

**Bylaws of: Jahez International Company for Information System Technology,
A Saudi Listed Joint Stock Company
(Listed Joint Stock)**

Article (1): The Company's Conversion

In accordance with these bylaws and the provisions of the Companies Law promulgated by Royal Decree No. (M/3) dated 28/01/1437H (10/11/2015AD), Jahez International Company for Information System Technology (a limited liability company) registered in the Commercial Register in Riyadh under C.R. No. 1010895874 dated 01/01/1439H (21/09/2017AD), has been converted into a Listed Saudi Joint Stock company as follows:

Article (2): Name of the Company

Jahez International Company for Information System Technology (Listed Joint Stock Company).

Article (3): Objectives of the Company

The objectives of the Company are as follows:

1. Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.
2. Transportation and storage.
3. Accommodation and food service activities.
4. Information and Communication.

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

5. Administrative and support services

The Company shall obtain the necessary licenses (if any) from the relevant authorities prior to performing any of its activities.

Article (4): Participation and ownership in other Companies

The Company may participate in other companies and may solely establish (limited liability or closed joint stock companies), provided that the share capital of such companies shall not be less than 5 million riyals. The Company may also hold shares and quotas in existing companies, merge with them or participate with third parties in establishing joint stock and limited liability companies after fulfilling the requirements of the regulations and instructions followed in this regard. The Company may also dispose of such shares or quotas at its discretion, however, which shall not include brokerage.

Article (5): The Company's Head Office

The Company head office shall be in the city of (Riyadh) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the Board of Directors may establish branches, offices or agencies inside or outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia after obtaining the approval of the competent authorities.

Article (6): Term of the Company

The term of the company is (99) ninety-nine Gregorian years starting from the date of registration in the commercial registry as a joint stock company. The term of the company may be extended by a decision issued by the Extraordinary General Assembly adopted at least one year before the expiration of the term of the Company.

Article (7): The Share Capital of the Company

The company's capital is set at One hundred and four million nine hundred and eighteen thousand and thirty (104,918,030) Saudi riyals divided into Ten million four hundred and ninety one thousand eight hundred and

three (10,491,803) nominal shares of equal value, the value of each of which is ten (10) Saudi riyals, all of which are ordinary in-kind shares.

Article (8): Subscription to Shares

The Shareholders have subscribed to the entire capital of nine million six hundred thousand (9,600,000) shares, fully paid, with a total value of ninety-six million Saudi riyals (96,000,000) Saudi riyals, and the shareholders acknowledge that the shares have been distributed among them. And that one million (1,000,000) riyals of the Company's capital had previously been paid before the conversion. As for the capital increase of four million (4,000,000) Saudi riyals, its full value was fulfilled by transferring it from the partners' credit accounts to the Company's capital account, according to the auditor's certificate of (Alsaleh & Az-Zoman Certified Public Accountants Co.) issued in this regard on 05/03/1442H corresponding to 22/10/2020AD.

As for the capital increase of ninety-one million (91,000,000) Saudi riyals, its full value was fulfilled by transferring one million and five hundred thousand (1,500,000) Saudi riyals from the Company's statutory reserve and an amount of sixty-three million and five hundred thousand (63,500,000) Saudi riyals from the balance of retained earnings and twenty-six million (26,000,000) Saudi riyals from the shareholders credit balances to the Company's capital account, according to the auditor's certificate of (KPMG for Professional Consulting Co.) issued in this regard on 19/10/1442H corresponding to 31/05/2021AD.

Eight hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and three (891,803) new shares was issued with a nominal value of ten (10) Saudi riyals per share, all of which are ordinary shares in exchange for cash shares, were issued to new shareholders for public subscription by increasing the company's capital from ninety-six million (96,000,000) Saudi riyals to one hundred and four million nine hundred and eighteen thousand and thirty (104,918,030) Saudi riyals and increase the number of company shares from nine million six hundred thousand (9,600,000) shares to ten million four hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and three

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

(10,491,803) shares, the issue premium and the final offering of the capital increase shares will be determined through the initial public offering process after the approval of the Capital Market Authority, in accordance with the rules and procedures stipulated in the Capital Market Law and the implementing regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority.

Article (9): Sale of Unpaid Shares

The shareholder shall pay the value of the share on the dates specified therefore, and if a shareholder fails to pay on the due date, the Board of Directors, after the shareholder being notified by e-mail or by a registered letter, may sell the share in a public auction or the stock exchange, as the case may be, in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authority. The company shall recover its due amounts from the sale proceeds and refund the remaining balance to the shareholder. If the sale proceeds are insufficient to cover these amounts, the Company may recover the entire amount due from the shareholder's funds. However, the shareholder may nevertheless, in such a situation, pay the full value due plus the expenses incurred by the Company up to the day set for the sale of shares.

The Company shall cancel the share certificate for the shares sold pursuant to this Article, and gives the buyer a new share certificate bearing the same cancelled share number, a notation of which shall be made in the shareholders register that the sale took place along with the name of the new owner.

Article (10): Issuance of Shares

Shares are nominal and may not be issued for less than their nominal value. However, the Company's shares may be issued for a value higher than their par value. In this last case, the difference in value is added in a separate item within the shareholders' equity. It may not be distributed as dividends to shareholders. The share is indivisible vis-à-vis the company. If the share is owned by several persons, they shall select one amongst them to exercise, on their behalf, in the use of the rights pertaining to the share, and they shall be jointly responsible for the obligations arising from the ownership of the share.

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

Article (11): Shares Certificates

The company issues share certificates so that of serial numbers and signed by the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors or whomever he authorizes from among the members of the board and stamped with the Company's stamp. The share includes in particular the number and date of the Ministerial Resolution issued licensing and announcing the conversion of the Company and the nominal value of the share; the amount paid, the Company's purpose in brief, its head office, and Company's term. The shares may have tokens with serial numbers and including the share number attached thereof.

