

Extraordinary General Assembly Invitation

Perfect Presentation Company No. (02)

Wednesday, June 07, 2023



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The Agenda for
Extraordinary General Assembly
Meeting (No. 02)



**The Agenda of the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting (No. 02)
for the Perfect Presentation Company Shareholders, which will be held on:
Wednesday, 07/06/2023. corresponding to 18/11/1444 H. at 07:30 PM**

1. Review the Financial Statements and discuss it for the fiscal year that ended 31 December 2022.
2. To Vote on the Auditor Report for the fiscal year that ended 31 December 2022.
3. Review the Board of Directors' Report and discuss it for the fiscal year that ended 31 December 2022.
4. To Vote on absolving the Board of Directors from their liabilities pertaining to the management of the Company for the fiscal year that ended 31 December 2022.
5. To Vote on delegating to the Board of Directors the authorization powers of the General Assembly stipulated in paragraph (1) of Article 27 of the Companies Law, for a period of one year starting from the date of the approval by the General Assembly or until the end of the delegated Board of Directors' term, whichever is earlier, in accordance with the conditions set forth in the Implementing Regulation of the Companies Law for Listed Joint Stock Companies.
6. To Vote on delegating to the Board of Directors the authorization powers of the General Assembly stipulated in paragraph (2) of Article 27 of the Companies Law, for a period of one year starting from the date of the approval by the General Assembly or until the end of the delegated Board of Directors' term, whichever is earlier, Such authorization covers (Information and communications, computer consultancy activities and management of computer facilities, computer programming activities, data processing and web hosting and related activities, information and communications, repair of computer equipment and computer peripheral equipment, repair of communications equipment).
7. To Vote on delegating the Board of Directors to distribute interim dividends on a semi-annual or quarterly basis for the fiscal year 2023.
8. To Vote on paying an amount of (SAR 900,000) as remuneration to the Board members by (150) thousand riyals for each member for the fiscal year ending on 31 December 2022.
9. To Vote on the transactions and contracts between the company and Perfect Presentation Company for Commercial Services (Egypt) which the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam has a direct interest in it on 07/22/1443 H (corresponding to 02/23/2022) renewed automatically, Note that transactions during the year 2022 amounted to (10,131,988) SR., These transactions are (a framework agreement, including professional services - purchases and sales - consulting). Those are continuing and existing contracts, that take place in the normal course of business and in accordance with the prevailing commercial terms without any preferential treatment (Attached).



10. To Vote on the transactions and contracts between the company and Distribution Cloud Company for Communications and Information Technology which the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam has a direct interest in it on 07/22/1443 AH (corresponding to 02/23/2022) renewed automatically, Note that transactions during the year 2022 amounted to (57,392,375) SR, These transactions are (a framework agreement, including professional services - purchases and sales - consulting) , Those are continuing and existing contracts, that take place in the normal course of business and in accordance with the prevailing commercial terms without any preferential treatment (Attached).
11. To Vote on the transactions and contracts between the company and Sustainable Energy Technology Company which the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam has a indirect interest in it on 07/22/1443 AH (corresponding to 02/23/2022), renewed automatically, Note that there are no transactions during 2022 These transactions are (a framework agreement, including professional services - purchases and sales - consulting) , Those are continuing and existing contracts, that take place in the normal course of business and in accordance with the prevailing commercial terms without any preferential treatment (Attached).
12. To Vote on the transactions and contracts between the company and Fawran Company for Postal Transportation which the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam has a indirect interest in it on 07/22/1443 H (corresponding to 02/23/2022), renewed automatically, Note that there are no transactions during 2022 These transactions are (a framework agreement, including Logistics services) , Those are continuing and existing contracts, that take place in the normal course of business and in accordance with the prevailing commercial terms without any preferential treatment (Attached).
13. To Vote on the participation of the Board member Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam in a business that competing with the Company's business. (attached)
14. To Vote on the participation of the Board member Mr. Yousef Mohammed Al Alkhelewi in a business that competing with the Company's business. (attached).
15. To Vote on the division of the company's shares according to the following:
 - The nominal value of the share before the amendment: (10) SR.
 - The nominal value of the share after the amendment: (1) SR.
 - The number of shares before the amendment: 15,000,000 shares
 - Number of shares after amendment: 150,000,000shares
 - There is no change in the company's capital before and after the stock split.
 - The Effective Date: In the event that the clause is approved, the division resolution will be effective for all company's shareholders in the date of extraordinary general assembly meeting and who are registered in the company's shareholders register with the Securities Depository Center Company



(“Edaa”) at the end of the second trading day following the date The Extraordinary General Assembly that decided shares are divided.

The effect of the decision will be applied to the share price starting from the working day following the assembly meeting, provided that the number of shares in shareholders' portfolios will be applied at the end of the second trading day following the date of the Extraordinary General Assembly in which it was decided to divide the shares.

- Amendment of Article (07) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the company's capital. (attached)
 - Amendment of Article (08) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the subscription to shares. (attached)
16. To vote on the Amendment of Article (15) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the shareholders register. (attached)
 17. To vote on the Amendment of Article (17) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the capital reduction. (attached)
 18. To vote on the Amendment of Article (20) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the expiry of the Board membership. (attached)
 19. To vote on the Amendment of Article (21) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the vacant position in the Board (attached)
 20. To vote on the Amendment of Article (22) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the powers of the Board.(attached)
 21. To vote on the Amendment of Article (25) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the Board meetings. (attached)
 22. To vote on the Amendment of Article (26) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the Quorum of meetings and decisions. (attached)
 23. To vote on the Amendment of Article (28) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the conflict of interests (attached)
 24. To vote on the Amendment of Article (34) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the Calling assemblies. (attached)
 25. To vote on the Amendment of Article (35) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the assembly’s attendance register. (attached)
 26. To vote on the Amendment of Article (36) of the company’s bylaws, which is related to the quorum of the Ordinary General Assembly. (attached)



27. To vote on the Amendment of Article (37) of the company's bylaws, which is related to quorum of the extraordinary general assembly. (attached)
28. To vote on the Amendment of Article (39) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the decisions of assemblies.(attached)
29. To vote on the Amendment of Article (40) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the discussion in assemblies. (attached)
30. To vote on the Amendment of Article (41) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the presidency of associations and preparation of minutes. (attached)
31. To vote on the Amendment of Article (42) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the formation of the Audit Committee. (attached)
32. To vote on the Amendment of Article (43) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the audit committee quorum. (attached)
33. To vote on the Amendment of Article (44) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. (attached)
34. To vote on the Amendment of Article (45) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the audit committee reports (attached)
35. To vote on the Amendment of Article (46) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the appointment of the auditor. (attached)
36. To vote on the Amendment of Article (49) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the financial documents. (attached)
37. To vote on the Amendment of Article (52) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the company's losses (attached)
38. To vote on the Amendment of Article (55) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the expiration of the company (attached)
39. To vote on the Amendment of Article (56) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the company's law. (attached)
40. To vote on the Amendment of Article (57) of the company's bylaws, which is related to the publishing. (attached)
41. To vote on re-arranging and re-numbering of the articles of the company's bylaws, to be in line with the recommended amendments in the above items, if approved (attached)
42. To vote on the social responsibility policy. (attached)



شركة العرض المتقن
Perfect Presentation

Audit Committee Report

Year ended December 31, 2022



شركة العرض المتقن للخدمات التجارية
Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services

Audit Committee report for General Assembly for the fiscal year ending on 12/31/2022

To the respected Shareholders of the Perfect Presentation Company, for Commercial Services

Introduction:

In compliance with Article No. (104) of the Companies Law - The Audit Committee of the Perfect Presentation Company for Commercial Services is pleased to present its annual report on the adequacy of the internal control system and the work carried out by the committee for the fiscal year 2022 AD to the company's board of directors and to the shareholders of the company at the annual general assembly meeting In accordance with paragraph (a) of Article 88 of the Corporate Governance Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority and in line with the company's work regulations.

Audit Committee Roles and Responsibilities:

The Audit Committee's primary role is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in areas such as the integrity of financial reporting, the effectiveness of the risk management framework and the internal controls system, as well as consideration of ethics and compliance issues.

The committee has carried out its tasks through meetings and discussions with the executive management, the internal auditing, and the external auditors.

