## $\frac{\textbf{Amendments to the Articles of Association (AOA) of the Filling and Packing}}{\textbf{Materials Manufacturing Company (FIPCO)}}$

Below table draft amendments that the company wishes to introduce to add them as per the law:

Article #	Article description	Before Amendment	After Amendm	ent		
-	Introduction	Articles of association Filling & Packing Materials Mfg. Co. (FIPCO) Saudi joint stock company	S	ticles of Associ AVA Investmen ublic Joint Stoc	t Company	
1	Incorporation	A Saudi joint stock company shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law and its Bylaws, as follows:	In accordance Law and its art listed public jo among the sha following:	icles of associa	tion, and this I any shall be es	.aw, a tablished
2	Company name	Filling & Packing Materials Mfg. Co. (FIPCO) is a listed joint stock company	SAVA Investme A Listed Public		mpany	
3	Objectives of the company	The company carries out and implements the following purposes: - Manufacturing industries and their branches according to industrial licenses.	Public domain  Manufacturing industries	Private domain Weaving textiles	Weaving textiles from synthetic threads e.g., nylon	Activity code 131204
		<ul> <li>Electricity, gas, water and its branches.</li> <li>Mines, petroleum and its branches.</li> <li>Transportation, storage and refrigeration</li> <li>Construction.</li> <li>Contracting</li> <li>Operating and Maintenance.</li> </ul>		Manufacturing plastics and synthetic rubber in its primary forms	Manufacturing plastics in its primary forms	201310

- Trading information technology Financial, business and other services Safety and	Manufacturing Synthetic fiber Synthetic fiber includes (nylon, polyester, etc.)	012
Security - Social, group and personal services Agriculture and	structural workshops metal products	151
fishing.  The company carries out its activities in accordance with the	Manufacturing glass and glass products  Manufacturing Umbrellas	085
applicable regulations and after obtaining the necessary licenses from the competent authorities, if any	Manufacturing structural and metal installation of products umbrellas	156
	Manufacturing other product that are not elsewhere classified Manufacturing (sun & rain) umbrellas for personal use	041
	Manufacturing plastic products Containers	042
	Manufacturing bags from plastics	044

		Manufacturing semi-finished products from plastics including (plates, strips, sheets, tapes, pipes, hoses and their accessories, etc.)	222010
		Manufacturing insulation and leakage prevention accessories Manufacturing	222033
		curtain panels from plastics  Manufacturing	222035
		floor coverings  Manufacturing roof and wall coverings in rolls or tiles etc.	222036
		Manufacturing building supplies including (windows and doors)	222031
	Manufactu rugs carpets		139420
			131150
	Manufactu other tex that are	rring Manufacturing strips of woven fabrics	139910
	elsewhere classified	Manufacturing metallic or textile threads and fabrics impregnated,	139960

			covered or	
			coated with	
			rubber or	
			plastics and the like	
		Manufacturing	Cutting and	139243
		ready-made	tailoring	
		textiles, excluding	covers for machines and	
		clothing	goods	
		Manufacturing	Tailoring and	139212
		ready-made textiles,	sewing trip accessories	
		excluding	accessories	
		clothing		
		Manufacturing	Cutting and	139241
		ready-made textiles,	tailoring tents and sails	
		excluding	and sans	
		clothing		
		Manufacturing	Cutting and	139242
		ready-made textiles,	tailoring umbrellas,	
		excluding	car covers,	
		clothing	and furniture	
		Manufacturing	Cutting and	139250
		ready-made textiles,	tailoring curtains	
		excluding	carcanis	
		clothing		
		Manufacturing ready-made	Manufacturing bags, flags,	139270
		textiles,	bags, mags, banners,	
		excluding	umbrellas,	
		clothing	sunshades,	
			shades, etc. made of cloth	
	Electricity, gas,	Electric power	Electric power	351011
	steam and air conditioning	generation, transmission	generation transmission	351012
	supplies	and	of electrical	321015
		distribution	energy	
			Distribution and retail sale	351013
			of electric	
			power	
			Distribution	351014
			and wholesale	
			of electric	
			power	

Ground transportation	Transportation and storage	light transport	492311
of goods	Transportation and storage	Ground transportation of goods	492300
Transportation and storage	Storage	General stores that include a variety of goods	521093
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Technical tests and analyses	Construction and building materials laboratories	712034
Construction	Buildings construction	on site construction of prefabricated buildings	410030
		restorations of residential and non- residential buildings	410040
	Buildings completion and finishing	Installing umbrellas and curtains	433024
Administrative and support services	Activities associated with site beautification and maintenance service	Taking care and maintenance of building landscapes, home gardens, private building facades, and etc.	813012
	Integrated activities to support facilities	Buildings maintenance services activities	8111003
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	retail sale of metal tools, paint and glass in specialty shops	Retail sale of decoration products, industrial ceilings, insulating materials, and building materials	475260

Retail sale of building materials scrap including (scrap iron trade)	475282
Wholesale of wholesale of machine and other equipment and tools  Wholesale of Wholesale of wholesale of wholesale of wholesale of wholesale of	465994 466940
waste, scrap and other products not elsewhere classified synthetic fibers	400340
Wholesale of textiles, and clothing and shoes  Wholesale of textiles and fabrics of all kinds (other than clothing)	464112
Retail sale of Sale of tools other new and plastic goods in materials specialty (including shops bags)  Wholesale on Sales agents in	477394 461013
a fee or on a contract basis  Sales agents in crude fuels, minerals and industrial chemicals including fertilizers	461014

			Export activities	461031
			Import activities	461032
	Other financial services activities other than insurance and pension financing, not elsewhere classified	Financial and insurance activities	Investment company activities	649922
			Management of subsidiaries of holding companies	642001
			Investing the funds of subsidiaries of holding companies	642002

			Owning real estate and movables necessary for holding companies	642003
			Providing loans, guarantees and financing to subsidiaries of holding companies	642004
			Owning industrial property rights to subsidiaries of holding companies	642005
			Leasing industrial property rights to subsidiaries of holding companies	642006
	Real estate activities	Real estate activities in owned or leased properties	Buying and selling lands and real estate, dividing them, and off-plan sales activities  Management	681010
			and rental of owned or leased real estate (residential) Management and rental of owned or	681022

leased real estate (non-residential)  In addition to what was mentioned above, the conalso exercise the following purposes:	
residential)  In addition to what was mentioned above, the con	
also exercise the following purposes:	npany can
1- Managing its subsidiaries or participating	in the
management of other companies in which it contri	
providing them with the necessary support.	
2- Investing in the manufacturing sector wit components, and investing in technical infra	
automation initiatives, digital transformation,	
intelligence technologies, clean energy, sus	tainability
solutions, and related industries.  3- Investing money in stocks and other securities	and dobt
instruments.	and debt
4- Establishing companies in various forms to in	mplement
industrial or service projects and assist	in their
implementation or management.  5- Managing factories and developing self-capal	hilities to
serve the national industrial sector in general.	bilities to
6- Acquiring industrial technology through purch	ase or in
cooperation with its owners or developers. 7- Any other legitimate purpose consistent with the	natura of
the company.	nature or
The company carries out its activities in accorda	
applicable regulations and after obtaining the licenses from the competent authorities, if any.	necessary
4 Participation The company may The company may establish companies with	limited
and ownership establish single liability or closed joint stock or simple joint st	ock
in companies   companies with limited   company or any other kind of companies, on	its own
liability or closed joint or for any of its subsidiaries, and it may also	own
stock, provided that the stocks and shares in other existing companie	s or
capital is not less than (5) merger with them. It shall have the right to	
million riyals. It may also participate with others in establishing joint st	
own shares and shares in companies or companies with limited liability	or any
other existing companies other kind of companies, after meeting the	
or merge with them, and requirements of the regulations and instructions are constructed in the control of the regulations and instructions.	
it has the right to followed in this regard. The company may also	
participate with others in dispose of these stocks and shares, on condit the establishment of this shall not include brokerage in their tradit	
the establishment of this shall not include brokerage in their tradii	ig.
liability companies. After	
fulfilling the	
requirements of the	
regulations and	
instructions followed in	
this regard, the company	
may also dispose of	
these shares or shares,	
provided that this does	
not include mediation in	

		their trading	
6	Duration of the Company	The term of the company is (50) years (HIJRI/Gregorian) starting from the date of its registration in the Commercial Register, and this period may always be extended by a decision issued by the Extraordinary General Assembly at least one year before the expiry of its term.	The term of the company shall be unlimited starting from the date of its registration in the commercial register,
8	Subscription to Shares	The Board of Directors recommended in its meeting No. (4) dated 16-09-2019 corresponding to 26-09-1430 to raise the company's capital and to hold the meeting for the Fifth Extraordinary General Assembly) on 11-01-1331 corresponding to 28-12-2009 to raise the company's capital from 68,750,000 riyals 6,875,000 shares to 115,000,000 riyals (11,500,000 shares) by issuing 4,625,000 shares with a value of 46,250,000 million riyals and the difference was covered according to the approval of the Capital Market Authority in its letter No. 3760\5 on 30-10-1430 corresponding to 19-10-2009.	Shareholders subscribed to the entire issued capital, amounting to 11,500,000 shares, paid in full.
9	Preferred Shares	1- The company's	Conversion of shares
	To be changed to "Conversion of shares"	extraordinary general assembly may, according to the principles set	1- The company may, in accordance with the principles established by the competent authority, issue preferred shares or redeemable shares.

- by the competent authority, issue preference shares or decide to purchase them, convert ordinary shares into preferred shares, or convert preferred shares ordinary, into provided that the approval of their owners is obtained in special assembly for them. Voting in the general assemblies of shareholders, and these shares entitle their owners obtain percentage more than the ordinary shares holders of the company's net profits after setting aside the statutory reserve.
- **2-** Preferred stock holders are not entitled to vote in the general assemblies shareholders unless the company fails raise thepercentage specified for them from the net profits

- 2- In events where the company has shares of different types or categories, it is allowed to convert one type or category of them into another type or category.
- 3- In order to transfer one type or category of shares to another type or category, the approval of the Extraordinary General Assembly is required. With the exception of events where the decision to obtain shares provides for their automatic conversion to another type or category upon fluffing certain requirements or after the elapse of a specified period.
- 4- The provisions contained in Article (110) of the Companies Law shall apply in events where the transfer of shares leads to modifying or canceling the rights or obligations associated with the type or category of the share.
- 5- Ordinary Shares nor Preferred Shares nor any of their categories may not be converted into redeemable shares or any of their categories; except upon the approval of all shareholders of the company.
- 6- The regulations define the controls for implementing what is stated in this article and how to deal with the effects, rights and obligations of the shares before or after the conversion.
- 7- In the event that the company's shares are of different types and categories, or if the company's articles of association allow the obtaining different types and categories of shares, then it is required to amend or cancel any of the rights, obligations or restrictions associated with the shares, or to convert any type or category of shares to another type or category if as a result of modification or cancellation of the rights or obligations associated with the type or category of shares that would be transferred, or obtaining shares of a certain type or category that would result in prejudice to the rights of another category of shareholders, obtaining the approval of a special assembly formed in accordance with Article 89 of the Companies Law from the shareholders who are affected by this modification, cancellation, conversion or