Article (12): Transfer of Shares

The shares are transferable after the issuance of their certificates, and as an exception, the shares subscribed by the shareholders may not be transferred except after the financial statements have been published for two fiscal years, each of which is not less than twelve months from the date of the Company's transformation. A notation shall be made on the respective share certificates, indicating their class, the date of the Company's conversion and the period during which each such certificate may not be transferred. Nevertheless, during the Lock-up Period, title to shares may, in accordance with the legal provisions for the sale of equity, be transferred from one

of the shareholders to another shareholder or from the heirs of a deceased founding shareholder to a third party(s) in the event of his death, or in the event of enforcement over the assets of insolvent or bankrupt shareholder, provided that other shareholders shall have pre-emptive rights.

These provisions also apply to shares subscribed by the founding shareholders as a result of a capital increase if the subscription occurred during the Lock-up Period.

Article (13): The Company's purchase, sale and pledge of its shares

1. The Company may purchase its ordinary shares with the approval of the Extraordinary General Assembly, and in accordance with the controls set by the Ministry of Commerce and any other relevant regulatory

authorities in this regard. The shares purchased by the Company shall not have votes in the shareholder assemblies.

2. The Company may purchase its shares to be used as treasury shares in accordance with the purposes and controls set by the Ministry of Commerce and any other relevant regulatory authorities.
3. The Company may purchase its shares for the purpose of allocating them to the Company's staff within the Staff Shares Program, and the Company must fulfill other controls related to its purchase of its shares and the conditions set by the Ministry of Commerce for this purpose and any other relevant regulatory authorities.
4. The Company may sell treasury shares in one or several stages in accordance with the regulations set by the Ministry of Commerce and any other relevant regulatory authorities.
5. The Company may pledge its shares as security for a debt, in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authorities in this regard.

Article (14): Shareholders Register

The Company's shares are traded according to provisions of the Capital Market Law.

Article (15): Increase of Capital

1. The Extraordinary General Assembly may adopt a resolution to increase the Company's share capital, provided that the original capital must have been paid in full unless the unpaid portion relates to convertible debt instruments or sukuk that have not matured.
- 2- The Extraordinary General Assembly may, in all cases, allot the shares issued as a result of the capital increase, or part thereof, the Company and/or subsidiaries' employees or some of them, or any of that. The shareholder may not exercise his pre-emption rights on shares allotted to employees.
- 3- The shareholder who owns the share at the time of the issuance of the Extraordinary General Assembly's decision approving the capital increase shall have pre-emptive rights to subscribe for the new cash shares. The shareholders shall be notified of the pre-emptive rights vested in them by notice to be published in a daily newspaper addressing the capital increase resolution, the conditions of subscription and the period of subscription, or by written notice to the shareholder by registered mail.

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

4. The Extraordinary General Assembly may suspend the shareholder's pre-emption rights to subscribe to the cash capital increase in exchange for cash shares or grant them to non-shareholders in the cases it deems appropriate for the interest of the company.

5. A shareholder may sell or assign its pre-emption right during the period from the date of the General Assembly Resolution approving the capital increase until the subscription closing date, in accordance with the guidelines set by the relevant competent authority.

6. Without prejudice to the paragraph (4) of this Article, the new shares shall be distributed to the holders of pre-emption rights who have expressed their desire to subscribe thereto, in proportion to the pre-emptive rights owned by them, provided that the number of shares allotted to them shall not exceed the number of new shares they have applied for. The remaining new shares shall be distributed to the holders of pre-emptive rights who have requested for more than their proportionate rights, in proportion to the pre-emptive rights they own, provided that their total allotment does not exceed the number of new shares they have requested. Any remaining new shares shall be offered for public subscription unless provided otherwise by an Extraordinary General Assembly resolution, or the Capital Market Law provides otherwise.

Article (16): Decrease of Capital

The Extraordinary General Assembly may reduce its capital if it proves to be in excess of the Company's needs or if the Company sustains losses. The Company may reduce its capital below the limit specified in Article 54 of the Companies Law only if it sustains losses. Such resolution shall be issued only after reading the Auditor's report in respect of the reasons calling for such reduction, the obligations to be fulfilled by the Company and the effect of the reduction on such obligations.

If the reduction of the capital is due to its being in excess of the Company's needs, then the Company's creditors must be invited to express their objection thereto within sixty days from the date of publication of the reduction resolution in a daily newspaper published in a city near where the Company's head office is located. Should any creditor object and present to the Company evidentiary documents of such debt within

the time limit set above, then the Company shall pay such debt, if already due, or present an adequate guarantee of payment if the debt is due on a later date.

Article (17): Management of the Company

The Company shall be managed by a Board of Directors comprised of (6) six members elected by the Ordinary General Assembly for a term not exceeding (3) three years. As an exception, the shareholders have appointed the Company's first Board of Directors for a term of (5) five years and the members of the board of directors will be determined at the meeting of the conversional assembly according to the following:

1. ALAMAT INTERNATIONAL CO. appoints three members of the Board of Directors as their representatives on the Board of Directors, and has the right to replace any of them at any time.
2. Osool Impact for Communication and Technology Company appoints two members as its representatives on the Board of Directors and has the right to replace them at any time.
3. After the appointments mentioned in Paragraphs (1) and (2) above herein, the Shareholders' Ordinary General Assembly shall appoint one independent member.

Article (18): Termination of Board Membership

The membership on the Board of Directors shall be terminated upon the expiration of the appointment period or the disqualification of a member pursuant to applicable laws or regulations in the Kingdom. However, the Ordinary General Assembly may, at any time, dismiss all or some of the Board members, without prejudice to the dismissed member's rights to claim compensation against the Company if the dismissal was unjustified or at an inappropriate time. A Board member may resign, provided that such resignation is made at an appropriate time, otherwise he/she shall be liable vis-à-vis the Company for any damages resulting from his resignation.