Composition of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee consists of three independent members, including members specialized in financial and accounting affairs, who were appointed with the approval of the General Assembly of Shareholders on 24/08/1443 AH (corresponding to 27/03/2022), for a period - five years or the duration of the first session of the Board of Directors, whichever is less than the date of the meeting.

The Assembly, the committee held five meetings during the year 2022, and implemented its responsibilities and role as mentioned in the audit committee charter and as stipulated in the relevant regulations. The members of the committee are:

- 1 Mr. Sulaiman Abdulrahman Fatani (Independent from within the Board)
- 2 Dr. Tarek Abdullah Al Naeem (Independent from within the Board)
- 3 Mr. Fahd Ibrahim Al Hussain (Independent from within the Board)



شركة العرض المتقن للخدمات التجارية
Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services

Audit Committee meetings:

The Audit Committee meets at least four times a year, with the authority to hold additional meetings as circumstances require. The following are the details of the Audit Committee meetings held during the year 2022:

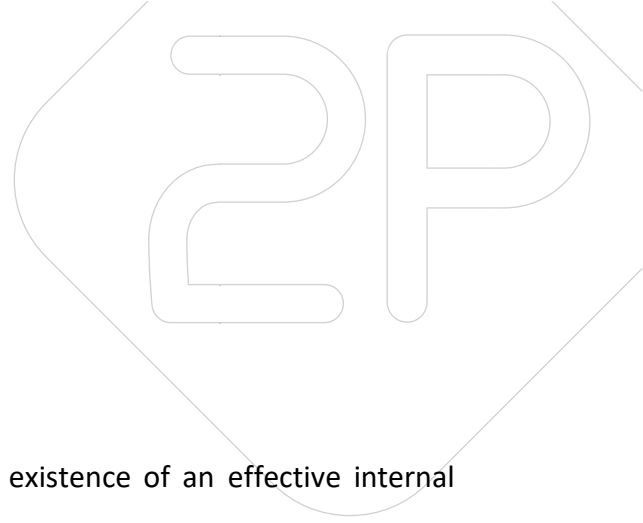
Member Name	First Meeting 11 April	Second Meeting 14 June	Third Meeting 29 August	Fourth Meeting 09 October	Fifth Meeting 28 December
Mr. Sulaiman Abdulrahman Fatani	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Fahd Ibrahim Al Hussain	√	√	√	√	√
Dr. Tarek Abdullah Al Naeem	√	√	√	√	√
Attendance Percentage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

summary of the most important work of the Audit Committee during the year 2022:

- Discussing and approving the annual internal audit plan for the year 2022 based on risk priorities and following up on the course of action to ensure coverage of high-risk areas.
- Following up the implementation of the risk assessment process at the level of the company's departments, which was assigned to the internal auditor (Ecovis Al-Sabti).
- The periodic meeting with the external auditor (Baker Tilly) and the company's financial director to follow up on the completion of the issuance of the financial statements for the year ending on 12/31/2022, and to recommend starting a review of the lists for the first half of the year 2023.
- Discussing the reports issued by the Internal Audit Department and executive summaries, identifying the most important risks and deficiencies in internal control, and sending recommendations to the Executive Management and the Board of Directors to take the necessary measures to rectify the situation.
- Reviewing and discussing the critical and high-risk points issued by the Internal Audit Department and submitting them to the Board of Directors if necessary, and following up on the implementation of corrective plans.
- Recommending to the Board of Directors the appointment of the External Auditor (Picrtelli).
- Ensure the independence of the internal audit function in performing audit activities, and ensure that there are no restrictions or narrowing of the scope of their work.
- Evaluate the efficiency, effectiveness and objectivity of the work of the internal audit department as well as the work of the external auditor and provide the necessary support.



شركة العرض المتقن للخدمات التجارية
Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services



The opinion of the audit committee on internal control:

Perfect Presentation Company adheres to ensuring the existence of an effective internal control system to achieve the organisational goals, protection of assets, preparation of accurate internal and external reports, limit the risks, and compliance with the regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee oversees the works of internal audit, which periodically audit the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control system to provide a continuous evaluation for the internal control system and its effectiveness. The Committee reviews the reports of the external Auditor, which may contain any deficit in the internal control that is observed by the internal Auditor as part of his/her evaluation of the internal controls.

In light of the work carried out by the Committee during the year 2022. The Audit Committee believes that the internal control system currently in place in the Company operates with satisfactory effectiveness, with the need to improve some aspects of the effectiveness of the internal control system for the past fiscal year, bearing in mind that any internal control system's implementation, no matter how soundly designed and effective, cannot provide absolute certainty.

The Audit Committee extends its sincere thanks to the Board of Directors for its support to the Audit Committee in understanding its roles and responsibilities.

Head of the Audit Committee

Sulaiman Abdulrahman Fatani



Auditors' Report for the fiscal year
ended 31 December 2022.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders

Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company, (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022, its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organization for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Below is a description of the key audit matter and how we addressed it.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders,

Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company

Key audit matters (Continued)

Key audit matter: Revenue recognition	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Company's contracts with customers include multiple services which include maintenance and operation services, call center services, licensing, and development services, amounted to SR 927,170,895 for the year ended December 31, 2022 (December 31 2021: SR 655,478,211).</p> <p>As required under IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", Management identifies customer contracts relating to services provided, and for each type of contract identified, Management determines the performance obligations that exist under the contract. Revenue is then allocated to the performance obligations under the contract using observable market prices for each stand-alone service provided. Management recognizes revenue either at a point in time or over time depending on the assessment made in each case against the requirements of IFRS 15.</p> <p>Due to the variety of contractual arrangements with the customers, Management exercised diligence on some contracts concerning the determination of the appropriate measurement and timing of recognition of different elements of revenue, revenue recognition was identified as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures performed included, among others, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the design and implementation of relevant controls in relation to revenue recognition, • Reviewed the revenue recognition policy applied by the company to ensure compliance with IFRS 15 requirements, • Obtaining the study prepared by the Management, which includes the appropriate level of revenue to be recognize. A sample is selected, and the following procedures are performed, on a sample basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traced the transaction price to the underlying contract executed with the customer. - Assessed whether the transaction price allocated to identify performance obligations is in line with IFRS 15. - Assess the timing of revenue recognition at a point in time or over period as per the requirements of IFRS 15. • We examined a sample of the revenues during the year and verified the supporting documents. • Assessed the adequacy of the relevant disclosures in the company's financial statements to comply with IFRS requirements.
<p>Refer to note (4) on accounting policies for revenue, and note (23) on revenue details</p>	

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders,

Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company

Other information included in the Company's 2022 Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information in its annual report. The other information consists of the information included in the Company's 2022 annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, when made available to us, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by SOCPA and Regulations for Companies and the Company's By-laws, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, i.e., the Board of Directors, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders,

Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)


- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

BAKER TILLY MKM & CO.
Certified Public Accountants


Majed Muneer Alnemer
(Certified Public Accountant - License No. 381)
Riyadh on Sha'ban 27, 1444H
Corresponding to March 19, 2023G





Transactions with related parties.



شركة العرض المتقن
Perfect Presentation

Dear respected :

Perfect Presentation Company Shareholders

Subject: Notification from the Board of Directors to the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting regarding the transactions with related parties, which will be held on 07th of June 2023 corresponding to 18th of Dhu al-Qi`dah 1444

With reference to article (71) of the Companies' law, I would like to inform you that during the fiscal year 2022, the Perfect Presentation Company, has entered into a number of business transactions and contracts in which some of the Board members have an interest (whether directly or indirectly), such contracts and transactions were executed in accordance to the relevant regulations. The said contracts and transactions were also disclosed in the 2022 Annual Directors' Report as per statutory requirements.

knowing that the Company follows in such contracts and transactions, the same conditions and principles that it takes in dealing with such type of transactions with third parties with no preference.

In this regard, the Board recommends approving the continuation of these transactions as per the details included in the agenda items of the General Assembly Meeting.

السادة/ مساهمي شركة العرض المتقن الموقرين

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته، وبعد

الموضوع: تبليغ من مجلس الإدارة إلى الجمعية العامة غير العادية للمساهمين حول تعاملات الأطراف ذات العلاقة والمقرر لها ٠٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٣م الموافق ١٨ ذو القعدة ١٤٤٤هـ

بالإشارة إلى المادة (71) من نظام الشركات ، نود أن أحيطكم علما بأنه خلال العام المالي 2022 ، أبرمت شركة العرض المتقن ، عددًا من المعاملات والعقود التجارية التي شارك فيها بعض أعضاء مجلس الإدارة. لها مصلحة (بشكل مباشر أو غير مباشر) ، فقد تم تنفيذ هذه العقود والمعاملات وفقًا للوائح ذات الصلة.

