

Recitals:

- Whereas the Lessee requests the Lessor (financing party) to own the vehicle mentioned herein;
- Whereas the Lessee has the desire to lease it from the Lessor under financing ijarah in accordance with the Financial Leasing Law enacted by Royal Decree No. (M / 48) dated 13/08/1433 AH and its implementing regulations;
- Whereas the Lessor has owned and acquired the vehicle mentioned herein legally and on grounded basis;
- Whereas the Lessee has the desire to lease it for personal use or any other legitimate purposes;
- Whereas the Lessor and the Lessee have mutually agreed and consented on leasing the vehicle indicated herein by the Lessor to the Lessee at the price indicated herein and in accordance with its terms and conditions, provided that the provisions of the Financial Leasing Law enacted by Royal Decree No. (M / 48) dated 13/08/1433 AH and its implementing regulations, and the provisions of the Financing Company Control Law enacted by Royal Decree No. (M / 51) dated 13/08/1433 AH and its implementing regulations, the Banking Control Law enacted by Royal Decree No. (M / 5) dated 22/02/1386 AH (as the case may be), as well as the instructions issued by the Company in this regard, shall apply to everything uncontained herein.

In light of the above, and subject to the provisions of the special terms and conditions, the Lessor and the Lessee have agreed and declared to the following:

7 - Definitions and Interpretations:

7-1) Definitions:

The following words and phrases, wherever they appear herein, shall have the same meanings ascribed hereunder thereto unless the context requires otherwise.

"Notice of Delay": Means a written notice submitted by the Lessor to the Lessee if the latter is late or refraining from paying any lease payment due on its due date for a specific period. The Lessor shall indicate in the notice that if the Lessee delays in paying the due payment, refrains from paying certain payments, or delays to pay at the due date, this Lessee shall be considered in default, and will make the Lessee (and the guarantor, if any) liable to judicial and collection procedures at that time. This notice shall be sent according to Article No. (35) (Notifications).

"Notice of Default": Means the written notice submitted by the Lessor to the Lessee if the latter is late or refrains from paying certain payments in accordance with Article No. (15) (Provisions of Late Payment) after the Lessor has committed to sending all notices of delay to the Lessee. The notice of default shall include the following:

- The reason (s) for default;
- How to remedy and rectify the default;
- The period granted to the Lessee to remedy the default before starting the procedures for recovering the leased asset by the relevant authorities, provided that this period shall not be less than five (5) working days from the date the Lessee received the notice;
- The method and provisions for objecting to any of the claimed amounts;
- The period granted after the leased asset is recovered until the contract is terminated and the implementation procedures for the guarantees and the disposal of the leased asset begin, provided that this period shall not be less than fifteen (15) working days;
- How to cease the procedures for recovering the leased asset and paying the due compensation to the Lessor. This notice shall be sent according to Article No. (35) (Notifications).

"Leased asset": means the leased asset described in Article No. (3) (Contract Details).

"Parties": Means the Lessor and Lessee, while a "party" means any of them.

"Partial Loss": Means damage to parts of the vehicle in a way that reduces or prevents its use, and does not exceed the minimum loss or total damage specified by the competent authority in assessing the damage affected by the vehicle.

"Total loss": Means the total loss or damage to the vehicle so that the repair of the vehicle is technically useless or economically costly according to the standards approved by the competent authority in assessing the damage affected by the vehicle.

"Early Ownership": Means accelerating the Lessee's ownership of the leased asset in accordance with the provisions of Article No. (17) (Provisions of Early Ownership).

"Lease Down Payment": Means the payment paid by the Lessee at the beginning of the contract to the Lessor so that the Lessee can use the leased asset, while this payment shall be divided and deducted equally among all lease payments throughout the term hereof.

"Primary Market": means the financing contracts concluded between the Lessee and the Lessor.

"Secondary Market": Means the trading of Lessor's rights arising from the primary market contracts.

"Basic Maintenance": Means the maintenance on which the continuity of the leased asset depends, according to custom.

"Operational Maintenance": Means the maintenance needed by the leased asset to continue its use according to custom.

"Guarantor": Means the party that has undertaken to pay all or some of the Lessee's obligations arising therefrom.

"Contract": Means this contract, and is referred to as a "financing contract" or "financing lease contract".

"Lessor": Means the first party who offered the asset shown herein for lease.

"Lessee": Means the second party who leased the asset shown herein.

"SAMA": Means the Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority.

"Agent": Means the agent of the relevant vehicle in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia who acts on behalf of the manufacturer and provides guarantees on the vehicle.

"Event of a breach": It has the meaning specified in Article No. (28) (Breach and Termination).

"Lease Payments": Means the amounts to be paid by the Lessee throughout the contract period according to the amounts and on the dates stipulated in Appendix No. (1) (Lease Payments), while it is also referred to as the "Lease Payment" or "Payment".

"Contract Register": Means the register in which the financial lease contracts concluded in or executed in the KSA are recorded. The sales contracts resulting from the finance lease, and any amendment to these contracts in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Lease Law and its implementing regulations shall be recorded therein.

"Leased Asset Acceptance Certificate": Means the certificate issued by the Lessee in the form shown in Appendix No. (2) (Leased Asset Acceptance Certificate) to confirm that it has duly inspected and checked the leased asset, declared that the leased asset conforms to the specifications, and accepted it in its current state, in addition to being proof that the Lessee received the leased asset on the signature date.

"Ownership Transfer Certificate": Means a certificate of transfer of ownership according to the form shown in Appendix No. (3) (Ownership Transfer Certificate), which results in the transfer of ownership of the leased asset from the Lessor to the Lessee.

"Early Ownership Value": Means the amounts due if the Lessee has the desire to the early ownership of the leased asset in accordance with Article No. (17) (Provisions of Early Ownership).

"Value of the Right to Own Property": Means: (1) the non-deducted amount of the lease down payment and related to the remaining lease payments for the period between the time of the termination or the dissolution of the contract until the termination date hereof, (2) in addition to:

- The amount exceeding the amount of the early ownership of the amount of compensation or the amounts collected by the Lessor as a result of termination or dissolution hereof, in case the termination was due to a reason attributed to the Lessee; or
- The amount exceeding the remainder of the financing amount and the non-refundable expenses paid by the Lessor to a third party due to the contract from the amount of compensation or the sums collected by the Lessor as a result of the termination or dissolution thereof in the event that the termination was caused by a reason not attributed to the Lessee. The compensation and amounts mean the insurance compensation when the leased asset is damaged or the amount of the sale of the leased asset after the contract is terminated or dissolved.