Article (19): Vacancies

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

If the position of a Director becomes vacant, the Board of Directors may appoint a member in the vacant position temporarily in accordance to the order of votes made in the General Assembly that elected the Board of Directors, provided that the nominee has the necessary qualifications. The Ministry of Commerce, the Capital Market Authority and other competent authorities shall be notified of such appointment within five business days from the date of appointments, provided that such appointment is put forward before the first following Ordinary General Assembly for endorsement. The term of office of the new Director designated to fill a vacancy shall extend to the term of office of his predecessor. In case the number of Directors falls below the quorum required by the Companies Law or these Bylaws for the proper convening of the Board of Directors meetings, the Ordinary General Assembly shall be convened within sixty days to appoint the necessary number of Directors.

Article (20): Powers of the Board

Without prejudice to the competences prescribed for the General Assembly, the Board of Directors shall have the widest powers and authorities in managing, supervising business and funds, and disposing the Company's affairs inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in order to achieve its purposes, including, but not limited to:

a. With regard to [Real estate and properties], whether inside or outside the Kingdom, the sale and conveyance to the buyer - receiving the price by a certified check in the name of the owner - buying and acceptance of conveyance and payment of the price - gift and conveyance - acceptance of gift and conveyance -

pledge - release of pledge - acceptance of pledge - acceptance of assignment and conveyance - merger of titles "sukuk" - Receipt of sukuk - Updating sukuk and registering them with SHAMEL e-system - Attesting the copies of the real estate documents - retailing and sorting - waive the lack of area - Converting agricultural lands to residential - Amending the owner's name and civil registry number - Amending borders, lengths, area, land lots numbers, schemes, titles, dates and names districts - leasing - signing lease contracts - renewing lease contracts - canceling and rescinding lease contracts - receiving the rent value with a certified

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

check in the name of the owner - selling and transfer ownership to the heirs - extracting a replacement deed for a damaged - extracting a lost replacement deed - reviewing notaries - inquiring about real estate properties - entering into real estate contributions.

B. With regard to [Amanat and Municipalities] Opening shops - Issuance of licenses - Renewal of licenses - Cancellation of licenses - Transfer of licenses - Issuance of building and restoration permits - Issuance of building completion certificates - Land planning - Issuance of health cards - Issuance of fencing licenses - Issuance of demolition licenses - Review of the General Administration For Urban Planning - entering tenders and receiving forms - converting agricultural land into residential.

c. With regard to [Commercial Records], whether inside or outside the Kingdom, reviewing C.R. Dept. - extracting records - renewing records - transferring commercial records - booking a trade name - registering trademarks - assigning a trademark - assigning a trade name - opening a subscription with the Chamber of Commerce - Renewing subscription to the Chamber of Commerce - Signing all documents before the Chamber of Commerce - Records management - Managing “my business” portal - Approval of signature with the Chamber of Commerce - Cancellation of signature with the Chamber of Commerce - Supervising records - Modifying records - Adding activity - Opening branches for records - Cancellation Records - review GOSI- review GAZT - review Civil Defense - Entering tenders and receiving forms - Registration in E- services in Chambers of Commerce- activating services and receiving the password.

d. With regard to [Companies], whether inside or outside the Kingdom, establishing a company - signing articles of incorporation and amendment annexes - signing partners’ resolutions - appointing and dismissing directors - amending the management clause and entering and exiting of partners - participation in existing companies - increasing capital - reducing capital – limitation the capital – receiving allotment surplus

- Buying shares and paying the price - Selling shares and receiving the price - Selling a branch of the company - Changing the nationality of one of the partners in MOA - Assigning shares from the capital - Accepting the assignment of shares and capital - Transferring shares and bonds - Amending the company’s purposes - Opening Accounts with banks in the name of the Company - Signing agreements - Amending the Company name - Closing accounts with banks in the name of the Company - Amending the articles of

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

association or amendment annexes - Company registration - Registration of agencies and trademarks - Waiver or cancellation of trademarks - Attending general assemblies - Opening files for the Company - Opening branches for the Company - Liquidation of the Company - Converting the Company from a joint stock to a limited liability - Converting the company from a limited liability to a joint stock - Converting the company from a joint liability to a limited liability - Cancellation of the articles of association and amendment annexes - Signing the articles of association and amendment annexes before the notary public - Extracting and renewing commercial records for the Company - Subscribing and renewing the Chamber of Commerce - Reviewing the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization - Issuing and renewing licenses for the Company - Transferring the establishment into a company - Converting a company branch into establishment - Converting a company branch into a company - Reviewing telecommunications companies and establishing land line or mobile phones in the Company's name - Reviewing the General Investment Authority and signing before it - Reviewing the Capital Market Authority - Entering tenders and receiving forms - Signing contracts for the Company with others - Publishing the articles of incorporation, amendment annexes, summaries and articles of association in the Official Gazette - Changing the legal entity of the Company - Converting the Company from a limited partnership to a limited liability - Converting the company into an establishment.

e. With regard to [Industrial Licenses] issue licenses - renew licenses - modify licenses - adding an activity - reserve names - cancel licenses - review GOSI - extracting a damaged or missing replacement record.

f. With regard to [Passports Dept.] Issue residence permits - renew residence permits – issue replacement of lost or damaged residence permits – issue exit-return visa - issue final exit visa - transfer sponsorship-transfer and update data - settlement and assignment of workers - modify professions - report of escape - cancel escape reports - Complete the procedures of a deceased laborer - Issue workers' data statement (print) - Cancel laborers - Review Deportation and Expatriates Dept. - Registration in the E-service, receive password,

and with regard to [Labor Office] Issue visas – Receipt Visa compensation – Transfer sponsorships – Profession modification – Updating workers' data – Reporting worker's escape– Issue and renew work permits – Complete employment procedures with GOSI – Review computer Dept. in the Labor Office to

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

cancel and add laborers – Adding and deleting Saudis employees – Receipt of Saudization certificates – Issue a data sheet (Print) - opening, renewing and canceling the main and subsidiary files - activating the Saudi portal - upgrading to the second level.