كما تم الإفصاح عن العقود والمعاملات المذكورة في تقرير مجلس الإدارة السنوي لعام 2022 وفقًا للمتطلبات القانونية ، مع العلم أن الشركة تتبع في مثل هذه العقود والمعاملات نفس الشروط والمبادئ التي تتخذها في التعامل مع مثل هذا النوع من المعاملات مع أطراف ثالثة، بدون تفضيل.

وفي هذا الصدد ، يوصي المجلس بالموافقة على استمرار هذه المعاملات وفقًا للتفاصيل الواردة في بنود جدول أعمال اجتماع الجمعية العامة الغير عادية أيضًا ، وفقًا للوائح ذات الصلة

أ. ناصر عبد الله البسام
رئيس مجلس الإدارة
Nasser A. Al Bassam.
Chairman

**Independent Limited Assurance Report on the Transactions and
Balances Between the Company and the Related Parties**

**To the Shareholders of
Perfect Presentation for Commercial Service Company**

(A Saudi Joint Stock Company)
Riyadh – Kingdom Saudi Arabia

We have performed a limited assurance engagement to determine whether it has come to our attention a matter that makes us believe that what has been detailed in the subject paragraph below (the “Subject Matter”) has not been reported and fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant criteria (“Applicable Criteria”) hereinafter referred to below.

Subject Matter:

The subject of the limited assurance engagement relates to the letter submitted and approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Perfect Presentation for Commercial Service Company the business and contracts in which the Board members have a direct or indirect interest during the year ending December 31, 2022, as attached to this report.

Applicable Criteria:

Article (71) of the Companies’ Law issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

Management Responsibility:

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the information mentioned in the above Subject Matter paragraph in accordance with the Applicable Criteria. In addition, the Management is responsible for implementing internal control systems that are deemed necessary to prepare and present the information contained in the above Subject Matter paragraph free from any material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to apply appropriate controls, maintain adequate records, and make reasonable estimates according to the relevant circumstances and events.

Our Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the above Subject Matter based on the assurance engagement we performed in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagement (ISAE) 3000: “Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information” as endorsed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, along with the terms and conditions related to this engagement which have been agreed with the Company's Management.

Our procedures have been designed to obtain a limited level of assurance that is sufficient to provide a basis for expressing our conclusion. Accordingly, we have not obtained all of the evidence required to provide a reasonable level of assurance. The implemented procedures depend on our professional judgment, including the risk of material misstatements in the Subject Matter, whether due to fraud or error. We also took into consideration the effectiveness of internal control systems when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, and our engagement was not designed to provide assurance about the effectiveness of those systems.

Independence and quality control:

We have complied with independence and other ethical conduct requirements in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (“IESBA Code”).

In addition, we comply with the International Standard on Quality Management (1) as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and accordingly, maintain a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable regulatory requirements.

Summary of the Performed Procedures:

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement differ in nature, timing, and less in scope than those performed in a reasonable assurance engagement. As a result, the level of assurance that is obtained in the limited assurance engagement is significantly less than the assurance that would be obtained if a reasonable assurance engagement was performed.

The performed procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Obtain the attached letter that includes a list of business and contracts in which the members of the Board of Directors have a direct or indirect interest during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- Obtain an understanding of the nature of the transactions that took place during the year ended December 31, 2022 between the Company and the entities in which the members of the Board of Directors have a direct or indirect interest.
- Obtain statement of account for the entities in which the members of the Board of Directors have a direct or indirect interest as mentioned in the letter, and compare the total volume of transactions with what was mentioned in the letter submitted and approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- Examine, on a sample basis, the transactions to their supporting documents to verify their correctness.
- Review the minutes of meetings of the Company's General Assembly of shareholders which approved the business and contracts which will be completed during the year 2022.
- Ensure the business and contracts included in the letter match with the disclosures reported in the audited consolidated financial statements.

Limited Assurance Conclusion:

Based on the limited assurance procedures performed, and the evidence obtained, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that what was detailed in the above Subject Matter paragraph and reported in the attached letter, has not been reported and presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.

Restriction of Use:

This report has been solely prepared on the request of the Company's Management to assist the Company in fulfilling its obligations in reporting to the General Assembly under Article (71) of the Companies' Law. The report may not be used for any other purpose or distributed to any other parties other than the Ministry of Commerce, the Capital Market Authority, and the Shareholders of the Company. In addition, no quote or reference can be made to this report without our prior consent.

Baker Tilly MKM & Co.
Certified Public Accountants



Majed Moneer Al-Nemer
(Certified Public Accountant - License No. 381)
Riyadh on Shawwal 24, 1444 H
Corresponding to May 14, 2023



Summary of related party transactions for 2022

in which some of the Board members have a direct or indirect interest

Introduction:

During 2022, the Perfect Presentation Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business. In this respect, the Company follows the same conditions and principles, with no preference in dealing with such type of transactions with third parties. These transactions include the transactions and contracts in which some of the Board members have an interest (whether directly or indirectly) and such transactions require AGM ratification, in accordance with article (71) of the Companies Law, item (2) of article (12) of the Corporate Governance Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority. Below is a summary of these transactions:

Contract Party	Nature of Business or Contract	Amount of Business or Contract (in SAR)	Business or Contract Term	Business or Contract Conditions	Name of related Board members or senior Executives or any person that has a relationship with any of them
Distribution Cloud Company for Communications and Information Technology	framework agreement	57,392,375.00	Annual renewed automatically	There are no special conditions	Chairman of the Board Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam
Perfect Presentation Company for Commercial Services (Egypt)	framework agreement	10,131,988.00	Annual renewed automatically	There are no special conditions	Chairman of the Board Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam
the Sustainable Energy Technology Company	framework agreement	0	Annual renewed automatically	There are no special conditions	Chairman of the Board Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam
with Fawra Company for Postal Transportation	framework agreement	0	Annual renewed automatically	There are no special conditions	Chairman of the Board Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al-Bassam



members of the Board

Competition with company business



Dear respected :

السادة/ مساهمي شركة العرض المتقن الموقرين

Perfect Presentation Company Shareholders

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته، وبعد

Subject: Notification from the Board of Directors to the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting regarding the participation of a number of members of the Board of Directors in a competitive work which will be held on 07th of June 2023 corresponding to 18th of Dhu al-Qi' dah 1444

الموضوع: تبليغ من مجلس الإدارة إلى الجمعية العامة غير العادية للمساهمين حول اشتراك أعضاء مجلس الإدارة في عمل منافسة والمقرر لها والمقرر لها ٠٧ يونيو ٢٠٢٣ الموافق ١٨ ذو القعدة ١٤٤٤ هـ

Based on what was stated in Article (27/2) of the Companies Law and Article (44) of the Governance Regulations, regarding the participation of a number of members of the Board of Directors of the Perfect Presentation Company in a competitive work, during the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022, and the competing businesses were also disclosed In the annual report of the Board of Directors for the year 2022 in accordance with legal requirements and in light of this, we would like to clarify the following:

بناء على ما ورد في مادة (2/27) من نظام الشركات والمادة (44) من لائحة الحوكمة، حول اشتراك عدد من أعضاء المجلس إدارة شركة العرض المتقن في عمل تنافسي، خلال السنة المالية المنتهية في 31 ديسمبر 2022 م ، كما تم الإفصاح عن الأعمال المنافسة في تقرير مجلس الإدارة السنوي لعام 2022 وفقاً للمتطلبات القانونية وفي ضوء ذلك نود أن نوضح ما يلي:

1\ Members who are taking part in an activity that may lead to competition with the Company:

- Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al Bassam.
- Mr. Yousef Mohammed Al Alkhelewi

2\ The nature of the Competing Activity:

The above members take part in an activity that may lead to competition with the Company in one of its activities.

This is represented in their direct and indirect participation, according to the details provided in the attachment and according to the agenda items of the Extraordinary General Assembly

1- الأعضاء المشتركين في أعمال من شأنها منافسة الشركة:

- أ. ناصر عبد الله البسام - رئيس مجلس الإدارة.
- أ. يوسف محمد منيع الخليوي - عضو مجلس الإدارة.

