| Proposed Amendments to the Corporate Governance Regulations of Alujain <br> Holding Corp |  |  |  |
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| Article No. | Article title | Article before the amendment | Article after the amendment |
| 1 | Introduction | The board of directors ("Board") of Alujain Holding Corp. ("Alujain" and the "Company") shall be responsible for overseeing the company's management and business affairs, and it shall take all major decisions related to the company's policies. Therefore, the board of directors has approved these Governance Regulations. These governance regulations, in addition to the Articles of Association, the bylaws of the company, and the committee charters of the Board of Directors, provide the authority and the best governance practices in the company. | The board of directors ("Board") of Alujain Holding Corp. ("Alujain" and the "Company") shall be responsible for overseeing the company's management and business affairs, and it shall take all major decisions related to the company's policies. Therefore, the board of directors has approved these Governance Regulations. <br> These governance regulations, in addition to the Articles of Association, the bylaws of the company, and the committee charters of the Board of <br> Directors, provide the authority and the best governance practices in the company. |
| 2-6-2 | Extraordinar <br> y General <br> Assembly | Make amendments to the organizationat regulations or the company's articles of association andothersimilar company management documents | Make amendments to the company's articles of association |
| 2-7-4 | Shareholders <br> 'Rights and <br> Voting Rights | Investors who are considered juridical persons who act on behalf of others - for example, funds, should disclose in their annual reports, the voting and actual voting policies and methods of dealing with any fundamental conflict of interest that may affect the exercise of basic rights in relation to their investments | Hnvestors whe are consideredjuridical persons who act on behalf of others-for example, funds, should disclose in their annual reports, the voting and actual voting policies and methods of dealing with any fundamentalconflict of interest that may affect the exercise of basie rights in relationto theirinvestments |
| 3-5-5 | Responsibilit ies of the | The board of directors shall establish authorities and bodies and take decisions | The board of directors shall establish Committees and take decisions |


|  | Board of <br> Directors | delegating them to the executive management of the company and determine the timeframe for those authorizations. The board shall set articles that maintain the board's powers and the right to take decisions. The executive management shall submit periodic reports to the Board of Directors on the activities that have been approved | delegating them to the executive management of the company and determine the timeframe for those authorizations. The board shall set articles that maintain the board's powers and the right to take decisions. The executive management shall submit periodic reports to the Board of Directors on the activities that have been approved |
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| 4-1-1 | Formation of the Board of Directors | The number of members of the Board of Directors shall be nine, according to the articles of association of the company | The number of members of the Board of Seven, according to Directors shall be the articles of association of the company |
| 7.1.1 | Formation of the Committee, term of work and membership conditions | The Board of Directors shall appoint the members of the Nomination and <br> Remuneration Committee, of not less than three and not more than five members. Hs members shallbe independent members of the Boardof Directers, and allof themshall not be members of the Executive Board of Directors, provided that there is at least one independent member among them. It is permissible to seek the assistance of non-executive members or persons other than members of the board, whether they are shareholders or others. The committee's session shall expire with the end of the board's session, and they may be reappointed for one or several sessions. | The Board of Directors appoints the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, with no less than three and no more than five members. All of them are not members of the Executive Board of Directors, provided that at least one independent member is among them, provided that there is at least one independent member among them. It is permissible to seek assistance from nonexecutive members or from nonmembers of the Board of Directors, whether they are shareholders or others. The committee session ends with the end of the council's session, and they may be reappointed for one or more .terms |


| 8-1-8 | Remuneratio <br> n of Board of <br> Directors <br> Members | new material | The allowance for attending Board meetings may be disbursed in installments at the end of each Gregorian quarter. As for the annuat remuneration for the Board, it is paid in full after approval by the Board of Directors |
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| 8-2-3 | Remuneratio <br> n of Board <br> Committees <br> Members | new material | The altowance for attending the meetings of the company's committees may be disbursed in installments at the end of each Gregorian quarter. As for the annual remuneration for the committees, it is paid in full after rapproval by the BoardofDirectors |
| 9 | Code of Conduct and Ethics | Eonflict oflinterest | Company competition controls and conflict of interest |
| Terminology <br> of <br> governance | Independent member | A member of the Board of Directors who enjoys complete independence.-For example, the following eonstitutes a violation of his independence | A member of the Board of Directors who enjoys complete independence. $\qquad$ is contrary to independence, for example, but not limited to, any of the following |
| Terminology <br> of <br> governance | Associate | Associate | related party |
| Terminology of governance | Judiciaries | Investors who are judicial and who act on behalf of others - such as investment | thestors who are julicial and who act on behalf of others-such as investment funds |


|  |  | funds - must disclose in their annual reports their policies regarding voting, and for the actual vote, and for dealing with any material conflict of interest that may affect the basic rights regarding their investments | must disclose in their annual reports their policies regarding voting, and for the actuat vote, and for dealing with any materialconflict of interest that may affect the basic rights regarding theirinvestments |
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| Terminology <br> of <br> governance | Listed | tisted | securities |
| Terminology <br> of <br> governance | Affiliate | A person who controls or person, who is under common control with that person, before a third person. In the previous items, control can be direct or indirect. | A person who controls or is $\qquad$ another person, or who is subject to joint control with that person by a third person. In any of the preceding elements, control can be direct or indirect. |
| Terminology <br> of <br> governance | Shareholder | Any related party having an internal or external relation with the company. | Every natural or legal person who owns one or more shares of the company and accordingly has rights and obligations therein |
| Terminology <br> of <br> governance | Relatives | Husband, wife and minor children | Husband and wife, children, brothers and sisters, father and mother |