g. With regard to [Banks], whether inside or outside the Kingdom, review all banks - Opening bank accounts and approving signatures - Withdraw and deposit - Transferring from accounts in foreign and local currency - Issuance and receiving ATM cards, receiving and entering passwords - Issuance Credit cards compliant with Sharia provisions and receiving passwords - Issue an account statement - Issuance, receiving and editing checkbooks - Issuing and receiving certified checks - Receiving and disbursing transfers - Subscribing to safe deposit boxes - Opening safe deposit boxes - Renewing subscription to safe deposit boxes - Redeeming safe deposit units - Requesting bank loans that are compatible with Shariah provisions and controls, accepting their terms, conditions, and prices, signing their contracts, forms, pledges and repayment schedules, receiving and disposing of the loan, rescheduling installments, requesting bank credit, requesting a bank guarantee, requesting points of sale, managing investment portfolios, extracting proof of indebtedness, requesting exemption from loans - activating accounts - closing and settling accounts - cashing checks - objecting to checks - Receiving bounced checks - updating data - receiving certificates of contributions - receiving the value of shares - receiving profits - receiving the surplus - opening investment portfolios with legal controls - editing, amending and canceling orders - redeeming investment fund units - liquidating investment portfolios - dividing shares among the heirs and transferring them to their portfolios - Subscription - Buying shares - Selling shares, receiving the price and receiving profits - transferring shares from the portfolio.

h. With regard to [Telecom Companies] Reviewing all telecoms companies - extracting mobile SIM cards - extracting a replacement for damaged and lost mobile SIM cards - assignment and cancellation of mobile SIM cards - transferring mobile SIM cards - application for establishing land lines phones - transferring land line phones - canceling and waiving land lines phones - request all services provided by telecoms companies

With regard to the [Electricity Company], apply for electricity meters – apply to transfer electricity meters – apply to strengthen electricity meters - apply to cut off electricity meters - objection to electricity bills.

i. With regard to enacting the rules that control the Company’s practice of its business and determining its policy in all areas of work, monitoring the application of these rules and carrying out all matters that fall within its objectives. Setting the company’s internal regulations and regulations related to its employees and staff, appointing and dismissing managers and heads of departments in the Company, or changing the powers granted to them without prejudice to their rights.

j. With regard to signing the resolutions of partners and boards of directors on behalf of the Company or companies in which the Company participates, whether inside or outside the Kingdom, in addition to governmental, commercial and civil contracts, presenting offers to clients, signing all kinds of contracts and acting on behalf of the Company in front of others, whether it is a private or public entity, and both within or outside the Kingdom, negotiating with companies, establishments and individuals, attending and discussing meetings, voting in the name of the Company in all companies in which the Company participates, acknowledging and approving the decisions and rejecting them.

K. Signing all the documents necessary to register the Company and approve the signatures of the authorized representatives on behalf of the Company with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

l. Signing all contracts of local or international agencies in accordance with the commercial agencies law of all kinds and all commercial documents and papers resulting thereof, and registering agencies or trademarks in the name and for the benefit of the Company.

m. Signing all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Company, including but not limited to lease, sale, assignment, purchase, acceptance, mortgage, loan, customer offers and other contracts, agreements and documents with any third party on behalf of the Company. Including conveyance, selling, buying, renting, leasing, pledge, releasing the pledge, taking possession of the price, receiving and handing over, extracting, amending, renewing and replacing the lost or damaged titles and deeds- dividing, merging, sorting and marginalizing deeds before all notaries and the competent authorities for all real estate, buildings and lands, and signing all contracts and agreements related.

n. The Board of Directors may sell or pledge the Company's real estate and assets after the approval of the Ordinary General Assembly, and subject to the following conditions:

1. The Board should specify in the sale decision the reasons and its justifications.
2. The sale should be close to the same price.
3. The sale shall be present except in cases of necessity and with sufficient guarantees.
4. That this act does not result in the suspension of some of the Company's activities or burdening the Company with other obligations.

The Board of Directors may, in the cases it deems, discharge the Company's debtors from their obligations in accordance with what is in the Company's interest, provided that the minutes of the board of directors and the rationale for its decision include observance of the following conditions:

1. The discharge takes place one full year after the debt arose, and that the Company had taken the legal procedures to claim the debt during this period.
2. The discharge shall be for a specified maximum amount per year and one debt for each debtor.
3. The discharge is a right of the Board, which may not be authorized.

o. The Board shall also, within the limits of its competence, have the right to appoint and/or authorize third parties on all of the above-mentioned powers, partially or fully, and to grant third parties the right to authorize others as well.

Article (21): Remuneration of Directors

The remuneration of the Board of Directors is made up according to Article (546) of this bylaw and within the limits stipulated in the Companies Law and its regulations. The Board of Directors report submitted to the Ordinary General Assembly shall include a statement of all payments made to Directors during the fiscal year including remuneration, expenses and other benefits. It shall as well contain a statement of payments made in consideration for technical, administrative or consultancy assignments carried out by the Directors, which assignments have been approved by the Company's General Assembly. In addition, such report shall include the number of Board of Directors meetings and number of the meetings attended by each Director from the date of the latest General Assembly meeting.

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

Article (22): Powers of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary

The Board of Directors shall appoint a Chairman and a Vice Chairman from among its members, and it may appoint a Chief Executive Officer. It is not permissible to combine the position of the Chairman of the Board with any other executive position in the Company.