2- طبيعة هذي الأعمال :

عضوان أعلاه يشتركان في نشاط من شأنه منافسة الشركة في أحد الفروع التي

تعمل بها تتمثل في اشتراكهما بطريقة مباشرة وغير مباشرة، وفقاً للتفاصيل

الواردة بالمرفق حسب بنود جدول أعمال الجمعية العامة الغير عادية

أ. ناصر عبد الله البسام
رئيس مجلس الإدارة
Nasser A. Al Bassam.
Chairman

Summary of participation of a number of members of the Board of Directors in a competitive work

Introduction:

The Perfect Presentation Company takes into account cases of conflict of interest and potential acts of competition, whether related to members of its board of directors or its senior executives, and takes the necessary measures in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations regarding the participation of a number of members of the Board of Directors of the Perfect Presentation Company in a competitive work in an activity that would compete with the company. In one of the branches in which you operate (whether directly or indirectly) and these businesses require a license from the General Assembly, according to what is stated in Article (27/2) of the Companies Law and Article (44) of the Governance Regulations, during the ending fiscal year On December 31, 2022 AD, the company is seeking to obtain a license for its shareholders, as stated in the table below:

1- Mr. Nasser Abdullah Al Bassam – Chairman

Company Name	Legal Form	company domain	relationship characteristic	nature of relationship
IT Belt Company	Closed joint stock company	Information technology, cyber security, operation and maintenance	Major shareholder	personally
Cloud Distribution Company for Communication and Information Technology	Limited liability company	Licensing, supply of IT materials and cyber security	partner	personally
Sustainable Technology Company for Energy	Limited liability company	Energy production from sustainable sources, operation and maintenance	partner	Indirect ownership

2- Mr. Yousef Mohammed Al Alkhelewi - Board members

Company Name	Legal Form	company domain	relationship characteristic	nature of relationship
Thiqah Business Services	Governmental company	information technology Operational solutions, professional solutions, digital solutions	Member of the Audit Committee	personally



Suggested Amendment on Company's Bylaws

Proposal for amendments to the articles of association of Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company

S	Article proposed to be amended	S	Article proposed to be amended	S	Article proposed to be amended
1	Amendment of Article (7) related to the company's capital	2	Amendment of Article (8) related to subscription to shares	3	Amendment of Article (15) related to shareholders register
4	Amendment of Article (17) related to capital reduction	5	Amendment of Article (20) related to the expiry of the Board membership	6	Amendment of Article (21) related to vacant position in the Board
7	Amendment of Article (22) related to powers of the Board	8	Amendment of Article (25) related to Board meetings	9	Amendment of Article (26) related Quorum of meetings and decisions
10	Amendment of Article (28) related to conflict of interests	11	Amendment of Article (34) related to Calling assemblies.	12	Article No. (35) related to the assemblies attendance register
13	Amendment of Article (36) related to the quorum of the Ordinary General Assembly	14	Amendment of Article (37) related to the quorum of the extraordinary general assembly	15	Amendment of Article. (39) related to the decisions of assemblies
16	Amendment of Article (40) related to discussion in assemblies	17	Amendment of Article (41) related to the presidency of associations and preparation of minutes	18	Amendment of Article (42) related to the formation of the Audit Committee
19	Amendment of Article (43) related to the audit committee quorum	20	Amendment of Article (44) related to the terms of reference of the Audit Committee	21	Amendment of Article (45) related to the audit committee reports
22	Amendment of Article (46) related to the appointment of the auditor	23	Amendment of Article (49) related to financial documents	24	Amendment of Article (52) related to the company's losses
25	Amendment of Article (55) related to the expiration of the company	26	Amendment of Article (56) related to the companies law	27	Amendment of Article (57) related to publishing

Article before Amendment	Article after Amendment
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article No. (7) Capital of the Company</u></p> <p>The company’s capital has been set at one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) Saudi Riyal divided into fifteen million (15,000,000) nominal shares of equal value. The nominal value of each is ten Saudi Riyal (SAR 10) and all of them are ordinary cash shares.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article No. (7) Capital of the Company</u></p> <p>The company’s capital has been set at one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) Saudi Riyal divided into one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) nominal shares of equal value. The nominal value of each is one Saudi Riyal (SAR 1) and all of them are ordinary cash shares.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (8) Subscription to shares</u></p> <p>The shareholders subscribed to the entire capital shares amounting to fifteen million (15,000,000) fully paid shares, with a total value of one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) Saudi Riyal. The shareholders acknowledge their joint liability in their own money towards others that the capital of the company is twenty million (20,000,000) Saudi Riyal fully paid before the transformation. As for the increase in the capital, amounting to one hundred and thirty million (130,000,000) Saudi Riyal, it was fully paid by capitalizing an amount of six million (6,000,000) Saudi Riyal from the statutory reserve and the additional shareholding amount in the capital amounting to six million six hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and eleven (6,670,311) Saudi Riyal, and the amount of one hundred and seventeen million two hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and ninety (117,296,890) Saudi Riyal from the retained profits, according to the auditor’s certificate.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (8) Subscription to shares</u></p> <p>The shareholders subscribed to the entire capital shares amounting to one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) fully paid shares of equal value, with a total value of one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) Saudi Riyal. The shareholders acknowledge that the shares have been distributed among them and that the entire capital has been fully paid.</p>

Article (15) Shareholders' Register:

The shares of the company shall be traded by being registered in the shareholders' register prepared or contracted to be prepared by the company, which includes the names of the shareholders, their nationalities, their places of residence, their occupations, the numbers of the shares and the amount paid out of them. In this register, the share shall be marked. The transfer of a nominal share to the company or others may not be considered till as of the date of registration in the said register.

The article will be deleted

Article (17) Capital Reduction

The extraordinary general assembly may decide to reduce the capital of the company if it exceeds its needs or if it incurs losses. In the latter case only, it is permissible to reduce the capital to below the limit stipulated in Article (54) fifty-four of the Companies Law. The reduction decision may not be issued except after reading a special report prepared by the auditor on the reasons for it and on the obligations of the company and the impact of the reduction on these obligations.

If the reduction is the result of an increase in the capital beyond the company's need, the creditors must be invited to express their objections to it within (60)

Article (17) Capital Reduction

1- The extraordinary general assembly may decide to reduce the capital of the company if it exceeds its needs or if it incurs losses. In the latter case only, it is permissible to reduce the capital to below the limit stipulated in Article (59) fifty-ninth of the Companies Law. The reduction decision may not be issued except after reading a special report prepared by the Board of Directors on the reasons for it and on the obligations of the company and the impact of the reduction on these obligations. A report from the company's auditor shall be attached to such statement.

sixty days from the date of publication of the reduction decision in a daily newspaper distributed in the area where the company's head office is located. If one of them objected and submitted his documents to the company in the aforementioned date, the company must pay him his debt if it is immediate or provide sufficient guarantee for payment if it is deferred.

2- If the capital reduction is a result of its excess to the company's need, the creditors must be invited to express their objections, if any, to the reduction, at least forty-five days prior to the date specified for holding the extraordinary general assembly meeting to take the reduction decision, provided that a statement showing the amount of the capital before and after the reduction, the date of the assembly and the validity date of the reduction shall be attached to the invitation. If any of the creditors objects to the reduction and submits his documents to the company on the aforementioned date, the company must pay his debt if it is due, or provide him with sufficient guarantee for payment if it is deferred. The creditor who notified the company of his objection to the reduction and his debt has not been paid if it is due, and no sufficient guarantee has been provided for its payment if it is deferred may refer to the competent judicial authority before the date specified for holding the extraordinary general assembly to take the reduction decision. In such case the competent judicial authority may order payment of the debt, submission of sufficient evidence of payment or postponement of the extraordinary general assembly, as the case may be.

3- The reduction shall not be implemented against the creditor who submitted his request on the dates stipulated in Paragraph (1) of this Article unless he has received what has become due of his debt or has obtained sufficient guarantee for payment of what has not become due.

