

وزارة التجارة
Ministry of Commerce



Articles of Association for Al-Dawaa Company for Medical Services Listed Joint Stock
(Listed Joint Stock Company)

Articles of Association for Al-Dawaa Company (Listed Joint Stock Company)

Chapter 1 : Incorporation of the Company

Article 1 : Incorporation

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law promulgated by Royal Decree No. (M/132) dated 1/12/1443 and its implementing regulations and this Law, a Saudi joint stock company shall be established in accordance with the following:

Article 2 : Company Name

Al-Dawaa Medical Services Company Listed Joint Stock (Listed Joint Stock Company)

Article 3 : Head Office of the Company

The company's head office is located in the city of Khobar and branches may be established inside or outside the Kingdom by a decision of the Board of Directors.

Article 4: Purposes of the company

The company carries out the following purposes:

The Part	Category
Manufacturing Industries	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals and chemical and plant pharmaceutical products
Manufacturing Industries	manufacture of irradiation equipment and medical and therapeutic electrical equipment
Manufacturing Industries	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and equipment
Manufacturing Industries	Repair of electronic and optical equipment
Construction	Other Structural Fittings
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale for a fee or on a contract basis
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale of other household goods
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale of computers, computer peripheral equipment and software
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Other types of retail sale in non-specialized stores
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetics and decorative products in specialized stores
Transportation & Storage	Road transport of goods
Transportation & Storage	warehousing
Transportation & Storage	Cargo Handling
Transportation & Storage	Other transport support activities
Transportation & Storage	Activities of private mail carriers
Real Estate activities	Real estate activities in owned or leased property
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Management consultancy activities
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Advertising
education	Other types of education n.e.c.

The company shall exercise its purposes in accordance with the applicable regulations and after obtaining the necessary licenses from the competent authorities, if any.

Article 5 : Term of the Company

The term of the company is (99) years starting from the date of its registration in the Commercial Register, and this period may always be extended by a resolution issued by the extraordinary general assembly at least one year before the expiry of its term.

Article 6 : Participation and ownership in companies

The company may participate in other companies and may establish individual companies with limited liability or closed shareholding, provided that the capital is not less than five (5) million riyals, and it may also own shares and shares in other existing companies or merge with them. It shall have the right to participate with third parties in the establishment of joint stock or limited liability companies after fulfilling the requirements of the regulations and instructions in this regard. The company may also dispose of such shares or shares, provided that this does not include brokerage in their trading.

Article 7 : Addition to the head office of the company

The company may establish subsidiaries inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia if the company's interest is required by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 8: Addition to the term clause of the company

The term of the company shall commence from the date of its registration in the Commercial Register as a joint stock company.

Chapter 2 : Capital and Shares

Article 9 : Capital

The company's issued capital is set at eight hundred and fifty million Saudi Riyals (850000000) Saudi Riyals divided into (85000000) nominal shares of equal value, each worth (10) Saudi Riyals, all of which are ordinary shares in exchange for fully paid in-kind shares under an approved valuation report .

Article 10 : Subscription to shares

Shareholders subscribed to the entire share capital of the issued amounting to 850000000 riyals fully paid up

Article 11 : Sale of Unfulfilled Shares

(1) The shareholder shall pay the value of the share on the specified dates, and if he fails to pay on the due date, the Board of Directors may, after being notified by registered letter or by any means of modern technology, sell the share in the public auction or the capital market, as the case may be, in accordance with the controls determined by the competent authority, and other shareholders may have priority in purchasing the shares of the defaulting shareholder.

(2) The company shall collect from the proceeds of the sale the amounts due to it and return the remainder to the shareholder and if the proceeds of the sale are not sufficient to meet these amounts, the company may collect the remainder from all other shareholder funds.

(3) Rights relating to shares that are not paid at the expiry of the date fixed for shares shall be suspended until they are sold or paid in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article, and shall include the right to receive a share of the net profits to be distributed and the right to attend and vote on the resolutions of the assemblies. However, the shareholder who defaults on payment until the day of sale may pay the value due from him in addition to the expenses incurred by the company in this regard, in which case the shareholder shall have the right to request to receive the profits that are decided to be distributed.

(4) The company shall collect the certificate of the sale share in accordance with the provisions of this Article, and shall give the buyer a new certificate of the share bearing the same number, and shall indicate in the shareholders' register the occurrence of the sale with the necessary data for the new owner.

Article 12 : Subscription to Shares

The shareholders subscribed to the entire capital shares of eighty-five million (85,000,000) nominal shares fully paid up and their total value of eight hundred and fifty million (850,000,000 Saudi riyals), and the shareholders acknowledge their joint liability in their own funds towards third parties that the company's capital was paid before the conversion. The capital increase of eight hundred forty million (840,000,000) Saudi riyals was made through the following (1) transfer of (788,500,000) Saudi riyals from the retained earnings account. (2) Transfer of SAR (51,500,000) from the proposed capital increase account according to the auditor's certificate (Ernst Wing & Partners Chartered Accountants issued on 28/10/1442H corresponding to 10/05/2021)

Article 13 : Issuance of shares

Shares shall be nominal and may not be issued at less than their nominal value, but may be issued at a higher value than this value, and in the latter case the difference in value shall be added in a separate item within the shareholders' equity. It is not permissible to distribute it as dividends to the shareholders and the share is indivisible against the company, and if the share is owned by several persons, they must choose one of them to act on their behalf in the use of the rights related to it, and these persons shall be jointly liable for the obligations arising from the ownership of the share.

Article 14 : Share Certificates

The company shall issue share certificates with serial numbers and signed by the chairman of the company's board of directors or whoever he delegates from among the members of the board and stamped with the company's seal and the share shall include, in particular, the number and date of the ministerial decision issued to authorize the transformation of the company, the number and date of the ministerial decision announcing the transformation of the company, the nominal value of the share, the amount paid thereof, the purpose of the company in short, its head office and duration, and the shares may have coupons with serial numbers and including the share number attached to it.

Article 15 : Purchase, sale and mortgage of the company's shares (1)

First: Controls for the purchase of the company's shares The Company may purchase its ordinary, preferred or recoverable shares in accordance with the following controls:

1. The purchase of shares shall be with the aim of reducing the company's capital or with the aim of keeping them as treasury shares.
2. The percentage of the company's treasury shares shall not at any time exceed (10) of the category of shares subject to the purchase.
3. The company shall meet the following solvency conditions according to a report issued by the company's chartered accountant: Prior to the purchase of its shares, the company shall have sufficient working capital for a period of twelve (12) months immediately following the date of completion of the purchase of the shares. The value of the Company's assets shall not be less than the value of its liabilities (including contingent liabilities) before and immediately upon payment of the purchase price of such shares, in accordance with the latest audited interim financial statements or audited annual financial statements, whichever is newer. c. The debt balance of treasury shares exceeds the balance of the company's retained earnings.
4. The approval of the extraordinary general assembly on the purchase process with the determination of the maximum number of shares subject to purchase and its purposes, and the method of financing the purchase process, and to authorize the Board of Directors to complete the purchase within a maximum period of twelve months from the date of the aforementioned extraordinary general assembly resolution, provided that the company announces this approval and its conditions immediately after the issuance of this resolution, and the extraordinary general assembly may at any time issue a resolution to change the purposes of purchasing shares.
5. Unless the purpose of purchasing shares is to reduce the company's capital, the share purchases shall be made not exceeding (10%) of the quantity approved by the general assembly for purchase within one trading day, unless the entire approved quantity, or the remaining quantity of the approved quantity that has not been purchased, is less than 10% of the trading volume of the company's shares on the day preceding the purchase.

6. The purchase price should not exceed 5% of the market closing price on the day before the day on which the purchase is executed.
7. The purchase of shares shall not result in a decrease in the public ownership of the category of shares subject to the purchase to less than (30) or any other percentage of public ownership specified in the company's prospectus for approval by the Authority.
8. Unless the purpose of purchasing shares is to reduce the company's capital, the share purchases shall be made through the market, provided that they are not through a private transaction.
9. Failure to purchase its shares during the following periods: (a) The (15) days preceding the end of the fiscal quarter until the date of the company's announcement of its interim financial statements after its share. The (30) days preceding the end of the fiscal year until the date of the company's announcement of its interim financial statements after examination or annual financial statements for review.
10. The company should not have a sell order at the time of purchase.

Article 16 : Purchase, sale and mortgage of the company's shares (2)

Second: The company purchases its shares with the aim of keeping them as treasury shares The company may not buy its shares to be used as treasury shares except for the following purposes: 1. If the Board of Directors or its authorized representative deems that the share price in the market is less than its fair value. 2. Fulfill the right of holders of convertible debt instruments to convert them into shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of such instruments. 3. Swaps in exchange for the acquisition of shares or shares of a company or the purchase of an asset. 4. Allocating them to the company's employees within the employee share program. 5. Any other purpose approved by the Authority. Third: Notifying the Market of the Purchase The Company shall notify the Market immediately in accordance with the mechanism determined by the Market with its operations related to the purchase of its shares in the Market and the purpose of its purchase, so that the Market shall publish such information in its periodic report on the companies' purchase of their shares. Fourth: Disclosure of Treasury Shares - The annual report of the Board of Directors shall include details of the treasury shares held by the company and details of the uses of these shares. Fifth: Balance of Distributable Dividends: - The company may not purchase its shares in an amount exceeding the balance of distributable profits, whether the purchase is made using its cash balances or through external sources of financing. Sixth: The company's purchase of its shares with the aim of reducing its capital The company shall observe the provisions of Article Thirty-Seven after one hundred of the Companies Law if the company's purchase of its shares aims to reduce its capital.

Article 17 : Trading of Shares

The company's shares shall be traded by registration in the shareholders' register, and the transfer of ownership of the share against the company or third parties shall not be considered except from the date of such registration. The company's shares shall be traded in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law and its implementing regulations.