		after deducting the statutory reserve for three consecutive years.  In the Board of Directors in proportion to the value of their shares in the capital, and each preferred share has one vote and is entitled to vote on all items.	issuance, and the approval of the Extraordinary General Assembly.  8- In the event that the company's shares include preferred shares or redeemable shares, then it is not allowed to obtain new shares that have priority over any of their categories except upon the approval of a special assembly that is formed from the shareholders who are harmed by this issuance in accordance with Article (89) of the Companies Law.
10	The company's purchase, sale and pledge of its shares	1- The company may purchase its ordinary or preferred shares in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authority, and the shares purchased by the company shall not have votes in the shareholders' assemblies.  2- The company	<ul> <li>1- It is permissible that the company purchases or mortgages its common, preferred or redeemable shares, and the shares purchased by the company shall not have votes in the shareholders' assemblies. The company may purchase its shares for the purpose of allocating them to its employees or its subsidiaries within employee stock programs. The shares purchased by the company do not have votes in the shareholders' assemblies.</li> <li>2- It is permissible that the company sells the treasury shares in one or several stages. The</li> </ul>
		may sell the treasury shares in one stage or several stages; It may also pledge its shares to secure the debt; This is in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authority.	company may also mortgage the shares, and the mortgagee shall have the right to receive the profits and use the rights associated with the share, unless otherwise agreed in the mortgage contract. The mortgagee may not attend the meetings of shareholders' assemblies or vote in them.
		· .	3- The company may issue, in accordance with the Companies Law and the Financial Market Law, debt instruments or financing instruments that are negotiable, or convertible into shares, after the issuance of a decision by the extraordinary general assembly specifying the maximum number of shares that may be issued in exchange for

these instruments or instruments in At the same time or through a series of issuances or through one or more programs to issue debt instruments or financing instruments, the Board of Directors - without the need for new approval from the Extraordinary General Assembly - issues new shares in exchange for those instruments or instruments whose holders request to transfer them immediately after the end of the period. Requesting the specific transfer of the holders of those instruments or instruments, the Board shall take the necessary measures to amend this system with regard to the number of shares issued and the capital. 4- The Board of Directors must announce the completion of the procedures for each capital increase in the manner specified in the system for announcing the decisions of the Extraordinary General Assembly. The regulations shall specify the necessary controls to implement what is stated in this article. Sale of Unpaid 1- The shareholder shall be obligated to pay the 11 The shareholder is Shares value of the share on the dates specified for obligated to pay the value of the share on that, and if the shareholder fails to pay on the due date, the Board of Directors may, after the dates specified for being notified by e-mail, or informed by a this. If the shareholder registered letter, or by any means of modern fails to pay on the due technology, sell the share in a public auction date, the Board of or the financial market, as the case may be. Directors may, after Other shareholders may have priority in by being notified purchasing the shares of the defaulting notifying him by a shareholder. registered letter, sell the share in the public 2- The company shall collect the sums due to it auction or the stock from the proceeds of the sale and return the market, as the case remainder to the shareholder. In the event may be, in accordance that the proceeds of the sale are not with the regulations set sufficient to meet these amounts, the by the competent company may collect the remainder from all authority. the shareholder's funds. The company shall collect the amounts due 3- The validity of the rights associated with the to it from the sale unpaid shares for their value shall be proceeds and return the suspended upon the expiry of the date remainder to the

		shareholder. If the sale proceeds are not sufficient to meet these amounts, the company may collect the remainder from all shareholder funds.  Nevertheless, the shareholder who defaulted on payment until the day of the sale may pay the value due from him in addition to the expenses incurred by the company in this regard.  The company cancels the sold share in accordance with the provisions of this article and gives the buyer a new share bearing the number of the canceled share and indicates in the shares register that the sale took place with the name of the new owner.	specified for them until the time of their sale or payment of what is due from them in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 1 of this Article, and they include the right to obtain a share of the net profits to be distributed and the right to attend the assemblies and vote on their decisions. However, it is allowed for the shareholder who fails to pay until the day of the sale to pay the value due as well as the expenses incurred by the company in this regard, and in this case the shareholder shall have the right to request enumerating the profits to be distributed.  4- The company shall cancel the certificate of the sold share in accordance with the provisions of this Article, and shall give the purchaser a new certificate of the share that bear the same number and it shall be indicated in the share register that the sale has taken place, in addition to the necessary data of the new owner.
12	Issuance of Shares	The shares are nominal and may not be issued for less than their nominal value. Rather, they may be issued at a higher value. In this last case, the difference in value is added in a separate item within the shareholders' equity. It may not be distributed as dividends to shareholders. The share is indivisible in the face of the company. If the share is owned by multiple people, they	1- Shares shall be nominal and may not be issued for less than their nominal value. However, they may be issued for a higher amount than this value. In this latter case, the value difference shall be added in a separate item within the shareholders' rights. The regulations shall specify the controls for its use. The share shall be indivisible in the face of the company. If the share is owned by several persons, they shall choose one of them to act on their behalf in the use of the rights associated with it, and these persons shall be jointly liable for the obligations arising from the ownership of the share.  2- All the company's shares are Cash ordinary shares, and the nominal value of the share is set at ten riyals.

		must choose one of them to represent them in the use of the rights related to it, and these people are jointly responsible for the obligations arising from the ownership of the share.	3- Shares may be divided into shares of a lower nominal value, or merged to represent shares of a higher nominal value, in accordance with the necessary controls set by the competent authorities.
13	Trading in Shares	Shares subscribed by the founders may not be traded until after the financial statements have been published for two fiscal years, each of which is not less than twelve months from the date of the company's incorporation.  The bonds of these shares are marked with an indication of their type, date of incorporation of the company and the period during which trading is prohibited. However, during the prohibition period, the ownership of cash shares may be transferred in accordance with the provisions of the sale of rights from one of the founders to another founder or from the heirs of one of the founders in the event of his death to third parties or in the event of execution on the funds of the insolvent or bankrupt founder, provided that the priority of owning those shares is for the other founders  The provisions of this article shall apply to	The company's shares are traded in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Market System and its executive regulations, and a shareholder's subscription or ownership of shares indicates his acceptance of the company's system and his commitment to the decisions issued by the shareholders' assemblies in accordance with the provisions of this system, whether he is present or absent and whether he agrees with these decisions or disagrees with them.  The Capital Market Authority may set restrictions associated with the trading of shares in joint stock companies, which wish to list their shares in the financial market.

		what the founders		
		subscribe to in the event		
		of an increase in the		
		capital before the expiry		
		of the prohibition period.		
15	Capital	1. The	1- The Extraordinary General Assembly m	av
	Increase	Extraordinary General	decide to increase the company's issue	-
	moreuse	Assembly may decide to	authorized capital (if any), on condition	
		increase the company's	the issued capital has been paid in full.	
		capital, provided that the	not required that the capital be fully pa	
		original capital has been	the unpaid part of the capital belongs t	
		paid in full, and it is not	shares issued in replacement for conve	
		required that the capital	debt instruments or financing instrume	_
		has been paid in full if	into shares and the period specified for	
		the unpaid part of the	converting them into shares has not ex	
		capital belongs to shares	2- The extraordinary general assembly ma	-
		issued in exchange for	all cases, allocate the issued shares upo	* *
		converting debt	capital increase or part thereof to the	511
		instruments or financing	employees of the company and all or so	ome of
		instruments to Shares	its subsidiaries. Shareholders may not	offic of
		The period set for	exercise the right of priority when the	
		converting them into	company issues shares allocated to	
		shares has not expired.	employees. The competent authority n	nav set
		2. The	controls and procedures for allocating	-
		Extraordinary General	for workers in the company or in subsid	
		Assembly may, in all	or some of them or any of that.	aidi ics
		cases, allocate the shares	3- In all events, the nominal value of the	
		issued upon the capital	increase shares shall be equal to the	ominal
		increase, or part thereof,	value of the original shares of the same	
		to the employees of the	or category.	cype
		company and its	4- The shareholder who owns the share a	t the
		subsidiaries or some of	time of obtaining the decision of the	t the
		them, or any of that.	Extraordinary General Assembly appro	ving
		Shareholders may not	the capital increase has priority in subs	_
		exercise the right of	to new shares that are issued in replace	_
		priority when the	for cash shares, and the shareholder sh	
		company issues the	notified of its priority through an	idii be
		shares allocated to	announcement on the Saudi Stock Exch	nange
		employees	(Tadawul) website about the decision t	•
		3. The shareholder	increase the capital and the conditions	
		owning the share at the	term of subscription, its start and end of	
		time of the issuance of	taking into consideration the type and	auces,
		the extraordinary	category of the share it owns.	
		general assembly's	5- The shareholder shall have the right to	sell or
		decision approving the	waive the priority right in accordance v	
		capital increase has	what is determined by the regulations	
		priority in subscribing to	the competent authority.	JCT Dy
		new shares issued in		ong
		new shares issued in	6- The new shares shall be distributed am	IOUR

- exchange for cash shares.
- 4. The
  Extraordinary General
  Assembly has the right to
  suspend the priority right
  of the shareholders to
  subscribe to the capital
  increase in exchange for
  cash shares, or to give
  priority to nonshareholders in the cases
  it deems appropriate for
  the interest of the
  company.
- 5. The shareholder has the right to sell or relinquish the right of priority during the period from the time of the issuance of the General Assembly's decision approving the capital increase until the last day of subscribing to the new shares associated with these rights, in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authority.
- Taking into account what was stated in Paragraph (4) above, the new shares shall be distributed to the priority rights holders who requested to subscribe in proportion to their pre-emptive rights out of the total pre-emptive rights resulting from the capital increase, provided that what they receive does not exceed what they requested from the new shares, and the remainder is distributed

- the priority rights holders who request subscription in proportion to what they own of priority rights out of the total priority rights resulting from the capital increase, on condition that what they get shall not exceed what they request of the new shares. Priority rights holders who have requested more than half of their share in proportion to what they own of priority rights out of the total priority rights resulting from the capital increase, on condition that what they get does not exceed what they request of new shares, and the remainder of the shares shall be offered to third parties unless the Extraordinary General Assembly decides or the financial market system stipulates otherwise.
- 7- The Extraordinary General Assembly has the right to suspend the priority right of shareholders to subscribe to a capital increase in exchange for cash shares, or to give priority to non-shareholders in cases it deems appropriate for the interest of the company.

from The new shares are given to the priority rights holders who have requested more than their share, in proportion to the priority rights they own out of the total priority rights resulting from the capital increase, provided that what they receive does not exceed what they requested from the new shares, and the remaining shares are offered to third parties, unless The Extraordinary **General Assembly** decides or the Financial Market Law provides otherwise.

## 16 Capital Reduction

The Extraordinary General Assembly may decide to reduce the company's capital if it exceeds the company's needs or if it suffers losses. In the latter case alone, the capital may be reduced below the limit stipulated in Article (54) of the Companies Law. The reduction decision shall not be issued except after reading a special report prepared by the auditor on the reasons for it, the obligations of the company, and the effect of the reduction in these obligations. If the capital reduction is a result of its excess over the company's need, the creditors must be invited to express their objections to it within

The Extraordinary General Assembly may decide to decrease the capital if it exceeds the company's needs or if it incurs losses. In the latter case only, it is allowed to decrease the capital to less than the limit provided for in the Companies Law, and a decision to decrease is not issued except after reading a statement in the General Assembly that shall be prepared by the Board of Directors on the reasons for the reduction and the obligations of the company and on the impact of the reduction in meeting these obligations. The company's auditor's report shall be attached to this statement. If the capital reduction is a result of its excess to the company's need, the creditors shall be invited to express their objections if any - to the reduction at least 45 days prior to the date set for the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting to take the reduction, on condition that the invitation shall be attached by a statement showing the amount of the capital before If any of the creditors objects to the reduction and submits its documents to the company on the abovementioned date, and the company shall be certain that this creditor is entitled to this debt, the company shall pay its debt if it is current or a sufficient guarantee to meet it or if the debt is due at a later date, it shall apply to the competent judicial authority before the date set for the extraordinary general assembly to

take the decision to reduce it. In this case, the sixty days from the date of publishing the competent judicial authority may order the payment reduction decision in a of the debt, the provision of sufficient guarantee, or daily newspaper to postpone the Extraordinary General Meeting Assembly, as the case may be. The reduction shall not distributed in the area in which the company's be invoked against the creditor who submits its request on the date provided for in Paragraph (1) of head office is located. The company must pay this Article unless it has received its due debt or has him his debt if it is obtained sufficient guarantees to meet what shall be immediate or provide due. him with a sufficient guarantee to pay it if it is Equality shall be taken into account among the deferred shareholders who hold shares of the same type and category when reducing the capital. If the capital reduction is done by purchasing a number of the company's shares in order to cancel them, the shareholders shall be invited to offer their shares for sale through informing them of the company's desire to buy the shares by registered letters at their addresses in the shareholder register, or through announcing the invitation through modern technology if the number of shares offered for sale exceeds the number that the company decide to buy, and the selling orders shall be decreased in proportion to this increase. The purchase price of the company's shares shall be estimated in accordance with the financial market system. 17 Company The company shall be 1- The company shall be managed by a board of Management managed by a board of directors consisting of five members. directors consisting of 2- Each shareholder shall have the right to five members elected by nominate itself or one or more shareholders or others for the membership of the the ordinary general assembly of shareholders company's Board of Directors. for a period not 3- The Ordinary General Assembly elects the exceeding three years. members of the Board of Directors of the The members of the company, and in all events it is required that board of directors may the members of the Board of Directors be be re-elected for a persons of natural capacity. similar period. 4- The regulations shall specify the method of voting in electing the members of the company's Board of Directors. 5- The method of forming the Board of Directors shall be determined in accordance with the controls specified by the regulations. 6- The term of membership of the Board of