Article (20) Expiration of Board Membership

Membership of the Board shall end with the expiry of its term or with the expiration of the member's validity in accordance with any law or instructions applicable in the Kingdom. However, the Ordinary General Assembly may at any time dismiss all or some of the members of the Board of Directors, without prejudice to the right of the dismissed member towards the company to claim compensation if the dismissal occurred for an unacceptable reason or at an inappropriate time

Article (20) Expiration of Board Membership or Resignation or Termination of its Members

- 1- Before the end of its session, the Board of Directors shall invite the Ordinary General Assembly to convene to elect a Board of Directors for a new session. If elections failed and session of the current board expired, the members shall continue performing their tasks till the election of a board of directors for a new session; provided that the period in which the Board continues its work after the expiry of its session may not exceed the period specified by the Implementing Regulations of the Companies Law.
- 2- If the chairman and members of the Board of Directors resign, they must call the Ordinary General Assembly to convene to elect a new Board of Directors. The resignation will not apply until the election of the new Board, provided that the period in which the resigned Board continues its work may not exceed the period specified by the regulations.
- 3- Membership of the board shall end with the expiration of the term prescribed for it, or with the expiration of the member's validity in accordance with any law or instructions applicable in the Kingdom, or due to death or resignation, or if he is convicted of a crime that violates honor and trust. A member of the Board of Directors may resign from the membership of the Board by sending a written notification to the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman of the Board resigns, the

	<p>notification must be directed to the remaining members of the Board and the Secretary of the Board. Resignation shall be effective in both cases from the date specified in the notification.</p> <p>4- The General Assembly may, based on a recommendation by the Board, terminate the membership of a person who is absent from attending (three) consecutive meetings or (five) intermittent meetings of the Board without a legitimate excuse accepted by the Board.</p> <p>5- The Ordinary General Assembly may dismiss all or some of the members of the Board of Directors. In this case, the Ordinary General Assembly must elect a new Board of Directors or whoever replaces the dismissed member, as the case may be, according to the provisions of the Companies Law, taking into account the rules of dismissal of the members of the Board of Directors determined by the competent authority.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (21) Vacant Position in the Board</u></p> <p>If the position of one of the members of the Board of Directors becomes vacant, the Board of Directors may appoint a temporary member in the vacant position, provided that he is one of those who have experience and sufficiency, and the Ministry must be informed of this within (5) five working days from the date of appointment, and the appointment shall be presented to the Ordinary General Assembly on the first meeting. The new member shall complete the term of his</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (21) Vacant Position in the Board</u></p> <p>1- If the position of one of the members of the Board of Directors becomes vacant, the Board of Directors may appoint a temporary member in the vacant position, provided that he is one of those with experience and sufficiency. The Commercial Registry as well as the Authority must be informed of that within fifteen working days from the date of appointment, and the appointment shall be presented to the Ordinary General Assembly on the first meeting.</p>

<p>predecessor. If the necessary conditions for the meeting of the Board of Directors are not met due to the number of its members being less than the minimum stipulated in the Companies Law or these articles of association, the rest of the members must invite the Ordinary General Assembly to convene within (60) sixty days to elect the necessary number of members.</p>	<p>The new member shall complete the term of his predecessor. If the necessary conditions for the meeting of the Board of Directors are not met due to the number of its members being less than the minimum stipulated in the Companies Law or these articles of association, the rest of the members must invite the Ordinary General Assembly to convene within (60) sixty days to elect the necessary number of members.</p> <p>2- In the event that the Board of Directors is not elected for a new term or the required number of members of the Board of Directors is not completed, each interested party may request the competent judicial authority to appoint from among those with experience and competence and in the number it deems appropriate persons to supervise the management of the company and invite the General Assembly to convene within (ninety) days to elect a new board of directors or complete the required number of board members, as the case may be, or to request the dissolution of the company.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (22) Powers of the Board</u></p> <p>Subject to the terms of reference of the General Assembly, the Board of Directors shall have the widest authorities and powers in managing the company to achieve its objectives. The Board of Directors shall have, for example but not limited to, the following powers:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (22) Powers of the Board</u></p> <p>Subject to the terms of reference of the General Assembly, the Board of Directors shall have the widest authorities and powers in managing the company to achieve its objectives. The Board of Directors shall have, for example but not limited to, the following powers:</p>

1- Representing the company and acting on its behalf before third parties, whether it is a private or public entity, including representation before judicial authorities and bodies. It also has the right to refer to ministries, government agencies and financial institutions, and to appoint and dismiss attorneys, lawyers and arbitrators before all courts inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including, Without limitation, the Ministry of Labor, labor and labor bureaus, Ministry of Interior and Municipal Affairs, the General Directorate of Passports, the General Directorate of Civil Defense, customs committees, the police, traffic and civil defense departments, the Civil Rights Department of the Ministry of the Interior, labor and recruitment offices, chambers of commerce and industry, the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Investment, the Ministry of Health, notaries, the General Organization for Social Insurance, the municipalities Customs and secretariats in all governorates, the Ministry of Finance, the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority, zakat and tax committees, the Saudi Food and Drug Authority, all ministries and other government agencies, all companies and institutions, the Saudi Industrial Development Fund, commercial banks, money houses, various investment agencies and other lenders, and all government financing funds and institutions of various names and specializations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and abroad.

1- Representing the company and acting on its behalf before third parties, whether it is a private or public entity, including representation before judicial authorities and bodies. It also has the right to refer to ministries, government agencies and financial institutions, and to appoint and dismiss attorneys, lawyers and arbitrators before all courts inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including, Without limitation, the Ministry of Labor, labor and labor bureaus, Ministry of Interior and Municipal Affairs, the General Directorate of Passports, the General Directorate of Civil Defense, customs committees, the police, traffic and civil defense departments, the Civil Rights Department of the Ministry of the Interior, labor and recruitment offices, chambers of commerce and industry, the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Investment, the Ministry of Health, notaries, the General Organization for Social Insurance, the municipalities Customs and secretariats in all governorates, the Ministry of Finance, the Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority, zakat and tax committees, the Saudi Food and Drug Authority, all ministries and other government agencies, all companies and institutions, the Saudi Industrial Development Fund, commercial banks, money houses, various investment agencies and other lenders, and all government financing funds and institutions of various names and specializations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and abroad.

2- Acknowledging, concluding and signing all contracts and agreements including, without limitation, lease, purchase, sale and transfer of ownership contracts, tenders and other documents and transactions on behalf of the company that are within the normal business nature of the company and authorizing any of the members of the Board or the CEO or a third party to sign that, If necessary, before the notary public. Within the nature of the company's usual work, the board has the power to sign the contracts for the sale and purchase of land and real estate required to achieve the company's goals, transfer ownership and sign that before the notary public, pay and receive the price, provide exemptions, division and partitioning, and receive title documents, deeds and division and sorting of deeds and entering them into the comprehensive system of notaries, and submitting a request for substitutes, clarification or correction of missing documents.

2- Acknowledging, concluding and signing all contracts and agreements including, without limitation, lease, purchase, sale and transfer of ownership contracts, tenders and other documents and transactions on behalf of the company that are within the normal business nature of the company and authorizing any of the members of the Board or the CEO or a third party to sign that, If necessary, before the notary public. Within the nature of the company's usual work, the board has the power to sign the contracts for the sale and purchase of land and real estate required to achieve the company's goals, transfer ownership and sign that before the notary public, pay and receive the price, provide exemptions, division and partitioning, and receive title documents, deeds and division and sorting of deeds and entering them into the comprehensive system of notaries, and submitting a request for substitutes, clarification or correction of missing documents. **The Board of Directors shall obtain the approval of the General Assembly when selling assets with a value exceeding fifty percent of the value of the total assets, whether the sale is made through a single transaction or several transactions. In this case, the transaction that leads to more than fifty percent of the value of the assets is considered the transaction that requires the approval of the General Assembly, and this percentage shall be calculated from the date of the first transaction that took place within twelve months.**