Article 18 : Register of Shareholders

The company's shares shall be traded by registration in the shareholders' register prepared or contracted by the company, which includes the names of the shareholders, their nationalities, places of residence, professions, share numbers and the amount paid thereof, and this entry shall be marked on the share. The transfer of ownership of the nominal share against the company or third parties shall not be considered except from the date of registration in the said register.

Article 19 : Capital Increase

- 1- The extraordinary general assembly may decide to increase the company's capital, and the company's capital may be increased by a resolution of the company's board of directors within the limits of the authorized capital, provided that the capital has been paid in full and the capital is not required to have been paid in full if the unpaid part of the capital belongs to shares issued against the conversion of debt instruments or financing instruments into shares and the period prescribed for converting them into shares has not yet expired.
- 2- The extraordinary general assembly may, in all cases, allocate the issued shares upon capital increase or part thereof to the employees of the company and the subsidiaries or some of them, or any of them, and the shareholders may not exercise the right of priority when the company issues the shares allocated to employees.

- 3- The shareholder who owns the share at the time of the issuance of the extraordinary general assembly resolution approving the increase of the issued capital or the decision of the Board of Directors approving its increase within the limits of the authorized capital, shall have priority in subscribing to new shares issued against cash shares, and they shall be informed of their priority by publication in a daily newspaper or by informing them by registered mail by registered letter at its address contained in the shareholders' register, or through modern technology means about the decision to increase the capital, the conditions of subscription, its duration, manner and date. Its beginning and end, taking into account the type and category of the share it owns.
- 4- The Extraordinary General Assembly has the right to suspend the pre-emption right of shareholders in subscribing to a capital increase in exchange for cash shares or to grant the right of priority to non-shareholders in cases it deems to be in the interest of the company.
- 5- The shareholder has the right to sell or assign the right of priority for or without consideration as determined by the regulations.
- 6- Subject to the provisions of paragraph (4) above, the new shares shall be distributed to the rights holders who have requested subscription in proportion to their pre-emptive rights of the total pre-emption rights resulting from the capital increase, provided that the amount they receive does not exceed what they requested from the new shares, and the remainder of the new shares shall be distributed to the rights holders who have requested more than their share in proportion to the priority rights they own out of the total pre-emptive rights resulting from the capital increase, provided that What they receive exceeds what they have requested from the new shares, and the remaining shares shall be offered to third parties unless the extraordinary general assembly or the Capital Market Law provides otherwise.

Article 20 : Capital reduction

1. The Extraordinary General Assembly may decide to reduce the capital if it exceeds the company's needs or if the company suffers losses. In the latter case alone, the capital may be reduced below the limit set forth in Article Fifty-Nine of the Companies Law. The reduction resolution shall not be issued until after reading a statement in the General Assembly prepared by the Board of Directors on the reasons for the reduction, the company's obligations and the impact of the reduction on their fulfillment, and a report from the company's auditor shall be attached to this statement. The said statement may be presented to the shareholders only in cases where the resolution of the General Assembly is issued by circulation.
2. If the reduction of the capital is the result of its increase on the company's need, and the creditors must be invited to express their objections, if any, to the reduction at least forty-five days before the date specified for the extraordinary general assembly meeting to take the reduction decision, provided that a statement explaining the amount of capital before and after the reduction, the date of the meeting and the effective date of the reduction are attached to the invitation, and if any of the creditors objects to the reduction and submits to the company its documents on the said date, the company shall perform To him his debt if it is immediate, or to provide him with sufficient security to pay it if it is deferred. The creditor who has notified the company of his objection to the reduction and his debt has not been paid if it is immediate, or to provide sufficient security to pay it if it is due, may submit to the competent judicial authority before the date to determine the convening of the extraordinary general assembly to take the reduction decision, and the competent judicial authority may, in this case, order the payment of the debt, the provision of sufficient guarantee or the postponement of the extraordinary general assembly meeting, as the case may be.
3. The reduction shall not be invoked against the creditor who has submitted his application on the date provided for in paragraph (2) of this Article unless he has paid his debt or obtained sufficient security to pay what has not been dissolved from it. 4. Equality between shareholders holding shares of the same type and class must be taken into account when reducing the capital.

Article 21 : Bonds and Sukuk (Debt Instruments)

- 1- The Company may issue debt instruments or financing instruments, negotiable and indivisible in accordance with the provisions of Islamic Sharia and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law.
- 2- The Company may, by resolution of the Extraordinary General Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of Islamic Sharia and in accordance with the Capital Market Law and other relevant laws and regulations, issue any type of negotiable debt instruments, whether in Saudi currency or elsewhere inside or outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, such as bonds and sukuk. The Extraordinary General Assembly may authorize the Board of Directors to issue such debt instruments, including bonds and sukuk, whether such instruments are issued at the same time or through a series of issuances or through One or more programs to be drawn up by the Board of Directors from time to time, all at times and in amounts and in accordance with the conditions approved by the Board of Directors, and it has the right to take all necessary measures in this regard.

- 3- The company may also issue debt instruments or financing instruments convertible into shares after the issuance of a resolution by the extraordinary general assembly specifying the maximum number of shares that may be issued against such instruments or sukuk, whether such instruments or sukuk are issued at the same time or through a series of issues or through one or more programs to issue debt instruments or financing instruments, and the board of directors is issued without the need for new approval from the general assembly. Extraordinary new shares against those instruments or instruments whose holders request to be transferred, immediately upon the expiry of the period of the transfer request specified for the holders of such instruments or sukuk or upon the fulfillment of the conditions for their automatic conversion into shares or upon the lapse of the period specified for such transfer, and the Board of Directors shall take the necessary measures to amend the company's articles of association with regard to the number of issued shares and the capital, and the Board of Directors shall record the completion of the procedures for each capital increase with the Commercial Register.

Section 3 : Board of Directors

Article 22 : Management of the company

- (A) The Company shall be managed by a Board of Directors consisting of (6) members, provided that they are natural persons elected by the Ordinary General Assembly of Shareholders for a period not exceeding four years. As an exception , the founders appointed the first board of directors for a period of 4 years as follows:

number	Name	Post
1	Muhammad Bin Saad Bin Butti Alsubaie	Board Member
2	Sameer Mahmoud Fayyad Abdulhadi	Board Member
3	Hassan Abdullah Durar Al , Somali	Board Member
4	Hamad Muhammad Mubarak Alhudhili	Board Member
5	Ibrahim Salem Muhammad Alruwais	Vice Chairman
6	Waleed Mohammed Abdullah Aljafari	Board Member

- (B) The method of work of the Board of Directors shall be determined as follows: The Board of Directors shall meet at least four (4) times a year at the invitation of its Chairman, and the invitation shall be via e-mail or any other means of notification for each member and sent at least five (5) days before the date specified for the meeting, and the Chairman of the Board shall invite the Board to a meeting whenever requested to do so by any of the members.

The place of the meetings shall be in The Board of Directors shall determine the place of its meetings, and they may be held using modern technology.

The correct quorum for the meeting shall be in the presence of 50% of the members of the Board of Directors
The correct quorum for decision-making shall be with the approval of 51% of the members.

The members of the Council may authorize the attendance of the sessions.

The method of communication of the members of the Board of Directors shall be as follows: The invitation shall be via e-mail or any other means of notification for each member and shall be sent at least five days before the date specified for the meeting, and the Chairman of the Board shall invite the Board to the meeting whenever requested to do so by any of the members.

The rules for termination of membership shall be as follows: Membership ends at the end of the term of the Board or member, resignation, or at the request of the Council to vote of the ordinary general assembly, the member is absent for three consecutive meetings or five separate without excuse.

In the event of equality of opinions, the side with which the chairman voted shall prevail and the resolution of the Board of Directors shall take effect from the date of its issuance, unless otherwise stipulated, and the Board of Directors may issue decisions to pass in urgent matters by presenting them to the members separately unless one of the members requests in writing the meeting of the Board for deliberation. Such resolutions shall be issued with the approval of at least a majority of the votes of its members, and such decisions shall be submitted to the Board at its first meeting following its adoption.

Article 23: Termination or termination of the membership of the Council

1. The membership of the Board shall expire upon the expiry of its term or upon the expiry of the member's validity thereof in accordance with any system or instructions in force in the Kingdom, and the General Assembly may (upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors) terminate the membership of the absent

members from attending (three) consecutive meetings or five) separate meetings during its term of membership without a legitimate excuse acceptable to the Board of Directors.

Article 24: Powers of the Council

Subject to the terms of reference prescribed for the General Assembly, the Board of Directors shall have the widest powers in the management of the Company in order to achieve its objectives and shall be entitled to the following:

Commercial Registers	Home	Version	He is entitled to delegate		
		renewal	He is entitled to delegate		
		Delete	He is entitled to delegate		
	Sub	Version	He is entitled to delegate		
		renewal	He is entitled to delegate		
		Delete	He is entitled to delegate		
	Signing corporate contracts	He is entitled to delegate			
	Purchase of servings	He is entitled to delegate			
Companies in which the company enters as a partner	Liquidation of the company	He is entitled to delegate			
	Sale of shares	He is entitled to delegate			
	Representing the company in the shareholding company	Can be Delegated			
Establishing companies in the name of the company	Commercial Registers	Version	Can be Delegated		
	Registration in the Ministry	renewal	Can be Delegated		
	Representation before the notary public	Delete	Can be Delegated		
	Signing the company's contract	Can be Delegated			
	Signing Partners' Resolutions	Can be Delegated			
Banking	Account Opening	Can be Delegated			
	Open Credits	Can be Delegated			
	Deposit	Can be Delegated			
	Logging	Can be Delegated			
	Cheque Issuance	Can be Delegated			

