI Act requirements applicable to its role as a platform provider and GPAI enabler as of the date of this attestation. This determination is based on:

- Full implementation of all 82 EU AI Act controls in Akka's ISMS
- Alignment with ISO/IEC 42001:2023 (Artificial Intelligence Management System), under which Akka has implemented all 98 controls at Low residual risk
- Alignment with NIST AI RMF 1.0, with all 14 controls implemented at Low risk
- Operation of an AI Review Board providing executive-level AI governance
- Maintenance of an Agent Registry documenting all AI agents deployed by or on behalf of Akka
- Publication and enforcement of a documented AI Policy governing all AI activities

Akka's compliance programme is embedded in its ISO 27001-aligned Information Security Management System (ISMS), ensuring that AI governance controls are integrated with broader information security, privacy, and risk management practices.

AI Risk Classification and Technical Documentation

Akka maintains a formal AI risk classification process aligned with the EU AI Act's risk tiers. For each AI feature or system developed or deployed:

Risk Classification Assessment: Each AI system is assessed against the prohibited-use categories (Article 5), high-risk classifications (Annex III), and transparency obligation thresholds (Article 50) prior to deployment.

Technical Documentation: Akka maintains technical documentation as required by Article 11 and Annex IV for applicable AI systems, including system descriptions, intended purpose statements, performance metrics, data governance summaries, and human oversight provisions.

AI Review Board Oversight: Akka's AI Review Board reviews new AI features and significant changes to existing AI systems before deployment, ensuring that risk classifications are documented, approved, and kept current.

Agent Registry: Akka maintains a centralised Agent Registry that records all AI agents in operation, their scope of authority, oversight assignments, and risk tier classifications.

Transparency Obligations

Akka satisfies the transparency obligations of Articles 13 and 50 of the Act across the applicable scope of its AI systems:

User-Facing Transparency: Where Akka's platform interacts directly with natural persons, appropriate disclosures are made to ensure individuals are aware they are interacting with or subject to AI-driven outputs.

Customer Transparency: Akka provides customers with documentation sufficient to understand the AI capabilities embedded in the platform, their intended purpose, performance characteristics, and limitations, enabling customers to make informed decisions about deployment contexts.

AI Policy Publication: Akka's AI Policy is a publicly available document setting out Akka's principles for AI development, deployment, and governance, including commitments to transparency, human oversight, and responsible AI practices.

GPAI Supply Chain Transparency: Akka maintains records of GPAI model providers integrated with the platform and ensures that appropriate information flows regarding model capabilities, training data provenance, and safety properties are available to customers as required under Chapter V of the Act.

Human Oversight and Control

Akka's platform is designed to ensure meaningful human oversight of AI system outputs, in accordance with Articles 14 and 50 of the Act:

Human-in-the-Loop Controls: The platform provides configurable human oversight mechanisms, enabling application developers to require human review of AI outputs before action is taken, particularly in high-stakes or regulated contexts.

Escalation and Override Mechanisms: Akka's agentic AI architecture includes robust escalation paths and override controls, ensuring that human operators can intervene, halt, or override AI agent actions at any point in the workflow.

Scope Limitation by Design: AI agents deployed on the Akka platform operate within explicitly defined scope boundaries. Actions outside those boundaries require explicit human authorisation, preventing excessive agency or unintended autonomous behaviour.

Agent Registry Oversight: The Agent Registry provides a single source of truth for all deployed AI agents, their permissions, scope boundaries, and assigned human oversight responsibilities, enabling effective governance across the AI agent fleet.

Data Governance and Quality

Akka applies rigorous data governance practices to AI systems in accordance with Articles 10 and 17 of the Act:

Training and Input Data Governance: Where Akka develops AI models or fine-tunes models for platform use, data governance controls apply to training data selection, quality assessment, bias evaluation, and documentation.

Data Minimisation for AI: AI features and agentic workflows are designed to operate on the minimum data necessary for the intended purpose. Data retention for AI-processed data is subject to defined schedules and automated enforcement.

Bias and Fairness Assessment: Akka conducts bias and fairness evaluations as part of the AI risk classification process, with particular attention to AI systems used in contexts where decisions may have significant effects on individuals.