3- The company is committed to all procedures and actions that the Board of Directors takes in its name, even if they are outside its competences, unless the person dealing with it has bad faith or knew that those actions were outside the second of the Board's competence regulations.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (25) Meetings of the Board of Directors</u></p> <p>The Board of Directors shall meet at least twice a year at the invitation of its Chairman. The invitation shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by the agenda. The Chairman of the Board must invite the Board to a meeting whenever two of the members request it. The invitation shall be sent to each member by registered mail, by hand, fax or e-mail at least one week before the date set for the meeting, provided that all members shall sign the minutes of each meeting.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (25) Meetings of the Board of Directors</u></p> <p>The Board of Directors shall meet at least four times a year at the invitation of its Chairman. The invitation shall be in writing and accompanied by the agenda. The Chairman of the Board shall invite the Board to a meeting whenever any member of the Board requests him to do so. The invitation shall be addressed to each member by registered letters or through one of the means of modern technology at least a week before the date set for the meeting, provided that all members shall sign the minutes of each meeting.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (26) Quorum for Meetings and Decisions</u></p> <p>The meeting of the Board shall not be valid unless attended by at least four (4) members. A member of the Board of Directors may delegate other members to attend the meetings of the Board according to the following controls:</p> <p>1- A member of the Board of Directors may not represent more than one member of the Board of Directors in the same meeting.</p> <p>2- The representation must be proved in writing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (26) Quorum for Meetings and Decisions</u></p> <p>The meeting of the Board shall not be valid unless attended by at least four (4) members. A member of the Board of Directors may delegate other members to attend the meetings of the Board according to the following controls:</p> <p>1- A member of the Board of Directors may not represent more than one member of the Board of Directors in the same meeting.</p> <p>2- The representation must be proved in writing.</p>

<p>3- The deputy may not vote on decisions for which the delegate is prohibited from voting on.</p> <p>Board meetings may be held by telephone or any other electronic means of communication allowing all members present to hear all other attendees.</p> <p>The decisions of the Board of Directors shall be issued by the majority of the votes of the members of the Board present or represented at the meeting and who are eligible to vote regarding the concerned matter. In case the votes are equal, the decision with which the Chairman of the Board voted for shall prevail.</p> <p>The Board of Directors has the right to issue resolutions by circulation via presenting them to all members separately, unless one of the members requests, in writing, the Board meeting to deliberate on it. These decisions are issued if approved by the absolute majority of the members of the Board. These decisions shall be submitted to the Board of Directors at its following meeting.</p>	<p>3- The deputy may not vote on decisions for which the delegate is prohibited from voting on.</p> <p>Board meetings may be held by telephone or any other electronic means of communication allowing all members present to hear all other attendees.</p> <p>The decisions of the Board of Directors shall be issued by the majority of the votes of the members of the Board present or represented at the meeting and who are eligible to vote regarding the concerned matter. In case the votes are equal, the decision with which the Chairman of the Board voted for shall prevail.</p> <p>The board of directors' decision shall be valid from the date of its issuance, unless it states that it will be valid on certain dates or on the fulfillment of certain conditions.</p> <p>The Board of Directors has the right to issue resolutions by circulation via presenting them to all members separately, unless one of the members requests, in writing, the Board meeting to deliberate on it. These decisions are issued if approved by the absolute majority of the members of the Board. These decisions shall be submitted to the Board of Directors at its following meeting.</p>
<p align="center"><u>Article (28) Conflict of Interests</u></p>	<p align="center"><u>Article (28) Conflict of Interests</u></p>

<p>A member of the Board of Directors may not have any direct or indirect interest in the business and contracts that are made for the account of the company except with a license from the Ordinary General Assembly, in accordance with the controls set by the competent authority. The member of the Board of Directors must inform the Board of his direct or indirect interest in the business and contracts concluded for the company's account. This notification shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Such member may not participate in voting on the decision issued in this regard by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' assemblies. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall notify the Ordinary General Assembly, when it convenes, of the business and contracts in which a member of the Board has a direct or indirect interest. The notification shall be accompanied by a special report from the company's external auditor.</p>	<p>A member of the Board of Directors may not have any direct or indirect interest in the business and contracts that are concluded for the company's account, or to participate in any business that would compete with the company, or to compete with the company in any of the branches of the activity it conducts, except with a license from the Ordinary General Assembly, in accordance with the controls set by the competent authority. A member of the Board of Directors shall notify the Board of his direct or indirect interest in the business and contracts that are concluded for the account of the company, and this notification shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Such member may not participate in voting on the decision issued in this regard by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' assemblies. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall notify the Ordinary General Assembly, when it convenes, of business and contracts in which a member of the Board has a direct or indirect interest. The notification shall be accompanied by a special report from the company's external auditor. The Conflict of Interests Policy of the company specifies the controls necessary for the implementation of what is stated in article No. (27) of the Companies Law and its exceptions.</p>
<p align="center"><u>Article (34) Invitation to Assemblies:</u></p>	<p align="center"><u>Article (34) Invitation to Assemblies:</u></p>

<p>The general or private assemblies of the shareholders shall be held at the invitation of the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors must invite the Ordinary General Assembly to convene if requested by the auditor, the audit committee, or a number of shareholders representing at least (5) five percent of the capital. The auditor may invite the assembly to convene if the board did not invite the assembly within (30) 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 headquarters at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the date set for the meeting. However, it may be sufficient to address the invitation on the aforementioned date to all shareholders by registered letters. A copy of the invitation and the agenda shall be sent to the Ministry, within the period specified for publication.</p>	<p>The general or private assemblies of the shareholders shall be held at the invitation of the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors must invite the Ordinary General Assembly to convene if requested by the auditor, the audit committee, or a number of shareholders representing at least (10%) ten percent of the capital. The auditor may invite the assembly to convene if the board did not invite the assembly within (30) thirty days from the date of the auditor's request. The invitation to convene the general assembly shall be published via the modern means of technology at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the date set for the meeting. However, it may be sufficient to address the invitation on the aforementioned date to all shareholders by registered letters. A copy of the invitation and the agenda shall be sent to the Ministry, within the period specified for publication.</p> <p>It is also permissible, by a decision of the competent authority, to call the Ordinary General Assembly to convene in the cases stipulated in Article 90\3 of the Companies Law.</p>
<p align="center"><u>Article (35) Register of attendance of assemblies</u></p> <p>Shareholders who wish to attend the General Assembly or the Special Assembly shall register their names at the company's headquarters before the time set for the meeting.</p>	<p align="center">The article will be deleted</p>
<p align="center"><u>Article (36) Quorum of the Ordinary General Assembly</u></p>	<p align="center"><u>Article (36) Quorum of the Ordinary General Assembly</u></p>

<p>The meeting of the Ordinary General Assembly shall not be valid unless it is attended by shareholders representing at least half of the capital. If the quorum is not fulfilled for holding this meeting, the second meeting shall be held after one hour of the expiry of the period specified for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation for holding the first meeting shall include a statement indicating the possibility of holding a second meeting. In the event that the first invitation does not include the possibility of holding a second meeting, the invitation to a second meeting to be held shall be sent within (30) thirty days following the previous meeting, and this invitation shall be published in the manner stipulated in Article (34) thirty-four of these articles of association.</p>	<p>The meeting of the Ordinary General Assembly shall not be valid unless it is attended by shareholders representing at least quarter of the shares of the company that have voting rights. If the quorum is not fulfilled for holding this meeting, the second meeting shall be held after one hour of the expiry of the period specified for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation for holding the first meeting shall include a statement indicating the possibility of holding a second meeting. In the event that the first invitation does not include the possibility of holding a second meeting, the invitation to a second meeting to be held shall be sent within (30) thirty days following the previous meeting, and this invitation shall be published in the manner stipulated in Article (33) thirty-three of these articles of association.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (37) Quorum of the Extraordinary General Assembly</u></p> <p>The meeting of the extraordinary general assembly shall not be valid unless attended by shareholders representing at least half of the capital. If the quorum is not fulfilled for holding this meeting, the second meeting shall be held after one hour of the expiry of the period specified for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation for holding the first meeting shall include a statement indicating the possibility of holding this meeting, and in the event that the first invitation did not include the possibility of holding a second meeting, the invitation to a second meeting shall be addressed to be held in the same conditions stipulated in Article (34) thirty-four of these articles of association. In all cases,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (37) Quorum of the Extraordinary General Assembly</u></p> <p>The meeting of the extraordinary general assembly shall not be valid unless attended by shareholders representing at least half of the shares of the company that have voting rights. If the quorum is not fulfilled for holding this meeting, the second meeting shall be held after one hour of the expiry of the period specified for holding the first meeting, provided that the invitation for holding the first meeting shall include a statement indicating the possibility of holding this meeting, and in the event that the first invitation did not include the possibility of holding a second meeting, the invitation to a second meeting shall be addressed to be held in the same conditions stipulated in Article (34) thirty-four of these</p>

<p>the second meeting shall be valid if attended by a number of shareholders representing at least a quarter of the capital.</p>	<p>articles of association. In all cases, the second meeting shall be valid if attended by a number of shareholders representing at least a quarter of the voting rights.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (39) Decisions of Assemblies</u></p> <p>The decisions of the transformative assembly shall be issued by the absolute majority of the shares represented in it, and the decisions of the ordinary general assembly shall be issued by the absolute majority of the shares represented in the meeting. The decisions of the extraordinary general assembly shall also be issued by a two-thirds majority of the shares represented in the meeting, unless the decision is related to increasing or decreasing the capital, extending the duration of the company, dissolving the company before the expiration of the period specified in its articles of association, or merging the company with another company. In these cases, the decision shall not be valid unless it is issued by a majority of three quarters of the shares represented in the meeting.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (39) Decisions of Assemblies</u></p> <p>The decisions of the transformative assembly shall be issued by the absolute majority of the shares represented in it, and the decisions of the ordinary general assembly shall be issued by the absolute majority of the voting rights represented in the meeting. The decisions of the extraordinary general assembly shall also be issued by a two-thirds majority of the voting rights represented in the meeting, unless the decision is related to increasing or reduction of the capital, extending the duration of the company or dissolving the company before the expiry of the period specified in its articles of association or by merging the company with another company. In these cases, the decision shall not be valid unless it is issued by a majority of three quarters of the voting rights represented in the meeting. The board of directors must register the decisions of the extraordinary general assembly that are determined by the regulations in the commercial registry within fifteen days from the date of their issuance. The decision of the general assembly of the joint-stock company shall be valid from the date of its issuance, with the exception of cases in which the law, the company's articles of association or the issued decision stipulate that it will come into force at another time or when certain conditions are fulfilled.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (40) Discussion in Assemblies</u></p> <p>Each shareholder has the right to discuss the topics listed on the agenda of the general assemblies and direct questions about them to the members of the board of directors and the auditor. The board of directors or the auditor shall answer the questions of the shareholders to the extent that does not expose the interest of the company to harm. If a shareholder believes that the answer to his question is not convincing, he shall refer to the assembly and its decision in this regard shall be enforceable.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (40) Discussion in Assemblies</u></p> <p>Each shareholder has the right to discuss the topics listed on the agenda of the general assemblies and direct questions about them to the members of the board of directors and the auditor. The board of directors or the auditor shall answer the questions of the shareholders to the extent that does not expose the interest of the company to harm. If a shareholder believes that the answer to his question is not sufficient, he shall refer to the assembly and its decision in this regard shall be enforceable.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (41) Presiding over Assemblies and Minutes Preparation</u></p> <p>The shareholders' general assemblies 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 for that purpose in the absence of the chairman and his deputy.</p> <p>Minutes of the meeting of the assembly shall be drawn up including the number of shareholders present or represented, the number of shares held by them in person or by proxy, the number of votes prescribed for them, the decisions taken, the number of votes that approved or disagreed with them, and an adequate</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (41) Presiding over Assemblies and Minutes Preparation</u></p> <p>The shareholders' general assemblies 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 for that purpose in the absence of the chairman and his deputy. If this is not possible, the general assembly shall be chaired by a person delegated by the shareholders or by others via voting. A secretary and a collector of votes shall be appointed for the meeting.</p> <p>Minutes of the meeting of the assembly shall be drawn up including the number of shareholders present or represented, the number of shares held by them in person or by proxy, the number of votes prescribed for them, the decisions taken,</p>

summary of the discussions that took place in the meeting. The minutes shall be recorded regularly after each meeting in a special register signed by the president of the assembly, the secretary, and the collector of votes.	the number of votes that approved or disagreed with them, and an adequate summary of the discussions that took place in the meeting. The minutes shall be recorded regularly after each meeting in a special register signed by the president of the assembly, the secretary, and the collector of votes.
<u>Article (42) Formation of the Committee</u>	The article will be deleted
<u>Article (43) Committee meeting quorum</u>	The article will be deleted
<u>Article (44) Functions of the Committee</u>	The article will be deleted
<u>Article (45) Committee Reports</u>	The article will be deleted
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (46) Appointment of the auditor</u></p> <p>The company shall have one or more auditors from among the auditors licensed to work in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, who shall be appointed by the General Assembly annually. The General Assembly shall specify his fees and tenure. The General Assembly may also at any time change it without prejudice to it right to compensation if the change occurred at an inappropriate time or for an illegal reason.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (46) Appointment of the auditor</u></p> <p>The company shall have one or more auditors from among the auditors licensed to work in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, who shall be appointed by the General Assembly annually. The General Assembly shall specify his fees and tenure. The auditor may be reappointed, provide that its tenure may not exceed the duration stipulated in the legally prescribed provisions. The General Assembly may also at any time change it without prejudice to it right to compensation if the change occurred at an inappropriate time or for an illegal reason.</p> <p>According to a decision taken by the General Assembly, the auditor may be dismissed, without prejudice to his right to compensation for the damage incurred by him, if any. The chairman of the board of directors must inform the competent</p>

	<p>authority of the dismissal decision and its reasons within a period not exceeding (five days) from the date of issuance of the decision.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (49) Financial Documents</u></p> <p>1- At the end of each fiscal year of the company, the board of directors shall prepare the company's financial statements and the Board of Directors' report on its activity and financial position for the year then ended. This report shall include the proposed method of profits distribution. The Board shall place these documents at the disposal of the auditor before at least forty five (45) days of the dated appointed for the convention of the general assembly.</p> <p>2- The chairman of the board of directors of the company and the managing director (or the chief executive officer) and the financial manager must sign the documents referred to in paragraph (1) of this article. Copies of these documents shall be deposited in the company's main office at the disposal of the shareholders at least twenty-one (21) days before the date set for the meeting of the general assembly.</p> <p>3- The chairman of the board of directors must provide the shareholders with the company's financial statements, the report of the board of directors and the auditor's report, unless they are published in a daily newspaper distributed in the company's Head Office. The Chairman shall also send a copy of these documents to the Ministry, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the assembly.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (49) Financial Documents</u></p> <p>1- At the end of each fiscal year of the company, the board of directors shall prepare the company's financial statements and a report on its activity and financial position for the year then ended. This report shall include the proposed method of profits distribution. The Board shall place these documents at the disposal of the auditor before at least forty five (45) days of the dated appointed for the convention of the general assembly.</p> <p>2- The chairman of the board of directors of the company and the managing director (or the chief executive officer) and the financial manager must sign the documents referred to in paragraph (1) of this article. Copies of these documents shall be deposited in the company's main office at the disposal of the shareholders.</p> <p>3- The chairman of the board of directors must provide the shareholders with the company's financial statements, the report of the board of directors and the auditor's report, unless they are published by means of modern technology before the date of the assembly Twenty-one (21) days at least before the date set for the General Assembly, and he shall also deposit these documents according to what is determined by the implementing regulations of the Companies Law.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (52) Company Losses</u></p> <p>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 in the company or the auditor must immediately inform the chairman of the board of directors upon learning of that, and the chairman of the board of directors must immediately inform the members of the board of that. The board of directors must, within Fifteen (15) days from its knowledge of that, call the Extraordinary General Assembly to meet within forty-five (45) days from the date of its knowledge of the losses to decide either to increase or decrease the company's capital according to 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 to dissolve the company before the deadline specified in the Companies Law.</p> <p>2- The company shall be considered dissolved by the force of the corporate 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 according to the conditions prescribed in this article and the subscription has not taken place in the whole capital increase within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the assembly's decision to increase capital.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (52) Company Losses</u></p> <p>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 in the company or the auditor must immediately inform the chairman of the board of directors upon learning of that, and the chairman of the board of directors must immediately inform the members of the board of that. The board of directors must, within at least sixty (60) days from its knowledge of that, call the Extraordinary General Assembly to meet within (one hundred eighty) days from the date of its knowledge of the losses to consider the continuity of the company while taking any of the necessary measures to deal with these losses or dissolve the company.</p> <p>2- The company shall be considered dissolved by the force of the corporate 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 according to the conditions prescribed in this article and the subscription has not taken place in the whole capital increase within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the assembly's decision to increase capital.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (55) Expiration of the Company</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (55) Expiration of the Company</u></p>