The Chairman may chair the meetings of the Board of Directors or authorize whomever he sees fit to chair such meetings, supervise the affairs of the Company and its administrative bodies, and carry out the tasks assigned to him. In addition to the fact that the Chairman of the Board and his Vice-chairman, in the absence of the Chairman, enjoy the following powers, for example, but not limited to:

a. With regard to [claims before the courts], whether inside or outside the Kingdom, in claiming and filing cases - pleading and defending - hearing and responding to cases - acknowledgment - denial - conciliation - relinquishment - acquittal - requesting, rejecting and refraining from an oath - presenting witnesses and evidence and challenging the same - Impugning, discrediting and amending - Appeal for forgery - Denial of fonts, seals and signatures - Request for travel ban and cancelling it - Request for attachment and enforcement - Review of attachment and enforcement departments - Request for arbitration - Appointment of experts and arbitrators - Appeal against reports of experts and arbitrators, their dismissal and replacement - request the implementation of Article 230 of the Civil Procedure Law - Requesting the enforcement of judgments - acceptance and denial of judgments - Objection to judgments and request for appeal - Petition for reconsideration - Application for reversal of the judgment at the Supreme Court - Request for rehabilitation - Request for pre-emption - Marginalization of judgment deeds - Finalizing what is required for attending hearings in all cases before all courts - Receipt of amounts by check in the name of the principal - Division of the estate and sorting the share - Execution of the will - Receipt of judgment deeds - Request judge recusal - application for adjoining and interventions - Request for case referral to the administrative courts (the Board of Grievances) - to the forensic medical committees - to the Committee for Reviewing Violations of Health Professions Practice Law-

Consider violations of the provisions of the health institutions law – before Attorneys Disciplinary Committee at the Ministry of Justice - before the committees for adjudication of insurance disputes and violations - at the labor committees - at the committees for the settlement of financial disputes and the committees of banking disputes - before the offices for adjudication of commercial paper disputes and commercial disputes committees - at Customs and commercial fraud committees - Review Surveillance and Investigation Authority - the Public Prosecution - the Ministry of the Interior, the governorate, civil rights and the police - Review the reconciliation committee - receipt and delivery - review all relevant authorities and finish all necessary procedures and sign whenever is required.

b. With regard to [Security Authorities]; Review the Governorate and the Administration for Rights Verdicts Execution - Review police stations - Review Road Security Command - Review of the General Presidency of the National Guard and its sectors- Review the General Intelligence Presidency- Review the Installations Security Forces - Review the General Administration of the Mujahideen - Review the General Investigations - Review the Administrative Investigations - Review the Criminal Investigations –Review the General Directorate of Narcotics Control - Review the General Directorate of Prisons - Review the General Directorate of Civil Defense - Review the General Directorate of Border Guards and its branches, departments and sections.

c. With regard to [Governmental Agencies]; Review Surveillance and Investigation Authority – Review the General Authority for Competition - Review the Public Prosecution - review the General Commission for the Guardianship of Trust Funds for Minors and their Counterparts - Review Ministry of Investment - Review the Capital Market Authority - Review the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Authority - Review the Saudi Commission for Health Specialties - Review the Saudi Food and Drug Authority - Review the Ministry of Tourism - Review the National Anti-corruption Commission - Review the Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones (Modon) - Review the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu - Review of the Human Rights Commission - Review of the Saudi Wildlife Authority - Review the General Authority of Civil Aviation (GACA) - Review the Royal Commission for Riyadh City- Review the Royal Commission for Makkah City and Holy Sites - review Al Madinah Region Development Authority - review Communications and IT Commission - Review the Red Crescent Authority - Review Water & Electricity Regulatory Authority - Review the GCC Interconnection Authority, and its branches, departments and sections - Review of the High Commission for Settlement of Labor Disputes - Review the Preliminary commission for settlement of labor disputes - Review the General Authority For Audiovisual Media - Review the General Authority for

Competition And all governmental, semi-governmental and private bodies and institutions of various names, types & competencies.

d. With regard to [Ministries] - Review The Saudi Royal Court- Review the Ministry of Justice - Review the Ministry of Interior - Review the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Review the Ministry of Defense - Review the Ministry of National Guard - Review the Ministry of Commerce and Investment - Review of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Review the Ministry of Finance - Review the Ministry of Environment, Water & Agriculture - Review the Ministry of Labor - Review the Ministry of Social Affairs - Review the Ministry of Municipal & Rural Affairs - Review the Ministry of Education - Review the Ministry of Health, private and government hospitals, and requesting and receiving medical reports - review of the Ministry of Culture & Media - Review the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Call & Guidance - Review the Ministry of Housing - Review the Ministry of Electricity and Water and Sanitation Authority - Review the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources - Review the Ministry of Transport - Review the Ministry of Hajj - Review the Ministry of Civil Service - Review the Ministry of Communications & Information Technology - Review the Ministry of Economy & planning - and its branches and the affiliated departments and sections - review the office of H.R.H the Crown Prince - and all ministries governmental, semi-governmental, and private agencies and institutions with their various names, types and competencies.

e. Signing all the documents necessary for the Company's registration and approving the signatures of the authorized persons on behalf of the company at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

f. Carry out or practice any other business or powers granted to him by the Board of Directors.

g. Authorizing or delegating a third party to perform a specific act(s) with giving the attorney the right to delegate a third party for all or part of the powers entrusted to him and revoke this power of attorney, in whole or in part.

The Chief Executive Officer (if appointed) shall have the powers set out below, in addition to any additional powers to be determined by the Board of Directors by an independent resolution:

A. Opening, operating, managing and updating all bank or investment accounts of the company and the company's subsidiaries and signing all necessary documents in this regard.

B. Signing all and entire transactions with all banks, financial and investment institutions and companies inside or outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including but not limited to deposit, withdrawal, internal or external transfer, buying or selling international currencies, ordering and receiving check books, receiving checks of various types, their disbursement or deposit in the Company's account, requesting account statements, and signing all the necessary documents related to these transactions.

C. Opening letters of credit, requesting the issuance of bank guarantees of all kinds, and signing all documents and commercial papers arising therefrom.

D. Signing all the documents necessary for the Company's registration and approving the signatures of the authorized persons on behalf of the Company at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

E. Requesting loans and credit facilities from all banks, funds, governmental or non-governmental financial institutions. This is from the lenders and approve the same, provided that it is approved by the Board of Directors, and the signing of their contracts and agreements and all required documents, and to sign and submit all necessary guarantees, including legal guarantees to assure these loan facilities such as mortgages, bonds to order, stock certificates, and others in-kind or cash guarantees.

F. Signing all contracts of local or international agencies in accordance with the regulation of the commercial agencies of all kinds and all documents and commercial papers arising therefrom and registration of agencies or trademarks in the name and for the benefit of the Company.