Customer Data Isolation: Customer data processed by AI features on the Akka platform is logically isolated and is not used to train or improve Akka's AI models without explicit customer consent.

Robustness, Accuracy, and Cybersecurity

Akka maintains controls to ensure the robustness, accuracy, and cybersecurity of AI systems in accordance with Articles 15 and 16 of the Act:

Performance Monitoring: AI features deployed on the Akka platform are subject to continuous performance monitoring, with defined accuracy thresholds and alerting for performance degradation.

Adversarial Robustness: Akka's AI security controls address known AI-specific attack vectors including prompt injection, model inversion, adversarial inputs, and data poisoning, drawing on guidance from ISO/IEC 27090 and OWASP AI Security Guidelines.

Incident Response for AI: Akka's incident response programme includes AI-specific incident classification and response procedures, ensuring that AI system failures, unexpected behaviours, and security incidents are promptly identified, contained, and remediated.

Cybersecurity by Design: AI features are developed under Akka's secure development lifecycle, incorporating security requirements specific to AI components from design through deployment.

Conformity Assessment and Post-Market Monitoring

Akka maintains processes to support conformity assessment obligations and ongoing post-market monitoring in accordance with Articles 16–20 of the Act:

Internal Conformity Assessment: Akka's AI Review Board conducts periodic internal conformity assessments of AI systems against the Act's requirements, documented in the ISMS.

Post-Market Monitoring: Deployed AI systems are subject to ongoing monitoring for performance, safety, and behavioural drift. Post-market monitoring results feed into the AI risk register and inform the annual review cycle.

Incident Reporting: Akka maintains procedures for reporting serious incidents involving AI systems to relevant authorities and affected parties as required by Article 73 of the Act, integrated with Akka's broader incident response and breach notification programme.

Change Management: Material changes to AI systems trigger a re-evaluation of risk classification and technical documentation, ensuring conformity assessment remains current.

ISO/IEC 42001 and NIST AI RMF Alignment

Akka's EU AI Act compliance programme is grounded in and reinforced by alignment with internationally recognised AI governance standards:

ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Alignment: Akka has implemented all 98 controls of the ISO/IEC 42001 Artificial Intelligence Management System standard at Low residual risk. ISO/IEC 42001 provides the systematic management framework within which EU AI Act controls are operationalised, covering AI policy, planning, performance evaluation, and continual improvement.

NIST AI RMF 1.0 Alignment: Akka has implemented all 14 controls of the NIST AI Risk Management Framework, covering the GOVERN, MAP, MEASURE, and MANAGE core functions. NIST AI RMF alignment strengthens Akka's AI risk identification, assessment, and treatment processes, providing a complementary US-framework perspective on AI risk management.

ISO/IEC 27001-Aligned ISMS: All AI governance controls are embedded in Akka's ISO 27001-aligned ISMS, ensuring integration with information security risk management, access control, incident response, and business continuity practices.

Supporting Evidence

The following supporting evidence underpins this attestation:

- Akka ISMS — EU AI Act control framework, 82 controls, all Implemented
- Akka AI Policy (publicly available)
- AI Review Board charter and meeting records
- Agent Registry (internal governance document)
- Technical documentation for AI features deployed on the Akka platform
- ISO/IEC 42001 control implementation records
- NIST AI RMF control implementation records
- AI risk assessments and classification records
- SOC 2 Type II report (available under NDA) demonstrating security and availability controls underpinning AI system trustworthiness
- AWS infrastructure security documentation (SOC 2, ISO 27001) supporting cloud-layer security for AI workloads
- Incident response and AI incident classification procedures

Conclusion

Akka is committed to responsible, transparent, and safe AI development and deployment. Our compliance with the EU Artificial Intelligence Act reflects our belief that trustworthy AI governance is not merely a regulatory obligation but a competitive differentiator and a mark of respect for the customers and individuals whose interests our AI systems affect.

As of 20 April 2026, Akka has implemented all 82 controls in its EU AI Act compliance framework, with a strong overall risk posture (79 Low, 3 Medium, 0 High), and maintains full alignment with ISO/IEC 42001 and NIST AI RMF as reinforcing frameworks.

This attestation is available to customers and prospects on request and is subject to annual review. Questions regarding Akka's EU AI Act compliance programme should be directed to:

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