Annual Percentage Rate": Means the discount rate in which the present value of all payments due from the Lessee, which represents the total amount due, is equal to the current value of the financing amount payments available to the Lessee on the date on which the financing amount or the first payment thereof is available to the Lessee, and calculated according to the equation contained in the executive regulations of the Financing Company Control Law.

"Contract Documents": Means this contract, and includes special terms and conditions, general terms and conditions, and appendices attached herewith.

"Guarantee Documents": Means the documents indicated in Article No. (5) (Guarantees) and submitted by or on behalf of the Lessee in order to guarantee the Lessee's obligations under this contract.

"Working Day": Means the day on which the banks operate in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia normally, or the day on which the government authorities operate normally, in relation to matters of registration, documentation, conveyance, and other activities carried out by government authorities.

7-2) Clarifications:

In this contract, and unless the context requires otherwise:

- The headings are referenced herein for convenience only.
- Reference to "Article" or "Appendix" is a reference to the Article or Annex herein.
- Reference to the singular includes a reference to the plural and vice versa.
- Reference to "the contract" is a reference to the special terms and conditions, general terms and conditions, and annexes to the contract. This includes amendments, additions, or substitutions hereto (agreed upon in writing by the parties) that may take place from time to time.
- Reference to a "party", "Lessor", "Lessee" and "guarantee" or to any other person shall be interpreted as references to its public and private permitted successors, assignees, and authorized transferees.
- Reference to "amendment" includes reference to any completion, replacement, restatement, or issuance, while the word "modified" shall be interpreted to include these meanings as well.
- Reference to the time is a reference to the time of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, while the reference to the years and months is a reference thereto according to the Hijri calendar (unless otherwise specified).
- "Saudi riyal" or "SAR" means the official currency of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

8 - Conclusion and Enforcement:

- This contract shall enter into force as of the date of commencement hereof set forth in Article No. (3.3).
- The Lessor has offered the leased asset for lease to the Lessee as a financing lease, while the Lessee has accepted this lease as per the fare and method set forth herein in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof, and in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.
- The obligations of each party under this contract shall survive termination hereof until they are fulfilled or the contract is terminated or one of the other parties is dismissed by either party.
- The Lessee shall provide the Lessor with all security documents on the contract commencement date.

9 - Term of Contract:

The term hereof begins on the date of commencing the contract and expires on the expiry date hereof as indicated in Article No. (3.3), provided that the commencement and expiry date shall be included in the term hereof. Should the contract be terminated before the contract expiry date, this constitutes the early date of the contract expiration.

10 - Lease-to-Own:

The Lessor shall transfer the title deed of the leased asset to the Lessee under the ownership transfer certificate at the end of the lease term when the Lessee:

- Pays all sums owed to the Lessor under this contract; and
- Pays the final payment.

This shall be considered a lease-to-own for the Lessee pending the condition that the aforementioned conditions shall be satisfied. As for the value of the final payment referred to, the Lessee can ask the Lessor to finance that payment in installments. Financing the last installment shall be considered a new request, while this financing shall be governed to the laws in force at the time of being requested, as it is a request that the Lessor may or may not accept. The term cost and administrative expenses shall be calculated according to the rates in effect at the time of signing the refinancing contract.

11 - Ownership of the leased asset:

The Lessor shall be the owner of the leased asset throughout the period hereof and until the Lessee fulfills all the sums due on it. Except for what has been mentioned herein of cases of the Lessee's entitlement to the value of the right to own, and what has been mentioned in Article No. 10 (Lease-to-Own), the Lessee shall have no right or interest in the leased asset except for being its Lessee.

12 - Delivery of the Lessor of the leased asset:

- The Lessor shall deliver the leased asset to the Lessee or enable it therefrom on the date the leased asset becomes available and at the agreed venue of delivery. This shall, in any case, not exceed (10) working days from the date the leased asset becomes available unless there is a reason beyond the Lessor's control that prevents the leased asset from being delivered to the Lessee or enabling it to do so on the aforementioned date.
- In the event that the period referred to in paragraph (12.1) above is exceeded for a reason beyond the Lessor's control that prevents it from delivering the leased asset to the Lessee or enabling it therefrom, the Lessor shall be granted an additional period of (10) working days to deliver the same to the Lessee or enable it therefrom. If the period expires, the Lessee shall have the choice either to terminate the contract and recovering the amounts paid in full (including the amount of the lease down payment, administrative fees, etc.) or giving the Lessor a new specific deadline to deliver the leased asset.
- The Lessor shall issue the necessary authorizations to enable the Lessee to benefit from the leased asset unless the Lessee delays in paying the payments due on it in accordance with the (Provisions of Late Payment), which include, but not limited to authorizations to use the leased asset or authorizations to add another driver or delegations related to permission to travel with the leased asset or authorizations for repairs, etc.) without any additional costs, except for the resulting additional government and insurance expenses and costs.

13 - Delivery of the leased asset to the Lessee:

- Without prejudice to the provisions of Article No. (12) (delivery of the leased asset to the Lessee), the Lessee shall receive the leased asset on the date the leased asset becomes available or within ten (10) working days from the date of being notified thereof by the Lessor that the leased asset is ready for delivery (if the Lessor is late for the date of making the leased asset available), while the Lessee shall pay the value of the specified lease payments even if it did not actually receive the leased asset after the end of the period referred to in this article.
- Upon receipt of the leased asset, the Lessee shall confirm its acceptance thereof by signing the (Leased Asset Acceptance Certificate), which is considered definitive proof of the Lessee's receipt of the leased asset on the date of its signature and acceptance thereof.
- The Lessee declares that it has duly and carefully inspected the leased asset, the subject matter hereof, before signing the (Leased Asset Acceptance Certificate) to ensure its safety and acceptance thereof in its current state. It shall also declare, after inspection and examination, that the leased asset and all its tools and equipment are sound and completely fit for the leased purpose designated thereof.
- Subject to the provisions of Article No. 25 (Term Maintenance of the Leased Asset) and Article No. 26 (Total and Partial Loss of the Leased Asset), the Lessee's signature on the (Leased Asset Acceptance Certificate) shall not affect its right to claim the first owner, or its agent, of the asset from whom the Lessor bought the leased asset to be compensated

for the visible or hidden technical or structural defects in the leased asset. The Lessor shall provide all the required documents and authorizations and the necessary support to enable the Lessee to submit its claim to the first owner of the asset or its agent directly.