G. Signing all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Company and after the approval of the Board of Directors, including but not limited to lease, sale, assignment, purchase, acceptance, mortgage, loan, customer offers and other contracts and agreements and documents with any third party on behalf of the Company.

H. Documenting and signing the articles of associations and decisions of the partners after the approval of the Board of Directors to amend the articles of associations in the companies in which the Company participates or contributes, whether they are existing or new companies, which include, for example, but not limited to

amending the terms of its management, increasing or decreasing its capital, selling, assigning, buying and accepting stocks, or shares whether in whole or in part, transfer of their legal entity or any other amendments before the honorable notary public. As well as signing the decisions of the Boards of Directors, partners, shareholders' or partners' assemblies, as well as representing the company, voting, objecting, discussing and signing on its behalf all the necessary documents of all kinds Assemblies, including the Ordinary General Assembly or the Extraordinary General Assembly and others.

I. Appointment of employees, managers, heads of departments and other employees of the company or in subsidiaries or other companies that the company establishes and enters as partner in, with their different names and grades, and specifying their positions, wages, granting them the necessary powers, or dismissing them without prejudice to their rights.

J. Recruiting workers, employees, consultants and others from outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and submitting applications issuing and receiving visas, issuing, canceling or renewing residence permits, and transferring and waiving sponsorships. Reviewing all embassies and consulates and signing all necessary documents.

K. Carry out or practice any other business or powers granted to him by the Board of Directors.

L. Authorizing or delegating a third party to perform a specific act or acts with the right to give the attorney the right to delegate a third party for all or part of the powers entrusted to him and revoke this power of attorney, in whole or in part.

The Board of Directors determines the remuneration of each of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer, according to their discretion, in addition to the remuneration for the members of the board of directors under this regulation and after the approval of the company's general assembly.

The board of directors appoints a secretary for the board, whether from among its members or from others, and determines its remuneration, and is responsible for registering minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings, recording and archiving the decisions issued by these meetings, as well as practicing the other competencies assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

The term of the chairman, his deputy, the chief executive officer, the secretary and a member of the board of directors shall not exceed the term of each of them in the Board, and they may be re-elected, and the Board may at any time dismiss them or any of them without prejudice to the right of those dismissed in compensation if the dismissal occurred for an unlawful reason or at an inappropriate time.

Article (23): The Board Meetings

The Board of Directors meets twice a year at the invitation of its Chairman, and the invitation shall be in writing and accompanied by the agenda. The chairman of the Board must call the council to a meeting whenever two of the members request it, and the invitation is sent to each member by registered mail, by hand, fax or e-mail, prior to the date set for the meeting at least two weeks, provided that all members sign the minutes of each meeting.

Article (24): Quorum of the Board Meeting

The meeting of the Board shall not be valid unless attended by at least four (4) members of the Board, provided that the number of attending members shall not be less than three (3) members in person, and in the event that a member of the Board of Directors delegates another member to attend meetings of the board, the member must be delegated according to the following rules:

- A member of the Board of Directors may not represent more than one member in attending the same meeting.
- The delegation must be fixed in writing and for a specific meeting.

- The representative may not vote on decisions that the regulation prohibits the representative from voting on.

If the quorum of the first meeting is not complete, which is the attendance of at least four (4) members including one of the appointed members from Osool Impact for Communication and Technology Company, and then this meeting must be postponed for at least one day, provided that the postponed meeting takes place at the same time and place specified for the adjourned meeting, and the second meeting of the Board shall not be held except with the completion of the necessary quorum, which is the presence of at least three members in person including one of the appointed members from Osool Impact for Communication and Technology Company. If the quorum required for the meeting to be held is not reached within one hour from the start of the meeting, this meeting must be postponed for two working days, provided that the postponed meeting will be held at the same time and place specified for the adjourned meeting, and the third meeting of the Board shall not be held except with the completion of the necessary quorum, which is the presence of at least three (3) members.

Each member of the Board has one vote (1) when voting on any matter submitted to the Board for a decision on it. The decisions of the Board of Directors are issued by a positive vote of the majority of the members present.

The Chairman of the Board shall have a vote equal to the vote of any other member of the Board of Directors, and this shall not exceed that in any case.

If the votes are equal, the vote of the chairman of the board shall be casting vote. The board of directors may issue resolutions by passing and presenting them to all the members separately, unless one of the members requests in writing the meeting of the Board for deliberation. These decisions are issued with the approval of the majority of the members of the Board, and these decisions are presented to the Board of Directors on the first next meeting.

Article (25): The Board Deliberations

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

The deliberations and decisions of the Board of Directors shall be recorded in minutes signed by the Chairman of the Board and the present members of the Board of Directors and the Secretary. These minutes shall be recorded in a special register signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Secretary.

Article (26): Attending Assemblies

Each subscriber, regardless of the number of his shares, has the right to attend the transformational assembly, and each shareholder has the right to attend the general assemblies of the shareholders, and for this he may delegate someone other than the members of the Board of Directors or the company's employees to attend the general assembly on his behalf.

Article (27): Transformational Assembly

The Shareholders invite all subscribers to hold a transformational assembly within forty-five (45) days from the date of the Ministry's decision authorizing the transformation of the company. For the meeting to be valid, the presence of number of subscribers representing at least half of the capital is required. If this quorum is not available, the second meeting shall be held an hour after the end of the period specified for the first meeting, provided that the invitation to the first meeting includes that. If the invitation does not include a reference to the second meeting, an invitation is sent to a second meeting shall be held at least fifteen (15) days after the invitation is sent to it. In all cases, the second meeting shall be valid regardless of the number of subscribers represented in it.

Article (28): Competences of the Transformational Assembly

The transformational assembly is concerned with the matters mentioned in Article (sixty-three) of the Companies Law.

Article (29): Competences of the Ordinary General Assembly

Except for the matters that fall within the competences of the extraordinary general assembly, the ordinary general assembly is competent in all matters related to the company, and shall be convened at least once a year

during the six months following the end of the company's financial year. Other ordinary general assemblies may be called whenever the need arises.

Article (30): Competences of the Extraordinary General Assembly

The Extraordinary General Assembly is concerned with amending the company's articles of association, except for matters that are prohibited from amending by law.

It may issue resolutions on matters originally within the competence of the Ordinary General Assembly, according to the same terms and conditions as for the Ordinary General Assembly.

Article (31): Invitation to the Assemblies

The Shareholders' general or special assemblies are convened at the invitation of the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors must call the Ordinary General Assembly to convene if requested by the auditor or the audit committee or by number of shareholders representing at least (5%) of the capital. The auditor may call the assembly to convene if the board does not invite the assembly within thirty days from the date of the auditor's request.

The invitation to convene the general assembly shall be published in a daily newspaper distributed at the company's head office before the specified date to convene for at least twenty-one days. Nevertheless, it may be sufficient to send the invitation within the aforementioned time to all the shareholders by registered letters. A copy of the invitation and the agenda to be sent to the Ministry, and Capital Market Authority during the period specified for publication.

Article (32): Record of Attendance at Assemblies

The Shareholders who wish to attend the general or special assembly register their names at the company's head office before the specified time for the assembly.

Article (33): Quorum of the Meeting of the Ordinary General Assembly

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

The meeting of the Ordinary General Assembly shall not be valid unless attended by shareholders representing at least half of the capital, and if the necessary quorum is not available to hold this meeting, a second meeting shall be called to be held an hour after the end of the specified period for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation to hold the first meeting includes an announcement about the possibility of this meeting shall be held. If the invitation does not include a reference to the second meeting, an invitation shall be sent to a second meeting to be held at least after ten (10) days following the previous meeting, and in all cases, the second meeting shall be valid, regardless of the number of the subscribers represented therein. This invitation shall be published in the manner stipulated in Article (30) of this regulation.

Article Thirty- four: Quorum of the Meeting of the Extraordinary General Assembly

The extraordinary general assembly meeting shall not be valid unless attended by shareholders representing at least two thirds of the capital. If this quorum is not available to hold this meeting, an invitation has to be sent to a second meeting to be held an hour after the expiry of the specified period for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation to hold the first meeting includes an announcement about the possibility of holding this meeting, and if the invitation does not include a reference to the second meeting, an invitation shall be sent to a second meeting to be held in the same manner stipulated in Article (30) of this regulation. In all cases the second meeting is valid if it is attended by number of shareholders representing at least half of the capital.

If the necessary quorum is not present in the second meeting, an invitation is to be sent to a third meeting to be held under the same conditions stipulated in Article (30) of this regulation or (Article 91) of the Companies Law. The third meeting shall be valid regardless of the number of shares represented in it, after the approval of the competent authority.

Article (35): Voting in the Assemblies

Each subscriber has a vote for each share he represents in the transformational assembly, and each shareholder has a vote for each share in the general assemblies and cumulative voting shall be used in electing the Board of

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

Directors. Shareholders may cast their votes by electronic methods and in accordance with the controls set by the competent authorities.

Article (36): Decisions of the Assemblies

Decisions are issued in the transformational assembly by an absolute majority of the shares represented therein, and the decisions of the Ordinary General Assembly are issued by an absolute majority of the shares represented at the meeting, and the decisions of the extraordinary general assembly are issued by majority of two-thirds of the shares represented at the meeting.

Article (37): Discussion in the Assemblies

Each shareholder has the right to discuss the topics listed on the assembly's agenda and to direct questions about them to members of the Board of Directors and the Auditor of Accounts. The Board of Directors or the Auditor shall answer the shareholders' questions to the extent that they do not expose the company's interest to harm. If the shareholder finds that the answer to his question is not convincing, he may resort to the assembly, and its decision in this respect is enforceable.

Article (38): Chairing of the Assemblies and preparing minutes

The meetings of the general assemblies of shareholders are chaired by the chairman of the Board of Directors, his deputy in his absence, or whoever is delegated by the Board of Directors among its members, in the absence of the chairman and his deputy.

Minutes of the meeting of the assembly shall be drawn up including the number of shareholders present or represented and the number of shares in their possession in person or by proxy, the number of votes assigned to it, the decisions taken, the number of votes approved, or contrasted with a comprehensive summary of the

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

discussions that took place at the meeting. Minutes are taken regularly after each meeting in a special register signed by the assembly's chairman, the secretary and the vote collector.

Article (39): Formation of the Audit Committee

By a decision of the Ordinary General Assembly, an audit committee shall be formed consisting of (three members) from non-executive board members, whether shareholders or others. The decision specifies the tasks of the committee, the controls for its work, and the remuneration of its members.

Article (40): Quorum of the committee meeting

For a meeting of the Audit Committee to be valid, the attendance of the majority of its members is required, and its decisions are issued by a majority vote of those present. When the votes are equal, the side with which the chairperson voted shall prevail.

Article (41): Competences of the Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the company's business, and for this purpose it has the right to review its records and documents and to request any clarification or statement from the members of the Board of Directors or the executive management, and it may ask the board of directors to invite the company's general assembly to convene if the board of directors obstructs its work or the company is exposed to serious damage or loss.

Article (42): The Committee Reports

The Audit Committee shall consider the company's financial statements, reports and notes submitted by the auditor of accounts, and express its views on them, if any. It shall also prepare a report on its opinion regarding the adequacy of the company's internal control system and the other work it has done within its jurisdiction. The board of directors shall deposit sufficient copies of this report at the company's headquarters at least twenty-one days before the date of the general assembly meeting to provide everyone who wishes of the shareholders copy of it. The report is read out during the assembly.

Article (43): Appointment of the auditor of accounts

For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.

The company must have one or more auditors of accounts from among the auditors of accounts licensed to work in the Kingdom, to be appointed annually by the Ordinary General Assembly and determine his remuneration and the duration of his work. The assembly may also change him at any time without prejudice to his right of compensation if the change occurred at an inappropriate time or for an illegal reason.