<p>Once the company has expired, it shall enter into liquidation process and retain the legal personality to the extent necessary for liquidation. The voluntary liquidation decision shall be issued by the Extraordinary General Assembly. The liquidation decision must include the appointment of the liquidator, his powers and fees, the restrictions imposed on his authority and the time period required for liquidation. The period of voluntary liquidation must not exceed five (5) years and it may not be extended for more than that except by a judicial order, and the authority of the board of directors of the company shall end with its dissolution. However, they shall continue to manage the company and they will be considered as liquidators towards other parties until a liquidator is appointed. The shareholders' assemblies shall remain in existence during the period of liquidation and their role shall be limited to exercising their competencies that do not conflict with the competencies of the liquidator.</p>	<p>The company shall expire by one of the reasons for expiration mentioned in Article (243) of the Companies Law. Upon its expiration, it shall enter into the liquidation process according to the provisions of Chapter Twelve of the Companies Law. If the company expired and its assets are not sufficient to pay its debts or was insolvent according to the Bankruptcy Law, it shall refer to the competent judicial authority to open any of the liquidation procedures under the bankruptcy law.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (56) Companies Law</u></p> <p>The Companies Law shall apply to everything that is not mentioned in these articles of association.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (56) Companies Law</u></p> <p>The Companies Law, its Implementing Regulations, and the Companies Law's Implementing Regulations for listed joint-stock companies shall be applied to everything that is not stipulated herein.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (57) Publishing:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Article (57) Publishing:</u></p>

These articles of association shall be deposited and published according to the Companies Law and its regulations.

These articles of association shall be deposited and published according to the Companies Law, its Implementing Regulations, and the Companies Law's Implementing Regulations for listed joint-stock companies.



Social Responsibility Policy



Social Responsibility Policy

for Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company

This policy was approved by the Board of Directors of Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company by BOD Resolution No. (G Z – 02 – 12/04/2022)

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First: Overview

This policy has been prepared based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors to complement the update of the general framework for the governance of Perfect Presentation for Commercial Services Company in accordance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority.

Second: The General Policy

The company is committed to performing its business responsibly towards its employees, customers and the local community. The company seeks to adhere to community service beyond the commitment to what is incumbent upon it only through rules, regulations, and instructions. Rather, the company is also striving to take voluntary steps to improve the living standards of its employees and their families, and to contribute to achieving sustainable development for the local community.

Third: The Goal of the policy

The company's social responsibility policy aims to achieve the following:

- 1- Achieve balance between the objectives of the company and the objectives that the society seeks to achieve.
- 2- Strive to maintain sustainable development for society in general, whether through the company's activity or through social service initiatives put forward by the Board of Directors from time to time and build a mutual relationship with the local community.
- 3- Adopt and apply the principle of justice within the workplace and address all the various issues related to the employee, in terms of compensation, health and safety, and the balance between the requirements of work and the requirements of life, in addition to involving employees in programs that aims at training, raising competencies and

developing skills to enable the company to attract, appoint, develop and maintain its human resources.

- 4- Behave responsibly through the policies followed in all of the company's activities.
- 5- Adopt a set of environmental awareness measures in accordance with relevant legislations and also seek to raise awareness of the importance of energy efficiency and sustainable energy consumption and focus on methods that are friendly to the environment and the work environment as well.
- 6- Enable the efficient information technology infrastructure and their services to play a prominent role in stimulating the economic competitiveness of any country and increasing its welfare and overall economic competition.

Fourth: Scope of Application of the Policy

The provisions of this policy apply to the shareholders of the company who have interests and direct beneficiaries of the company's activity, all employees of the company, customers, suppliers, the local community, the environment and government and official agencies.

Fifth: The company's social responsibility towards stakeholders

1. Providing all concerned individuals and parties with clear, accurate, and reliable information, taking into account the timing of its submission, in a way that does not conflict with the recognized professional rules and regulations.
2. Commitment to applying all governance practices with integrity and transparency, and working to document them through relevant reports.

Sixth: The company's social responsibility towards employees

1. The company relies on its employees and their ability to make change.
2. Employees are encouraged to share their ideas and opinions that are disciplined by the generally accepted code of conduct, and to listen to these opinions with respect and appreciation, in an effort to contribute to the decision-making process, as the company strives to listen to every individual.
3. The administration works continuously to encourage and motivate all employees of the company in order to increase their passion for work and to bring out their best, which in turn helps in achieving the company's goals.
4. The company's employees enjoy various training opportunities that enable them to learn new skills that are in line with the latest technological trends and help them accomplish everything they do.
5. Work to secure a safe, healthy and motivating work environment to perform tasks, so as to contribute to improving the level of health and well-being of employees, without prejudice to their obligations towards their families.
6. Justice among all employees and non-discrimination between them for any reason.

Seventh: The company's social responsibility towards customers

The customer is the center of the company's attention, and the company is always keen in dealing with its customers to understand the challenges and needs of each customer.

Therefore, the company always strives to provide distinguished solutions and services, and develops and improves the performance and level of information technology solutions for its customers, with unique tools and services based on extensive experience and a specialized team. As a result, the company seeks to help its customers achieve an increase in productivity

and performance, thus facilitating the participation of its customers in the development of the economy in general, and always in a way that enables customers to fully control their privacy and adhere to strict standards that protect their data.

Eighth: The company's social responsibility towards society

The company seeks to play a positive role in community service, and for this purpose:

- 1- It seeks to develop programs and identify the necessary means to launch initiatives in the field of social work.
- 2- Work as much as possible to provide all forms of direct and indirect aid to social and developmental institutions.
- 3- Contribute to supporting the provision of job opportunities for all members of society, without discrimination due to any ethnic or personal considerations. Enhancing a culture of job security in the private sector, and creating an attractive work environment to attract qualified young men and women from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and motivate them to be productive and creative.
- 4- Believing in the pivotal role entrusted to the private sector companies in the National Transformation Program 2020, in which job creation comes within its strategic objectives to achieve the goal of the Kingdom's Vision 2030, by developing opportunities for all, the company has initiated cooperation and participation with several government agencies by signing cooperation agreements to employ a certain numbers of young men and women in the beloved Kingdom and qualifying them for various technical and administrative jobs.
- 5- In general, through its main operations and activities, the company seeks the following:
 - Enabling the efficient information technology infrastructure and services to play a prominent role in stimulating the economic competitiveness of any country and increasing its welfare and overall economic competition.
 - That information technology achieves results on a large scale and quickly because it is characterized by quality and accuracy, as it is a means of delivering quality goods and

services in the areas of health care, education, finance, trade, management, and agriculture, among other areas.

- To provide innovative and effective solutions through information technology, which enable government agencies and companies to excel in their fields of business and contribute directly and indirectly to support the economy of the local community in which they exist.

Ninth: The company's social responsibility towards competitors

Commitment to respect the prevailing and ethical laws, regulations, and instructions, commitment to provide the best services and commitment not to harm any competitor.

Tenth: The company's social responsibility towards the shareholders

1. Maximizing the value of the share, achieving the maximum possible profit, and protecting the company's assets.
2. The right to obtain adequate information about the company's performance.
3. Fair dealing with shareholders without any discrimination.
4. Receive and handle shareholder complaints.
5. Involvement of shareholders in the important decisions of the company through the shareholders' assembly and fair and disciplined disclosure of information of interest to shareholders.
6. Working as much as possible to meet the shareholders' expectations.

Eleventh: Persons responsible for the policy and its

implementation:

- 1- The Board of Directors sets the programs and determines the necessary means to present the company's initiatives in the field of social work, including through setting measurement indicators linking the company's performance with the foregoing initiatives in social work, and comparing that with other companies with similar activity.
- 2- The Executive Management shall implement this policy and inform the Board of Directors of the company's activities in the field of social responsibility.
- 3- The company shall disclose in its annual report the activities carried out under this policy.
- 4- Disclosure of the objectives of social responsibility that the company adopts to its employees, and educating and informing them about it.
- 5- Developing awareness programs for the community to introduce the company's social responsibility.

Twelfth: Validity and Amendment

This bylaw is considered complementary to the company's corporate governance bylaw and its articles of association. The bylaw is subject to revision by recommendations of the Board of Directors as part of a review of the effectiveness of corporate governance or when new instructions or regulations related to the policy are issued.

The General Assembly shall adopt this policy. It shall be effective from the date of the General Assembly's decision to adopt the policy to act accordingly and to circulate it to the concerned parties.