- (13-5) The declarations, guarantees, disposals, or actions of the agent or its representative shall not be binding on the Lessor unless permitted, authorized, or endorsed explicitly or implicitly by the latter.

14 - Provisions for paying lease payments:

- (14-1) The Lessee shall pay the Lessor the lease payments on a regular basis, in accordance with Appendix No. (1) (Lease payment schedule) without the need to submit a claim for payment by the Lessor, provided that the Lessor may, based on the Lessee's authorization, deduct the relevant lease payment amount on its due date shown in Appendix No. (1) (Lease payment schedule). The value of the lease payment shall not be deducted or rebated on a date prior to its due date. The due date shall be determined in accordance with the date of depositing the Lessee's monthly salary in the account referred to in Article (4.10).
- (14-2) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article (14.1) above, the Lessor may remind the Lessee of the approaching date of paying the lease payment at least once before the due date in accordance with Appendix No. (1) (Lease payment schedule) five (5) days by text messages or other means of communication to remind it to pay, together with reminding it again after the payment is due.
- (14-3) If any amount is due on the Lessee under this contract on a non-working day, the Lessee may pay this amount on the following working day immediately.
- (14-4) The Lessor shall neither withhold nor deduct the Lessee's end of service gratuity (if the latter is a Saudi national) unless a court ruling or decision is adjudicating otherwise.
- (14-5) The Lessor shall not seize the Lessee's accounts or balances, even temporarily, nor shall the Lessor prevent the Lessee to benefit from the amounts available in the accounts unless a court ruling or decision is adjudicating otherwise.
- (14-6) In the event that it is proven that the Lessor has failed to make the deduction on the agreed date, it shall add a similar period at the end of the financing period without counting any term cost or additional fees, together with notifying the Lessee thereof via reliable means of communication.

15 - Provisions of Late Payment:

- (15-1) The Lessee shall be deemed to be in breach hereof in the event of its failure to pay three (3) successive payments or delay in paying five (5) separate payments for a period of seven (7) working days or more for each payment from the due date.
- (15-2) In the event that the Lessee delays seven (7) working days in paying any payment due in whole or in part from the due date, the Lessor sends the delay notice to the Lessee (and to the guarantor if any) indicating the Lessee's delay in payment with a notification of the required immediate payment.
- (15-3) In the event that the Lessee (or the guarantor) refuses or delays paying the due payment in accordance with the two paragraphs above, then the Lessor shall have the right to consider the Lessee in default and send the notice of default to it.
- (15-4) In the event that the Lessee (or the guarantor if any) fails to remedy the default during the period provided in the notice of default, then the Lessor may consider this case as an event of a breach, which shall be dealt with in accordance with Article No. (28) (Breach and Termination).
- (15-5) In the event that the Lessee submits an objection to the Lessor about the claimed amounts, the Lessor shall document this objection and record the complaint in accordance with the establishment's instructions in this regard, and inform the Lessee of the expected period for processing the complaint, provided that it shall not exceed the period stipulated in Article No. (36.3), and not to communicate with the Lessee to remind it of the existence of defaults or to initiate any executive procedures against it regarding the disputed amounts until its complaint is addressed. In the event that the Lessee is not satisfied with the outcome of processing the complaint, the Lessor shall provide it with the mechanism used for escalation.
- (15-6) The Lessee shall contact the Lessor to request advice in the event that it encounters financial difficulties and in the event that it is unable to bear its obligations in accordance herewith, while the Lessor shall discuss the options available to it in proportion to its financial situation in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

16 - Provisions of Early Partial Payment:

- (16-1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article No. (14) (Provisions for Paying Lease payments), the Lessee may make an early partial payment at any time by not less than two (2) payments in accordance with Appendix No. (1) (Lease payment schedule) for once every twenty-four (24) months.
- (16-2) In the event that the partially paid payments reach (6) six or more early payments, the Lessor may not charge the Lessee the term cost for these payments. The Lessor may obtain compensation for the cost of reinvesting, not exceeding the term cost for the three (3) months following the payment, calculated on the basis of the diminishing balance. In addition to what the Lessor pays to a third party because of the financing contract from the expenses stipulated herein, if they are expenses that cannot be recovered, for the period that was paid.
- (16-3) The lease payments owed on the Lessee shall be deducted according to the early payments, while the contract period remains the same. Early partial payments shall be considered as subsequent payments to the last payment made before partial payment, in accordance with Appendix No. No. (1) (Lease payment schedule).

17 - Provisions for Early Ownership:

- (17-1) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article No. (14) (Provisions for paying lease payments), the Lessee may, at any time, submit a request for early ownership within a period of not less than ten (10) days before the date of paying the lease payment in accordance with the provisions of Article (35) (Notifications and Communications).
- (17-2) The Lessor shall have the right to claim the Lessee of the following amounts to enable it to the early ownership of the leased asset. These amounts shall be referred to hereinafter as ("Early Ownership Value"):
- (A) Due and unpaid lease payments.
 - (B) The remaining amount of the financing amount.
 - (C) The cost of reinvesting, not exceeding the term cost of the three-month payments following the last lease payment due before the Lessee submits the request for early ownership in accordance with Appendix No. (1) (Lease payment schedule).
 - (D) Non-refundable expenses paid by the Lessor to a third party on account of the contract.
- (17-3) The Lessee shall pay the early ownership value within seven (7) working days from the date of being notified of the due early ownership value. The Lessor shall sign the certificate of transfer of ownership within five (5) working days from the date of paying the value of the early ownership, issue the disclaimer letter to the Lessee, and update its credit record with the credit information company within a period not exceeding seven (7) working days from the date of payment.

18 - Provisions and procedures for transferring the ownership of the leased asset:

- (18-1) The Lessor shall transfer the ownership of the leased asset to the Lessee upon signing the ownership transfer certificate by the Lessor and the Lessee.
- (18-2) The Lessor shall sign the ownership transfer certificate within five (5) working days following the fulfillment of all obligations by the Lessee under the contract.
- (18-3) The ownership of the leased asset shall be transferred according to the ownership transfer certificate without any representations or guarantees from the Lessor regarding the quality, condition, or suitability of the purpose of the leased asset. After signing the transfer certificate, the Lessee shall not have any claims or rights towards the Lessor regarding the status of the leased asset.
- (18-4) The Lessor shall have no right, interest, or benefit in the leased asset after signing the ownership transfer certificate.
- (18-5) The Lessee shall compensate the Lessor for any losses, costs, or claims arising of or

resulting from the Lessee's use of the leased asset after signing the ownership transfer certificate and before the official transfer of ownership of the leased asset.