Article (44): Powers of the auditor of accounts:

The auditor of accounts may at any time has the right to access the company's books, records and other documents, and he may also request data and clarifications that he deems necessary to obtain for verifying the company's assets, liabilities, and other matters that fall within the scope of his work. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall enable him to perform his duty, and if the auditor has difficulty in this matter, shall prove that in a report submitted to the Board of Directors. If the board does not facilitate the work of the auditor, he must request the Board of Directors to invite the Ordinary General Assembly to consider the matter.

Article (45): Fiscal Year

The company's fiscal year begins on the first of January and ends at the end of December of each year, provided that the first fiscal year begins from the date of its entry into the commercial register as a joint stock company until the end of December of the current year.

Article (46): 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 of dividend distribution. The Board puts these documents at the disposal of the auditor of accounts before the date set for the general assembly for at least forty-five days.
2. The company's board chairman, chief executive officer and financial manager must sign the documents referred to in paragraph (1) of this article, and copies of them shall be deposited in the headquarters of

the company at the shareholders' disposal at least twenty one days before the date set for holding the general assembly.

3. The chairman of the board of directors shall provide the shareholders with the company's financial statements, the board's report, and the auditor's report, unless they are published in a daily newspaper distributed in the company's headquarters. He must also send a copy of these documents to the Ministry, the Capital Market Authority and other competent authorities fifteen days before the date of the General Assembly

Article (47): Distribution of Profits

The company's annual net profits are distributed as follows:

1. (10%) from the net profits shall be set aside to form the statutory reserve of the company, and the Ordinary General Assembly may decide to discontinue this deduction when the reserve reaches 30% of the paid-up capital.
2. The Ordinary General Assembly, upon the proposal of the Board of Directors, may set aside (10%) from the net profits to form a consensual reserve to be allocated for a specific purpose or purposes.
3. The Ordinary General Assembly may decide to form other reserves, to the extent that achieves the interest of the company or ensures the distribution of fixed dividends as much as possible to the shareholders. The aforementioned assembly may also deduct sums from the net profits for the establishment of social institutions for the company's employees or to assist the existing institutions.
4. After that, a percentage representing (5%) of the company's paid-up capital shall be distributed to the shareholders.
5. Taking into account the provisions stipulated in Article (20) of this Law, and Article (Seventy-sixth) of the Companies Law, after the foregoing, a percentage (10%) of the rest for the remuneration to the Board of Directors, provided that the entitlement to this remuneration is proportional to the number of sessions attended by the member.
6. The Company may distribute interim dividends on a biannual or quarterly basis, and the General Assembly may delegate such authority to the Board of Directors by a resolution that is renewed annually in accordance with the regulations set out by the relevant authority.

Article (48): Profits Entitlement:

The shareholder is entitled to his share in the profits in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly issued in this regard. The decision shall indicate the due date and the date of distribution. The profits entitlement is for the owners of shares registered in the shareholders' records at the end of the day specified for entitlement.

Article (49): Company Losses

1. If the losses of the joint stock company amount to half of the paid-up capital, at any time during the fiscal year, any official of the company or the auditor of accounts shall as soon as he becomes aware of this, inform the chairman of the board of directors, and the chairman of the board of directors must inform the members of the board immediately. The board of directors must within fifteen days becomes aware of this, invite the extraordinary general assembly to meet within forty-five days from the date of his knowledge of the losses, to decide either to increase the capital of the company or to decrease it in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law to the extent that the percentage of losses decreases to less than half of the paid-up capital, or the company is to be dissolved before the deadline specified in the Companies Law.
2. The company shall be considered dissolved by the 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 it is not possible to issue a decision in the matter, or if it decided to increase the capital in accordance with the conditions prescribed in this article, and the subscription for all the capital increase is not completed within ninety days from the issuance of the Assembly's decision to increase.

Article (50): Liability Lawsuit

Every shareholder has the right to file a liability lawsuit for the company against the members of the board of directors if the mistake made by them would cause him special damage. Nor the shareholder may 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 the lawsuit.

Article (51): Expiry of the Company:

As soon as the company ends, it enters the stage of liquidation and retains the legal personality to the extent necessary for liquidation.

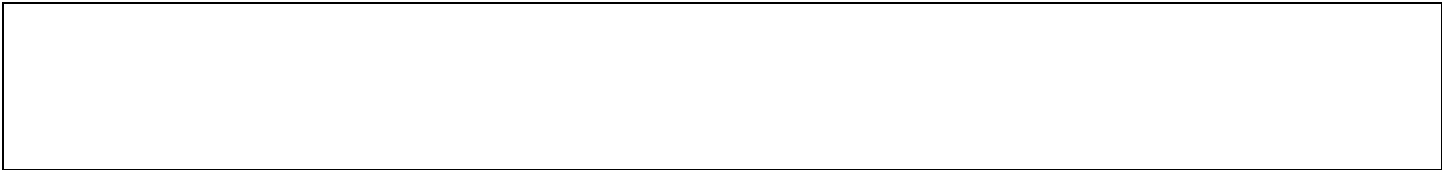
A decision of voluntary liquidation is issued by the extraordinary general assembly. The liquidation decision must include the appointment of the liquidator, determining his powers, his fees, the restrictions imposed on his powers, and the time period required for liquidation. The period of voluntary liquidation should not exceed five years and may not be extended for more than that except by a juridical order. The authority of the company's board of directors ends with its dissolution. However, they remain in charge of managing the company, and they are considered liquidators for others until the liquidator is appointed, and the shareholders' assemblies remain valid during the period of liquidation, and their role is limited to exercising their competencies that do not conflict with the competencies of the liquidator.

Article (52):

The Companies Law, its Bylaws and Capital Market Authority regulations shall be applied in everything that is not provided for in this Regulation.

Article (53):

This regulation shall be deposited and published in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Law and its Bylaws.



For verification, please scan the barcode.

A copy of the bylaws was issued based on the decision of the Extraordinary
General Assembly on 21/11/1443H (20/06/2022)
The bylaws were approved on 28/12/1443H corresponding to 27/07/2022.