Directors shall be four years. The members of the Board of Directors may be re-elected. 7- The Ordinary General Assembly may remove all or some of the members of the Board of Directors, even if the company's articles of association provide for otherwise. In this case, the Ordinary General Assembly shall elect a new Board of Directors or whoever replaces the removed member, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Law. The competent authority may set the rules for removal of the members of the Board of Directors by way of the Ordinary General Assembly. 18 Termination of The membership Board membership shall end upon the expiry of its 1. **Board** of the Board shall expire term or upon the expiry of the member's validity in Membership upon the expiry of its accordance with any system or instructions in force in the Kingdom. The Board of Directors may request the term or upon the expiry of the member's validity termination of the membership of any of its members thereto in accordance in any of the following events, for example: with any system or instructions in force in 1- If the member is absent from attending three the Kingdom consecutive meetings or five separate 2. The Ordinary meetings during its membership period General Assembly may at without a legitimate excuse accepted by the any time dismiss all or Board of Directors. some of the members of 2- Exploiting or disclosing any of the company's the Board of Directors, secrets with the intent of harming it. without prejudice to the 3- Disclosing secrets that it learned by virtue of right of the dismissed its position to non-competent authorities or member towards the others. company to claim 4- Using the company's money, the powers it compensation if the enjoys, or the votes it holds in that capacity, dismissal occurred for an in a way it knows is against the interests of unacceptable reason or the company; to achieve personal purposes, at an inappropriate time. to favor a company or person, or to benefit The company accepts from a project or deal in which it has a direct the damages resulting or indirect interest from the retirement. 5- Obtaining, guaranteeing or promising benefits in return for voting in a certain direction or not participating in voting; aiming to harming the interests of the company as well as to grant, guarantee or promise such benefits. 6- Accepting its appointment as a member of the Board of Directors of a joint-stock company or continuing to enjoy membership in it in violation of the provisions prescribed

by the Law. Every member of the Board of

Directors of a company in which these violations take place while being aware of them and not objecting to them in accordance with the provisions of the Law. 7- Obtaining a guarantee or loan from the company in violation of the provisions of the law, and every member of the Board of Directors of a company in which this violation takes place while being aware of them and not objecting to them 8- Any other violations provided for in the Companies Law or any other laws. However, the Ordinary General Assembly may at any time dismiss all or some of the members of the Board of Directors without prejudice to the dismissed member's right towards the company to claim compensation in the event that the dismissal occurs for an unacceptable reason or at an inappropriate time. A member of the Board of Directors may retire, provided that it is at an appropriate time, otherwise it shall be liable to the company for the damages resulting from its retirement. 19 Vacant If the position of a If the position of one of the members of the Board of position in the member of the board of Directors becomes vacant, the Board may appoint a Council directors becomes temporary member in the vacant position, on vacant, the board may condition that it is one of those who have sufficient appoint a temporary experience and shall inform the Capital Market member in the vacant Authority within fifteen working days from the date of position according to appointment and such appointment shall be what the board deems presented to the Ordinary General Assembly on the appropriate, provided first meeting and the new member shall complete the that he is among those term of its predecessor. If the necessary conditions who have sufficient for the meeting of the Board of Directors are not met experience and because the number of its members is less than the competence. The minimum provided for in the Companies Law or this ministry and the Law, the rest of the members shall invite the Ordinary authority must be General Assembly to convene within 60 days to elect informed of this within the necessary number of members. five working days from the date of appointment, and the appointment shall be presented to the ordinary general assembly at the first meeting and the new member completes the term of his predecessor.

If the necessary conditions for the meeting of the board of directors are not met due to the lack of its members from the minimum stipulated in the Companies Law or this system, the rest of the members must invite the ordinary general assembly to convene within sixty days to elect the necessary number of members 20 Powers of the Taking into account the In consideration of the competencies established for Council powers prescribed for the General Assembly, the Board of Directors shall the General Assembly, have the widest powers in managing the company in the Board of Directors a way that achieves its objectives, drawing up its shall have the widest policy and defining its investments, with the powers in managing the exception of actions or acts excluded by a special company in request to provision in the Companies Law or the company's achieve its objectives articles of association that fall within the competence and the powers in of the General Assembly. managing the company, drawing up its policy and The Board may also - within the limits of its powers determining its delegate one or more of its members or third parties investments. to undertake a specific work or works. The Board of Directors, for example, but not The company shall comply with all acts and actions limited to, supervise all conducted by the Board of Directors in its name, even the company's business, if they are outside its competence, unless the person money and all its other dealing with it was ill-intentioned or knew that such transactions, and take all actions are beyond the competence of the Board. other actions necessary to achieve the The Board of Directors shall have the right to dispose company's purposes of the company's assets, property and real estate, Determining and whether by selling, renting or mortgaging. In addition, granting rewards to it shall have the right to purchase movable and employees and loans immovable items, accept the purchase, pay the price, granted to them, and mortgage, redemption of the mortgage, sell, setting the company's conveyance, receive the price and deliver the price. policies in all other The Board of Directors may also contract loans with matters related to the government finance funds and institutions or private company's employees banks, regardless of their term or conditions, on and employees Request condition that their terms do not exceed the end of banking facilities for the company's term. The Board of Directors shall have

the right to reconcile, assign, gift without return,

companies in which the

company participates, sign contracts and agreements related to guarantees and guarantees of the company in which the company is a partner, and issue these guarantees, including all documents, documents or supplements that may be necessary to enforce these guarantees and guarantees. Signing guarantees in the name of the company to guarantee third parties or companies in which the company participates, issuing financial guarantees, fine and performance guarantees, signing Islamic MURABAHA agreements and investment contracts, waiving rights and benefits, signing agreements, works and treasury products, and conducting all banking transactions necessary for the company's activity, including managing Operating bank accounts of all kinds in the name of the company, appointing those authorized to manage those accounts, determining their powers, issuing and signing checks, bills of exchange, request bonds, commercial and civil bonds, their acceptance and endorsement,

accept the gift, contract, comply and engage in the name of the company, sign guarantees in the name of the company to guarantee third parties or guarantee companies in which the company participates, obtain financial guarantees and bonds of fine performance, sign Islamic Murabaha agreements and investment contracts, waiving rights and benefits, signing agreements, works and treasury products, and conducting all banking transactions necessary for the company's activity, including managing and operating bank accounts of all kinds in the name of the company, appointing delegates to manage those accounts and defining their powers, including managing Operating bank accounts of all kinds in the name of the company, appointing those authorized to manage those accounts, determining their powers, obtaining and signing checks, bills of exchange, request bonds, commercial and civil bonds, their acceptance and endorsement, withdrawals, exchanges, deposits and receipts in the name of the company, closing bank accounts, approving and approving account statements, approving and approving account statements, and the Board shall have the right to allow others to use all or part of the facilities granted to the company or companies in which the company is a participant, and the Board of Directors shall have the right to open or manage investment portfolios for the sale and purchase of shares of listed or unlisted companies in either local or international financial markets.

The Board of Directors may establish other companies that are wholly owned by it inside or outside the Kingdom, it may also participate with others in establishing other companies inside and outside the Kingdom, withdraw from these companies, sell the company's shares in these companies, buy new shares in them, or in other existing companies, or increase their capital or decrease it whether the company contributes in the increase or not, receiving profits. It may also represent the company in the assemblies of partners, shareholders and constituent assemblies, voting on behalf of the company upon decisions of the partners and in the assemblies of shareholders and constituent assemblies, naming the representatives of the company in that, signing decisions of the partners and shareholders, and making any amendment to these articles of

withdrawals, exchanges, deposits and receipts in the name of the company, closing bank accounts, approving and approving account statements. Mortgage of real estate, movable or shares. Signing loan agreements and contracts and any amendments thereto including any documents related to the mortgage of accounts, real estate guarantees, balances, current and investment accounts of all kinds, bank guarantees, company shares and their mortgage, and any other guarantee documents, any loans from the company as a partner, agreements to give priority to third party debts and the like. Allowing others to use all or part of the facilities granted to the company or companies in which the company participates. Establishing other fully owned companies inside or outside the Kingdom, or participating with others in establishing other companies inside and outside the Kingdom, withdrawing from these companies, selling the company's shares in these companies, buying new shares in them, or in other existing companies, or increasing or decreasing their

association of these companies, whatever the type of this amendment. In addition, it shall have the right to represent the company in signing all decisions of the partners and the minutes of meetings in these companies that are necessary to enforce these amendments, including signing the appendices to amend the Articles of Association of these companies, whatever the content of this amendment before the notary public. It shall also have the right to sign decisions of the partners regarding the appointment of managers in these companies or dismissing them, carrying out all business and taking all necessary measures to obtain and receive registers and licenses for these companies.

The Board of Directors, and in events it deems appropriate, shall have the right to discharge the debtors of the company from their obligations in accordance with what serves its interest.

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for amortizing part or all of the accumulated losses by using part or all of any reserve in accordance with the controls set by the competent authority or the regulations in this regard.

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for signing all contracts, agreements, documents, undertakings, declarations, and any amendments to those contracts or agreements, whether inside or outside the Kingdom. It shall also be responsible for concluding lease contracts and insuring the company's property, doing everything necessary to implement any new system, or amend an existing system, regulations or instructions given by the competent authorities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or outside it.

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for preparing the company's financial statements, profit and loss accounts, convening general assembly, implementing its decisions, and doing all the necessary work that is required by the interest of the company.