- (18-6) After signing the ownership transfer certificate by the two parties, the Lessee shall, at its own expense, obtain all approvals, payments, government requirements, and bills that must be paid to complete the transfer of ownership.
- (18-7) The Lessor shall transfer the ownership of the leased asset formally to the Lessee and take all necessary legal procedures to register the Lessee's ownership within ten (10) working days from the date of signing the ownership transfer certificate unless there is a reason beyond its control that prevents the ownership of the leased asset formally during the period referred to.

19 - Costs, Expenses, Fees, and Taxes:

- (19-1) The Lessee shall be responsible for paying all costs, expenses, fees, taxes, and invoices related to its use of the leased asset, whether they are currently or may be imposed in the future.
- (19-2) The Lessor may claim the Lessee with the actual cost of all costs and expenses that it bears for third parties related to the Lessee's use of the leased asset, including any fees, taxes, or costs arising from maintaining its rights under the contract documents, provided that it shall submit all documents proving that it bears these costs and expenses to the Lessee.
- (19-3) The Lessee shall bear the amount of the actual cost of all costs and expenses as well as the fees and taxes that the Lessor bears to third parties, related to the Lessee's use of the leased asset, or those arising from preserving the rights of the Lessor under the contract documents.
- (19-4) Exemption from the provisions mentioned above, the Lessor shall bear the expenses, costs, non-governmental fees, and taxes for which the contract stipulated its responsibility therefor, or a law stipulated to be borne by the Lessor.
- (19-5) The Lessee shall have the right, if it is not satisfied with the non-governmental costs, expenses, and fees requested by the Lessor, to file an objection with the Lessor regarding these amounts. The Lessor shall document this objection and record the complaint in accordance with the establishment's instructions in this regard, inform the Lessee of the expected period for handling the complaint, provided that it shall not exceed the period stipulated in Article No. (36.3) and not to communicate with the Lessee to remind it of the existence of defaults or to initiate any executive procedures against it regarding the disputed amounts until his complaint is handled.
- (19-6) In the event that the Lessee files an objection to the judicial authority regarding costs and expenditures, while the Lessor has been formally notified thereof, the Lessor shall not be entitled to take any other executive measures against it regarding these amounts in any way until the competent judicial authority has decided on the dispute arising between them.

20 - Lessee's Pledges and Affidavit:

The Lessee undertakes to the Lessor of the following:

- (20-1) Use of the leased asset: The Lessee shall adhere to the instructions of the Lessor and the manufacturer of the leased asset and their recommendations regarding how to use and maintain the leased asset (operational maintenance). The Lessee may use the leased asset for its personal or any other legitimate purposes, including the use of the asset for the purpose of providing transportation services through applications, provided that it shall adhere to the applicable laws, rules, and procedures. The Lessee shall bear any additional expenses or additional insurance costs in this regard, while the Lessor shall issue the necessary permits to enable the Lessee to do so.
- (20-2) No. Misleading Information: The information or documents provided by the Lessee to make any search, investigation, or evaluation operations in order to enter into the contract documents are true and not misleading information.
- (20-3) Binding Obligations: The obligations of the Lessee contained in each lease document shall constitute valid and binding obligations on the Lessee, while the latter shall abide thereby.
- (20-4) Guarantees: The Lessee undertakes the continuity and validity of all the guarantees provided to the Lessor in order to fulfill all its obligations in accordance herewith. The Lessee shall also if it does what substantially diminishes the value of the guarantees provided by it or in a way that affects the rights of the Lessor resulting therefrom, provide alternative guarantees that the Lessor agrees with, taking into account the payments that the Lessee has made until the time of the decrease in the value of the guarantees.
- (20-5) Guarantees: The Lessee undertakes the continuity and validity of all the guarantees provided to the Lessor in order to fulfill all its obligations in accordance herewith. The Lessee shall also if it does what substantially diminishes the value of the guarantees provided by it or in a way that affects the rights of the Lessor resulting therefrom, provide alternative guarantees that the Lessor agrees with, taking into account the payments that the Lessee has made until the time of the decrease in the value of the guarantees.
- (20-6) Financial Competence: The Lessee declares that its financial liability shall be free of any obligations or claims (which were not disclosed to the Lessor upon its request) that may directly and substantially affect its ability to fulfill its financial obligations arising from this contract. It shall also acknowledge that the value of lease payments shall be proportional to its monthly income, and it shall notify the Lessor of any change that may occur in the future that materially affects its financial ability to fulfill its obligations properly.
- (20-7) Insolvency: The Lessee declares that it did not take any action to declare its bankruptcy or insolvency, and no legal measures have been taken against it to declare its bankruptcy or insolvency.
- (20-8) Notification of a possible breach: The Lessee shall notify the Lessor as soon as it becomes aware of any circumstances that might lead to a fundamental breach or termination hereof, as well as of the steps taken to remedy the situation.
- (20-9) Compliance with the Applicable Laws: The Lessee shall not use the leased asset in violation of the laws and regulations in force in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or in any other place where the leased asset is used. It shall also declare that in the event that it commits any violation of these laws and regulations, it shall solely bear all damages, losses, penalties, and fines resulting therefrom.
- (20-10) Consents: The Lessee shall, at its own expense, obtain all registration procedures, licenses, permits, and approvals necessary for the use and maintenance of the leased asset.
- (20-11) The previous declarations and undertakings shall be valid throughout the contract period, while the Lessee may not pay as they are limited to the time of signing the contract.