	Update accounts	Can be Delegated			
	Extract account statements	Can be Delegated			
	Request for Facilities	Can be Delegated			
	Request for guarantees	Can be Delegated			
	Signing loan contracts	Can be Delegated			
	Signing commercial papers	Can be Delegated			
	Signing promissory notes	Can be Delegated			
	Submitting any request or service that falls under the jurisdiction of the Communications and Information Technology Commission	Can be Delegated			
	The authority to authorize any person - in accordance with the relevant regulations - to submit any requests or services that fall under the jurisdiction of the Communications and Information Technology Commission.	Can be Delegated			
To manage property	To buy, sell and conveyance properties To mortgage property To buy, sell and conveyance properties	Property	To sell	Can be Delegated	
			To buy	Can be Delegated	
			To conveyance	Can be Delegated	
		Default	To sell	Can be Delegated	
			To buy	Can be Delegated	
			To conveyance	Can be Delegated	
		Share	To sell	Can be Delegated	
			To buy	Can be Delegated	

			To conveyance		
	To mortgage property	Mortgage right	Can be Delegated		
		Redemption	Can be Delegated		
		Receive	Can be Delegated		

To amend the Memorandum of Association of companies in which the company enters as a shareholder	To approve shareholders' decisions	To change the legal entity	Can be Delegated
		To increase or decrease the capital	Can be Delegated
		To accept assignment of shares and purchase of shares	Can be Delegated
		To accept the admission or the withdrawal of a shareholder	Can be Delegated
		To sign the shareholders' decision to merge	Can be Delegated
		To amend the rest of the Articles of Association	Can be Delegated
	To liquidate the company	Can be Delegated	
	To transform the company into an organization	Can be Delegated	

Judiciary	To represent before Sharia courts	To hear claims and respond to the same	Can be Delegated
		To reconcile	Can be Delegated
		To reject and accept arbitration	Can be Delegated
		To reject and accept reconciliation	Can be Delegated
		To acknowledge and deny	Can be Delegated
		To waive	Can be Delegated
		To plead	Can be Delegated
		To advocate	Can be Delegated
		To claim	Can be Delegated

		To litigate	Can be Delegated
	To appoint arbitrators	Can be Delegated	
	To appoint lawyers	Can be Delegated	
	To represent before the notary public	Can be Delegated	
	Use and implement all electronic services of the Ministry of Justice	Can be Delegated	
	Authorizing/authorizing others to implement the Ministry of Justice's electronic services	Can be Delegated	
	Signing the loan contract agreement, its amendments, annexes and all relevant documents - signing the follow-up agreement - signing the advice agreement - signing before a notary public regarding the industrial mortgage for mortgaging all the company's properties - receiving the loan - assigning the loan - requesting loan forgiveness - repaying the loan Signing the documentary credit agreement)	Can be Delegated	
	Signing the legal guarantee)	Can be Delegated	
	Signing the obligation transfer agreement and amending the loan contract)	Can be Delegated	
	Signing the debt arrangement agreement on behalf of the company and partners)	Can be Delegated	
	(Issuing, amending and canceling the waiver announcement)	Can be Delegated	

To Transfer the institution's branch	Can be Delegated	
To open records branches	Can be Delegated	
To purchase the Organization	Can be Delegated	
To Sign all documents at the Chamber of Commerce	Can be Delegated	
To sell the Organization	Can be Delegated	
To manage Records review	Can be Delegated	
To extract records	Can be Delegated	

To transfer business records	Can be Delegated	
To management Records	Can be Delegated	
To Cancel Records	Can be Delegated	
To Supervision of records	Can be Delegated	
To Open a subscription to the Chamber of Commerce	Can be Delegated	
To the approval of the Signature at the Chamber of Commerce	Can be Delegated	
To Cancel a signature at the Chamber of Commerce	Can be Delegated	
To Enter tenders and receive forms	Can be Delegated	
To review Social insurance	Can be Delegated	
To review the Department of Zakat and Income	Can be Delegated	
To manage Commercial registry	Can be Delegated	
To cancel the commercial register	Can be Delegated	
To review civil defense	Can be Delegated	
To modify records	Can be Delegated	
To add activity	Can be Delegated	
To reserve the trade name	Can be Delegated	
To Renew the subscription to the Chamber of Commerce	Can be Delegated	
To amend the commercial register	Can be Delegated	
To transfer the commercial register	Can be Delegated	
To issue a replacement for damaged or lost record	Can be Delegated	
To issue a replacement for damaged or lost record	Can be Delegated	
To register Trademark	Can be Delegated	
To waiver Trademark	Can be Delegated	
To waiver trade name	Can be Delegated	
To issue licenses	Can be Delegated	
To purchase boats	Can be Delegated	
To issue a replacement for damaged or lost fishing permits	Can be Delegated	
To import boats	Can be Delegated	
To revoke boat licenses	Can be Delegated	
To renew licenses	Can be Delegated	
To amend licenses	Can be Delegated	
To add an activity	Can be Delegated	
To reserve names	Can be Delegated	
To revoke licenses	Can be Delegated	
To Renew the subscription to the Chamber of Commerce	Can be Delegated	
To open branches	Can be Delegated	
To review Social insurance	Can be Delegated	
To review Civil defense	Can be Delegated	
To review the Department of Zakat and Income Tax	Can be Delegated	
To issue a finishing permit	Can be Delegated	
To issue a boat license	Can be Delegated	
To renew a boat license	Can be Delegated	
To transfer boat license	Can be Delegated	
To sell the boat	Can be Delegated	
To renew a Fishing permit	Can be Delegated	
To revoke the Fishing permit	Can be Delegated	

To issue a replacement for damaged or lost boat license	Can be Delegated	
To open a branch for licensing	Can be Delegated	
To transfer of license	Can be Delegated	
To establish a company	Can be Delegated	
To sign Articles of Association and amend appendices	Can be Delegated	
to revoke Articles of Association and amend appendices	Can be Delegated	
To Sign the decisions of the shareholders	Can be Delegated	
To Appoint and dismissal of managers	Can be Delegated	
To amend the company's objectives	Can be Delegated	
To liquidate the company	Can be Delegated	
To Convert the company from a joint stock company to a limited liability company	Can be Delegated	
To Convert the company from a limited liability company to a joint stock company	Can be Delegated	
To Convert the company from a joint venture to a limited liability company	Can be Delegated	
To Increase the capital	Can be Delegated	
To reduce the capital	Can be Delegated	
To Enter and exit shareholders	Can be Delegated	
To Enter into existing companies	Can be Delegated	
To Transfer shares, stocks and bonds	Can be Delegated	
To Determine the capital	Can be Delegated	
To Receipt surplus allocation	Can be Delegated	
To waiver shares and stocks from the capital	Can be Delegated	
To sell the company's branch	Can be Delegated	
To amend the nationality of one of the shareholders in the contract	Can be Delegated	
to accept the waiver of shares, stocks and capital	Can be Delegated	
to purchase stocks and shares and pay the price	Can be Delegated	
to close accounts of banks in the name of the company	Can be Delegated	
to open accounts of banks in the name of the company	Can be Delegated	
To sign the agreements	Can be Delegated	
To register the company	Can be Delegated	
To register agencies and trademarks	Can be Delegated	
To attend the general assemblies	Can be Delegated	
To open branches of the company	Can be Delegated	
To open company files	Can be Delegated	
To sign Articles of Association and amend appendices of the notary public	Can be Delegated	

to issue and renew commercial records for the company	Can be Delegated	
To Renew and subscribe the Chamber Commerce	Can be Delegated	
To review the General Authority for Investment and sign before it	Can be Delegated	
To Review the Quality Management Department and the Standards and Metrology Authority	Can be Delegated	
To Review the Capital Market Authority	Can be Delegated	
To Issue and renew licenses for the company	Can be Delegated	
To convert the organization into a company	Can be Delegated	
To convert the company's branch into an organization	Can be Delegated	
To convert the company's branch into a company	Can be Delegated	
to publish the Articles of Association, amendment appendices, summaries thereof, and Articles in the Official Gazette	Can be Delegated	
To Review telecommunications companies and establish fixed or mobile phones in the name of the company	Can be Delegated	
To Enter into tenders and receive forms	Can be Delegated	
To Sign the company's contracts with third parties	Can be Delegated	
To Waiver or revoke the trademarks	Can be Delegated	
To amend the company name	Can be Delegated	
To issue visas	Can be Delegated	
To convert the company into organization	Can be Delegated	
To receive visa compensation	Can be Delegated	
To Update employee data	Can be Delegated	
To Open, renew and revoke main and sub files	Can be Delegated	
To liquidate and revoke the employment	Can be Delegated	
To report the escape of employment	Can be Delegated	
To revoke the escape of employment reports	Can be Delegated	
To transfer guarantees	Can be Delegated	
To amend professions	Can be Delegated	
To Transfer, liquidate, and revoke ownership of facilities	Can be Delegated	
To review the Department of National Recruitment Offices	Can be Delegated	
To Review computer management in the workforce	Can be Delegated	
To issue and renew work permits	Can be Delegated	

To Receive the Saudization certificates	Can be Delegated	
To issue data statement (print)	Can be Delegated	
To add and remove Saudis	Can be Delegated	
To recruit	Can be Delegated	
To open a file	Can be Delegated	
To activate the Saudi portal	Can be Delegated	
To recruit employees from abroad	Can be Delegated	
To end employment procedures of social insurance	Can be Delegated	
To revoke visas	Can be Delegated	
To Refund visa amounts	Can be Delegated	
To amend the nationalities	Can be Delegated	
To issue family visit visas	Can be Delegated	
To issue Family Recruitment Visas	Can be Delegated	
To review the embassy	Can be Delegated	
To extend exit and re-entry visas	Can be Delegated	
To extend visit visas	Can be Delegated	
To issue data statement (print)	Can be Delegated	
To revoke visas	Can be Delegated	
To Refund the visa amount	Can be Delegated	
To amend the destination	Can be Delegated	
To extract residency permit	Can be Delegated	
To renew residency permit	Can be Delegated	
Exit-return papers	Can be Delegated	
Final exit papers	Can be Delegated	
To transfer sponsorships	Can be Delegated	
To issue a replacement for damaged or lost for residence permit	Can be Delegated	
To Complete the procedures of the deceased worker	Can be Delegated	
To report an escape	Can be Delegated	
To revoke escape reports	Can be Delegated	
To transfer information and update data	Can be Delegated	
To settle and waiver workers	Can be Delegated	
To review the Department of Deportation and Expatriates	Can be Delegated	
To issue workers data sheet (Brent)	Can be Delegated	
To terminate employment	Can be Delegated	
To manage my business	Can be Delegated	
To transfer the sponsorship of employment to itself	Can be Delegated	
To add a newborn	Can be Delegated	
To complete the procedures of the deceased worker	Can be Delegated	
Ports Affairs Department	Can be Delegated	
To issue return papers	Can be Delegated	
To add dependents	Can be Delegated	
To add children to the passport of the father or mother	Can be Delegated	
To delete children from the passport of the father or mother	Can be Delegated	
To revoke exit and re-entry visas	Can be Delegated	

To revoke final exit visas	Can be Delegated	
To issue travel visas to replace damaged or lost ones	Can be Delegated	
To issue extended visit visas	Can be Delegated	
To issue Hajj permits	Can be Delegated	
To review maids' affairs	Can be Delegated	
To register in the electronic service	Can be Delegated	
To review the Ministry of Agriculture and the Directorate of Agriculture regarding	Can be Delegated	
To refer to the notary or the court to accept its discharge	Can be Delegated	
To waiver the agricultural decision	Can be Delegated	
To transfer the agricultural decision	Can be Delegated	
To receive salaries	Can be Delegated	
To receive pension salaries	Can be Delegated	
To receive end of service benefits and leave compensation	Can be Delegated	
Salary transfer	Can be Delegated	
To receive the reward	Can be Delegated	
To issue salary details statement	Can be Delegated	
To receive my dues	Can be Delegated	
To open accounts with legitimate controls	Can be Delegated	
To close and settle accounts	Can be Delegated	
To withdraw from accounts	Can be Delegated	
To issue ATM cards	Can be Delegated	
To issue credit cards that are compatible with Sharia provisions	Can be Delegated	
To receive and disburse transfers	Can be Delegated	
To Check cashing	Can be Delegated	
To issue certified cheques	Can be Delegated	
To issue cheque books	Can be Delegated	
To issue an account statement	Can be Delegated	
To transfer from accounts	Can be Delegated	
To request for bank loans that are compatible with the provisions and controls of Sharia	Can be Delegated	
To open an account with legal controls	Can be Delegated	
To deposit in the account	Can be Delegated	
To renew subscription to safe deposit boxes	Can be Delegated	
To open safe deposit boxes	Can be Delegated	
To subscribe to safe deposit boxes	Can be Delegated	
To request for loan forgiveness	Can be Delegated	
To object to cheques	Can be Delegated	
To update data	Can be Delegated	
To activate accounts	Can be Delegated	
To receive cheques	Can be Delegated	
To retrieve safe deposit boxes	Can be Delegated	
Review	Can be Delegated	
To reschedule installments	Can be Delegated	
To request point of sale	Can be Delegated	
To request bank credit	Can be Delegated	

To request bank guarantee	Can be Delegated	
IPOs in joint stock companies	Can be Delegated	
To receive certificates of contributions	Can be Delegated	
To purchase shares that comply with the provisions of Sharia	Can be Delegated	
To sell shares that comply with the provisions of Sharia	Can be Delegated	
To receive the value of shares	Can be Delegated	
To receive profits	Can be Delegated	
To receive excess amounts	Can be Delegated	
To open investment portfolios with Sharia controls and issue, amend and revoke orders	Can be Delegated	
Subscription	Can be Delegated	
To buy shares	Can be Delegated	
To sell shares	Can be Delegated	
To redeem investment fund units	Can be Delegated	
To transfer shares from the portfolio	Can be Delegated	
To subscribe to investment fund units that are compatible with Sharia provisions	Can be Delegated	
To manage investment portfolios	Can be Delegated	
To issue evidence of indebtedness	Can be Delegated	
To open a shop	Can be Delegated	
To extract health cards	Can be Delegated	
To convert agricultural land into residential	Can be Delegated	
To review the General Administration of Planning and Urban Development	Can be Delegated	
To open shops	Can be Delegated	
To extract licenses	Can be Delegated	
To renew licenses	Can be Delegated	
To cancel licenses	Can be Delegated	
To transfer licenses	Can be Delegated	
To extract building and restoration authorizations	Can be Delegated	
To plan lands	Can be Delegated	
To obtain construction completion certificates	Can be Delegated	
To extract fencing licenses	Can be Delegated	
To extract a demolition permit	Can be Delegated	
To sign the lease contract	Can be Delegated	
To waive the contract	Can be Delegated	
To plan the owned land	Can be Delegated	
Amana's review	Can be Delegated	
To convert agricultural land into residential	Can be Delegated	
To supervise construction	Can be Delegated	
To sign contracts with construction institutions and contractors	Can be Delegated	
To sell and conveyance to the buyer	Can be Delegated	
To buy and accept the conveyance and to pay the price	Can be Delegated	

To receive deeds	Can be Delegated	
To lease	Can be Delegated	
To receive lease amount	Can be Delegated	
To sign lease contracts	Can be Delegated	
To renew lease contracts	Can be Delegated	
To terminate lease contracts	Can be Delegated	
To mortgage	Can be Delegated	
To redeem	Can be Delegated	
To divide and sort	Can be Delegated	
To amend boundaries, lengths, area, plot numbers, plans, instruments, their dates, and neighborhood names	Can be Delegated	
To sell	Can be Delegated	
To accept mortgage	Can be Delegated	
To update the deeds and adding the same into the comprehensive system	Can be Delegated	
To sell the share of	Can be Delegated	
To buy	Can be Delegated	
To sell the share of	Can be Delegated	
To lease	Can be Delegated	
To amend the name of the owner and the registered civil registry number	Can be Delegated	
To donate and conveyance	Can be Delegated	
To accept the donation and conveyance	Can be Delegated	
To waive area defects	Can be Delegated	
To consolidate instruments	Can be Delegated	
To Accept waiver and discharge	Can be Delegated	
To issue a set of replacements, its data are as follows:	Can be Delegated	
To issue a set of replacements, its data are as follows:	Can be Delegated	
To sell and discharge to the heirs	Can be Delegated	
To waive share	Can be Delegated	
Building proof	Can be Delegated	
To issue a replacement for the damaged real estate	Can be Delegated	
To convert agricultural land into residential or industrial land	Can be Delegated	
To engage in real estate contributions	Can be Delegated	
To buy real estate contributions shares	Can be Delegated	
To sell real estate contributions shares	Can be Delegated	
To waive the leased land	Can be Delegated	
To update the instrument and enter it into the comprehensive system	Can be Delegated	
To issue a replacement for damaged or lost	Can be Delegated	
To build land	Can be Delegated	
To lease land	Can be Delegated	

To change the legal entity of the company	Can be Delegated	
To convert the company from a limited partnership to a limited liability company	Can be Delegated	
To divide the shares among the heirs and transfer them to their portfolios	Can be Delegated	

The Board of Directors is required to obtain the approval of the General Assembly when selling assets whose value exceeds (fifty percent) of the value of its total assets, whether the sale is made through one deal or several deals. In this case, the deal that leads to exceeding (fifty percent of the value of the assets) is considered... The transaction for which the approval of the General Assembly is required, and this percentage is calculated from the date of the first transaction that took place during the previous twelve months. The Board of Directors may, within the limits of its jurisdiction, authorize one or more of its members or third parties to undertake a specific business or business.

Article 25: Remuneration for Council Members

1. The Board of Directors' remuneration consists of a percentage of net profits, in-kind benefits, or whatever is determined by the ordinary assembly
2. The Board of Directors' report to the Ordinary General Assembly at its annual meeting must include a comprehensive statement of all that each member of the Board of Directors received or was entitled to receive during the financial year in terms of bonuses, allowance for attending sessions, allowance for expenses, and other benefits. It should also include a statement of what council members received in their capacity as workers or administrators or what they received in exchange for technical, administrative or consulting work, and it should also include a statement of the number of council sessions and the number of sessions attended by each member.

Article 26: Powers of the President, Deputy, Managing Director and Secretary

The Board of Directors shall appoint, in its first meeting, a Chairman of the Board from among its members. It may appoint a Managing Director from among its members, and the Board of Directors shall appoint, in its first meeting, a Vice-Chairman from among its members.

1. The Board of Directors appoints a CEO from among its members or others.

The Chairman of the Council is responsible for:

To Sign all documents at the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To manage Records review	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To extract records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Cancel Records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Supervision of records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Open a subscription to the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To the approval of the Signature at the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Cancel a signature at the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Enter tenders and receive forms	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To transfer the enterprise branch	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review Social insurance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the Department of Zakat and Income	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

To open Branches for records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To manage Commercial registry	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To cancel the commercial register	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review civil defense	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review Social insurance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review Civil defense	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the Department of Zakat and Income Tax	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Increase the capital	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Enter and exit shareholders	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Enter into existing companies	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To close accounts of banks in the name of the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To open accounts of banks in the name of the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To sign the agreements	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To register the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the General Authority for Investment and sign before it	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review the Quality Management Department and the Standards and Metrology Authority	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review the Capital Market Authority	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review telecommunications companies and establish fixed or mobile phones in the name of the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Sign the company's contracts with third parties	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the Department of National Recruitment Offices	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review computer management in the workforce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To issue data statement (print)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the embassy	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To issue data statement (print)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

Companies in which the company enters as a shareholder

To sign corporate Contracts

To practice individually

Can be Delegated

	To represent the Company in the shareholder Company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To incorporate of companies in the name of the company	To register with the Ministry	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To represent before the notary public	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To sign the Company Contract	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

To review the Department of Deportation and Expatriates	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
Review the deportation and expatriates department	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
Review of services affairs	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
Review the Ministry of Agriculture and the Directorate of Agriculture	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
Review the Notary Public or the court to accept its release	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

Banking	To open accounts	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To open credits	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	Deposit	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	Withdraw	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To issue account statements	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To sign commercial papers	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	The authority to delegate to any person - in accordance with the relevant regulations - to submit any of the requests or the services that fall under the jurisdiction of the Communications and	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

	Information Technology Commission		
To open accounts with legitimate controls	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To close and settle accounts	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To withdraw from accounts	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To open accounts with legitimate controls	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To Deposit into the account	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To review	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To issue certified cheques	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To issue cheque books	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To issue an account statement	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To transfer from accounts	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To request for bank loans that are compatible with the provisions and controls of Sharia	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To open an account with legal controls	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To deposit in the account	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To renew subscription to safe deposit boxes	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To open safe deposit boxes	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To subscribe to safe deposit boxes	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To request for loan forgiveness	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To object to cheques	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To update data	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To activate accounts	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To receive cheques	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To retrieve safe deposit boxes	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
Review	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	

To manage property		Property	To sell	Can be Delegated	
--------------------	--	----------	---------	------------------	--

	To buy, sell and conveyance properties To mortgage property To buy, sell and conveyance properties	Default	To buy	Can be Delegated	
			To conveyance	Can be Delegated	
			To sell	Can be Delegated	
		Share	To buy	Can be Delegated	
			To conveyance	Can be Delegated	
			To sell	Can be Delegated	
	To mortgage property	Mortgage right	To buy	Can be Delegated	
			To conveyance	Can be Delegated	
			To sell	Can be Delegated	
	To mortgage property	Mortgage right	Can be Delegated		
Redemption			Can be Delegated		
Receive			Can be Delegated		
To review the General Administration of Planning and Urban Development	To practice individually	Can be Delegated			

To amend the Memorandum of Association of companies in which the company enters as a shareholder	To approve shareholders' decisions	To increase or decrease the capital	Can be Delegated	
		To accept assignment of shares and purchase of shares	Can be Delegated	
		To accept the admission or the withdrawal of a shareholder	Can be Delegated	
		To sign the shareholders' decision to merge	Can be Delegated	
		To amend the rest of the Articles of Association	Can be Delegated	

	To transform the company into an organization	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
--	---	--------------------------	------------------	--

To sign the lease contract	To practice individually	Can be Delegated		
Amana's review	To practice individually	Can be Delegated		
To sign contracts with construction institutions and contractors	To practice individually	Can be Delegated		
Judiciary	To represent before Sharia courts	To hear claims and respond to the same	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To reconcile	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To reject and accept arbitration	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To reject and accept reconciliation	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To acknowledge and deny	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To waive	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To plead	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To advocate	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To claim	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To litigate	To practice individually Can be Delegated	
		To use and implement all electronic services of the Ministry of Justice	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
		To authorize/mandate others to implement the electronic services of the Ministry of Justice	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
		(To sign the loan contract agreement, its amendments and appendices, and all related documents - To sign the follow-up agreement - To sign before the notary public regarding the advice	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

	agreement - To sign the industrial mortgage for mortgaging all the company's properties - To receive the loan - To waive the loan - To request loan forgiveness - To pay off the loan - To sign the documentary credit agreement)		
	(To sign the legal guarantee)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	(To sign the commitment transfer agreement and to amend the loan contract)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	(To sign the debt arrangement agreement on behalf of the company and shareholders)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	(To issue, amend and cancel a waiver declaration)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To sell and conveyance to the buyer	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To buy and accept the conveyance and to pay the price	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To mortgage	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To redeem	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To divide and sort	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To sell	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To accept mortgage	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To update the deeds and adding the same into the comprehensive system	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To sell the share of	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To buy	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	

To sell the share of	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To donate and conveyance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To accept the donation and conveyance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To accept the donation and conveyance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To waive area defects	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To change the legal entity of the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

The Vice President is responsible

To Sign all documents at the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To manage Records review	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To extract records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To manage Records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Cancel Records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Supervision of records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Open a subscription to the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To the approval of the Signature at the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Cancel a signature at the Chamber of Commerce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Enter tenders and receive forms	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To transfer the enterprise branch	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review Social insurance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the Department of Zakat and Income	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To open Branches for records	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To manage Commercial registry	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To cancel the commercial register	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review civil defense	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review Social insurance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review Civil defense	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the Department of Zakat and Income Tax	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

To Increase the capital	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Enter and exit shareholders	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Enter into existing companies	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To close accounts of banks in the name of the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To open accounts of banks in the name of the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To sign the agreements	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To register the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the General Authority for Investment and sign before it	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review the Quality Management Department and the Standards and Metrology Authority	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review the Capital Market Authority	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review telecommunications companies and establish fixed or mobile phones in the name of the company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

To Sign the company's contracts with third parties	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the Department of National Recruitment Offices	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To Review computer management in the workforce	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To issue data statement (print)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To review the embassy	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To issue data statement (print)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

Companies in which the company enters as a shareholder	To sign corporate Contracts	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To represent the Company in the shareholder Company	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To incorporate of companies in the name of the company	To register with the Ministry	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To represent before the notary public	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	To sign the Company Contract	To practice individually	Can be Delegated

To review the Department of Deportation and Expatriates	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
---	--------------------------	------------------

Review of services affairs	To practice individually				
	can be delegated				
Review the Ministry of Agriculture and the Directorate of Agriculture regarding	To practice individually				
	can be delegated				
Review the Notary Public or the court to accept its release	To practice individually				
	can be delegated				
Banking	Open accounts	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	Deposit	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	Withdrawal	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	Update accounts	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	Extracting account statements	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	Opening accounts with Sharia controls	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	Signing commercial papers	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	The authority to delegate to any person - in accordance with the relevant regulations. To submit any requests or services that fall under the jurisdiction of the Communications and Information Technology Commission	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
Open an account with Sharia controls	-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
Closing and settling accounts	-To practice individually				

	-Can be delegated				
Withdrawals from accounts	-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
Deposit into the account	-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
Review	-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
Property Management	buying, selling and emptying properties	Real estate	Buying	-To practice individually	
				-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company
			Selling	-To practice individually	
				-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company, for its benefit and in its name
			Emptying	-To practice individually	
				-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company, for its benefit and in its name
		lands	Buying	-To practice individually	
				-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company
			Selling	-To practice individually	
				-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company, for its benefit and in its name
Emptying	-To practice individually				

				-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company, for its benefit and in its name
Mortgage of property	right to mortgage				
			-To practice individually		
	release the mortgage		-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company, for its benefit and in its name	
			-To practice individually		
	arrest		-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company, for its benefit and in its name	
			-To practice individually		
	Review of the General Administration of Urban Planning	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
	Amending the companies contract in which the company is a partner	Approval of partners' decisions	Change of legal entity	-To practice individually -Can be delegated	
Increase or decrease capital			-To practice individually -Can be delegated		
Accepting the assignment of shares and purchasing shares			-To practice individually -Can be delegated		
Entry and exit of partners			-To practice individually		
	-Can be delegated	on behalf of the company, for its			

				benefit and in its name		
		Signing the partners' decision to merge	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
		Amendment to the rest of the articles of association	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
Signing the lease contract	-To practice individually -Can be delegated					
Amana review	-To practice individually -Can be delegated					
Signing contracts with construction institutions and contractors	-To practice individually -Can be delegated					
Judiciary	Appointment of arbitrators	-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
	Appointment of lawyers	-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
	Representation before the writings of justice	-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
	Representation before Sharia courts	Hearing claims and responding to them	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
		reconciliation	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
		rejecting and accepting arbitration	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
		rejecting and accepting reconciliation	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
acknowledgment and denial		-To practice individually -Can be delegated				
waiver	-To practice individually -Can be delegated					

	pleading	-To practice individually -Can be delegated		
	defense	-To practice individually -Can be delegated		
	Claim	-To practice individually -Can be delegated		
	dispute	-To practice individually -Can be delegated		
Use and implement all electronic services of the Ministry of Justice	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
Authorizing others to implement the Ministry of Justice's electronic services	-To practice individually -Can be delegated			
(Signing the loan contract agreement, its amendments, annexes, and all Relevant documents - Signing the follow-up agreement - Signing the advice agreement - Signing	-To practice with the approval of all directors	Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors regarding the (private industrial mortgage) mortgage of all the company's properties		

Judiciary	(To sign the loan contract agreement, its amendments and appendices, and all related documents - To sign the follow-up agreement - To sign before the notary public regarding the advice agreement - To sign the industrial mortgage for mortgaging all the company's properties - To receive the loan - To waive the loan - To request loan forgiveness - To pay off the loan - To sign the documentary credit agreement)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	(To sign the legal guarantee)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	(To sign the commitment transfer agreement and to amend the loan contract)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	(To sign the debt arrangement agreement on behalf of the company and shareholders)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
	(To issue, amend and cancel a waiver declaration)	To practice individually	Can be Delegated
To sell and conveyance to the buyer	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To buy and accept the conveyance and to pay the price	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To mortgage	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	
To redeem	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	

To divide and sort	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To sell	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To accept mortgage	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To update the deeds and adding the same into the comprehensive system	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To sell the share of	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To buy	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To sell the share of	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To donate and conveyance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To accept the donation and conveyance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To accept the donation and conveyance	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
To waive area defects	To practice individually	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name

To change the legal entity of the company	To individually practice	Can be Delegated	On behalf of the company for his benefit in its name
---	--------------------------	------------------	--

The Board of Directors appoints a secretary whom he chooses from among its members or from others. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may delegate, by written decision, some of his powers to other members of the Board or to third parties to undertake a specific work or tasks. The Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors shall replace the Chairman of the Board of Directors in his absence in cases where the Board of Directors has a Vice Chairman.

Article 27: Council Meetings

1 - The Board of Directors meets at least four times a year at the invitation of its Chairman. The Chairman of the Board must invite the Board to the meeting upon request to do so in writing by any member of the Board to discuss one or more topics.

2 - The Board of Directors determines the place for holding its meetings, and they may be held using modern technological means.

Article 28: Council Deliberations

1 - The Board of Directors' deliberations and decisions are recorded in minutes prepared by the Secretary and signed by the Chairman of the meeting, the attending Board of Directors members, and the Secretary.

2 - The present is recorded in a special register signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Secretary.

3 - It is permissible to use modern technological means to sign and document deliberations and decisions and record minutes.

Article 29: Council meeting and its decisions

1- The Council meeting shall not be valid unless it is attended by three (3) members, equivalent to at least 50% of the members, in person or by proxy. 2- A member of the Board of Directors may delegate other members to attend Board meetings on his behalf, provided that the representative member does not have more than one delegation, in accordance with the following controls: - A. A member of the Board of Directors may not represent more than one member in attending the same meeting. B. The mandate must be confirmed in writing. C. The representative may not vote on decisions. 3- The decisions of the Board of Directors shall be issued by a majority vote of the members present in person or at least on behalf of them. When the votes are equal, the side with which the Chairman of the meeting voted shall prevail. The Board of Directors may issue decisions by circulation on urgent matters and present them to the members separately, unless one of the members requests in writing the Council meeting for deliberation. These decisions shall be issued with the approval of at least a majority of the votes of its members, and these decisions shall be presented to the Council at its first subsequent meeting for approval. 4 The decision of the Board of Directors shall be effective from the date of its issuance, unless it stipulates that it shall take effect at another time or when certain conditions are met.

Article 30: Exclusion of the first period of the term of the Board of Directors

The company is managed by a board of directors consisting of six (6) members, who must be natural persons elected by the ordinary general assembly of shareholders for a period not exceeding four (4) years. Board members may be re-elected, and as an exception to this, the shareholders appoint the first board of directors. For a period of five (5) years. In all cases, the number of independent members of the Board of Directors must not be less than two or one-third of the Board members (whichever is more).

Article 31: Vacant position in the Council

1. If the position of one of the members of the Board of Directors is classified, the Board may appoint a temporary member to the vacant position, provided that he is one of those with experience and competence, and the Commercial Registry and the Capital Market Authority must be notified of this within fifteen (15) working days from the date of appointment, and the appointment must be presented. The Ordinary General Assembly at its first meeting, and the new member completes the term of his predecessor. 2. If the position

of a member of the Board of Directors results in his death or retirement and this vacancy does not result in a violation of the conditions necessary for the validity of the Board's meeting due to a decrease in the number of its members below the minimum stipulated in the bylaws or the bylaws of the company, the Board may temporarily appoint - in the vacant position - whoever is available. Experience and competence, provided that he informs the Commercial Register, as well as the Authority, within fifteen (15) days from the date of appointment, and that the appointment is presented to the Ordinary General Assembly at the first meeting. For it, the individual member completes the term of its predecessor. 3. If the necessary conditions are not met for the Board of Directors to convene due to the number of its members being less than the minimum stipulated in the Companies Law or these Laws, the remaining members must invite the Ordinary General Assembly to convene within sixty (60) days to elect the necessary number of members, 4. in accordance with this. System: In the event that a Board of Directors is not elected for a new session or the necessary number of Board of Directors members is not completed, any interested party may request the competent judicial authority to appoint, from among those with experience and expertise and in the number it deems appropriate, someone to supervise the management of the company and to call the General Assembly to convene within (90) days; To elect a new board of directors or complete the necessary number of board members, as the case may be, or to request the dissolution of the company.

Article 32: Additional powers of the Board of Directors

1. Representing the company and signing in its name and on its behalf outside the Kingdom - non-governmental bodies - government and private financing funds - and Saudi and non-Saudi financial houses). 2. Obtaining loans whose duration exceeds three (3) years from private financing funds, Saudi and non-Saudi financial houses. 3. Approval of the guarantees, compensations, and pledges provided by the company that are not included in the financial plan and/or budget. 4. Approval of the company's business plan and approval of its operational plans and annual capital budget; . 5. Approval of transactions that take place outside the usual scope of work and whose value exceeds an amount to be determined by the Council at a later time. 6. Engaging in or carrying out business that is fundamentally different from the company's business. 7. Entering into or terminating joint venture agreements and subsidiary projects, acquiring the restructuring of the merger of any company affiliated with the company. 8. The right to discharge the company's debtors from their obligations, whenever this is in the interest of the company, and in accordance with the applicable applicable accounting standards, provided that a report is included. The Board shall state the rationale for its decision in the minutes of the relevant meeting, taking into account the following conditions: That the discharge be a full year after the debt arose as a minimum, and that the maximum amount that may be discharged per year for a single debtor be determined - Discharge is a right of the Board of Directors and may not be delegated. 9. Approving any capital expenditures of the company that are not included in the budget. 10 Forming the permanent and temporary committees emanating from the Board of Directors and approving their regulations, except for the Audit Committee and the Nominations and Remuneration Committee, whose regulations are approved by the General Assembly. 11. This is according to the legal system for decision-making.

Article 33: Remuneration for Council Members

The annual remuneration of the Board of Directors, its committees, and the executive management is determined and approved by the Board of Directors, and the ordinary general assembly determines the amount of those remunerations, taking into account that the remuneration is fair, motivating, and commensurate with the member's performance and the company's performance. The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors may be of varying amounts to reflect the extent of the member's experience. His powers, the tasks assigned to him, his independence, the number of sessions he attends, and other considerations. The remuneration of independent directors must not be a percentage of the profits achieved by the company or be based directly or indirectly on the company's profitability. The standard value of bonuses and attendance allowances is determined as follows: 1 - The annual reward for membership in the Board of Directors is 500,000 riyals - 2 - The annual reward for membership in the Audit Committee is 140,000 riyals - 3- The annual reward for membership in the Remuneration and Nominations Committee is 100,000 riyals. 4- The allowance for attending any of the council or committee meetings is 3,000 riyals.

Article 34: Additional powers for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and his deputy

1. Representing the association before others and acting on its behalf in communicating with official and unofficial bodies in the Kingdom and abroad. 2. Presiding over General Assembly sessions and Board of

Directors sessions. ... 3. Invite the General Assembly to hold its regular and extraordinary meetings. 4. Receiving a request to hold extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors and the General Assembly. 5. Announcing the opening, closing, stopping, and adjourning of the sessions. 6. Managing the sessions, presenting the research topics to a vote, and announcing the closure of the discussion. 7. Permission to distribute bulletins, periodicals, literature, and research results according to a plan prepared by the Board of Directors. Signing correspondence exchanged between the association and those dealing with it. 9 The right to represent the company before the judiciary, arbitration bodies, third parties, and all other judicial committees and arbitration bodies, in filing lawsuits, settlement, calculating, taking oaths, accepting them, directing them or rejecting them, requesting them, abandoning disputes, accepting and receiving rulings, denying them, objecting to them, and appealing them, exonerating them, bringing witnesses and evidence, contesting them, answering them, wounding them, and amending them, Challenging forgery, denying handwriting, seals and signatures, requesting a travel ban and submitting a request for seizure and execution, challenging the reports of experts and arbitrators and their rejection and replacement, filing a claim for invalidation, requesting the application of Article (two hundred and thirty of the Shari'a Procedures System) demanding the implementation of judgments, opposing them and collecting what happens from the implementation in the name of The company, accepting and denying rulings, objecting to rulings and requesting appeal, requesting reconsideration, requesting rehabilitation, requesting pre-emption, ending the requirement to attend sessions in all cases before All courts, receipt of judgment documents, requesting the judge's recusal, requesting intervention and intervention, waiving all rights and issues from the company, waiving the ruling in whole or in part, or through any of the methods of appealing it, lifting the interdiction, abandoning the mortgage while the debt remains, claiming forgery, or dismissing the judge. Or choosing or rejecting the expert and signing what is necessary, in the Sharia courts, in the administrative courts (Board of Grievances), in the Sharia medical committees, in the labor committees, in the financial dispute resolution committees and the dispute settlement committees Banking, at offices for settling commercial paper disputes and committees for resolving commercial disputes, at customs committees and commercial fraud committees, at the Oversight and Investigation Authority, at the Investigation and Public Prosecution Authority, reviewing all relevant authorities, completing all necessary procedures and signing what is required, and third parties have the right to appoint others and remove them in all matters. Or some of what was mentioned above.

Article 35: A condition for activating the powers of the Vice President of the Council

The Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors shall replace the Chairman of the Board only in his absence and shall have the same powers.

Article 36: Powers of the Council Secretary

1. Preparing the agenda of the Board of Directors and the General Assembly. 2. Coordinating with the Executive Management in adding topics that the Executive Management or the Chairman of the Board of Directors deems appropriate to add to the agenda items of any of the Council or General Assembly meetings. 3. Prepare the invitation and take the necessary actions for the meeting of the General Assembly and the Board of Directors and edit Its minutes are recorded and preserved in the records prepared for this purpose. 4. Receiving Council-related messages and presenting them to the Council or the Chairman of the Council, as the case may be. 5. Follow up on the decisions of the Board of Directors. 6. Organizing clerical work, records, and document preservation. 7 Submitting reports to the Board of Directors for consideration. 8. Circulating and publishing the decisions that the Board of Directors deems appropriate. 9. Presenting membership applications to the Board of Directors. 10. Preparing the annual report and submitting it to the Board of Directors in preparation for presenting it to the General Assembly. The Board of Directors determines the secretary's remuneration in its appointment decision, and the Secretary of the Board of Directors may not be relieved except by a decision of the Board of Directors.

Article 37: Issuance of decisions by the Board of Directors and Board members

The company is managed by a board of directors consisting of (6) members whose powers are stipulated in the company's bylaws and the harmonization request. Board decisions are issued collectively in accordance with the quorum specified for decision-making. No decision is issued individually by any member except for the powers stipulated for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and his deputy in accordance with For the voting mechanism specified by the company's system, which is the majority of the members participating in person or on behalf at least, and when the opinions are equal, the side with which the chairman of the session

voted shall prevail. The decision of the Board of Directors shall take effect from the date of its issuance, unless it stipulates that it will take effect at another time or when certain conditions are met, and regarding powers. Granted to members of the Board, they are not issued individually or with the approval of all directors, and are issued according to the mechanism specified in the bylaws, in accordance with the legal system for decision-making.

Chapter 4: Shareholders' Assemblies

Article 38: General Assembly Meeting of Shareholders

1 - The General Assembly meeting of shareholders shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or his deputy in his absence, or whomever the Board of Directors delegates from among its members in their absence. In the event that this is not possible, the General Assembly shall be chaired by whomever the shareholders delegate from among the Board members or by others through voting.

2 - Every shareholder has the right to attend the General Assembly meeting, and to do so he may delegate another person other than a member of the Board of Directors on his behalf.

3 - The General Assembly meeting may be held and the shareholder may participate in deliberations and voting on decisions by means of modern technology.

Article 39: Invitation of Associations

1 - General and private assemblies shall be held at the invitation of the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors must call the ordinary general assembly to convene within (thirty days from the date of the request of the auditor or one or more shareholders representing ten percent of the company's shares that have at least voting rights. The auditor may Inviting the Ordinary General Assembly to convene if the Council does not extend the invitation within (thirty) days from the date of the auditor's request.

2 - The request referred to in Paragraph (1) of this Article must state the issues on which shareholders are required to vote.

3 - The invitation to convene the assembly shall be sent at least twenty-one days before the date specified for it in accordance with the provisions of the system, taking into account the following:

1- Informing shareholders through registered letters to their addresses listed in the shareholders' register, or announcing the invitation through modern technological means.

B - Send a copy of the invitation and the agenda to the Commercial Registry, as well as a copy to the Capital Market Authority if the company is listed on the financial market on the date of announcing the invitation.

4 - The invitation to the association's meeting must include at least the following:

A - A statement of the right holder to attend the assembly meeting and his right to delegate whoever he chooses from among the members of the Board of Directors, and a statement of the shareholder's right to discuss the topics on the assembly's agenda and ask questions and how to exercise the right to vote.

B - The place, date and time of the meeting.

C - The type of association, whether it is a public or private association

D - The meeting agenda, including the items on which a shareholder vote is required.

Article 40: Quorum for the Ordinary General Assembly meeting

1 - The ordinary general assembly meeting will not be valid unless it is attended by shareholders representing at least a quarter of the company's shares that have voting rights.

2 - If the quorum necessary to hold the Ordinary General Assembly meeting is not available in accordance with Paragraph (1) of this Article, an invitation shall be sent to a second meeting to be held in the same conditions stipulated in Article Ninety-One) of the Companies Law within the thirty days following the date specified for holding the previous meeting. However, the second meeting may be held several days after the end of the period specified for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation to hold the first meeting includes evidence of the possibility of holding that meeting. In all cases, the second meeting is valid regardless of the number of shares with voting rights represented in it.

Article 41: Quorum for the extraordinary general assembly meeting

1 - The extraordinary general assembly meeting will not be valid unless it is attended by shareholders representing at least half of the company's shares that have voting rights.

2 - If the quorum necessary to hold an extraordinary general assembly meeting in accordance with Paragraph (1) of this Article is not available, an invitation shall be sent to a second meeting to be held under the same conditions stipulated in Article Ninety-One) of the Companies Law. However, the second meeting may be held one hour after the end of the period specified for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation

to hold the first meeting includes evidence of the possibility of holding that meeting. In all cases, the second meeting is valid if it is attended by a number of shareholders representing (a quarter) of the company's shares that have voting rights at least.

3 - If the quorum necessary to hold the second meeting is not available, an invitation will be sent for a third meeting to be held in the same conditions stipulated in Article (91) of the Companies Law, and the third meeting will be valid regardless of the number of shares with voting rights represented in it.

Article 42: Voting in assemblies

1 - The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected by cumulative vote. Members of the Board of Directors may not participate in voting on the Assembly's decisions related to business and contracts, in which they have a direct or indirect interest or that involve a conflict of interest.

Article 43: Decisions of Associations

1 - The decisions of the Ordinary General Assembly are issued with the approval of the majority of voting rights represented at the meeting.

2 - The decisions of the Extraordinary General Assembly are issued with the approval of (two-thirds) of the voting rights represented at the meeting, unless the decision is related to increasing or reducing the capital, extending the duration of the company, dissolving it before the expiry of the period specified in its bylaws, or merging with another company or dividing it. To two or more companies, it is not valid unless it is issued with the approval of (three-quarters) of the voting rights represented at the meeting.

Article 44: Discussion in assemblies

1 - Every shareholder has the right to discuss the topics included in the General Assembly's agenda and direct questions regarding them to the members of the Board of Directors and the auditor. The Board of Directors or the auditor answers shareholders' questions to the extent that does not expose the company's interest to harm. If a shareholder finds that the response to his question is insufficient, he may appeal to the General Assembly, and its decision in this regard shall be effective.

Article 45: Preparing the minutes of the associations

1 - At the assembly meeting, minutes shall be drawn up that include the number of shareholders present, in person or on behalf, the number of shares in their possession, in person or on behalf, the number of votes assigned to them, the decisions taken, the number of votes that approved or opposed them, and a comprehensive summary of the discussions that took place at the meeting. The minutes are recorded as Regular after every A meeting in a special register signed by the association's president, secretary, and vote collectors.

Article 46: Powers of the Ordinary General Assembly

With the exception of matters within the jurisdiction of the Extraordinary General Assembly, the Ordinary General Assembly shall have jurisdiction over all matters related to the company, including, but not limited to, the following: - 1- Election and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors - Permitting a member of the Board of Directors to have a direct or indirect interest in business and contracts. Which is carried out on behalf of the company, in accordance with the provisions of the companies' law and regulations. 3- Licensing a member of the Board of Directors to engage in work that would compete with the company, or compete with it in one of the branches of the activity it practices, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law and its regulations. 4- Monitoring the extent of the members of the Board of Directors' compliance with the provisions of the Companies Law and its regulations and other relevant regulations and the company's bylaws. Examine any damage resulting from their violation of these provisions or their mismanagement of the company's affairs, determine the resulting liability, and take what it deems appropriate in this regard. The matter is in accordance with the companies' law and regulations. 5- Viewing and discussing the company's financial statements. 6- Viewing and discussing the Board of Directors' report. 7- Deciding on the Board of Directors' proposals regarding the method of distributing net profits - appointing one or more auditors for the company, determining his fees, reappointing him, dismissing him, discussing his report and making a decision regarding it. 9- Considering the violations and errors committed by the company's auditors in performing their duties, and any difficulties notified by the company's auditors related to the Board of Directors or the company's management enabling them to view the books, records, and other documents,

data, and clarifications necessary to perform their duties, and taking what it deems appropriate. In this regard. 10- Deciding on the use of the company's reserves if they are not allocated for a specific purpose in the company's bylaws, provided that the use of these reserves is based on a proposal from The Board of Directors and in aspects that benefit the company or shareholders. -11- Forming the company's reserves and determining their uses. 12- Deducting amounts from the company's net profits to achieve social purposes for the company's employees, in accordance with what is stated in Article 123 of the Companies Law. 13- Approval before issuing a decision to sell more than fifty percent (fifty percent) of the value of the company's assets, whether the sale was made through one deal or several deals within twelve months from the date of the first sale deal, and if the sale of those assets includes what falls within the jurisdiction of the association. Extraordinary General Assembly, the approval of the Extraordinary General Assembly must be obtained for this. The Ordinary General Assembly shall be held at least once a year during the six months following the end of the company's fiscal year, and other Ordinary General Assemblies may be called whenever necessary.

Article 47: Powers of the Extraordinary General Assembly

The Extraordinary General Assembly has the following powers: 1 - Amending the company's bylaws, with the exception of matters prohibited from being amended by law. - 2 - Increasing the company's capital in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the Companies Law and its regulations. - Reducing the company's capital if it exceeds the company's need or if it suffers financial losses in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the Companies Law and its regulations. 4- Deciding on the use of the reserve allocated for specific purposes in the company's bylaws - 5- Deciding whether the company will continue or dissolve before the period specified in these bylaws. 6- Approval of the company's purchase of its shares. - Issuing debt instruments or financing instruments convertible into shares, and stating the maximum number of shares that may be issued in exchange for those instruments or instruments. 8- Allocating the shares issued upon increasing the capital, or part of them, to the company's employees and subsidiaries, or some of them, or any of that. 9- Suspending the priority right of shareholders to subscribe for a capital increase in exchange for cash shares, or giving priority to non-shareholders in cases it deems appropriate for the interest of the company. 10- Issuing preferred shares or redeemable shares or approving their purchase, based on a provision in the company's bylaws and in accordance with the executive regulations of the companies' system for listed joint-stock companies. The Extraordinary General Assembly may issue decisions on matters originally within the jurisdiction of the Ordinary General Assembly, subject to conditions The conditions are the same as those set for the Ordinary General Assembly.

Article 48: Assemblies attendance record

Shareholders who wish to attend the general or special assembly register their names at the company's main office or through the electronic registration provided by the company, before the time specified for the assembly to be held.

Article 49: Voting on preferred shares in associations

Preferred shares may not give the right to vote in general shareholders' assemblies, unless the company fails to pay the owners of those shares the specified percentage of the company's net profits after deducting reserves - if any for a period of three consecutive years. As an exception to the provisions of Paragraph (2) of this Article, preferred shares are given the right to vote in the general assembly of shareholders if the general assembly's decision results in reducing the company's capital, liquidating it, or selling its assets. Each preferred share has one vote at the general assembly meeting.

Article 50: Restriction and validity of decisions of general assemblies

The Board of Directors must register with the Commercial Register the decisions of the Extraordinary General Assembly determined by the regulations within fifteen days from the date of their issuance, provided that the General Assembly's decision shall take effect from the date of its issuance, except in cases where the law, the company's bylaws, or the issued resolution stipulates: It will take effect at another time or when conditions are done.

Chapter 5: Auditors

Article 51: Audit Committee

First: Formation of the Committee: A decision by the company's Board of Directors shall form an audit committee of shareholders or others, provided that at least one independent member is among them and it does not include anyone. Executive members of the Board of Directors. The number of Audit Committee members must not be less than three and not more than five, and among them must be a specialist in financial

and accounting affairs. Second: Quorum for the committee meeting: For the audit committee meeting to be valid, the presence of the majority of its members is required, and its decisions are issued by a majority of the votes of those present, and when the votes are equal, the side with which the committee chairman voted prevails. Third: Powers of the Committee: The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the company's work, and for this purpose it has the right to review its records and documents and request any clarification or statement from members of the Board of Directors or Executive Management. It may request the Board of Directors to invite the company's General Assembly to convene if the Board of Directors obstructs Its work or the company suffered damage or serious losses. Fourth: Committee reports: The audit committee must consider the company's financial statements and the reports and notes submitted by the auditor, and express its views on them, if any. It must also prepare a report on its opinion regarding the adequacy of the company's internal and financial control and risk management system and on the other work it has undertaken. Within the scope of its jurisdiction, the Board of Directors must deposit sufficient copies of this report at the company's head office

It should be published on the company's website and the market's website at least twenty-one (21) days before the date of the General Assembly to provide all shareholders who wish to have a copy of it. The report will be read out during the assembly, in accordance with the Audit Committee's regulations approved on 08/03/1445 AH, corresponding to 02/13/2024 AD, by the company's General Assembly.

Article 52: Appointing an auditor

1- The company must have one or more auditors from among the auditors licensed to work in the Kingdom. He shall be appointed annually by the Ordinary General Assembly. His remuneration, the duration of his work, and the scope of his work shall be determined. He may be reappointed, provided that the total period of the auditor's work does not exceed seven continuous financial years, and this period shall be recalculated. The period must be no less than lapse For three continuous financial years from the end of the last financial year in which he worked on auditing the company's accounts, taking into account that it is not permissible to combine the work of the auditor with participation in the establishment, management, or membership of the board of directors of the company whose accounts he audits. The auditor may not be a partner, worker, or relative of any of the company's founders, managers, or members of its board of directors. He may not buy or sell shares or shares in the company whose accounts he is auditing during the audit period. 2- The General Assembly or the shareholders, as the case may be, may dismiss the auditor, without prejudice to his right to compensation for the damage caused to him, if necessary. The monastery or the Chairman of the Board of Directors must inform the competent authority of the dismissal decision and its reasons, within a period not exceeding (five days) from the date of issuance of the decision. 3- The auditor may resign from his mission pursuant to a written notification that he submits to the company, and his mission ends from the date of its submission or at a later date. He specifies it in the report, without prejudice to the company's right to compensation for the damage that befalls it if it is necessary. The retiring auditor is obligated to submit to the company and the competent authority - upon submitting the report, a statement of the reasons for his retirement, and the Board of Directors must invite the General Assembly to convene to consider the matter. Reasons for retirement, appointing another auditor, and determining his fees, duration and scope of work.

Article 53: Powers of the auditor

The auditor may, at any time, review the company's documents, accounting records, and supporting documents, and may request the data and clarifications that he deems necessary to obtain in order to verify the company's assets and obligations, and other matters that fall within the scope of his work. The company's director or board of directors must enable him to perform his duty. If the auditor encounters difficulty in this regard, he shall record that in a report submitted to the director or the board of directors. If the director or the board of directors does not facilitate the work of the auditor, he must ask them to invite the partners or shareholders to the meeting or the general assembly to convene, as the case may be, to consider the matter. The auditor may send this invitation if the director or the board of directors does not send it within thirty days from the date of the auditor's request.

Chapter 6: Company finances and profit distribution

Article 54:

The company's fiscal year shall be twelve Gregorian months, beginning on the 1st of January and ending at the end of the 31st of December.

2. A budget is prepared independently of the transitional period resulting from the amendment of the fiscal year.

Article 55: Financial DOCUMENTS

1 - 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 activity and financial position for the past fiscal year. This report includes the proposed method for distributing profits. The Council shall place these documents at the disposal of the auditor, if any, at least forty-five days before the date set for the annual ordinary general assembly.

2 - The company's Chairman of the Board of Directors, its CEO, and its financial director, if any, must sign the documents referred to in Paragraph (1) of this Article, and copies thereof shall be deposited at the company's main office at the disposal of the shareholders.

3 - The Chairman of the Board of Directors must provide shareholders with the company's financial statements and the Board of Directors' report, after signing them, and the auditor's report, if any, unless published in any modern technology means, at least twenty-one days before the date set for the annual ordinary general assembly. He must also create these documents in accordance with what is specified in the executive regulations of the Companies Law.

Article 56: Distribution of profits

The company's annual net profits are distributed as follows: 1- The Ordinary General Assembly may - when determining the share of shares in the net profits - decide to form 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 association may also deduct amounts from the net profits to achieve purposes Social for the company's employees. 2 - The company may distribute interim dividends to its shareholders on a semi-annual or quarterly basis after meeting the regulatory requirements.

Article 57: Entitlement to profits

The shareholder is entitled to his share in the profits in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly issued regarding the distribution of profits to shareholders, or the decision of the Board of Directors stipulating the distribution of interim dividends. The decision indicates the due date and the date of distribution, provided that the decision is submitted within (15) working days from the due date of these dividends specified in the decision. The General Assembly, or in the Board of Directors' decision to distribute interim dividends.

Article 58: Company Losses

1- If the joint stock company's losses amount to (half) of the issued capital, the Board of Directors must disclose that and the recommendations it has reached regarding those losses within (60) days from the date of its learning that they have reached this amount, and invite the extraordinary general assembly to meet within (180) days from the date of knowledge of this to consider the continuation of the company while taking any necessary measures to address or resolve those losses. 2 - The company shall be considered dissolved by force of the Companies Law if the General Assembly does not meet within the period specified in Paragraph (1) of this Article, or if it meets and is unable to issue a decision on the matter, or if it decides to increase the capital in accordance with the conditions stipulated in this Article and subscription has not taken place. In every increase The capital shall be increased within ninety days of the Assembly's decision to increase it.

Chapter 7: Termination and Liquidation of the Company

Article 59: Termination of the Company

1 - The company shall expire due to one of the reasons for termination mentioned in Article 243 of the Companies Law, and upon its expiration it enters the stage of liquidation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter Twelve of the Companies Law. If the company expires and its assets are not sufficient to pay its debts or it is in default according to the bankruptcy system, it must apply. To the competent judicial authority to initiate any liquidation procedures under the bankruptcy system.

Chapter 8: Final Provisions

Article 60: Final Provisions

1 - The company is subject to the regulations in force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2 - Any text in this Bylaw that contradicts the provisions of the Companies Law will not be taken into account and the provisions contained in the Companies Law will be applied to it. Everything that is not contained in this Bylaw will be subject to the Companies Law and its Executive Regulations.

3 - The founders acknowledge the validity of the data and provisions included in this system and their agreement with the provisions of the Companies Law issued by Royal Decree (M/132) dated 1/12/1443 AH and its executive regulations, and that they fulfill all requirements and instructions issued by the Ministry of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of the system. The founders bear responsibility and all consequences. Regulatory and financial matters that may arise from this. The founders are also aware of the Ministry's right to take the necessary legal measures in the event of any violation or conflict in the provisions contained in the bylaws.

Article 61: Publication

1 - This regulation shall be filed and published in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law and its executive regulations.

Article 62: Disputes (Liability Claim)

Every shareholder has the right to file a liability claim against the members of the Board of Directors if the error committed by them causes special harm to him. The shareholder may not file the aforementioned lawsuit unless the company's right to file it still exists. The shareholder must inform the company of his intention to file a lawsuit.

The bylaws were audited by the founders and approved by the ministry's accreditor. The bylaws were published through my business newspaper. The validity of the bylaws can be verified via the following link:

<https://emagazine.aamaly.sa>

God grants success,,

The system version was issued based on the decisions of the extraordinary general assembly/capital owner's decision dated 08/03/1445.

The basic system does not require the official seal of the Ministry of Commerce

Annex to Articles of Association –
Amendment 1 (Company Purposes)
Before the amendment:

The Part	Category
Manufacturing Industries	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals and chemical and plant pharmaceutical products
Manufacturing Industries	manufacture of irradiation equipment and medical and therapeutic electrical equipment
Manufacturing Industries	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and equipment
Manufacturing Industries	Repair of electronic and optical equipment
Construction	Other Structural Fittings
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale for a fee or on a contract basis
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale of other household goods
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale of computers, computer peripheral equipment and software
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Other types of retail sale in non-specialized stores
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetics and decorative products in specialized stores
Transportation & Storage	Road transport of goods
Transportation & Storage	warehousing
Transportation & Storage	Cargo Handling
Transportation & Storage	Other transport support activities
Transportation & Storage	Activities of private mail carriers
Real Estate activities	Real estate activities in owned or leased property
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Management consultancy activities
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Advertising
education	Other types of education n.e.c.

After the amendment:

The Part	Category
Manufacturing Industries	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals and chemical and plant pharmaceutical products
Manufacturing Industries	manufacture of irradiation equipment and medical and therapeutic electrical equipment
Manufacturing Industries	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and equipment
Manufacturing Industries	Repair of electronic and optical equipment
Construction	Other Structural Fittings
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale for a fee or on a contract basis
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale of other household goods
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale of computers, computer peripheral equipment and software
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Other types of retail sale in non-specialized stores
Wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Retail sale of pharmaceutical, medical, cosmetics and decorative products in specialized stores
Transportation & Storage	Road transport of goods
Transportation & Storage	warehousing
Transportation & Storage	Cargo Handling
Transportation & Storage	Other transport support activities

Transportation & Storage	Activities of private mail carriers
Real Estate activities	Real estate activities in owned or leased property
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Management consultancy activities
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Advertising
Education	Other types of education n.e.c.

-2 amendment (shares)

Type of share	Name of share	No of share	Value of share	Right and restricted
Ordinary		85000000	10	

After amendment

Type of share	Name of share	No of share	Value of share	Right and restricted
Ordinary		85000000	10	

3 Edit (text items)

The text items have been modified

God grants success,