The Board of Directors may determine and grant rewards to employees and loans granted to them, and set the company's policies in all other matters associated with the employees and workers of the company.

capital, whether The company contributed to the increase or not, receiving the profits, representing the company in the associations of partners, shareholders and constituent assemblies, voting on behalf of the company on the decisions of the partners and in the assemblies of shareholders and constituent assemblies, naming the company's representatives in this, signing the decisions of the partners and shareholders, and making any amendment to the articles of incorporation of these companies whatever The type of this amendment, and the signing of all partners' decisions and minutes of meetings in these companies that are necessary to enforce these amendments including signing before a notary public the appendices of amending the contracts of incorporation of these companies, whatever the content of this amendment, and signing partners' decisions regarding the appointment or dismissal of managers in these companies, carrying out all work and taking all necessary measures to extract and receive records and licenses for

these companies. Representing the company before third parties including (but not limited to banks, companies, the private sector, chambers of commerce and industry, representing the company in negotiations, buying, selling or mortgaging movable or fixed assets necessary for the company's purposes, buying and selling land and real estate in the company's name, mortgaging it, paying or receiving the price and signing documents The necessary in this regard before the notary public and any other party or authority, prepare and deliver bids, submit guarantees, sign contracts in the name and on behalf of the company with all competent governmental authorities, private sector bodies and others, clear the company's goods at customs and receive them, submit requests and data related to that, sign and receive postal parcels Signing all contracts, agreements, documents, undertakings, declarations and any amendments to those contracts or agreements, whether inside or outside the Kingdom, entering into lease and

insurance contracts on the company's property, doing all that is necessary to do in implementation of any new system, or amending the system or existing regulations or instructions From the competent authorities in Saudi Arabia, the preparation of the company's financial statements and profit and loss accounts The administration has the authority to contract loans with government financing funds and institutions, and commercial loans with commercial banks, financial houses, and credit companies, for any limits set by the Board and for any period. The company's board of directors shall, in the cases it deems appropriate, have the right to discharge the company's debtors from their obligations in accordance with what serves its interests, provided that the minutes of the board of directors and the rationale for its decision include observing the following conditions: The release must be at least one full year after the debt arose The release shall be for a specified amount as a maximum

per year for one debtor

C. Exemption is a right of the Council, which may not be delegated. The board of directors also has the right to open or manage investment portfolios for the sale and purchase of shares of listed or unlisted companies in the local or international financial market The council may, within the limits of its powers, delegate one or more of its members or a third party to carry out a specific work or business. 21 Remuneration The The Nominations and Remuneration Committee shall of Board remuneration of the submit a recommendation to the Board of Directors Members members of the board of regarding the remuneration of the members of the directors consists of a Board of Directors. This remuneration may be a certain amount, specific amount, attendance allowance for meetings, attendance allowance in-kind benefits, or a certain percentage of the net for sessions, certain profits. Two or more of the foregoing may be benefits, or a certain accumulated, in accordance with the policy for percentage of the net distributing remuneration for members of the Board profits, and two or more of Directors and members of the sub-committees of these benefits may be approved by the company's General Assembly. combined. 2-If the reward is a The Ordinary General Assembly shall determine the certain percentage of the amount of these remunerations, taking into company's profits, then consideration that the remunerations are fair and this percentage may not motivating to the performance of the member and exceed (10%) of the net the performance of the company. The regulations profits, after deducting shall specify and comply with the necessary controls the reserves decided by for the implementation of this paragraph. The report the general assembly, of the Board of Directors to the Ordinary General and after distributing a Assembly at its annual meeting shall include a profit to shareholders of comprehensive statement of all that each member of no less than 5% of the the Board of Directors receives or deserves to receive company's paid-up during the fiscal year in terms of remunerations, capital. attendance allowances, expenses allowances and In all cases, what other benefits. It shall also include a statement of a member of the Board what the members of the Council have received in

their capacity as workers or administrators, or what

of Directors receives in

terms of financial or inkind remunerations and benefits shall not exceed five hundred thousand riyals annually in accordance with the regulations set by the Ministry of Commerce and Investment

- 4- The members' remuneration may be of varying amount to reflect the member's experience, competence, tasks entrusted to him, his independence, the number of sessions he attended, and any other considerations according to the discretion of the Board of Directors.
- 5-The report of the Board of Directors to the **Ordinary General** Assembly must include a comprehensive statement of all that the members of the Board of Directors received during the financial year in terms of remuneration, allowances, expenses and other benefits, as well as a statement of what the members of the Board received in their capacity as workers or administrators, or what they received in return for technical work. It shall also include a statement of the number of council sessions and the number of sessions attended by each member from the date of the last meeting

of the general assembly.

they have received in consideration for technical or administrative work or consultations. It shall also include a statement of the number of Council sessions and the number of sessions attended by each member.

The remuneration of independent board members should not be a percentage of the profits achieved by the company or be based directly or indirectly on the profitability of the company as set by the competent authority. 22 Powers of the The board of directors The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chairman and Chairman. appoints from among its Vice-Chairman from among its members, and may Deputy, members a chairman appoint a Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer for the company, or both. It is not allowed to Managing and a vice-chairman, and Director and it may also appoint a combine the position of Chairman of the Board of Secretary managing member from Directors along with any executive position in the among its members, and company. it is not permissible for a single member to The Board of Directors shall determine, according to combine the position of its discretion, the special remuneration received by the chairman of the the Chairman of the Board, his deputy, the Managing board and the position of Director and the CEO, and the mechanism for the managing member. disbursing it, in addition to the remuneration Arresting, paying, prescribed for members of the Board of Directors accepting and objecting stipulated in this law. to judgments on behalf of the company, The chairman of the board or its deputy shall, in the absence of the chairman, be responsible for inviting representing the company before various the board for a meeting and presiding over the notaries public, Meetings of The Board and the Meetings of the governmental and Ordinary and Extraordinary General Assembly of private bodies and shareholders. It shall have the necessary powers to bodies, companies and manage the company, conduct its affairs as well as institutions of all kinds, achieving its objectives. and entering into tenders. He also has the In accordance of the competencies prescribed for the right to sign all kinds of General Assembly, the Chairman of the Board of contracts and documents Directors shall have the widest powers in managing including the articles of the company and conducting its business inside and incorporation of the outside the Kingdom. For example, but not limited to: companies in which the company participates Representing the company before all and their amendments, authorities and in its relationship with third signing agreements, parties, before judicial authorities, all instruments and blanks government agencies, notaries and courts of before notaries and all instances, appeal, general courts, criminal

courts, execution courts, personal status

official bodies, as well as

guarantees, following up on transactions, collecting the company's rights and paying its obligations, selling, buying, emptying, accepting, receiving, delivering, renting, leasing, receiving and paying, opening accounts and credits, withdrawing and depositing with Banks, issuing bank guarantees and signing documents and checks. He may also appoint, dismiss and contract employees and workers and determine their salaries, and may appoint agents and lawyers for the company and may delegate one or more of its members or third parties by a written decision to carry out certain work or businesses. The Managing Director shall enjoy the powers determined by the Board of Directors, and the Vice Chairman, if appointed, replaces the Chairman of the Board in his absence. The board of directors appoints a secretary to be chosen by it from among its members or from others, who is responsible for recording the minutes of the board of directors' meetings, writing down the decisions issued by these meetings and keeping

loan agreements,

guarantees and

courts, commercial courts) (the Supreme Court) (the Supreme Judicial Council (the Board of Grievances and all its affiliated administrative courts), the Administrative Court of Appeal, the Supreme Administrative Court (Administrative Courts) and all courts, judicial authorities and committees with judicial jurisdiction inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It shall have the right to claim and file cases, plead and defend, hear and respond to cases, acknowledge, deny, refuse reconcile, waiver, take an oath, reject it, refrain from it, summon witnesses and evidences, challenge, answer, impeach and amend them, challenge forgery, deny lines, seals, and signatures. It shall also have the right to request travel ban, and cancel it, challenge expert and arbitrator reports, challenge and replace them, demand implementation of judgments, accept and deny judgments, object to judgments, request appeal, seek reconsideration and request exoneration, request pre-emption, and finalizing what is required to attend sessions in all cases in all courts, receive sums, receive judgment instruments, request dismissal of judges, request inclusion and intervention with all courts and administrative courts (the Board of Grievances, the Sharia Medical Committees, the labor courts, the financial dispute settlement committees, and banking and financing disputes settlement committees, adjudicating commercial paper disputes offices, committees for commercial disputes settlement, the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority and its committees of all levels, commercial fraud committees, all judicial and quasi-judicial committees, Supervisory and investigation Authority and Anti-Corruption Authority (Nazaha) and before the Public Prosecution Office with all its competencies

 The Chairman of the Board of Directors may authorize, delegate or deputize whomever it deems appropriate from the members of the Board of Directors or others to carry out a them, in addition to exercising other powers assigned to him by the board of directors and determining his remuneration. The administration is for the term of office of each of them. They may be reelected and the Board may dismiss them or any of them at any time without prejudice to the right of the dismissed person to be compensated if the dismissal occurred for an unlawful reason or at an inappropriate time.

- specific work for the conduct of the company's business, if necessary.
- The Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Vice President and the Managing Director jointly or severally have the following powers inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:
- 1- They shall have the right to contract and sign on behalf of the company, including submitting requests to any party, entering into contracts of any nature that are associated with the company's purposes and business, entering into public and private tenders and auctions, collecting financial rights from others and paying them, receiving payments, receiving profits, and signing agency contracts in accordance with the Commercial agencies system, as well as appointing employees and workers, contracting with them, determining their salaries and dismissing them, requesting visas, recruiting manpower from outside the Kingdom, obtaining residence permits, renewing them, transferring sponsorship and waiving them, signing before all chambers of commerce in the Kingdom and outside it, approving the signature and authorizing everyone associated with the chambers of commerce in the Kingdom and abroad with the powers that it considers appropriate, and negotiating with companies, institutions and individuals, attending and discussing meetings, voting in the name of the company, approving decisions, managing the company's business and complete them, signing everything necessary for that, and in general signing all commercial, financial and administrative transactions associated with the company in the name and for the benefit of the company.
- 2- They shall have the right regarding the establishing companies, in signing the Articles of Association and amendment appendices inside or outside the Kingdom signing the decisions of the partners opening branches, appointing and dismissing managers and

amending the management clause - entry and exit of partners - entering into existing companies - increasing capital - reducing capital - determining the capital - buying shares - and shares and paying the price -Selling stocks and shares and receiving the value and profits and buying and selling companies, assigning stocks and shares from the capital - accepting the assignment of shares, stocks and capital - transferring stocks and shares and bonds, liquidating companies and investing the company's money in shares and other securities - Opening accounts with banks in the name of the company - Signing agreements for the objectives of the company - Closing accounts with banks in the name of the company – amending Articles of Association, contracts or amendment annexes to Amendment - amendment and registration of the company - registration of agencies and trademarks - assignment of trademarks attending general assemblies - opening files For the company - canceling Articles of Association and amendment appendices signing the Articles of Association and amendment appendices at the notary public obtaining and renewing the company's commercial register and canceling them -Subscribing in Chamber of commerce and renewing it - Representing the company with all powers at the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization - Obtaining licenses for industrial, civil defense, municipality, environment and all types of licenses, renewing, amending and deleting them -Opening branches of commercial registers, amending and deleting them - Appointing managers and employees and dismissing them - Converting the company branch into a company - representing the company with all Powers with all telecommunications companies, establishing land line telephone or mobile phones and data (Internet) in the name of the company - representing the company with all powers before the Ministry of Investment and signing before it - creating partnerships with foreign partners, amending and deleting them, and obtaining investment

- licenses, representing the company with all powers at the Capital Market Authority entering tenders and receiving forms signing the company's contracts with third parties, publishing the Articles of Association, amendment annexes, summaries thereof, and articles of association in the Official Gazette.
- 3- They shall have the right regarding commercial register to Refer to the registers management - obtain registers - renew registers - transfer commercial register reserve the trade name - open subscription to the Chamber of Commerce - renew subscription to the Chamber of Commerce sign all documents at the Chamber of Commerce - manage registers - manage commercial businesses, approve signatures with the Chamber of Commerce - supervise registers - appoint and dismiss branch managers, amend registers - add activity and cancel registers - Refer to social insurance represent the company with all powers before the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority and represent the company with all powers at the General Directorate of Civil Defense.
- 4- They shall have the right, with regard to the financial matters of the company, to collect the financial rights from other parties and pay them, collect the interim invoices, cancel the seizure and withholding other parties' funds, implement insurances and mortgages, pay sums owed by the company, make settlements outside the courts, give discharges and clearances, collect the company's rights, receive and deliver, rent, lease, and receive
- 5- They shall have the right with regard to industrial licenses, to amend licenses add an activity reserve names cancel licenses subscribe to the Chamber of Commerce, renew subscription to the Chamber of Commerce, represent the company with all powers at the Social Insurance represent the company with all powers at the General Directorate of Civil Defense, represent the company with all powers before the Zakat,