21 - Lessor's Pledges and Affidavit:

The Lessor shall provide the Lessee with the following pledges and Affidavits:

- (21-1) The benefit of the leased asset: The Lessor shall not interfere with the usual Lessee's use and benefit of the leased asset during the period hereof unless such intervention is stipulated and provided for herein. The Lessor shall also notify the Lessee, upon concluding this contract, of all that may hinder or delay the Lessee from using or benefiting from the leased asset.
- (21-2) Status of the leased asset: The Lessor declares that it has verified the integrity and safety of the ownership of the leased asset and it is free of personal and in rem obligations. It shall also acknowledge that it has disclosed to the Lessee all the visible and hidden material faults it knows, which is related to the leased asset.
- (21-3) Binding Obligations: The obligations of the Lessor contained in each lease document shall constitute valid and binding obligations on the Lessor, while the latter shall abide thereby.
- (21-4) Insolvency: The Lessor declares that it did not take any action to declare its bankruptcy or insolvency, and no legal measures have been taken against it to declare its bankruptcy or insolvency.
- (21-5) Fairness and Compliance with Laws: The Lessor confirms that it deals fairly and honestly with the Lessee in all stages of the relationship between them, and fulfills the obligations under the financing laws, its implementing regulations, and other relevant instructions issued by the establishment, which include, for example, the Financing Lease Law and its implementing regulations, the Financing Company Control Law and its implementing regulations, or the Banking Control Law (as the case may be), the principles of protecting clients of financing companies or the principles of protecting bank's clients (as the case may be). It also confirms that it applies the best practices established to preserve the

rights of the Lessee and the applicable laws and regulations related to collection and implementation on the Lessee, together with obligating any of the contracting parties to this commitment and the terms hereof.

- (21-6) Disclosure and Transparency: The Lessor affirms its commitment to the principles of disclosure and transparency contained in the relevant laws, as well as its commitment to the clarity, conciseness, ease of understanding, and accuracy of the information provided to the Lessee, as required by the relevant laws.
- (21-7) Protection of information privacy: The Lessor shall protect the Lessee's financial and personal information, maintain its privacy, and not use it except for specific and professional purposes after obtaining the Lessee's consent, except for what the Lessor discloses to the competent government authorities or licensed non-governmental bodies, to the extent necessary to fulfill its right in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.
- (21-8) The previous declarations and undertakings shall be valid throughout the contract period, while the Lessor may not pay as they are limited to the time of signing the contract.

22 - Examining and Inspecting the leased asset:

- (22-1) The Lessor or its representative may inspect the leased asset once during each year of the contract, during the usual working hours on working days, provided that the Lessee shall be notified in writing of this disclosure at least before fifteen (15) working days in accordance with Article No. 35 (Notifications and Communication).
- (22-2) The Lessor may request to be provided with operational maintenance reports, periodic inspection reports, and periodic maintenance reports for the leased asset to ascertain the condition of the leased asset in accordance with Article No. 35 (Notifications and Communication), while the Lessee shall provide the Lessor therewith upon request.

23 - Amendment to the leased asset:

- (23-1) The Lessee may not make any substantial additions, improvements, or modifications to the leased asset without obtaining the prior written consent of the Lessor.
- (23-2) If the Lessee makes any substantial additions, improvements, or modifications to the leased asset without obtaining the prior written consent of the Lessor, it shall, if it does not desire to own the leased asset upon the expiry hereof, at its own expense and at the request of the Lessor, remove those modifications or additions and return the leased asset to its original condition or compensate the Lessor for removing it and return the leased asset to its original condition.
- (23-3) Any additions, changes, or improvements to the leased asset that are made by the Lessee without the permission of the Lessor, which cannot be re-acquired except by causing substantial damage to the leased asset, shall be considered part of the leased asset.
- (23-4) The Lessee shall bear any costs, expenses, fees, or fines resulting from making any modification to the leased asset, while the Lessee shall bear responsibility for what results from its violation of those obligations. The Lessor shall have the right to ask the Lessee to make the necessary corrections and adjustments ensuring the safety, value, and arrangement of the leased asset, while it shall have the right to recourse to the Lessee for the actual expenses, fees, duties, and fines it incurred.

24 - Insurance:

- (24-1) The Lessor shall undertake comprehensive insurance on the leased asset throughout the term of hereof.
- (24-2) The Lessor shall provide insurance coverage against the risk of death or disability of the Lessee, while the same may be charged to the Lessee.
- (24-3) The Lessor shall be entitled to the insurance compensation payable in the event of destruction in accordance with Article No. (26) (Total and Partial Loss of the Leased Asset) or in the event of the death or disability of the Lessee in accordance with Article No. (32) (Lessee's Death or Disability).
- (24-4) The comprehensive insurance on the leased asset shall be in accordance with the model form of the comprehensive insurance policy on financing-based leased vehicles for individuals approved by the establishment if approved.
- (24-5) The Lessor shall transfer the insurance to the Lessee if it owns the leased asset.

25 - Maintenance of the leased asset:

- (25-1) The Lessee shall preserve the leased asset and protect it reasonably so that it does not expose it to damage.
- (25-2) The Lessee shall, throughout the term hereof, be responsible for conducting operational maintenance services at its own expense (this includes periodic inspection and maintenance of the leased asset). The Lessor shall have the right to recourse to the Lessee and demand compensation for any substantial damage that may be caused to the leased asset resulting from the Lessee's failure to undertake maintenance if the contract is not terminated by the Lessee's ownership of the leased asset.
- (25-3) Subject to the provisions of Article No. (25.2) above, the Lessor shall, throughout the term hereof, be responsible for securing the basic maintenance and repair of the leased asset that did not arise from the Lessee's use of the leased asset or from a defect or fault disclosed by the Lessor, agent, or first owner of the leased asset. The Lessor shall pave the way for the Lessee to apply for basic maintenance requests, and the basic maintenance works shall be treated as a partial loss, while the provisions and periods mentioned in Article No. (26.2) (Partial Loss) shall be applicable thereto if they affect the benefit of the leased asset.

26 - Total and Partial Loss of the Leased Asset:

- (26-1) Total loss:
(26-1-1) The Lessee shall inform the Lessor immediately and within a period not exceeding five (5) working days when damage occurs to the leased asset that precludes using it completely (the date of damage shall be referred to as the "Date of Total loss"). The contract shall be terminated as soon as the competent authorities assess that the destruction of the leased asset is total (this date shall be referred to as the "Valuation Date"), while the Lessee shall not be required to pay the lease payments subsequent to the date of the total loss.
- (26-1-2) The Lessor shall bear the loss resulting from the total loss of the leased asset due to the fact that the total loss is a result of an infringement or negligence attributed to the Lessee. The Lessee shall provide all the necessary documents and support to enable the Lessor to claim the insurance company for insurance compensation, provided that the Lessor shall issue the disclaimer letter to the Lessee and update its credit record with the credit information company within a period not exceeding seven (7) working days from the date of the evaluation.
- (26-1-3) The Lessee shall bear the loss resulting from the destruction of the leased asset if this destruction is a result of an infringement or negligence attributed to it. The liability of the Lessee shall, in this case, be limited to the sums not covered by the insurance coverage, and not exceeding the value of the leased asset at the time of destruction, provided that the Lessor shall issue the disclaimer letter to the Lessee and update its credit record with the credit information company within a period not exceeding seven (7) working days from the date of payment.
- (26-1-4) The settlement between the Lessor and the Lessee shall, in the event of a total loss, be made according to the controls approved by the establishment in this regard.
- (26-1-5) Deductible Amount: The Lessee shall pay the deductible value charged by the insurance company on the Lessor (if any) in the event that the amount of the insurance compensation is insufficient to compensate the Lessor for the value of the leased asset at the time of damage in accordance with Article No. (26.1.3) above, on the condition that the Lessee causes damage according to a report of the competent authority.