- Tax and Customs Authority transfer licenses obtain a replacement register for a damaged or lost one receive and deliver represent the company with all powers before all relevant authorities, complete all necessary procedures and sign regarding that.
- 6- They shall have the right in relation to real estate and lands, in selling, buying, conveyance, accepting conveyance and paying the price - bartering - gifting and conveyance of it - accepting gift and conveyance - mortgage - merging sukuk splitting and sorting sukuk - receiving sukuk updating sukuk and including them in the comprehensive system - waiver of deficiency in space - converting agricultural lands into residential ones, amending the name of the owner, the number of the civil registry, and ID - amending the borders, lengths, area, plot numbers, plans, deeds and their dates, and the names of the neighborhoods - leasing signing rental contracts - renewing rental contracts - receiving the rent and requesting amending deeds in their borders and area, deletion, addition, division and sorting, as well as movable and immovable property for the benefit of the company, representing the company with all powers at Ejar Portal in terms of signing, approving, amending and canceling contracts, whether as a lessor or lessee, and receiving rent.
- 7- They shall have the right with regard to ministries to represent the company with all powers at the Royal Court - representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Justice (non-judicial) (Refer to the Ministry of Interior) representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Defense - representing the company With all powers at the Ministry of Commerce, Trademarks Department, Commercial Agencies Department, Quality Department, Precious Metals Department, Liberal Profession Department, obtaining Certificate of Origin and requesting for Customs Exemption - representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of

Finance - representing the company with all powers with the Ministry of Environment, Water, Agriculture and Agriculture Directorates and obtaining licenses to drill a well, Fisheries Affairs Sector and Livestock Affairs Sector - representing the company with all powers at the National Water Company - representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Development - Anti-Beggary Department - representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Municipal, Rural Affairs and Housing - representing the company with all powers at the Ministry Education Departments - representing the company with all powers at and Ministry of Health, Department of Health Affairs, private and governmental hospitals, requesting and receiving medical reports Representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Culture, representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Information representing the company with all powers at the Saudi Authority for Intellectual Property registering books and registering intellectual rights, registration, renewal, modification and deletion of trademarks - registering trade names, amending and deleting them obtaining permits to obtain a license representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Call and Guidance and the King Fahd Complex for the Printing of the Holy Qur'an representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Energy - representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources to obtain a license - Refer to the Ministry Transportation and Logistics Services, obtaining a public fare license, renewing a public fare license Obtaining a school transport license, renewing a school transport license representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Hajj and Umrah and the Committee for Housing Permits for Pilgrims and obtaining a housing permit for pilgrims renewing a housing permit for pilgrims - The Unified Zamazama Office and signing the

- decisions of the Assembly and attending General Assembly and Mutawfi Hajjaj Corporation, General Syndicate of Cars representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology representing the company with all powers at the Communications and Information Technology Commission, representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Economy and Planning and its branches and affiliated departments and sections.
- 8- They shall have the right, with regard to the security authorities, to represent the company with all powers at the emirates of the regions and the Division of Enforcement of Legal Judgments - to represent the company with all powers at the Public Security Directorates and police stations in all regions - to represent the company with all powers at the Road Security Command - to represent the company with all powers at the Ministry of National Guard and its sectors -General Administration of Mujahideen - to represent the company with all powers at the Presidency of State Security (General Investigation - Special Security Forces - Special **Emergency Forces - Security Aviation -**General Administration of Technical Affairs -National Information Center Administrative Investigation - Refer to Criminal Investigation - to represent the company with all powers at the General Directorate For Drug Control -Refer to the General Directorate of Prisons to represent the company with all powers at the General Directorate of Civil Defense, to represent the company with all powers at the General Directorate of Border Guard, its branches and affiliated departments and sections.
- 9- They shall have the right, with regard to government agencies, to represent the company with all powers before the Control and Investigation Authority to represent the company with all powers at the Public Prosecution Office to represent the company with all powers at the Capital Market Authority to represent the company

with all powers at the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization - to represent the company with all powers at the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties - to represent the company with all powers at the Food and Drug General Authority - to represent the company with all powers at the General Authority for Tourism and Antiquities - to represent the company with all powers at the Control and Anti-Corruption Authority - to represent the company with all powers at the General Entertainment Authority - to represent the company with all powers at the Authority of Industrial Cities and Technology Areas, to represent the company with all powers at the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu - to represent the company with all powers at the Human Rights Commission to represent the company with all powers at the National Authority for Wildlife Protection and Development - to represent the company with all powers at the General Authority of Civil Aviation - to represent the company with all powers at the General Authority for the Development of Riyadh - to represent the company with all the powers of the Makkah and Holy Sites Development Authority and the Northern Squares Development Committee - to represent the company with all powers at the Madinah Development Authority, its branches and affiliated departments and sections - to represent the company with all powers in all relevant authorities and completing all necessary procedures and signing what is required. - obtaining licenses - renewing licenses -Cancellation of licenses - amending licenses -Transfer of licenses - Obtaining building and

10- They shall have the right, with regard to the secretariats and municipalities, to open shops – obtaining licenses – renewing licenses - Cancellation of licenses - amending licenses - Transfer of licenses - Obtaining building and restoration licenses – obtaining building completion certificates - land planning-obtaining health cards and renewing them-Conversion of agricultural land into residential- conversion of land from public to commercial and/or residential and its planning - receipt and delivery – to represent the company with all the powers with all the

- relevant authorities, and completion of all necessary procedures and signing what is required.
- 11- They shall have the right, with regard to the recruitment office, to obtain visas cancel visas recover visa amounts- modify nationalities obtain family visit visas obtain family lstiqdam visas modify professions in visas to represent the company with all powers at embassies extend Exit and Reentry visas, extend visit visas to obtain a data sheet (Print) Receipt and delivery to represent the company with all powers before all relevant authorities, completing all necessary procedures and signing what is required.
- 12- They shall have the right, with regard to passports, to obtain residencies in replacement for lost or damaged ones - to obtain Exit and Re-entry- to obtain final exit to transfer sponsorships - transfer of sponsorship - employment for oneself transfer of information and updating of data modification of professions - settlement and assignment of workers - reporting of escape cancellation of escape reports - Cancellation of Exit and Re-entry visas - Cancellation of final exit visas- Obtaining travel visas in replacement for damaged or lost Obtaining extension of visit visas - Adding dependents -Ending procedures for deceased workers -Obtaining workers data sheet (print) -Dropping workers - Representing the company with all powers at the Deportation and Expatriates Department - Department of Ports Affairs - Obtaining repatriation certificates- Obtaining Hajj permits -Representing the company with all powers in the affairs of maids.
- 13- They shall have the right, with regard to the labor office and workers in obtaining visas, receiving visa compensation, transferring sponsorships, modifying professions, updating workers' data, liquidating and canceling employment, reporting escape of workers, obtaining and renewing work permits, ending employment procedures with social insurance, and representing the company

- with all powers with the Department of Computer in the Manpower to drop employment and add employment adding and deleting Saudis receiving Saudization certificates obtaining a data statement (print) opening, renewing and canceling basic and subsidiary files transferring ownership of establishments, liquidating and canceling them representing the company with all powers at the National Recruitment Offices Section
- 14- They shall have the right, with regard to the General Traffic Department, to obtain a driver's license - obtain a replacement for a damaged or lost driver's license - renew a driver's license - obtain a traffic license obtain a driver's license in replacement for a damaged or lost driver's license - obtain license plates - renew plates - transfer car plates to the car - drop car plates - Sell them as scrap car parts and receive the value by check - obtain a car repair permit - Buy a car plate from traffic – Export a car - Change the color of the car - obtain a driving authorization for the car - Make a theft report - Cancel a theft report - Objection, settlement and adjudication Violations - obtaining a data sheet (Print) of cars' violations- exporting cars- representing the company with all powers at the Ministry of Transport and Logistics Services to obtain, renew, modify and write off car operating cards. They shall have the right to buy, sell and export cars, obtain car licenses and open files - issue car licenses and car operating cards -- complete all their procedures - represent the company with all powers before all security authorities, the Emirate, the Division of Execution and legal provisions, and to request points of sale, withdrawals and the Internet.
- 15- They shall have the right, with regard to government institutions, to represent the company with all powers at the Central Bank of Saudi Arabia to represent the company with all powers at the General Organization for Technical and Vocational Training to represent the company with all powers at the General Authority for Ports to represent the

company with all powers at the General Organization for Railways - to represent the company with all Powers at the General Organization for King Fahd Causeway - to represent the company with all powers at King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology - to represent the company with all powers at the General Organization for Grain Silos and Flour Mills. – to enter the crop and receive the value of the crop – to receive the flour allocated to the bakery - to represent the company with all powers at the Public Pension Agency - to represent the company with all powers at the General Organization for Saudi Airlines regarding tickets, canceling tickets, changing tickets and refunding the value of tickets - to represent the company with all powers at the General Organization for Desalination Saline Water to represent the company with all powers at the General Organization for Social Insurance, its branches and affiliated departments and sections.

- 16- They shall have the right, with regard to Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority, to obtain and renew customs licenses, transfer and cancel customs licenses and open branches for them clearance of goods, examination and inspection payment of fees and receipt of clearances and customs cards management and supervision of licenses completing of all customs transactions, import and export to represent the company with all powers with all relevant authorities, complete all necessary procedures and sign what is required.
- 17- They shall have the right, with regard to Industrial Development Fund, to sign loans conclude contracts with the fund receive loans request exemption from loans request a certificate proving none existence of material obligations repay the loans.
- 18- They shall have the right, with regard to the company's relationship with others, including representing the company with all government departments and agencies, private and governmental companies inside and outside the Kingdom, and they shall have

the right to contract loans, financing, and financial facilities with government funding institutions and funds, regardless of their term. They shall have the right to refer to all banks, expenses, and financial and financing institutions, opening, mortgaging, and activating and closing and settling accounts, updating data, withdrawing and depositing amounts, withdrawing and cashing checks on behalf of the company, receiving any profits resulting therefrom, approving signatures, transferring from accounts in local or foreign currency, obtaining check books, receiving, writing, disbursing and endorsing checks to other parties, obtaining and receiving certified and bank checks, objecting to checks, receiving bounced checks and making transfers, receiving and disbursing them, subscribing to safety deposit boxes, renewing subscription to safety deposit boxes, redeeming units of safety deposit boxes, signing contracts and facility agreements and bank loans that are compatible with Sharia provisions and controls, accepting their terms, conditions, prices, forms, pledges and repayment schedules, receiving and disposing of loans, and requesting exemption from Loans, opening investment portfolios, buying and selling shares on behalf of the company and under Sharia controls, editing, amending and canceling orders, buying and redeeming investment fund units, signing credits, appointing delegates, determining or revoking their powers, obtaining bank guarantees, signing bills of exchange and bonds, and they shall have the right jointly or severally to ask banks to sign all banking transactions.

19- They shall have the right to appoint managers, employees and workers, dismiss them, contract with them, determine their salaries and bonuses granted to them, transfer and assign guarantees, set the company's policy in other matters associated with the company's employees and workers, and appoint and dismiss the company's representatives, agents, legal advisors and lawyers, in accordance with the laws in force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and under the

contracts concluded with them.

20- All the powers mentioned above shall include the company, its branches and subsidiaries, and all companies in which it owns stocks or stocks inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Vice-Chairman and the Managing Director may, collectively or severally, assign or delegate some of their powers to one or more members of the Board of Directors or a third party, or to take a specific procedure or conduct or perform certain actions, and they may revoke the authorization or delegation in part or in whole.

<u>Powers of the chief executive officer and the secretary:</u>

The chief executive officer is the CEO of the company; and he is responsible for running the day-to-day affairs of the company including, but without limitation, the following actions and conducts

- 1- The CEO may perform all executive management work, apply all technical, administrative and financial laws and regulations, and supervise the implementation of policies approved by the board of directors. He may also carry out all the company's business and management, and set the company's general policies. He may further exercise all the necessary powers and authorities delegated to him by the board of directors and the chairman of the board, in order to implement the company's policy and objectives to the fullest.
- 2- The CEO shall review work methods and the organizational structure, and set and submit recommendations to the board in this regard.
- 3- The CEO shall prepare studies on projects of economic feasibility for the company to diversify sources of income, and submit these studies to the board for appropriate instruction.

- 4- The CEO shall prepare a draft operational and administrative budget for the company, expenses of the head office, and a draft annual expenditure budget; and submit them to the board to take the necessary actions and instruct in this regard.
- 5- The CEO shall disburse the cash amounts which are approved in the annual budget in accordance with company's executive financial procedures approved by the board.
- 6- The CEO shall study the expansion or curtailment of the current activities in accordance with market requirements, for the interest of the company.
- 7- The CEO shall study and submit recommendation in relation to the contractual arrangements with the third parties, which may not be more than three years, and may be renewed for a similar term as may be needed and in accordance with the company's bylaws.
- 8- The CEO shall operate the cash liquidity available to the company in accordance with the policy approved and adopted by the board. He shall also make all cash transfers in accordance with the powers and policies approved by the board.
- 9- The CEO may make all the bank arrangements of the company and sign all checks in accordance with the powers and policies approved by the board.
- 10- The CEO may open documentary credits and issue the necessary bank guarantees in accordance with the company's policy approved by the board. He may also approve all employment and remuneration requirements for the employees, and recommend the disbursement of the employees' rewards to the board in accordance to the company's bylaws and the laws considered by the State and adopted by the board.

- 11- The CEO may open accounts of all kinds, withdraw, deposit, cash checks, issue transfers, request the opening of documentary and non-documentary credits and request the issuance of bank guarantees. He may also request, withdraw and issue loans and finance credits.
- 12- He may request, disburse, sell and buy all currencies, enter into foreign exchange operations agreements and sign all necessary documents related to those operations.
- 13- He may request and approve loans and bank facilities, and sign on behalf of the company and its subsidiaries all required documents and guarantees. He may provide all guaranties in the name of the company and the subsidiaries to third parties; and sign these guaranties and other necessary guaranties; including moral guarantees to guarantee facilities which may be granted from time to time to individuals, sole enterprises or companies; and consequences of these loans and facilities, such as real estate mortgages, mortgage of shares, and the issuance of commercial papers and order titles; and sign it and sign the alike which are related to Islamic products; and sign other inkind and cash guarantees.
- 14- He may sign all contracts related to carrying out and executing electronic operations via the Internet or otherwise; as well as all banking operations and other operations via electronic systems available by the bank.
- 15- He may sign Islamic MURABAHA agreements, Islamic securitization agreements, and other Islamic products which are provided by the bank; and all required documents and agencies.
- 16- He may request receiving all amounts including the capital and the special due commission or which will be due of whatever kind.

- 17- He may request checkbooks, banking checks and receiving it, and issue, sign, accept, endorse, and clear checks, bills of exchange and order titles.
- 18- He may issue payment remittances, fixed instructions and payment orders, sign securities, bonds, checks, instruments, tradable commercial papers and offer it for deduction or against collection fee, and pay the value of bonds, remittances, checks, instruments and liabilities of all kinds.
- 19- He may submit and receive all guarantees and assets of whatever nature and amounts. He may submit and receive all documents and approve account statements; and sign treasury client agreements and deal with its products.
- 20- He may request the issuance of ATM cards and all other cards related to our accounts, accept terms and conditions, and sign upon receiving and activating these cards.
- 21- He may carry out all transactions stipulated in the agreements, whether in writing, on the phone, or by fax; and the partners shall declare their awareness of the risks associated with this kind of transactions.

The chief executive officer may authorize or delegate whomever he deems appropriate from the members of the board of directors or third parties to carry out a specific action to run the company's business if necessary.

The board of directors, at their own discretion, shall determine the additional remuneration given to the chairman, deputy, managing director, and the chief executive officer within the limits stipulated in the Companies Law and its bylaws.

The board of directors appoints a secretary to be chosen by it from among its members or from others, who is responsible for recording the minutes of the board of directors' meetings, writing down the

			decisions issued by these meetings and keeping them, in addition to exercising other powers assigned to him by the board of directors who shall also determine his remuneration.  The term of office for the chairman, his deputy, the
			managing director, and the secretary, who is a member of the board, may not exceed the membership term of any of them on the board. They may be re-elected; and the board may at any time dismiss any of them without prejudice to the right of the dismissed person to be compensated if the dismissal occurred for an unlawful reason or at an
			inappropriate time.
23	Board meetings	The council meets at least twice a year at the invitation of its president, and the invitation is by a letter accompanied by the agenda sent by any means of communication, provided that it is a week before the date of the meeting, and the council president must invite the council to a meeting whenever two of the members request it. The General Assembly may, upon the recommendation of the Board, terminate the membership of a member who has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without a legitimate excuse. In this case, the absent member is not entitled to any rewards for the period following the last meeting he attended, and he must return all the rewards paid to him for that period.	1- The board of the directors of the joint stock company shall meet at least four times a year at the invitation of its chairman in accordance with the situations stipulated in the Articles of Association of the company. The competent authority may modify the limit stipulated in this paragraph. chairman of the board shall invite the board to a meeting whenever requested to do so in writing by any member of the board to discuss one subject or more.  2- The board of directors shall determine the place where they will hold their meetings, and it may be held by means of modern technology.

24 Board meeting guorum

The meeting of the Board shall not be valid unless attended by at least half of the members, provided that the number of attendees is not less than (4) members. A member of the Board of Directors may delegate other members to attend the Board's meetings on his behalf in accordance with the following controls:

- A. It is not permissible for a member of the Board of Directors to represent more than one member in attending the same meeting.
- B. The delegation must be established in writing and in connection with a specific meeting.
- C. The representative may not vote on decisions that the system prohibits the representative from voting on.

Board meetings may be held over the phone or any other electronic means of communication that allows the member to hear all the attendees and the possibility of discussing the agenda with them and participating in decision-making unless otherwise notified.

The decisions of the council are issued by a majority of the opinions

- 1- The Board of Directors meeting shall not be valid unless attended by at least half of the members (in person or on behalf), unless the company's bylaws stipulate a larger percentage.
- 2- The Board of Directors may issue decisions by presenting them to individual members. These decisions shall be deemed valid in the event they are signed by the majority. These decision shall be presented to the board in their next meeting in order to record it in the meeting minutes.
- 3- A member of the board of directors may not delegate someone else to attend the meetings of the board or to vote on its decisions. As an exception to this, if a member of the board of directors delegates another member to attend the meetings of the board, the delegation must be in accordance with the following controls:
  - It is not permissible for a member of the Board of Directors to represent more than one member in attending the same meeting.
  - The delegation must be established in writing
  - The representative may not vote on decisions that the system prohibits the representative from voting on.
- 4- A member of the board of directors may participate in the meeting of the board by telephone, video conference, or any electronic means available to all members of the board to communicate through it at the same time, and such participation is deemed attendance to the meeting.
- 5- In all cases, the decisions of the board of directors are issued by a majority of the votes of those present or represented in it, and when the votes are equal, the side with which the chairperson voted shall prevail.
- 6- The decision of the board of directors shall be effective from the date of its issuance, unless it is stipulated that it will be effective at another time or when certain conditions are met.

25	Deliberations of the session	of those present or represented in it, and when the opinions are equal, the side with which the chairperson voted shall prevail.  The Board of Directors may issue decisions in urgent matters by presenting them to individual members of the Board of Directors, unless one of the members requests a meeting of the Board to deliberate thereon.  These decisions shall be presented to the Board of Directors at the first upcoming meeting  The deliberations and decisions of the Board of Directors shall be recorded in minutes signed by the Chairman of the Board, the members of the Board of Directors present and the Secretary. These minutes shall be recorded in a special register signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.	<ol> <li>The deliberations and decisions of the board of directors shall be recorded in minutes prepared by the secretary, and signed by the Chairman of the board, the members of the board of directors present and the Secretary.</li> <li>These minutes shall be recorded in a special register signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.</li> <li>Means of modern technology may be used to establish deliberation, decisions, and record minutes.</li> </ol>
29	Functions of the Ordinary General Assembly	Secretary.  With the exception of matters that are concerned with the extraordinary general assembly, the ordinary general assembly is concerned with all matters related to the company, and it is held at least once a year during the six months following the end of the company's financial year.	With the exception of matters with which the extraordinary general assembly is competent, the ordinary general assembly is concerned with all matters related to the company, and it is held at least once a year during the six months following the end of the company's financial year. Other ordinary general assemblies may be invited to convene whenever it is needed; particularly for the following:  A. Electing and dismissing the members of the board of directors.  B. Appointing one auditor, or more, for the company as required by the Articles of Association, determine his remuneration, and reappoint or dismiss him.

	<ul> <li>G. Forming the company's reserves, and determine its uses.</li> </ul>
Functions of the Extraordinary General Assembly is competent to amend to company's articles of association, except for matters that are prohibited from amending them by law It may issue decisions of matters originally with the competences of the ordinary general assembly, under the same terms and conditions prescribed of the ordinary general assembly.	except for the following matters:  A. Depriving the shareholder or modifying any of his basic rights that he derives in his capacity as a shareholder, taking into account the nature of the rights related to the type or class of shares owned by the shareholder, particularly the following:  (1) Having a share of the profits to be distributed, whether the distribution is in cash or through the issuance of bonus shares to non-employees of the company

			Company Assembly and the defendent of the
			General Assembly assigned to it by the provisions Companies law, it may decide on the matters which originally fall under the functions of the Ordinary General Assembly under the same terms and conditions stipulated for the Ordinary General Assembly.
31	Invitation to	General or special	The board of directors shall invite the Ordinary
	associations	assemblies of	General Assembly to convene within (thirty days) of
		shareholders are	the request of the auditor or one or more
		convened at the	shareholders whose ownership represents at least
		invitation of the Board of	(10%) ten percent of the shares of the company that
		Directors in accordance	have voting rights. The auditor may invite the general
		with the Companies Law.	assembly to convene if the board does not invite the
		The Board of Directors	assembly within 30 days from the date of the
		must invite the Ordinary General Assembly to	auditor's request.
		convene if requested by the auditor, the audit committee, or a number	The invitation to convene the general assembly shall be published on the website of the Saudi Stock Exchange "Tadawul"; at least twenty-one days before
		of shareholders	the date fixed for the meeting. Further, the date,
		representing at least 5%	place and agenda of the General Assembly meeting
		of the capital. The	must also be announced before the date by the same
		auditor may invite the	specified period. The company may send the
		assembly to convene if	invitation for convening of the general and private
		the board does not invite	general assembly via modern means of technology. A
		the assembly within	copy of the invitation and the agenda shall be sent to
		thirty days from the date of the auditor's request. The invitation to	the Capital Market Authority within the period specified for publication.
		convene the general	The company may amend the agenda of the general
		assembly shall be	assembly within the period of publication of the
		published in a daily	above announcement in accordance with the
		newspaper distributed in	conditions set forth in this article.
		the area in which the	
		company's head office is	
		located, at least twenty	
		one days before the date	
		fixed for the meeting.	
		However, it may be sufficient to send the	
		invitation on the	
		aforementioned date to	
		all shareholders by	
		registered letters, and a	
		copy of the invitation	
		and the agenda shall be	
		sent to the Ministry of	
		Commerce and the	

		Capital Market Authority	
		during the period	
		specified for publication.	
32	Attendance	Shareholders who wish	Shareholders who wish to attend the general or
	Record of	to attend the general or	private assembly register their names electronically,
	Assemblies	private assembly register	or at the company's head office, before the assembly
		their names at the	is convened. The board of directors may change the
		meeting venue before	place and methods of registration of the names as it
		the assembly is	deems appropriate. Upon convening of the general
		convened, as the	assembly, a list of the names of the shareholders who
		assembly meeting begins	are attending or represented in the meeting, and
		by entering the hall and	their places of residence shall prepared, and it shall
		announcing the session's	further state the number of shares they own, in
		chairman to open the	person or through representation, and the number of
		assembly Shareholders	votes assigned to these shares. Every stakeholder may
		may participate in the	review this list.
		meetings and	
		deliberations of the	
		general and special	
		assembly, and inform the	
		shareholders of the	
		agendas of those	
		meetings and related	
		documents by means of	
		modern technology,	
		enabling them to actively	
		participate, express an	
		opinion, participate and	
		vote on decisions.	
24	0		The Fitter and in our Cours and Assembly asserting a health at
34	Quorum of the	The Extraordinary	The Extraordinary General Assembly meeting shall not
	Extraordinary	General Assembly	be valid unless attended by shareholders representing
	General	meeting shall not be	at least half of the capital. If this quorum is not
	Assembly	valid unless attended by	available in the first meeting, the second meeting
	Meeting	shareholders	shall be held one hour after the end of the period
		representing at least half	specified for the first meeting, provided that the
		· ·	_
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			·
		second meeting, which	quarter of the capital. If the necessary quorum is not
		will be held in the same	available at the second meeting, an invitation is sent
		conditions stipulated in	to a third meeting to be held in the same conditions
		Article (31) of this bylaw.	stipulated in this bylaw. The third meeting shall be
		The second meeting shall	deemed valid regardless of the number of shares
		be valid if attended by a	represented in it.
		number of shareholders	
Ì		representing at least a	
,			
		will be held in the same conditions stipulated in Article (31) of this bylaw. The second meeting shall be valid if attended by a number of shareholders	available at the second meeting, an invitation is set to a third meeting to be held in the same condition stipulated in this bylaw. The third meeting shall be deemed valid regardless of the number of shares

		1.6.1	<u> </u>
35	Voting in Assemblies	If the necessary quorum is not available at the second meeting, an invitation is sent to a third meeting to be held in the same conditions stipulated in Article (31) of this bylaw.  Each subscriber has one vote for each share he represents in the constituent assembly, and each shareholder has one vote for each share in the general assemblies. Cumulative voting shall be used in	1- Each shareholder has a vote for each share in the General Assemblies, and the type of vote specified by the bylaws must be used in electing the board of directors. Voting in the general assembly shall be limited to the item of the agenda which was announced by the company, or to the nominees for the membership of the board of directors whose details have been announced by the company.
		voting shall be used in electing the Board of Directors. The company may allow the shareholders to automatically vote on the topics of the agenda of the general or special assemblies meetings in the event that they do not attend either before or during the meetings without the need to appoint a proxy. It depends upon the conclusion of the discussion on this item	details have been announced by the company.  2- Members of the board of directors may not participate in voting on the decisions of the Assembly that relate to business and contracts in which they have a direct or indirect interest or that involve a conflict of interest.
36	Decisions of associations	Resolutions in the Constituent Assembly are issued by an absolute majority of the shares represented therein, and the decisions of the Ordinary General Assembly are issued by an absolute majority of the shares represented in the meeting. The decisions of the Extraordinary General Assembly are also issued	The decisions of the Ordinary General Assembly shall be issued by the majority of the votes represented in the meeting. The decisions of the Extraordinary General Assembly shall be issued by two-thirds of the votes represented in the meeting; unless the decision is related to increasing or decreasing the capital, extending or shortening the term of the company, or dissolving it before the expiry of the term specified in its articles of association; or if related to merging the company with another company, or dividing it into two or more companies. Such decision may not be valid unless it is issued by a majority of three quarters of the shares represented in the meeting.

37	Discussion in Assemblies	by a two-thirds majority of the shares represented in the meeting, unless the decision is related to the increase or decrease of the capital, the extension of the company's term, its dissolution before the expiry of the period specified in its articles of association, or its merger with another company, then it shall not be valid unless it is issued by a majority of three Quarters of the shares represented in the meeting.  Each shareholder has the right to discuss the topics listed on the assembly's agenda and to direct questions about them to the members of the board of directors and the auditor. The board of directors or the auditor shall answer the shareholders' questions to the extent that does not jeopardize the interest of the company. If the shareholder finds that the answer to his question is not convincing, he will appeal to the assembly, and its decision in this regard is effective	<ol> <li>The board of directors, upon preparing the agenda of the General Assembly, shall take into account the matters that the shareholders wish to include. A shareholder or more, representing at least ten percent of the company's shares that have voting rights, has the right to add one or more topics to the agenda when preparing it. The competent authority may amend this percentage.</li> <li>Each shareholder may discuss the topics on the agenda of the Assembly and ask questions about them to the members of the board of directors and the auditor. In turn, the board of directors or the auditor shall answer the questions of the shareholders to the extent that does not expose the interest of the company to harm. If the shareholder considers that the answer to his question is not convincing, he shall resort to the Ordinary General Assembly, and its decision in this regard shall be enforceable.</li> </ol>
38	Presiding over	The meetings of the	Any shareholder may object to the Assembly's decisions by submitting an invalidation claim to the competent judicial authority if he expresses his objection during the meeting. The invalidation claim may not be heard after ninety days from the Assembly.  1- The meeting of the General Assembly of

	accociations	gonoral assemblies of	Charahaldara shall be shaired by the
	associations	general assemblies of	Shareholders shall be chaired by the
	and preparing	shareholders are chaired	Chairman of the board of directors or his
	minutes	by the Chairman of the	deputy in his absence, or whomever the
		Board of Directors or his	board of directors delegates from among its
		deputy in his absence, or	members in their absence. In the event that
		whoever is delegated by	this is not possible, the general assembly shall
		the Board of Directors	be chaired by the members of the Board or
		from among its members	others delegated by the shareholders by
		for this in the absence of	voting. The chairman shall appoint a secretary
		the Chairman and his	for the meeting and members of the vote
		deputy.	counting committee.
		The General Assembly	2- Every shareholder may attend the meeting of
		appoints a secretary for	the General Assembly, and he may delegate
		the meeting and a	someone other than the members of the
		_	
		collector of votes.	Board of Directors to do so.
		Minutes of the meeting	3- The meeting of the General Assembly may be
		of the assembly are	held, and the shareholder may participate in
		drawn up, including the	deliberations and votes on decisions via
		number of shareholders	means of modern technology.
		present or represented,	4- A minutes for the meeting of the Assembly
		the number of shares	shall be prepared; and shall include the
		they hold in person or by	number of shareholders present, in person or
		proxy, the number of	by proxy, the number of shares they own, in
		votes assigned to them,	person or by proxy, the number of votes
		the decisions taken, the	assigned to these shares and the taken
		number of votes that	decisions, and the number of votes for or
		approved or disagreed	against these decisions. In addition to a
		with them, and a full	compendium of the discussions that took
		summary of the	place at the meeting. These minutes shall be
		discussions that took	regularly recorded after each meeting in a
		place at the meeting.	special register signed by the Chairman, the
		Assembly and its	Secretary and the vote collector. The
		secretary and collector	competent authority may set controls
		of votes.	regarding the minutes of meetings of the
			assemblies, and the duties of their secretaries
			and vote collectors.
			5- The General Assembly's decision shall be
			effective from the date of its issuance, except
			in cases where the law or the issued
			resolution stipulates that it will take effect at
			another time or when certain conditions are
20	Ammatinture	The seminary of the	met.
39	Appointment	The company must have	1- The company must have one or more auditors
instead	of the Auditor	one or more auditors	from among the auditors licensed to work in
of 43		from among the auditors	KSA to be appointed by the Ordinary General
		licensed to work in the	Assembly, and whose remuneration and term
		Kingdom to be appointed	of work shall be determined. He may be
		by the Ordinary General	reappointed; and the bylaws shall specify the

		Assembly, and whose remuneration and term of work shall be determined.  And she may reappoint him, provided that the total period of his appointment does not exceed five continuous years, and whoever has	2-	maximum term of the auditor's work. The General Assembly may, at any time, dismiss him without prejudice to his right to compensation if necessary. The chief executive officer or the chairman of the board of directors must inform the Capital Market Authority of the dismissal decision and its reasons, within five days from the date of issuance of the decision.
		exhausted this period may be reappointed after the lapse of two years from the date of its expiry.  The association may also at any time change it without prejudice to its right to compensation if the change occurred at an inappropriate time or for an illegal reason.		The auditor may retire his mission by means of written notice submitted to the company. His mission shall end as of the date of that notice, or a later date specified in the notice; without prejudice to the company's right to compensation if necessary. The resigned auditor shall provide the company and the competent authority, upon giving the notice, with reasons of resignation. The chief executive officer or the chairman of board shall invite the shareholders to a meeting, or call the general assembly to convene, depending on the situation, to consider the reasons of resignation and appoint another auditor.
40 instead of 44	Powers and obligations of the Auditor	The auditor may at any time have access to the company's books, records and other documents. He may also request data and clarifications that he deems necessary to obtain, in request to verify the company's assets, obligations and other matters that fall within the scope of his work. If the board does not facilitate the work of the auditor, it must request the board of directors to invite the ordinary general assembly to look into the matter.	2- 3- 4-	The company's auditor must be independent in accordance with what is determined by the professional standards approved in KSA. It is not permissible to be the auditor of the company and participate in the foundation of the company which accounts are audited, be in its management, or be a member in its board of directors. The auditor may not be a partner of any of the company's founders, directors, or members of its board of directors, or an employee or relative thereof. He may not further buy or sell shares in the company which accounts he is auditing during the audit period.  The company's auditor may not perform technical, administrative or advisory work in the company which accounts he is auditing, and which may be in its interest, except as specified by the bylaws.  The auditor may at any time have access to the company's books, records and other supporting documents. He may also request data and clarifications that he deems

- necessary to obtain, in request to verify the company's assets, obligations and other matters that fall within the scope of his work. The chief executive officer or its board of directors must enable him to perform his duty. If the auditor finds difficulty in this regard, he shall establish this in a report submitted to the chief executive officer or the board of directors. If the chief executive officer or the board of directors fails to facilitate the work of the auditor, he must ask them to invite the shareholders to a meeting, or call the ordinary general assembly to convene, as the case maybe, look into the matter. The auditor may issue this invitation if the chief executive officer or the board of directors does not send it within (thirty) days from the date of the auditor's request.
- 5- The auditor shall submit to the General Assembly at its annual meeting or to the shareholders a report on the company's financial statements prepared in accordance with the auditing standards approved in KSA; and this shall be guaranteed by the position company's management on enabling him to obtain the data and clarifications he requested. He shall also report any violations of the provisions of the law, the company's memorandum of association, or its articles of association, within the limits of his competence. He shall also give his opinion on the correctness of the company's financial statements. The auditor shall recite his report or give a summary of it in the annual meeting of the general assembly.
- 6- The auditor may not disclose to shareholders other than those of the General Assembly the secrets of the company which he accessed otherwise he shall be asked for compensation; as well as the right to dismiss him.
- 7- The auditor shall be responsible for what is stated in his report, and for any damage that may befall the company, shareholders or third parties due to errors committed by him in the performance of his work. If the company has more than one auditor, they are jointly liable, except for those of them who establish that

			they have not participated in the liability-inducing error.
42 instead of 46	Committee Reports	The Audit Committee shall consider the company's financial statements, reports and notes provided by the auditor, and express its views on them, if any. It shall also prepare a report on its opinion regarding the adequacy of the company's internal control system and the other work it has undertaken that fall within its jurisdiction. To deposit sufficient copies of this report at the company's head office at least twenty-one days before the date of the general assembly, to provide all shareholders who desire a copy of it. The report shall be read during the assembly's meeting.	<ol> <li>At the end of each fiscal year of the company, the board of directors must prepare the company's financial statements and a report on its activities and financial position for the past fiscal year. This report shall include the proposed method for distributing profits. The Board shall place these documents at the disposal of the auditor, if any, at least forty-five days prior to the date set for the Annual General Assembly.</li> <li>The chairman of the board of directors of the company, who he delegates of authorizes, its chief executive officer, and its financial manager, if any, must sign the documents referred to in paragraph (1) of this article, and copies of them shall be deposited in the company's head office at the disposal of the shareholders before at least 21 days of the general meeting time.</li> <li>The chairman of the board of directors, or whoever he delegates or authorizes, shall provide the shareholders with the financial statements of the company and the report of the board of directors after signing them, and the report of the auditor, if any, and the audit Committee report unless it has been published in any of the modern means of technology; at least twenty-one days prior to the date set for the Annual Ordinary General Assembly. He must also deposit these documents as determined by the bylaws.</li> </ol>
43 instead of 47	Distribution of profits to be distributed	The company's net profits (on a semi-annual or quarterly basis) after authorizing the ordinary general assembly of the	<ul> <li>1- The General Assembly shall determines the percentage that should be distributed to the shareholders from the net profits after deducting the reserves, if any.</li> <li>2- The shareholder shall be entitled to his share</li> </ul>
		Board to do so. This authorization is renewed annually, after deducting all public expenses and other costs as follows:  1. 10% of the net profits shall be set aside	of the profits in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly or a decision of the Board of Directors - under authorization from the General Assembly - issued in this regard. The decision shall indicate the due date and the date of distribution. The eligibility of profits shall be for the owners of shares
		to form the statutory reserve of the company.	registered in the shareholders' records at the end of the day specified for entitlement. The

The Ordinary General Assembly may decide to discontinue this deduction when the said reserve reaches (30%) of the paid-up capital.

- 2. The Ordinary
  General Assembly, based
  on the proposal of the
  Board of Directors, may
  set aside 30% of the net
  profits to form a
  consensual reserve to
  support the financial
  position of the company.
- 3. The statutory reserve is used to cover the company's losses or increase the capital, and if this reserve exceeds 30% of the paid-up capital, the company's general assembly may decide to distribute the increase to shareholders in the years in which the company does not achieve net profits sufficient to distribute the share decided to them in this the system The Ordinary
- General Assembly may decide to form other reserves, to the extent that achieves the interest of the company or ensures the distribution of fixed profits as much as possible to the shareholders. The aforementioned assembly may also deduct from the net profits the amounts of establishing social institutions for the

bylaws specify the maximum period during which the board of directors must execute the decision of the general assembly regarding the distribution of profits to shareholders.

## Distribution of interim profits:

- 1- Distributable annual or interim profits may be distributed to the shareholders according to the relevant rules and regulations.
- 2- The Ordinary General Assembly may, based on a recommendation from the Board of Directors, decide to form any reserves to the extent that serves the interest of the company or ensures the distribution of fixed profits as much as possible to shareholders. The aforementioned assembly may also deduct amounts from the net profits to establish social institutions for the company's employees or to assist existing ones. From these institutions. The General Assembly may also, based on a proposal from the Board of Directors, decide to disburse previously set aside reserves in accordance with any regulatory requirements that preceded the date of adopting this system, for the benefit of the company or shareholders.
- 3- If profits are distributed to the shareholders in violation of the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Article, the creditors of the company may claim them, and the company may demand that every shareholder, even if he was in good faith, to return the profits he received.
- 4- The shareholder is not obligated to return the profits distributed to him in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article even if the company incurs losses in the following periods.
- 5- The bylaws shall specify the necessary controls to execute what is stated in this article.

company's employees or	
to assist the existing of	
these institutions	
5. After that, a	
percentage of no less	
than 5% of the paid-up	
capital of the company	
shall be distributed to	
the shareholders.	
6. The Board of	
Directors must approve	
its annual report	
submitted to the General	
Assembly the percentage	
of profits distributed to	
l '	
shareholders during the	
different periods of the	
current year, in addition	
to the percentage of	
profits proposed to be	
distributed at the end of	
the fiscal year and the	
total of these profits	
44 Losses of the 1. If the company's lifthe company's losses amour	it to half of the issued
instead   Company   losses amount to half of   capital, then the board of direct	ctors must disclose this
of 50 the paid-up capital, at and its recommendations rega	rding such losses within
any time during the fiscal sixty days from the date of bei	ng aware of reaching
year, any official in the this amount. He shall also invit	e the Extraordinary
company or the auditor General Assembly to meet wit	hin 180 days from the
must immediately inform date of being aware of the loss	ses, to consider the
the Chairman of the continuation of the company v	vhile taking any of the
Board of Directors, and necessary measures to addres	- ·
the Chairman of the dissolve the company.	
Board of Directors must	
immediately inform the	
members of the Board of	
that, and the Board of	
Directors must within	
fifteen days from	
becoming aware of this,	
calling the extraordinary	
general assembly to	
meet within forty-five	
days from the date of his	
becoming aware of the	
losses; Deciding either to	
increase or reduce the	
company's capital in	

	1		
		accordance with the	
		provisions of the	
		Companies Law, to the	
		extent that the	
		percentage of losses	
		drops to less than half of	
		the paid-up capital, or to	
		dissolve the company	
		before the term specified	
		in this Law	
		2. The company is	
		considered dissolved by	
		the force of the	
		Companies Law if the	
		General Assembly did	
		not meet within the	
		period specified in	
		Paragraph 1 of this	
		Article, or if it met and	
		was unable to issue a	
		decision on the matter,	
		or if it decided to	
		increase the capital in	
		accordance with the	
		conditions established in	
		this Article and the	
		subscription was not	
		completed in every	
		Increasing the capital	
		within ninety days from	
		the issuance of the	
		Assembly's decision to	
		increase it.	
45	Liability claim	Every shareholder has	1- The company may file a liability lawsuit
instead		the right to file a liability	against the manager or members of the board
51		lawsuit for the company	of directors for violating the provisions of the
		against the members of	law or its articles of association, or because of
		the board of directors if	their faults, negligence, or shortcomings in
		the mistake made by	the performance of their work, which results
		them causes a special	in damages to the company. The General
		damage to him. The	Assembly or the shareholders shall decide to
			*
		shareholder may not file the aforementioned	file this lawsuit and to appoint someone to
			act on behalf of the company in initiating it. If
		lawsuit unless the	the company is under liquidation, then the
		company's right to file it	liquidator shall file this lawsuit. In the event of
		still exists. The	initiation of any liquidation procedures for the
		shareholder must notify	company in accordance with bankruptcy law,
		the company of his	then that who legally represent the company

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		intention to file a	shall file this lawsuit.
		lawsuit, while limiting his	2- A shareholder or more representing (five
		right to claim	percent of the company's capital) may file a
		compensation for the	liability law for the company in the event that
		special damage he	the company fails to file it, taking into
		sustained.	consideration that the main objective of filing
			the lawsuit is to achieve the company's
			interests; and the lawsuit must be based on a
			valid grounds, and the claimant must be of
			good faith and must be a shareholder in the
			company at the time the lawsuit is filed.
			3- In order to file the lawsuit referred to in this
			article; it is required to notify the company's
			manager or members of its board of directors,
			as the case may be, of the intention to file the
			· · ·
			lawsuit at least fourteen days prior to the
			date of filing it.
			4- The shareholder may file a personal lawsuit
			against the manager or the members of the
			board of directors if the fault they made
			would cause him a personal harm.
			5- The competent judicial authority, upon the
			shareholder's request, may charge the
			company the expenses he incurs to file a
			liability lawsuit, whatever its outcome, if the
			lawsuit is filed in good faith, and it is in the
			interest of the company to file such a lawsuit.
			6- The company may provide insurance
			coverage for members of its board of
			directors and those who make essential
			decisions for it throughout the duration of
			their work against any liability or claim arising
			because of their capacity.
46	Termination of	The company enters,	1- Before the General Assembly takes a decision
instead	the Company	upon its expiry, the	to dissolve the company, the members of the
of 52		phase of liquidation and	Board of Directors shall prepare a statement
		retains the legal	stating that they have examined the
		personality to the extent	company's situations, and confirms that the
		necessary for liquidation.	company's assets are sufficient to pay off its
		The decision of voluntary	debts by the end of the proposed liquidation
		liquidation is issued by	period and that the company is not insolvent
		the extraordinary	according to the bankruptcy law. This
		general assembly. The	statement shall be submitted within thirty
		liquidation decision must	days from the date of its preparation to the
		include the appointment	General Assembly to take a decision to
		of the liquidator,	dissolve the company.
		determining his powers	2- If it turns out from the statement referred to
		and fees, restrictions	in Paragraph (1) of this Article that the assets
	l	and ices, restrictions	in a degraph (1) or this Article that the assets

	imposed on his powers,	of the company are not sufficient to pay off
	and the time period	its debts, or that the company is insolvent
	required for liquidation.	according to the bankruptcy law, the general
-	The period of voluntary	assembly may not take a decision to dissolve
	liquidation must not	the company, otherwise they will be jointly
	exceed five years.	liable for any remaining debt owed by it.
	Extension of it for more	
	than that, except by a	
	judicial request, and the	
	authority of the	
	company's board of	
	directors ends with its	
	dissolution. However,	
	they remain in charge of	
	the company's	
	management, and they	
	are considered to be	
	liquidators for others	
	until the liquidator is	
	appointed. Shareholders'	
	assemblies remain in	
	place during the	
	liquidation period, and	
	their role is limited to	
	exercising their powers	
	that do not conflict with	
	the competences of the	
	liquidator.	

## The articles will be deleted base on not useful from them and not added not added to new company law or merged with other articles,

Article #	Article description	Before Amendment	After Amendment
39	Formation of the	By a decision of the Ordinary General	Delete Article
	Committee	Assembly, an audit committee shall be	
		formed, provided that the number of its	
		members shall not be less than three	
		members who are not members of the	
		executive board of directors, whether from	
		the shareholders or others.	
		A member of the Board of Directors and a	
		member of the Audit Committee may also	
		obtain his remuneration in exchange for his	
		membership in the Audit Committee or in	
		return for any work or executive, technical,	
		administrative or advisory positions	
		assigned to him by the company in addition	

		to his membership in any of the other committees.	
40	Committee meeting quorum	For a meeting of the Audit Committee to be valid, the attendance of the majority of its members is required, and its decisions are issued by a majority vote of those present.	Delete Article
41	Functions of the Committee	The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the company's business, and for this purpose it has the right to review its records and documents and to request any clarification or statement from the members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Management, and it may ask the Board of Directors to invite the company's general assembly to convene if the Board of Directors obstructs its work or the company is exposed serious damages or losses	Delete Article
42	Committee Reports	The Audit Committee shall consider the company's financial statements, reports and notes provided by the auditor, and express its views on them, if any. It shall also prepare a report on its opinion regarding the adequacy of the company's internal control system and the other work it has undertaken that fall within its jurisdiction. To deposit sufficient copies of this report at the company's head office at least twenty-one days before the date of the general assembly, to provide all shareholders who desire a copy of it. The report shall be read during the assembly's meeting	Delete Article
48	entitlement to profits	The shareholder shall be entitled to his share of the profits in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly issued in this regard. The decision shall indicate the due date and the date of distribution. The eligibility of profits shall be for the owners of shares registered in the shareholders' records at the end of the day specified for entitlement.	Delete Article
49	Dividend distribution of preferred shares	If no dividends are distributed for any financial year, then no dividends may be distributed for the following years except after paying the percentage specified in accordance with the provisions	Delete Article

of Article 114 of the Companies Law for Preferred Shareholders for that year.

If the company fails to pay the specified percentage in accordance with the provisions of Article (114 of the Companies Law) of the profits for a period of three consecutive years, the Special Assembly of the owners of these shares, convened in accordance with the provisions of Article (89) of the Companies Law, may decide Either they attend the company's general assembly meetings and participate in voting, or they appoint representatives to the board of directors in proportion to the value of their shares in the capital, until the company is able to pay all the priority dividends allocated to the owners of these shares for the previous years.