(26-2) Partial Loss:

Partial damage shall be dealt with as follows:

- (26-2-1) The Lessee shall be responsible for dealing with cases of destruction preventing the partial use of the leased asset that resulted from its use (including traffic

accidents), or was a damage that the Lessor disclosed to the Lessee before the commencement hereof. The Lessor shall urgently grant the Lessee all the necessary authorizations and all procedural support to the Lessee to enable it to claim the insurer for insurance compensation and damage repair. It shall also grant the Lessee the full amounts of the collected insurance compensation if any. This article shall be an exception to the provisions of Articles (26.2.2) to (26.2.8).

- (26-2-2) The Lessor shall be responsible for dealing with cases of destruction preventing the use of the leased asset in part and that did not result from the Lessee's use of the leased asset. The Lessee shall notify the Lessor immediately and within a period not exceeding five (5) working days when damage to the leased asset prevents partial use thereof. The Lessee shall submit to the agent a request for repair in accordance with the factory guarantee, if any, after granting all the necessary authorizations and permissions by the Lessor, or submit a repair request to the Lessor in the event that the factory guarantee is not included.
- (26-2-3) In the event that the Lessee submits a repair request to the agent, the Lessee shall notify the Lessor of the agent's response to its request for repair and the expected periods for the completion of the repair, and to notify it in the event that the agent is late for these periods or for the period referred to in Article No. (26.2.6).
- (26-2-4) The Lessor shall provide a competent department to receive repair requests that are not covered by the agent's guarantee and respond thereto or to follow up on the agent's case of repairing the leased asset. In the event that the Lessee submits a repair request to the Lessor, the latter (or the maintenance company appointed by it) shall respond to the request within a period not exceeding five (5) working days from the date of receiving the repair request (this period shall be referred to as the "Response Period").
- (26-2-5) The Lessor (or the maintenance company appointed by it) shall, within a period not exceeding five (5) working days from the response to the Lessee or from the expiration of the response period, whichever comes first, (this period shall be referred to as the "Appointment Setting Period") set a date to start repairing the leased asset (this date shall be referred to as the "Appointment"), provided that this date shall not exceed a period of five (5) working days starting from the end of the appointment setting period, and provided that the repair work shall be completed within a period not exceeding (45) working days from the date unless this is for a reason beyond the Lessor's control or the maintenance company appointed by it.
- (26-2-6) If the period of repair has exceeded forty-five (45) working days from the date on which the maintenance request was submitted to the agent or from the date on which the maintenance request was submitted to the agent until the date of completion of the repair (this period shall be referred to as the "Repair Period"), the Lessee may request that this contract be terminated and to recover the value of the right to own, unless the Lessor (or whoever represents it) or the agent returns the leased asset to its proper condition, or replaces the leased asset with a similar alternative asset satisfying the Lessee.
- (26-2-7) The Lessee may, during the repair period, cease paying the lease payments (or deduct the same from future lease payments if it makes the same) unless it is compensated with a temporary alternative asset that it accepts within a period not exceeding five (5) working days from the end of the response period.
- (26-2-8) In the event that the repair period has expired, but the leased asset has not been returned to its original proper condition before the destruction, or the asset has not been replaced with a similar alternative one satisfied by the Lessee, and in the event that the Lessee has the desire to complete the contract, the two parties may agree on the continuation hereof, together with adjusting the lease in proportion to the case of partial loss of the leased asset or with the difference between the value of the leased asset and the alternative one.
- (26-2-9) Deductible Amount: The Lessee shall pay the deductible amount charged by the insurer on the Lessor (if any) in the event of damage to the asset preventing partial use thereof for a reason attributed to the Lessee according to the report of the competent authority.
- (26-3) Accidents & Incidents:
Fire, theft, and traffic accidents are dealt with according to what the competent authorities decide from time to time, and under the following conditions:
(26-3-1) The estimation of fault and tolerance rates in accidents shall be made by the competent official authorities or by the assessment bodies approved by the official authorities.
- (26-3-2) The Lessee shall not be entitled to waive if the competent authorities prove that third parties bear a part of the fault in the accident.
- (26-3-3) The Lessee shall, as far as possible, obtain the names and addresses of the persons involved in the accident and the names and addresses of the witnesses at the scene of the accident.
- (26-3-4) The Lessee shall not leave the accident scene and the leased asset until the competent authorities attend unless the latter specifies clear and approved methods for documenting the accident and the responsibilities of the parties arising therefrom before the competent authorities attend the accident scene (such as photography or otherwise).
- (26-3-5) The Lessee undertakes to abide by all other controls set by the insurer in the insurance policy related to how to deal with accidents in the event of occurrence thereof, and it shall bear all losses resulting from its non-compliance therewith.
- (26-3-6) The accident is dealt with in accordance with Article No. (26.1) in the event of damage that prevents the leased asset to be fully utilized thereof or in accordance with Article No. (26.2) in the event of damage that prevents the leased asset to be partially utilized thereof.

27 - Assignment:

- (27-1) The Lessee may assign this contract or transfer any of its rights and obligations arising therefrom to any party after obtaining the Lessor's written consent. In the event that the Lessor agrees to the assignment, it shall, as far as possible, document that approval in the Contracts Registry within ten (10) working days at most from the date of approval. The Lessor shall consider the assignment request non-arbitrarily, provided that the response to the assignment request shall be made within a period not exceeding ten (10) working days from the date of submitting the assignment request. If the Lessor refuses the assignment request, this refusal shall be justifiable.
- (27-2) The Lessor may assign or transfer this contract or any of its rights and obligations arising therefrom to third parties in the secondary market by selling, issuing Sukuks (instruments), or otherwise without the need to obtain the approval of the Lessee, provided that (a) this shall not result in harm to the Lessee. (b) to be registered in the Contracts Registry. (c) The Lessor shall not be relieved of its obligations arising from the contract. (d) there shall be no change in the authority in charge of receiving the lease payments or results in a change in the guarantees provided. (e) if the Lessor sells the leased asset to a third party, the ownership of the asset shall be transferred with the rights and obligations stipulated herein.
- (27-3) The Lessee shall provide the necessary procedural support to complete the operations referred to in Article No. (27.2) above, in the event that all the aforementioned conditions are fulfilled, unless this requires something beyond the scope of the customarily accepted support.

28 - Breach and Termination:

- (28-1) The Lessee shall be deemed to be in breach of its obligations under this contract in any of the following cases, in which each case shall be referred to as an "event of breach":
(28-1-1) When the Lessee or the guarantor fails to pay the due payments and remedy the default within the period granted in the notice of default in accordance with Article No. (15) (Provisions of Late Payment).
- (28-1-2) When the Lessee breaches the terms and conditions contained in the contract documents substantially and fails to remedy that breach within the period provided for herein, or within thirty (30) days from the date on which the Lessee is

- notified thereof in the event that no other period is stipulated herein.
- (28-1-3) When it is proved that any undertakings, representations, or guarantees made under this contract are substantially invalid.
- (28-1-4) If the Lessee goes bankrupt or declares it is insolvent, or an order has been issued to place it under receivership, or upon appointing a liquidator, administrative or judicial receiver, bankruptcy trustee, or any similar official over all the Lessee's assets or businesses or part thereof.
- (28-2)** 28.2 In the event of a breach, the Lessor may:
- (28-2-1) Call the Lessee and modify the contract period or some of its clauses, payment dates, the amount of payment, or otherwise, when needed, to give the Lessee the opportunity to remedy and rectify its situation in the event that the Lessor is convinced of the Lessee's ability and seriousness to remedy and rectify its situation, in accordance with the relevant Sharia rules and laws.
- (28-2-2) Or agreeing to submit a request for early ownership of the leased asset by the Lessee in accordance with Article No. (17) (Provisions of Early Ownership).
- (28-3)** In the event of a breach, and when the Lessor and Lessee fail to agree on what is stated and contained in Article No. (28.2) above, the Lessor may:
- (28-3-1) Obtain its rights under any of the guarantee documents in accordance with the established controls.
- (28-3-2) Or the contract is terminated according to a written notification, while the Lessee shall be required to return the leased asset. In the event that the Lessee fail to return the leased asset, the Lessor shall have the right to claim recovery of the leased asset in accordance with the controls for receiving the movable assets issued by the Minister of Justice Resolution No. (1448) dated (4/4/1440 AH) (as updated, modified, or replaced from time to time) and the controls issued by the establishment in this regard, or through the competent judicial authority, unless the parties agree in writing after the occurrence of default and the termination hereof to recover the leased asset and the Lessor's disposal thereof without resorting to the competent authorities. The Lessor shall not have the right to compel the Lessee to return the leased asset by other means stating otherwise.
- (28-4)** The Lessor shall, if the contract is terminated due to the occurrence of a breach, have the right to claim the Lessee of the following:
- (28-4-1) The due and unpaid lease payments until the date of termination, in addition to the fines and violations due on the leased asset during the period of using it by the Lessee.
- (28-4-2) The cost of recovering the value of the leased asset and using the leased asset from the time the contract is terminated until the time the leased asset is recovered according to the equation contained in Article No. (31) (Late Returning of the Leased Asset by the Lessee).
- (28-4-3) The value of repairing any substantial damage to the leased asset arising from the Lessee's failure to make maintenance.
- (28-4-4) The value of the use of the leased asset from the time the contract is terminated until the time the leased asset is recovered in accordance with the equation mentioned in Article No. (31) (Late Returning of the Leased Asset by the Lessee).
- (28-4-5) The amount of the early ownership from the price obtained from the sale of the leased asset in accordance with Article No. (28.5) and calculated from the date the Lessor recovers the leased asset.
- (28-4-6) In the event that the price obtained from the sale of the leased asset is insufficient to pay the full amount of the early ownership due to the Lessor in accordance with Article No. (28.4.5), the Lessee shall compensate the Lessor for the difference between the price obtained from the sale of the leased asset and the amount of early ownership owed to the Lessor.
- (28-5)** Without prejudice to the controls of the Lessor's recovery of the transferred assets in the financing lease contracts issued by the establishment, the Lessor shall, upon recovering the leased asset, sell it at the fair price of the leased asset according to an assessment approved by the competent assessment authorities, but if this is not possible, it shall be at a price not less than 10% of the fair price.
- (28-6)** The Lessee shall be entitled to the value of the right to own (as defined above) after the contract is terminated due to the occurrence of a breach.

29 - Withdrawal from the Contract by the Lessee:

This contract shall be binding on both parties, while neither party shall have the right to withdraw from the contract without obtaining the written consent of the other party, or without making something by the other party justifiable for withdrawing from the contract in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof. In the event that the Lessee has the desire to withdraw from the contract and the Lessor's written consent thereto is given, the Lessor shall have the right to claim the Lessee to fulfill all its obligations until the date of termination in addition to its right to be compensated due to this withdrawal by applying the provisions of Articles No. (28.4) (28.5) and (28.6).

30 - Expiry of the contract without the Lessee having ownership of the leased asset:

The Lessee shall, upon termination hereof without owning the leased asset, and without agreeing to extend the term of the financing lease contract for a period to be agreed upon at that time, return the leased asset in a proper condition to the Lessor and pay the sums owed on it according to a handover record signed by both parties.

31 - Late returning of the leased asset and completing the ownership procedures by the Lessee:

In the event that the Lessee delays in returning the leased asset after the termination hereof without owning the leased asset and without agreeing to extend the term of the financing lease contract, as well as in the event that the Lessee delays in completing the procedures for owning the leased asset, the Lessor may oblige the Lessee to pay compensation for each day of delay in returning the leased asset by paying the daily lease value of the leased asset in accordance with this contract using the following equation: (The value of the last lease payment due/ the number of days of the month in which the contract was terminated) * the number of days of delay = the lease value.

32 - Lessee's Death or Disability:

- (32-1)** Lessee's death or total disability:
- (32-1-1) The Lessee shall be relieved in the event of death or total disability in accordance with the collection controls and procedures for individual clients issued by the establishment.
- (32-1-2) The Lessor shall update the Lessee's credit record and transfer the ownership of the leased asset in accordance with the provisions of Article No. (18).
- (32-1-3) In the event that death or total disability is excluded from the exemption according to the controls and collection procedures for individual clients issued by the establishment, but the disabled beneficiary or its heirs, in the event of its death, have not the desire to complete the contract or the parties failed to reach an agreement to implement the provisions of Article No. (28.2), this contract shall be terminated, and this case shall be dealt with according to Articles No. (28.3) (28.4) (28.5) and (28.6).
- (32-2)** Lessee's Partial Disability:
- (32-2-1) The Lessee's partial disability shall not affect its obligations and rights according to the contract unless this leads to its reluctance or delay in making payments; then, this case shall be dealt with in accordance with Article No. (15) (Provisions of Late Payment), Article No. (24) (Insurance), and Article No. (28) (Breach and Termination).
- (32-2-2) In the event that there is insurance coverage guaranteed by it to compensate the Lessor for not less than the value of the early ownership, then the Lessor shall sign the ownership transfer certificate and transfer the ownership of the leased asset to the disabled Lessee.

33 - Amendment to Contract:

No article hereof may be modified.

34 - Contract Registration:

The Lessor shall register this contract and the amendments hereto in the contracts registry in accordance with the established laws in force within ten (10) working days from the date of concluding or amending this contract. It shall also record all actions affecting the contractual rights of both the Lessor and the Lessee in the registry.

35 - Notices and Communications:

- (35-1)** All notices sent by the Lessor to the Lessee shall be in writing, and it may be sent to the national address indicated in the contact addresses or via text messages or e-mail or directed to an alternate address as the parties notify each other thereof from time to time. Each party shall notify the other party immediately of any changes to its contact addresses.
- (35-2)** It is assumed that the notices sent by the Lessor have been received and the person to whom they were addressed (the Lessee or the guarantor) is aware of their content, provided that they shall fulfill two of the methods of communication shown below, together with the lapse of two working days after the date of sending the last note thereof:
- (35-2-1) To be sent via text messages to the mobile phone indicated in the contact addresses.
- (35-2-2) To be sent to the email address indicated in the contact addresses.
- (35-2-3) To be sent in the form of letters to the national address indicated in the contact addresses.
- (35-2-4) To be transmitted by judicial notifications.
- (35-3)** With regard to the notice of delay and the notice of default, it is not assumed that they have been received and the person to whom they were addressed (the Lessee or the guarantor) is not aware of their content, unless by fulfilling at least two of the communication methods described in Article (35-2) above, together with the lapse of two working days after the date of sending the last thereof, and provided that they shall be sent to the guarantor if any.
- (35-4)** It is assumed that the notifications addressed by the Lessee or the guarantor to the Lessor have been received and the Lessor immediately becomes aware of their content, provided that they shall be sent by one of the following methods:
- (35-4-1) By the Lessor's phone, as indicated in the contact addresses.
- (35-4-2) By the Lessor's email indicated in the contact addresses.
- (35-4-3) By visiting the Lessor's branch indicated in the contact addresses.
- (35-4-4) By the judicial notifications.
- (35-5)** Notwithstanding the provisions of article No. (35.4) above, if the e-mail is sent on a non-working day, or after the hour (17:00) of a working day, it is assumed that it is received by the Lessor and latter got familiar with its content on the next working day.
- (35-6)** The party who has defaulted or neglected to notify the other party of changing its contact addresses or one of them, shall not assume its lack of knowledge of the notification or failure to access thereto.

36 - Miscellaneous:

- (36-1)** The Lessee shall give its consent to the Lessor to obtain and collect the Lessee's credit information, request establishing a credit record for the Lessee (if the latter has no a credit record), and to include its credit information therein with any of the bodies authorized to provide credit information services. The Lessor shall also be entitled to provide and exchange this credit information related hereto with any of the bodies authorized to provide credit information services. The Lessor shall maintain the confidentiality of the Lessee's information and financial suitability. It shall take the Lessee's written permission if it has the desire to disclose its credit information to any party, unless it is allowed to make this disclosure in accordance herewith or if an order of law or an order of a competent court requires it to make this disclosure.
- (36-2)** If there are any illegal, void, or unenforceable clauses of the contract documents, this shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining clauses and articles contained in the contract documents.
- (36-3)** Subject to the provisions of Article No. (5.15) and Article No. (5.19), in the event of an inquiry, dispute, complaint, or objection with the Lessee, it shall submit a request to do so through the Lessor's contact methods described herein or through the Lessor's electronic portal or through visiting the nearest branch of the Lessor in the region. The Lessor shall consider the request and respond thereto according to the procedures adhered to in such cases, in accordance with the instructions issued by the establishment in this regard.
- (36-4)** If the Lessor delays exercising any right or claiming any compensation in accordance with the contract documents, this shall not constitute a waiver to that right or claim unless this contract or the relevant regulations stipulate otherwise.
- (36-5)** The termination of the lease contract shall not cancel or affect any rights or claims owed to the Lessor on the Lessee, nor shall this affect any obligations that must be fulfilled by the parties under this contract after termination hereof.
- (36-6)** Any changes made to the contract documents shall not be valid unless they are in writing and signed by or on behalf of each party.
- (36-7)** No third party shall be entitled to claim any party hereto to adhere to any article hereof.
- (36-8)** Arabic shall be the approved and prevailing language for contract documents.
- (36-9)** This Contract has been made and entered into in two original copies signed by both parties hereto; one copy of which per each party to act accordingly, and in accordance with terms, obligations, and its attachments thereof.

37 - Governing Law and Jurisdiction:

- (37-1)** This Contract shall be governed by the applicable and in force laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- (37-2)** Any dispute arising between the parties hereto shall be settled amicably. If the parties have failed to resolve the dispute amicably within fifteen (15) days from the date it arose, then any of the parties shall have the right to refer it to the Committee for Resolution of Financing Disputes in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (or the competent judicial authority that succeeds it) to consider and decide thereon.

In witness whereof, both parties have set their hands unto this Agreement as of the date mentioned above.

Lessor:	Lessee:	Guarantor:
Signature:	Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:	Name:
Capacity:	Capacity:	Capacity: