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Valuation Report

VISION TRAINING CENTRE
(FORMERLY AL FARABI TRAINING CENTRE)
ISHBILIA DISTRICT, RIYADH, KSA

ALKHABEER CAPITAL

REPORT ISSUED 02 JANUARY 2022

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND VALUATION SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED OTHER THAN AS PART OF THE ENTIRE REPORT.

1.1 THE CLIENT

AlKhabeer Capital

P.O. Box 128289, Jeddah, 21362
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1.2 THE PURPOSE OF VALUATION

The valuation is required for AlKhabeer REIT fund and on a semi-annual basis.

1.3 INTEREST TO BE VALUED

The below-mentioned property situated in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, is the scope of this valuation exercise.

Description	Property Details
Property Name	Vision Training Centre (Formerly Al Farabi Training Centre)
Land Area (sq. m.)	11,340
Total Built-Up Area (sq. m.)	37,448.66
Owner	Awal Almalga Real Estate Co.
Location	Ishbilia District, Riyadh, KSA
GPS Coordinates	24°47'33.25"N, 46°48'4.81"E
Interest Valued	Freehold

Source: Client 2021

1.4 VALUATION APPROACH

We have undertaken the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) approach to valuation.

1.5 DATE OF VALUATION

Unless stated to the contrary, our valuation has been assessed as at the date of our report based on our inspection of the subject property on 31 December 2021.

The valuation reflects our opinion of value as at this date. Property values are subject to fluctuation over time as market conditions may change.



1.6 OPINION OF VALUE

Property Name	Property Value (SAR)
Vision Training Centre, Riyadh	70,000,000

The executive summary and valuation should not be considered other than as part of the entire report. The client is advised that whilst all reasonable measures have been taken to supply an accurate valuation as possible as at the Valuation date, this figure should be considered in the context of the volatility of today's market place.

1.7 SALIENT POINTS (GENERAL COMMENTS)

It's been 18+ months since the outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organisation as a "Global Pandemic" back on 11 March 2020, had impacted global financial markets. Travel restrictions had been implemented by many countries across the globe and travel restrictions remain in force due to a new wave of infections / viruses.

The past year to 18 months, the world has undergone numerous transformations with businesses from all sectors disrupted. Businesses and industries remain working remotely and business leaders are focused on cost optimisation and digitisation.

The roll-out of vaccinations offer hope for life and business to get back to near normal, and recovery of oil price appears to be stable in KSA with positive trends going forward into 2021 and beyond. The same trends have been apparent across other global markets suggesting back to regularity with the caution of implementing social distancing rules and wearing of masks, etc., though the threat remains as observed with many countries across the Asian sub-continent, Europe and South America suffering from a heavy bout of the new variant virus of COVID-19.

The KSA economy appears stable within a recovery mode on the back of higher oil demand and private consumption along with KSA's Vision 2030 looks to diversify the economy away from oil through focusing on direct foreign investment, tourism and the increase of locals in the workforce.

Though the recent budget revealed, the budget deficit remains amounting to SR7.44 billion in the first quarter of this year, the ministry revealed that the total funding for the deficit amounted to SR29.55 billion. The cost of risk is also stay elevated in 2021 reflecting the volatile global health situation and international travel restrictions still weigh on the economies across continents and globally affecting Middle East and KSA.

The real estate traditional determinants of location and value for money continue to be a key success influencing property and accommodation preference though investors in KSA are also no less sensitive to asset classes and the location of property providing investor expectations and stable long-term income for portfolios and funds. Equally, strong investor appetite remains for 'best in class' / 'Institutional Asset Class – Grade A' / good quality property providing long term income.



With all positive activity and investment by the government creating opportunities through projects across the Kingdom and through the creation of the Giga projects and a previous stimulus package of SAR 120 billion plus has meant a stable KSA economy with positive outlook going forward throughout 2022 and beyond.

Vision Training Centre is an under-construction building which is still on its concrete structural works stage. The structural concrete of front portion of the building has been completed while some concrete block works in progress. The rear portion is still on its foundation and column concrete works stage.

As per information from the client the project remains at the design stage and has stopped construction which is due to re-commence Q4 – 2021. The client to provide further details for the end of year valuation. Should you no meaningful progression be provided, we reserve the right to amend our valuation and report.

We are unaware of planning or other proposals in the area or other matters which would be of detriment to the subject property, although your legal representative should make their usual searches and enquiries in this respect.

We confirm that on-site measurement exercise was not conducted by ValuStrat, and we have relied on the site areas provided by the Client. In the event that the areas of the property and site boundary prove erroneous, our opinion of Market Value may be materially affected, and we reserve the right to amend our valuation and report.

We have assumed that the property is not subject to any unusual or especially onerous restrictions, encumbrances or outgoings and good title can be shown. For the avoidance of doubt, these items should be ascertained by the client's legal representatives.

ValuStrat draws your attention to any assumptions made within this report. We consider that the assumptions we have made accord with those that would be reasonable to expect a purchaser to make.

We are unaware of any adverse conditions which may affect future marketability for the subject property.

It is assumed that the subject property is freehold and is not subject to any rights, obligations, restrictions and covenants. This report should be read in conjunction with all the information set out in this report, we would point out that we have made various assumptions as to tenure, town planning and associated valuation opinions.

If any of the assumptions on which the valuation is based is subsequently found to be incorrect, then the figures presented in this report may also need revision and should be referred back to the valuer.

Note that property values are subject to fluctuation over time as market conditions may change. Valuation considered full figure and may not be easily achievable in the event of an early re-sale.

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AlKhabeer Capital, Jeddah, KSA – Dec 2021

The client is advised that whilst all reasonable measures have been taken to supply an accurate valuation as possible as at the Valuation date, this figure should be considered in the context of the volatility of today's market place.

The valuation assumes that the freehold titles should confirm arrangements for future management of the buildings and maintenance provisions are adequate, and no onerous obligations affecting the valuation. This should be confirmed by your legal advisers.

This executive summary and valuation should not be considered other than as part of the entire report.



2 VALUATION REPORT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Thank you for the instruction regarding the subject valuation services.

We ('ValuStrat', which implies our relevant legal entities) would be pleased to undertake this assignment for AlKhabeer Capital ('the client') of providing valuation services for the property mentioned in this report subject to valuation assumptions, reporting conditions and restrictions as stated hereunder.

2.2 VALUATION INSTRUCTIONS / PROPERTY INTEREST TO BE VALUED

Description	Property Details
Property Name	Vision Training Centre (Formerly Al Farabi Training Centre)
Land Area (sq. m.)	11,340
Total Built-Up Area (sq. m.)	37,448.66
Owner	Awal Almalga Real Estate Co.
Location	Ishbilia District, Riyadh, KSA
GPS Coordinates	24°47'33.25"N, 46°48'4.81"E
Interest Valued	Freehold

Source: Client 2021

2.3 PURPOSE OF VALUATION

The valuation is required for AlKhabeer REIT fund and on a semi-annual basis.

2.4 VALUATION REPORTING COMPLIANCE

The valuation has been conducted in accordance with Taaqem Regulations (Saudi Authority for Accredited Valuers) and the International Valuation Standards Council (IVSCs') incorporating International Valuations Standards (IVS) 2020.

It should be further noted that this valuation is undertaken in compliance with generally accepted valuation concepts, principles and definitions as promulgated in the IVSCs International Valuation Standards (IVS) as set out in the IVS General Standards, IVS Asset Standards, and IVS Valuation Applications.



2.5 BASIS OF VALUATION

2.5.1 MARKET VALUE

The valuation of the subject property, and for the above stated purpose, has been undertaken on the **Market Value** basis of valuation in compliance with the above-mentioned *Valuation Standards* as promulgated by the IVSC and adopted by the RICS. **Market Value** is defined as: -

The estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties have each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

The definition of **Market Value** is applied in accordance with the following conceptual framework:

“The estimated amount” refers to a price expressed in terms of money payable for the asset in an arm's length market transaction. *Market value* is the most probable price reasonably obtainable in the market on the *valuation date* in keeping with the *market value* definition. It is the best price reasonably obtainable by the seller and the most advantageous price reasonably obtainable by the buyer. This estimate specifically excludes an estimated price inflated or deflated by special terms or circumstances such as atypical financing, sale and leaseback arrangements, special considerations or concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale, or any element of *special value*;

“an asset should exchange” refers to the fact that the value of an asset is an estimated amount rather than a predetermined amount or actual sale price. It is the price in a transaction that meets all the elements of the market value definition at the *valuation date*;

“on the valuation date” requires that the value is time-specific as of a given date. Because markets and market conditions may change, the estimated value may be incorrect or inappropriate at another time. The valuation amount will reflect the market state and circumstances as at the *valuation date*, not those at any other date;

“between a willing buyer” refers to one who is motivated, but not compelled to buy. This buyer is neither over eager nor determined to buy at any price. This buyer is also one who purchases in accordance with the realities of the current market and with current market expectations, rather than in relation to an imaginary or hypothetical market that cannot be demonstrated or anticipated to exist. The assumed buyer would not pay a higher price than the market requires. The present owner is included among those who constitute “the market”;

“and a willing seller” is neither an over eager nor a forced seller prepared to sell at any price, nor one prepared to hold out for a price not considered reasonable in the current market. The willing seller is motivated to sell the asset at market terms for



the best price attainable in the open market after proper marketing, whatever that price may be. The factual circumstances of the actual owner are not a part of this consideration because the willing seller is a hypothetical owner;

“in an arm’s-length transaction” is one between parties who do not have a particular or special relationship, e.g. parent and subsidiary companies or landlord and tenant, that may make the price level uncharacteristic of the market or inflated because of an element of *special value*. The *market value* transaction is presumed to be between unrelated parties, each acting independently;

“after proper marketing” means that the asset would be exposed to the market in the most appropriate manner to effect its disposal at the best price reasonably obtainable in accordance with the *market value* definition. The method of sale is deemed to be that most appropriate to obtain the best price in the market to which the seller has access. The length of exposure time is not a fixed period but will vary according to the type of asset and market conditions. The only criterion is that there must have been sufficient time to allow the asset to be brought to the attention of an adequate number of market participants. The exposure period occurs prior to the *valuation date*;

‘where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently’ presumes that both the willing buyer and the willing seller are reasonably informed about the nature and characteristics of the asset, its actual and potential uses and the state of the market as of the *valuation date*. Each is further presumed to use that knowledge prudently to seek the price that is most favorable for their respective positions in the transaction. Prudence is assessed by referring to the state of the market at the *valuation date*, not with benefit of hindsight at some later date. For example, it is not necessarily imprudent for a seller to sell assets in a market with falling prices at a price that is lower than previous market levels. In such cases, as is true for other exchanges in markets with changing prices, the prudent buyer or seller will act in accordance with the best market information available at the time;

‘and without compulsion’ establishes that each party is motivated to undertake the transaction, but neither is forced or unduly coerced to complete it.

Market value is the basis of value that is most commonly required, being an internationally recognized definition. It describes an exchange between parties that are unconnected (acting at arm’s length) and are operating freely in the marketplace and represents the figure that would appear in a hypothetical contract of sale, or equivalent legal document, on the valuation date, reflecting all those factors that would be taken into account in framing their bids by market participants at large and reflecting the highest and best use of the asset. The highest and best use of an asset is the use of an asset that maximizes its productivity and that is possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.



Market value is the estimated exchange price of an asset without regard to the seller's costs of sale or the buyer's costs of purchase and without adjustment for any taxes payable by either party as a direct result of the transaction.

2.5.2 VALUER(S)

The Valuer on behalf of ValuStrat, with responsibility of this report is Mr. Ramez Al Medlaj (Taqeem Member) who has sufficient and current knowledge of the Saudi market and the skills and understanding to undertake the valuation competently.

We further confirm that either the Valuer or ValuStrat have no previous material connection or involvement with the subject of the valuation assignment apart from this same assignment undertaken.

2.5.3 STATUS OF VALUER

Status of Valuer	Survey Date	Valuation Date
External Valuer	*17 June 2021	31 December 2021

**The inspection was external and visual in nature only.*

2.6 EXTENT OF INVESTIGATION

In accordance with instructions received we have carried out an external and internal inspection of the property. The subject of this valuation assignment is to produce a valuation report and not a structural / building or building services survey, and hence structural survey and detailed investigation of the services are outside the scope of this assignment. We have not carried out any structural survey, nor tested any services, checked fittings of any parts of the property.

Our site inspection was limited to the visual assessment of the internal & external features of the subject property including the ongoing construction works. For the purpose of our report, we have expressly assumed that the condition of any un-seen areas is commensurate with those which were seen. We reserve the right to amend our report should this prove not to be the case.

2.7 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

For the purpose of this report, it is assumed that written information provided to us by the Client is up to date, complete and correct in relation to title, planning consent and other relevant matters as set out in the report. Should this not be the case, we reserve the right to amend our valuation and report.

2.7.1 VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS / SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

This valuation assignment is undertaken on the following assumptions:



The subject property is valued under the assumption of property held on a *Private interest* with the benefit of trading potential of existing operational entity in possession;

Written information provided to us by the Client is up to date, complete and correct in relation to issues such as title, tenure, details of the operating entity, and other relevant matters that are set out in the report; That no contaminative or potentially contaminative use has ever been carried out on the site;

We assume no responsibility for matters legal in character, nor do we render any opinion as to the title of the property, which we assume to be good and free of any undisclosed onerous burdens, outgoings, restrictions or other encumbrances. Information regarding tenure and tenancy must be checked by your legal advisors;

This subject is a valuation report and not a structural/building survey, and hence a building and structural survey is outside the scope of the subject assignment.

We have not carried out any structural survey, nor have we tested any services, checked fittings or any parts of the structures which are covered, exposed or inaccessible, and, therefore, such parts are assumed to be in good repair and condition and the services are assumed to be in full working order;

We have not arranged for any investigation to be carried out to determine whether or not any deleterious or hazardous material have been used in the construction of the property, or have since been incorporated, and we are therefore unable to report that the property is free from risk in this respect.

For the purpose of this valuation, we have assumed that such investigations would not disclose the presence of any such material to any significant extent;

That, unless we have been informed otherwise, the property complies with all relevant statutory requirements (including, but not limited to, those of Fire Regulations, By-Laws, Health and Safety at work);

We have made no investigation, and are unable to give any assurances, on the combustibility risk of any cladding material that may have been used in construction of the subject building.

We would recommend that the client makes their own enquiries in this regard; and the market value conclusion arrived at for the property reflect the full contract value and no account is taken of any liability to taxation on sale or of the costs involved in effecting the sale.

2.8 PRIVACY/LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE OF VALUATION

This valuation is for the sole use of the named Client. This report is confidential to the Client, and that of their advisors, and we accept no responsibility whatsoever to any third party.



No responsibility is accepted to any third party who may use or rely upon the whole or any part of the contents of this report. It should be noted that any subsequent amendments or changes in any form thereto will only be notified to the Client to whom it is authorised.

2.9 LOCATION AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.9.1 LOCATION OF THE PROPERTY

The subject property, known as Vision Training Centre (formerly Al Farabi Training Centre), is located along the northeast side of Al Bahar Al Arabi Street, within Ishbilia District, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

It is situated adjacent to the Vision Colleges – Riyadh Branch and Ishbilia Residential Compound, about 550 meters southeast of Al Rowad Schools – Ishbilia and approximately 450 meters & 650 meters northwest of King Abdullah Road and Al Rawdah Police Station, respectively.

Vision Training Centre is situated in an area where land utilization is generally for residential uses while commercial developments are mostly along King Abdullah Road.

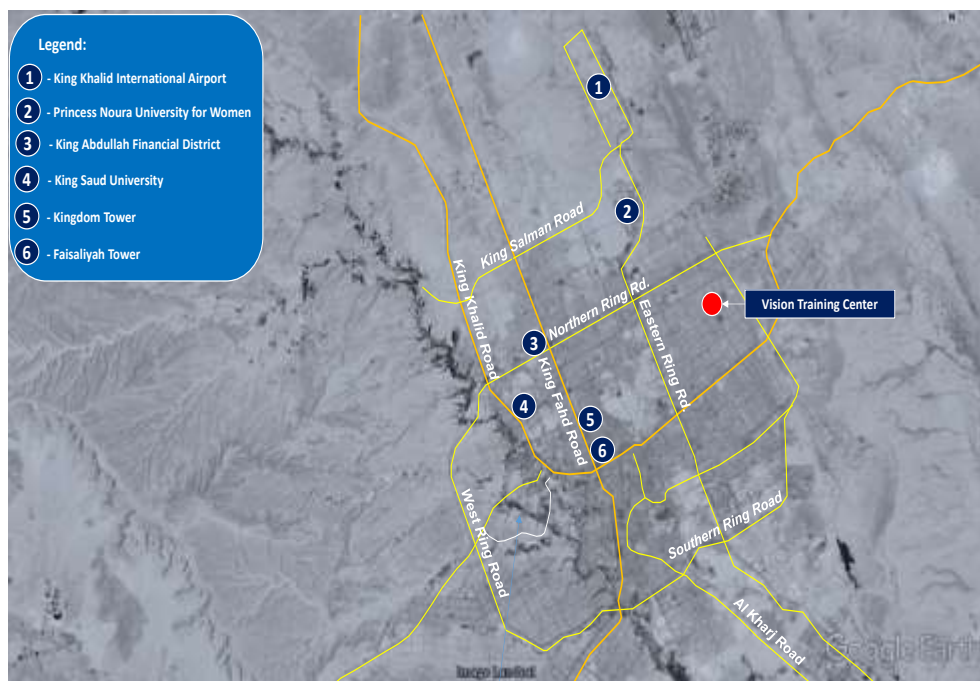
It is easily accessible thru the fronting Al Bahar Al Arabi Street and the nearby King Abdullah Road.

For ease of reference, refer to the illustration below.



Source: Google Extract 2021 - For Illustrative Purposes Only

The illustration below also shows the location of the subject property in relation to known landmarks and developments in Riyadh.



Source: Google Extract 2021 - For Illustrative Purposes Only

2.9.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY



Vision Training Centre (formerly Al Farabi Training Centre) is an under-construction building which is still on its concrete structural works stage. The structural concrete of front portion of the building has been completed while some concrete block works in progress. The rear portion is still on its foundation and column concrete works stage.

As per information from the client the project remains at the design stage and has stopped construction which is due to re-commence Q4 – 2021. The client to provide further details for the end of year valuation. Should you no meaningful progression be provided, we reserve the right to amend our valuation and report.

The building permit provided, the said building has a total built-up area of 37,448.66 square meters, as per breakdown below (refer to copy of building permit in the appendices section).



Component	BUA (sq. m.)	Use
Ground Floor	5,946.95	Educational
2 nd Basement	11,322.00	Parking
1 st Basement	11,322.00	Parking
First Floor	6,060.61	Educational
Electrical Room	20.00	Electricity
Annex	2,777.10	Educational
Total BUA (sq. m.)	37,448.66	

Source: Client 2021



2.10 ENVIRONMENT MATTERS

We are not aware of the content of any environmental audit or other environmental investigation or soil survey which may have been carried out on the property and which may draw attention to any contamination or the possibility of any such contamination. In undertaking our work, we have been instructed to assume that no contaminative or potentially contaminative use has ever been carried out on the property.

We have not carried out any investigation into past or present use, either of the property or of any neighbouring land, to establish whether there is any contamination or potential for contamination to the subject property from the use or site and have therefore assumed that none exists.

However, should it be established subsequently that contamination exists at the property or on any neighbouring land, or that the premises has been or is being put to any contaminative use, this might reduce the value now reported.

Details	
Area	Based on the document provided by the client, the land area is 11,340 square meters and the total built-up area 37,448.66 square meters.
Topography	Generally, the properties are regular in shape and on level terrain
Drainage	Assumed available and connected.
Flooding	ValuStrat’s verbal inquiries with local authorities were unable to confirm whether flooding is a point of concern at the subject property. For the purposes of this valuation, ValuStrat has assumed that the subject property is not flood prone. A formal written submission will be required for any further investigation which is outside of this report’s scope of work. Note: It is understood that there is no known flooding in this area.
Landslip	ValuStrat’s verbal inquiries with local authorities were unable to confirm whether land slip is a point of concern at the subject property. For the purposes of this valuation, ValuStrat has assumed that the subject property is not within a landslip designated area. A formal written submission will be required for any further investigation which is outside of this report’s scope of work.

2.10.1 TOWN PLANNING

Neither from our knowledge nor as a result of our inspection are, we aware of any planning proposals which are likely to directly adversely affect this property. In the absence of any information to the contrary, it is assumed that the existing use is lawful, has valid planning consent and the planning consent is not personal to the existing occupiers and there are no particular onerous or adverse conditions which would affect our valuation.

In arriving at our valuation, it has been assumed that each and every building enjoys permanent planning consent for their existing use or enjoys, or would be entitled to enjoy, the benefit of a “Lawful Development” Certificate under the Town & Country Planning Acts, or where it is reasonable to make such an assumption with continuing user rights for their existing use purposes, subject to specific comments.



We are not aware of any potential development or change of use of the property or properties in the locality which would materially affect our valuation.

For the purpose of this valuation, we have assumed that all necessary consents have been obtained for the subject property(s) referred within this report. Should this not be the case, we reserve the right to amend our valuation and report.

2.10.2 SERVICES

We have assumed that the subject property referred within this report is connected to mains electricity, water, drainage, and other municipality services.

It should be borne in mind that electrical requirements and testing standards have become more stringent in recent years and that the system requires annual inspection, testing and upgrading according to Saudi Electrical Standards. We have not been provided a test certificate and a valid certificate from the owners and should be requested by the client or owners need to satisfy themselves they are complying with Saudi Electrical Standards.

According to Civil Defence regulations in Saudi Arabia known as the Civil Defence system released by Royal Decree No. M/10 on 05-10-1406, corresponding to 20-01-1986]; firefighting system(s) must be in place providing protection to both people, public and private properties.

For the purpose of this valuation exercise, we assume all necessary consents are in place for Civil Defence regulations.

2.11 TENURE/TITLE

Unless otherwise stated we have assumed the freehold title is free from encumbrances and that Solicitors' local searches and usual enquiries would not reveal the existence of statutory notices or other matters which would materially affect our valuation.

We are unaware of any rights of way, easements or restrictive covenants which affect the property; however, we would recommend that the solicitors investigate the title in order to ensure this is correct.

The valuation assumes that the freehold title should confirm arrangements for future management of the building and maintenance provisions are adequate, and no onerous obligations affecting the valuation. This should be confirmed by your legal advisers.

We were provided a copy of the title deed for the subject property which we have assumed on freehold basis. Should this not be the case, we reserve the right to amend our valuation and this report.

The table below provide a brief detail of the subject property (refer to scanned copy of title deed in the appendices section).

Description	Property Details
Property Name	Vision Training Centre (formerly Al Farabi Training Centre - under development)
Plot No.	9/A – 16/A
Title Deed No.	598507008764
Title Deed Date	15/10/1442 Hijri
Land Area (sq. m.)	11,340
Owner	Awal Almalga Real Estate Co.
Location	Ishbilia District, Riyadh, KSA
Interest Valued	Freehold

Source: Client 2021

NB: All aspects of tenure/title should be checked by the client's legal representatives prior to exchange of contract/drawdown and insofar as any assumption made within the body of this report is proved to be incorrect then the matter should be referred back to the valuer in order to ensure the valuation is not adversely affected.

2.11.1 LEASE AGREEMENT SALIENT DETAILS

We were provided the copy of the lease contract agreement for the subject property which we assumed complete and accurate (refer to scanned copy in the appendices section). Should this not be the case, we reserve the right to amend our valuation and this report.

The salient details of the lease contract agreement are as follows.

1. The Lease Contract Agreement was entered between Awal Almalga Real Estate Co. (Lessor) and Vision Colleges for Educational Co. (Lessee), on 15/9/2020.
2. The lease contract is for a duration of 25 years which commenced on 15/9/2020.
3. The annual lease amount is SAR 6,500,000 with an escalation rate of 5% every 5 years. Payment mode is semi-annual.
4. The Lessee is responsible for the maintenance of the building.



2.12 METHODOLOGY & APPROACH

In determining our opinion of Market Value for the freehold interest in the subject property, we have utilized the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) taking into consideration the lease contract agreement provided by the client.

2.12.1 DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW (DCF) APPROACH

The subject property falls into a broad category of investment property with the prime value determinant being the property's ability to generate rentals and rental growth through the ongoing letting and reasonable maintenance.

In determining our opinion of Market Value of the subject property, we have utilized the Investment Approach utilizing a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) technique.

Discounting Cash Flow (DCF) analysis is defined in the International Valuation Standards as a financial modelling technique based on explicit assumptions regarding the prospective cash flow of the property.

This analysis involves the projection of a series of periodic cash flows a property is anticipated to generate, additionally giving regard to the frequency and timing of associated development costs, contingency allowances etc. To this projected cash flow series, an appropriate discount rate is applied to establish an indication of the present value of the income stream associated with the property.

The DCF approach involves the discounting of the projected net cash flow on a yearly basis over the explicit cash flow period. In the case of the subject compounds the cash flow has been projected over a 5-year period reflecting a market practice for cash flows reflecting the two lease terms referred above for both properties.

The cash flow is discounted back to the date of valuation at an appropriate rate to reflect risk in order to determine the Market Value of both properties.

The rental income being capitalised and discounted in the cash flow refers to net rental income, that is, the income stream. A contractual agreed growth rate of 5% every 5 years of a rental income per annum has been agreed and has been reflected within the DCF calculations.

The future values quoted for property, rents and costs are projections only formed on the basis of information currently available to us and are not representations of what the value of the property will be as at a future date.



2.12.2 MARKET BENCHMARKS -SCHOOL(S)

Due to the nature of the property market within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, leases for similar properties are not readily available or transparent. Much if not all of the evidence is anecdotal and consequently in most circumstances this can place limitations on the veracity of such information and subsequently impact on values reported.

Accordingly, the valuation has been prepared in accordance with normal practice taking into account our usual research and enquiries and our discussions with leading local commercial agents.

We have analysed existing market commentaries and data in determining our opinion as to the applicable values. Information has also been sought from internal records and internet-based property intelligence sites. We draw your attention to any assumptions made within this report. We consider that the assumptions we have made accord with those that it would be reasonable to expect a lessee to make.

In forming our opinion of Market Rent for the subject property, we have looked at the following market rental rates of similar school properties within KSA.

S#	Property Name	Annual Rent (SAR)	BUA (m ²)	Rent/m ² (SAR)
1	International School, Riyadh	10,000,000	36,835	271.48
2	Colleges, Riyadh	16,000,000	41,830	382.50
3	University, Riyadh	12,000,000	30,346	395.44
4	School, Riyadh	10,500,000	33,429	314.10
5	Private School, Riyadh	4,360,000	12,314	354.07
6	International School Riyadh	51,251,000	76,958	665.96
7	International School, Jeddah	9,476,300	30,455	311.16
8	Al-Khobar School	10,426,000	19,930	523.13
9	Al-Faisaliah Schools	5,961,000	13,414	444.39
10	School, Dammam	7,262,000	13,997	518.83
11	Schools (Boys) Khobar	5,396,000	12,265	439.95
12	Schools (Girls) Khobar	1,702,000	3,526	482.70

Based on the above information, the rental rates of schools within the Kingdom ranges from SAR 271.48 to SAR 665.96 per square meter dependent upon the location, building facilities, age of the building, etc.

As mentioned above, the subject property has an annual lease of SAR 6,500,000 while total built-up area is 37,448.66 square meter. This results to an actual lease rate of SAR 173.57 per square meter which is lower than the prevailing market rate.



2.12.3 ASSUMPTIONS & COMMENTARY

The subject property has been assessed as an investment property subject to the lease amount provided by the client and any assumptions made by ValuStrat within market benchmarks.

ValuStrat has made certain assumptions and adjustments based on their experience in valuing similar property in Riyadh, KSA taking cognisance of the surrounding developments within the properties which will ultimately form part of. This was done in an attempt to forecast our interpretation of performance of the subject property over the 5-year explicit cash flow period.

In this instance, we have adopted the following rates:

Components	Comments/Assumptions
Total Built-Up Area (sq. m.)	37,448.66
Net Annual Lease	SAR 6,500,000 per annum
Rent per square meter	SAR 173.57
Growth Rate	5% every 5 years
Operational Cost	refer below

Growth Rate

Lease escalation is 5% every 5 years as per lease contract agreement.

Operational Cost

Operational cost is the responsibility of the Lessee.

Exit Yield

The exit yield is a resultant extracted from transactional evidence in the market; however, due to anecdotal evidence and limited market activity we have had to rely on anticipated investor expectations from typical property investments. These typically vary between 7% and 9%, with exceptions on either side, depending on the quality of the property, length of the leases and the location.

Discount Rate

The discount rate reflects the opportunity cost of capital. It reflects the return required to mitigate the risk associated with the particular investment type in question. To this we have to add elements of market risk and property specific risk. The market risk comes in the form of; inter alia, potential competition from existing and latent supply. Market risk will also reflect where we are in the property cycle.

Accordingly, we have adopted an exit yield of 7.75% and discount rate 10% for the subject property.



2.12.4 SUMMARY OF VALUE

The resultant value based upon the above variables/assumptions for the subject property is follows:

Property Name	Net Lease (SAR)	Net Initial Yield	Exit Yield	Discount Rate	Property Value (SAR)
Vision Training Center	6,500,000 p.a.	7.59%	7.75%	10.0%	70,000,000

Note: Vision Training Centre is an under-construction building which is still on its concrete structural works stage. The structural concrete of front portion of the building has been completed while some concrete block works in progress. The rear portion is still on its foundation and column concrete works stage.

As per information from the client the project remains at the design stage and has stopped construction which is due to re-commence Q4 – 2021. The client to provide further details for the end of year valuation. Should you no meaningful progression be provided, we reserve the right to amend our valuation and report.

2.13 VALUATION

2.13.1 MARKET VALUE

ValuStrat is of the opinion that the Market Value of the freehold interest in the subject property referred within this report, as of the date of valuation, based upon the Discounted Cash Flow Approach and assumptions expressed within this report, may be fairly stated as follows.

Market Value (rounded and subject to details in the full report):

SAR 70,000,000 (Seventy Million, Saudi Arabian Riyals).

The client is advised that whilst all reasonable measures have been taken to supply an accurate valuation as possible as at the Valuation date, this figure should be considered in the context of the volatility of today's market place.

We are currently experiencing a very uncertain property market and due to the reduced level of transactions, there is an acute shortage of comparable evidence upon which to base valuations. Due to this shortage, it may be necessary at times for a Valuer to draw upon evidence which is of a historical nature.'

The valuation assumes that the freehold title should confirm arrangements for future management of the building and maintenance provisions are adequate, and no onerous obligations affecting the valuation. This should be confirmed by your legal advisers.

The value provided in this report is at the top end of the range for properties of this location and character and will necessitate that the property be maintained to a good standard to maintain its value.

2.13.2 INVESTMENT YIELD AND DISCOUNT RATE(S)

The KSA real estate investment market remains resilient in times of global uncertainty, protectionism, technology innovation disruption and regional volatility.

The divergence between prime yields and secondary continues to widen, reflecting the fact that investors are willing to pay a premium for assets seen as lower risk, in core locations along with strong covenants/tenants/branding.

Whilst there remains a lack of transactional evidence in the KSA market and the lack of good quality income generating assets across the KSA market; however, strong



investor appetite remains for 'Best in Class' / 'Institutional Asset Class – Grade A' / good quality property providing long term income. The historic strength of asset classes and significant growth in the past few years has meant fairly attractive yields and with the continuance of current stable demand but slower growth. Investors are also no less sensitive to asset classes i.e. office, retail, residential, industrial and the location of property providing investor expectations and stable long-term income for portfolios and funds.

The foreseeable future the subject property(s) referred in this report appear to provide stable investment subject to ongoing maintenance, upkeep of the property and provided that yield stability remains with the real estate sector generally following the fortunes of the greater economy and while the oil reserves are currently fairly strong, then the economy remains stable and backed-by strong fundamentals of the KSA market (i.e. young growing population) and also the economic transformation plan transforming the Kingdom towards a service economy post-oil era. General consensus anticipates a strident improvement in the Saudi economy in the period ahead (vision 2020 and vision 2030), supported by both the oil and non-oil sectors.

We can provide investment yield performance gauge in current market conditions as follows:

Transaction Type	Investment Yield (%)
Major Cities & Core Location(s)	7% - 8.5%
Best in Class / Institutional Asset Class – Grade A	7% - 8.5%
Good Quality Income Generating Asset	7% - 8.5%
Strong Covenants / Leases / Tenants / Strong Brands	7% - 8.5%
Secondary / Tertiary Location & Grade	9% - 10.5%

2.13.3 ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT – LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS

We have been asked by the client to provide land and improvement price which should not be used as a market value:

Land and Improvements		
Land Area (sq. m.)		11,340
Price per sq. m. (SAR)		3,500
Land Value (SAR)		39,700,000
Building BUA (sq. m.)		37,449
Const. Cost -Core & Shell (SAR)	(4 storey)	1,500
Building Age (Years)	under-construct	
Estimated Depreciation	0	
Total Cost of Building (Core & Shell)		56,172,990
Price (SAR) [Rounded]		95,873,000

**We would stress that we are not Quantity Surveyors, and the reported construction cost is only an estimate and is based upon reported costs of other similar construction in the market area of the subject and/or by recognized costing services.*



Based upon the information above and as a result, taking the individual characteristics of the subject property into account and cross referencing them with our findings, we are of the opinion that the subject land is reasonably priced at SAR 3,500 per square metre. The average price in the locality is SAR 4,425 per square metre allowing 20% for asking prices, we have adopted as mentioned SAR 3,500 per sq. m.

2.14 MARKET CONDITIONS SNAPSHOT

2.14.1 MARKET ASSESSMENT, TIMES OF UNCERTAINTY (COVID-19 PANDEMIC) & VALUATION COMMENTARY OVERVIEW

The outbreak of the pandemic COVID-19 a year on remains a material factor in daily life and uncertain economic trends globally and in the middle east, though KSA has remained fairly resilient with PIF – sovereign wealth fund going from strength to strength. Through the unprecedented trial over the Coronavirus COVID-19 and the global spread of the virus, it has meant a significant impact on global financial markets as geographies experience continued spread and increase of pandemic cases.

This has meant a global shutdown/lockdown of economies with most sectors affected. The outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), declared by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a “Global Pandemic” back on 11 March 2020, has impacted global financial markets. Travel restrictions have been implemented by many countries across the globe and continues to be restricted travel throughout 2021. Market activity is being impacted in many sectors.

Prior to the global rapid spread of the virus and the announcement by the KSA authorities of an initial indefinite lockdown, the KSA real estate market was in a healthy position with many analysts predicting a strong 2020 for real estate (vision 2020) with the positive activity and investment by the government unveiling a number of reforms, including recent facilitation of the tourism visa, where citizens of 49 countries are now able to apply e-visas and holders of Schengen, UK or US visas are eligible for visas on arrival.

Also, the government has now allowed the full foreign ownership of retail and wholesale operations along with previously opening up of the Tadawul Stock Market to foreign investment supported by current energy reforms, cutting subsidies, creating jobs, privatising state-controlled assets and increasing private sector contribution to the country’s economy, etc. With all the opportunities throughout the Kingdom and the creation of the Giga projects, there was an ambitious resilience which was suddenly shutdown overnight due to the initial lockdown period.

With all the current uncertainty, market stagnation and short-term challenges whereby force majeure (as a result of the pandemic’s cause beyond anyone’s reasonable control) had created inactivity. As mentioned above the KSA market’s ambitions and resilience, we understand investor sentiment remains strong as it was prior to the pandemic and the KSA was on an upward course showing growth in the last quarter of 2019 after a period of subdued market conditions.



The current global crushing of liquidity in economies will have impact on markets and real estate market and this maybe the case with many economies across the globe; however, the KSA market has shown resilience in previous years through a period of downward trend (2016-18), a correction allowing for the market to bottom out with 2019 experiencing growth in the first quarter and subdued market conditions throughout 2019. The latter part of Q4 – 2019 saw positive growth with strong investor appetite, though the market lacking good quality stock.

Now with the Saudi government confirming a stimulus package of SAR 120 billion plus, we understand the market will bounce back with investors underlying strong appetite. This will delay any evidence in the short term of declining prices and with the government stimulus will assist any short-term losses on transactions, private and public funds, although will need to be sustained in the short-term.

The KSA real estate sector generally follows the fortunes of the greater economy and while the oil reserves were left off prior to the pandemic fairly strong, although currently a price war between major producers is adding to a growing supply glut, though this will help KSA once markets start normalizing again. The KSA economy remains stable and backed-by strong fundamentals of the KSA market (i.e. young growing population) and also the economic transformation plan transforming the Kingdom towards a service economy post-oil era.

In short, the pandemic is expected to be a short-term shock wave with an eventual surge of business activity leading to a rapid recovery either in the form of a “V-shape” or a more gradual recovery in the form of a “U-shape” bounce back.

Accordingly, we expect the KSA market to surge in business over the course of 2021 allowing for markets to start flourishing towards long term sustainability in social trends and patterns along with socio-economic distancing in a growing cycle.

On the other hand, should the global economic impact of the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) outbreak persist and will be dependent on how long the virus lasts, how far it spreads and how much lock-down, public organizations quarantines disrupt the market. Indeed, the current response to COVID-19 means that we are faced with unprecedented set of circumstances on which to base judgement(s).

There is strong evidence that real estate markets have sprung back to strong activity and growth fairly quickly as we are experiencing in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Equally, the short-term generally speaking we do not expect the current real estate market to show any small adjustment in prices/rates. The KSA real estate market is a developing market with much invested by the government in infrastructure projects, so we expect the government’s latest stimulus to preserve liquidity and for demand to hold having limited / no bearing on prices / rates. However, should the pandemic persist throughout 2021, we do expect adjustment later on in the year.

Our valuation(s) is / are therefore reported on the basis of ‘material valuation uncertainty’ as per VPS 3 and VPGA 10 of the RICS Red Book Global.



Consequently, less certainty – and a higher degree of caution – should be attached to our valuation than would normally be the case.

Given the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on the real estate market, we recommend that you keep the valuation of this property under frequent review.

2.14.2 MARKET CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THE PANDEMIC & THE KSA LOCKDOWN

Despite a new wave of infections (Variant Viruses) this year (2021), the roll out of vaccinations offers hope in controlling this disease and provide a path of recovery in sight along with recovery in oil price provides further impetus.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) - world's largest exporter of crude oil, embarked four years (2016) ago on an ambitious economic transformation plan, "Saudi Arabia Vision 2030". In a hope to reduce its reliance on revenue from hydrocarbons, given the plummeting oil price revenues from 2014. Through the current vision 2030 and in a post oil economy, KSA is adapting to times of both austerity measures and a grand ambitious strategy. With an overdue diversification plan Saudi Arabia's economic remodelling is about fiscal sustainability to become a non-dependent nation of oil. This is supported by current energy reforms, cutting subsidies, creating jobs, privatising state-controlled assets and increasing private sector contribution to the country's economy.

Despite economic headwinds, across the region, KSA has shown resilience through a period of subdued real estate market activity. The real estate sector generally follows the fortunes of the greater economy and whilst Saudi Arabia is undergoing structural reforms politically, economically and socially will transform the Kingdom towards a service economy post-oil era. These changes along with significant amounts of investment - estimated to soon be over 1 trillion US dollars will create vast amounts of opportunities for the public and private sectors across all businesses segments.

The KSA economy in the first quarter of 2019 has relied on the current oil price rise to pull it out of recession; however, the previous 18-24 months, KSA faced a protracted spell of economic stress, much of which can be attributed to the falling oil prices coupled with regional political issues. Oil prices starting to surge again around 65 dollars a barrel currently from under 30 dollars a barrel in early in 2016 which resulted in a crash in prices and the economy dipped into negative territory in 2017 for the first time since 2009, a year after the global financial crisis.

General consensus anticipates a piercing improvement in the Saudi economy in the period ahead (2021-2022), supported by both the oil and non-oil sector. So ultimately it appears the economy will still need to rely on oil revenues to bridge the gap in the short term with a budget deficit over the past 3 years and the Kingdom borrowing from domestic and international markets along with hiking fuel and energy prices to finance the shortfall. The economy slipped into recession in 2018 but returned to



growth in 2019, albeit at the fairly modest level of 1.7%, according to estimates from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). However, the return to growth is mainly due to a return to increase in oil prices again and output which, in turn, is enabling an increase in government spending.

Accordingly, in the short term needs to rely on the oil revenue and this reliance is being channelled into public spending. The reforms that have been pushed through to date have led to important changes aiding the economy. The opening up of the entertainment industry will create jobs for young locals and women driving makes it easier for millions more people to enter the workforce. Reforms to the financial markets have led indexing firms to bring the Saudi Stock Market (Tadawul) into the mainstream of the emerging markets universe which now assists to draw in many billions of investment dollars. A due enactment of law will encourage public-private partnerships to herald more foreign investment. The economic transformation that the KSA has embarked upon is complex and multidimensional and will certainly take time to turn around a non-oil serviced economy, although there have been recent positive signs, but it will remain in the short term with the support of oil revenues.

On the other hand, the KSA was resilient in the previous recession in 2007/2008 on strong oil reserves and not only can the Saudi government be relied upon to step in to rescue troubled lenders, reliable institutions for procedural reasons but crucially, it can also afford to do so, although has suffered due to previous oil price declines and it has meant increased spending.

Vision 2030 to diversify the economy from reliance on oil, has only just commenced in previous years and with a young and increasingly well-educated population, together with its own sovereign wealth fund, the Kingdom has many favourable factors to become a leading service sector economy in the region. Reform efforts include a reduction of subsidies on fuel and electricity and the implementation of a 5 per cent VAT back on 01 January 2018 which increased to 15 per cent VAT as of 01 July 2020.

The government is also striving to get women to play a greater role in the economy including recently allowing them to drive back in 2019. Wider reforms have been initiated by the government allowing for the entertainment industry to flourish with the opening of the first cinema in King Abdullah Financial District (KAFD) along with 4 VOX screens opening at Riyadh Park Mall. The cinema entertainment is spurred on by Public Investment Fund (PIF) in collaboration with AMC Cinemas and led by the Development and Investment Entertainment Company (DIEC), a wholly owned subsidiary of PIF. With an objective of 30 to 40 cinemas in approximately 15 cities in Saudi Arabia over the next five years, and 50 to 100 cinemas in about 25 Saudi cities by 2030.

As part of wider reforms to overhaul the economy and to allow for deep rooted diversification, the Public Investment Fund (PIF) have initiated plans to bolster the tourism / entertainment industry by forming ambitious plans such as the following:

Red Sea Tourism Project

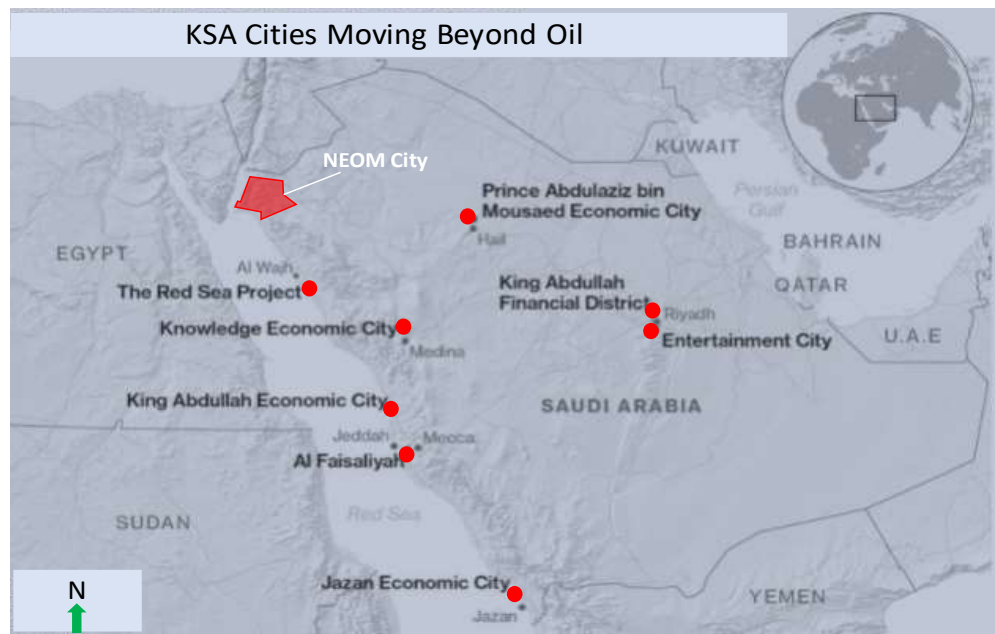
To transform 50 islands consisting of 28,000 square kilometres along the Red Sea coastline into a global tourism destination. For ease of reference to illustration below showing the location in relation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Al Faisaliyah Project

The project will consist of 2,450 square kilometres of residential units, entertainment facilities, an airport and a seaport. Refer to the below illustration for the location.

Qiddiya Entertainment City

Qiddiya Entertainment City will be a key project within the Kingdom's entertainment sector located 40 kilometres away from the center of Riyadh. Currently alleged for "The First Six Flags-branded theme park". The 334 square kilometre entertainment city will include a Safari Park too. The project will be mixed use facility with parks, adventure, sports, events and wild-life activities in addition to shopping malls, restaurants and hotels. The project will also consist around 4,000 vacation houses to be built by 2025 and up to 11,000 units by 2030. Again, for ease of reference refer to the below illustration for the location.

Neom City

The NEOM city project will operate independently from the "existing governmental framework" backed by Saudi government along with local and international investors.

The project will be part of a 'new generation of cities' powered by clean energy. The ambitious plan includes a bridge spanning the Red Sea, connecting the proposed city to Egypt and stretch into Jordan too.

Economic Cities

The overall progress with the Economic Cities has been slow and projects on hold over the past 7-10 years, although KAFD has recently given the go ahead to complete by 2020.

Within the Saudi Vision 2030 the government referenced that they will work to “salvage” and “revamp”.

Real Estate Growth

Overall ValuStrat research reveals that real estate sectors have continued to decline in both sales and rental values. We expect demand to remain stable due to fundamentals of a growing young population, reducing family size, increasing middle-class and a sizeable affluent population – all of which keeps the long-term growth potential intact.

Despite short term challenges, both investors and buyers remaining cautious, the Saudi economy has shown signs of ambition with the government unveiling a number of reforms, including full foreign ownership of retail and wholesale operations along with opening up of the Tadawul Stock Market to foreign investment as well as the reforms mentioned in the previous section referred above.

As mentioned earlier, KSA experienced positive growth by oil price rise in the first quarter of 2021; hence the main driver of the recovery remains oil. Over 2021 we envisage the Kingdom’s consumer outlook to be more favourable in economic conditions.

Moreover, tax on development land implemented in 2017/18 has kept the construction sector afloat, encouraging real estate developers. Adapting to a new KSA economic reality has been inevitable, although the Kingdom’s oil dynamics remain pivotal for future development within the KSA 2030 economic vision plan.

In latter part of 2017, the Public Investment Fund (PIF), Saudi Arabia’s sovereign wealth fund set up a real estate refinancing company aimed at advancing home ownership in the Kingdom, which suffers from a shortage of affordable housing. This initiative will create stability and growth in the Kingdom’s housing sector by injecting liquidity and capital into the market. Another plan to help kick start the real estate market by boosting the contribution of real estate finance to the non-oil GDP part.

The real estate sector has played an increasingly important role in the Saudi Arabian economy. Growing demand across all sectors combined with a generally limited supply has forced real estate prices to accelerate over the past (2008-2016). The close ties with the construction, financing institutions and many others have provided crucial resources that contributed to the development of the Saudi economy.

The real estate market performance in 2019/20 and the general trend in KSA for most sectors remained subdued given lower activity levels, while prices were under



pressure across most asset classes leading to a gradual softening of rental and sale prices.

The real estate sector remains subdued in 2020, and prices bottomed out across sectors. The medium to long term for the market has picked-up with further growth in 2021 given the reforms and transformation in KSA, although we expect the growth to be steady subject to a stable political environment in KSA and across the region.

The outlook remains optimistic for the longer term due to the various KSA initiatives aimed at stimulating the real estate market whilst encouraging the private sector to play a key role in the transformation.

All in all, market volatility remains currently, and prices are likely to witness further deterioration in the short term. The KSA lockdown for the COVID-19 health crisis was lifted back on 21 June 2020 and the economy is now trying to get back to normalcy, though the disruption remains as of today and going forward especially around travel. As of today, travel remains restricted to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Extraordinary market conditions over the past 18 months have made it difficult for investors to confidently assess changes in property prices, though the KSA has remained resilient.

The KSA diversification drive is gaining momentum and is expected to have a positive spill over effect on the non-oil private sector. Despite the impact of COVID-19, Vision 2030 is delivering an economic surge creating opportunities for investors in almost every area of the economy.

A watching brief should be kept on the economy, although we expect the economy to gather more pace throughout 2022.

Property values are subject to fluctuation over time as market conditions may change. Valuation considered full figure and may not be easily achievable in the event of an early re-sale. It must be borne in mind that both rental and capital values can fall as well as rise.

2.15 VALUATION UNCERTAINTY

This valuation has been undertaken against a background of significant levels of Market volatility is one of the main reasons of Valuation uncertainty in the real estate market in the Kingdom and within the GCC region given the dramatic changes in markets in current oil price slump and other factors too. We are currently experiencing a very uncertain property market and due to the reduced level of transactions, there is an acute shortage of comparable evidence upon which to base valuations.

Given the current uncertainties it may be necessary at times for a Valuer to draw upon evidence which is of a historical nature. The current shortage of transaction, combined with a rapidly changing market only serves to highlight the unpredictability

of the current market, which is subject to change on a day by day basis. The RICS valuation standards consider it essential to draw attention to foreseen valuation uncertainties that could have a material effect on valuations, and further advises to indicate the cause of the uncertainty and the degree to which this is reflected in reported valuations. We further state that given the valuation uncertainty stated above our valuation represents our impartial calculated opinion / judgement of the properties, based on relevant market data and perceptions as at the date of valuation.

The client is advised that whilst all reasonable measures have been taken to supply as accurate a valuation as possible as at the Valuation date, this figure should be considered in the context of the volatility of today's market place

The client is also recommended to consider the benefits in such a market, of having more frequent valuations to monitor the value of the subject property.

2.16 DISCLAIMER

In undertaking and executing this assignment, an extreme care and precaution has been exercised. This report is based on information provided by the Client. Values will differ or vary periodically due to various unforeseen factors beyond our control such as supply and demand, inflation, local policies and tariffs, poor maintenance, variation in costs of various inputs, etc.

It is beyond the scope of our services to ensure the consistency in values due to changing scenarios.

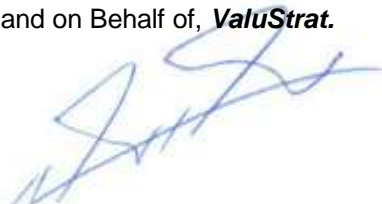
2.17 CONCLUSION


This report is compiled based on the information received to the best of our belief, knowledge and understanding. The information revealed in this report is strictly confidential and issued for the consideration of the Client.

No part of this report may be reproduced either electronically or otherwise for further distribution without our prior and written consent. We trust that this report and valuation fulfils the requirement of your instruction.

This report is issued without any prejudice and personal liability.

For and on Behalf of, **ValuStrat**.


Mr. Ramez Al Medlaj (Taqeem
Member No. 121000320)
Valuation Manager - Real Estate


Mr. Yousaf Siddiki (Taqeem Member
No. 1210001039)
Director - Real Estate, KSA



Private & Confidential

AlKhabeer Capital, Jeddah, KSA – Dec 2021

APPENDIX 1 - PHOTOGRAPHS



APPENDIX 2 – COPY OF TITLE DEED

 <p>تاريخ الصك: ١٤٤٢/١٠/١٥ هـ رقم الصك: ٥٩٨٥٠٧٠٠٨٧٦٤</p>  <p>وزارة العدل [٢٧٧]</p> <p>صك</p>	 <p>تاريخ الصك: ١٤٤٢/١٠/١٥ هـ رقم الصك: ٥٩٨٥٠٧٠٠٨٧٦٤</p>  <p>وزارة العدل [٢٧٧]</p> <p>صك</p>
<p>الحمد لله وحده والصلاة والسلام على من لا نبي بعده، وبعد: فإن قطعة الأرض رقم ٩ / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وقطعة الأرض رقم 10 / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وقطعة الأرض رقم 11 / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وقطعة الأرض رقم 12 / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وقطعة الأرض رقم 13 / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وقطعة الأرض رقم 14 / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وقطعة الأرض رقم 15 / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وقطعة الأرض رقم 16 / ١ من المخطط رقم 2932 الواقع في حي اشبيليا بمدينة الرياض . وحدودها وإطوالها : شمالا: شارع عرض 15م بطول 135 مائة وخمسة وثلاثون متر جنوبا: شارع عرض 15م بطول 135 مائة وخمسة وثلاثون متر شرقا: شارع عرض 15م بطول 84 أربعة وثمانون متر غربا: شارع عرض 40م بطول 84 أربعة وثمانون متر ومساحتها 11340 أحد عشر ألفا و ثلاثمائة</p>	<p>و أربعون متر مربعاً المملوكة ل شركة أول الملقا العقارية بموجب سجل تجاري رقم 1010893802 بموجب الصك الصادر من الموثقين بالرياض 3 برقم 493225000301 في 26 / 01 / 1442 قد تم رهنها وما اقيم او سيقام عليها من بناء لصالح / شركة لراجحي المصرفية للاستثمار بموجب سجل تجاري رقم 1010000096 ضمانا للوفاء ب 420000000 فقط أربعمائة وعشرون مليون ريال سعودي لا غير. سبب الرهن : اداة ضمان للوفاء بالمديونية عقد شركة تسدد كل 6 أشهر من تاريخ صرف التمويل وفي حالة عدم السداد فللمرتهن بيع العقار بالقيمة التي تنتهي عندها الرغبات واستيفاء ماقي نمة الراهن من مبلغ وما نقص يرجع فيه عليه بعد اكمال مايلزم شرعاً. وعليه جرى التصديق تحريراً في 10 / 10 / 1442 لاعتماده، بوصولي الله على نبينا محمد وآله وصحبه وسلم.</p>
<p>صدرت هذه الوثيقة من وزارة العدل . ويجب التحقق من بياناتها وسرياتها عبر الخدمات الإلكترونية لوزارة العدل نموذج رقم (٢٧-٢٢-٢٠٢٠) صفحة رقم 1 من 2</p> 	<p>صدرت هذه الوثيقة من وزارة العدل . ويجب التحقق من بياناتها وسرياتها عبر الخدمات الإلكترونية لوزارة العدل نموذج رقم (٢٧-٢٢-٢٠٢٠) صفحة رقم 2 من 2</p> 

APPENDIX 3 – COPY OF BUILDING PERMIT

وزارة الشؤون البلدية
أمانة منطقة
إدارة رخص البناء

رخصة بناء كلية طب أسنان

رقم الرخصة: ١٤٣٤/٢٠٦٦٧
تاريخ الرخصة: ١٤٣٤-١١-١٠
تاريخ الإنتهاء: ١٤٣٧-١١-١٠
نوع الرخصة: إصدار

اسم المالك: شركة كلية الفرائي
رقم الإبلت: ١٠١٠٢٦٦٥٠١
رقم الصك: ٩١٠١٢٥٠١٥٥٠٧
رقم القطعة: ١/١٦
المساحة الأرض: ٢م.١١٢٢٢

الجهة	الحدود	الأبعاد	الأرتداد
شمال	شارع عرض ١٥	١٢٩	٤
شرق	شارع عرض ١٥	٧٨	٣١.٩
جنوب	شارع عرض ١٥	١٢٩	٤
غرب	شارع عرض ٤٠	٧٨	١١.٤

مكونات البناء	عدد الوحدات	المساحة	الاستخدام
نور أرضي	١	٥٩٤٦.٩٤	تعليمي
قبو ثقي	٠	١١٢٢٢.٠٠	مواقف
قبو أول	٠	١١٢٢٢.٠٠	مواقف
قبو ثالث	٠	١١٢٢٢.٠٠	مواقف
دور أول	٠	٦٠٦٠.٦٧	تعليمي
غرفة كهرباء	٠	٢٠.٠٠	غرفة كهرباء
ملاحق علوية	٠	٢٧٧٧.١٤	تعليمي
أسوار	١	٤٣٠.٩٦	خدمات

المسلك الذي يجب الالتزام به عند تنفيذ المنشأة هو رخصة البناء وإن اختلفت المخططات المعتمدة عليه وفق كود البناء السعودي وذلك حسب تعميم وزير الشؤون البلدية رقم ٥٥٥٥م تاريخ ١٤٣٤-٠٢-١٧ م. ولازم توفير غرفة كهرباء بأبعاد ٤م×٤م إذا تجاوزت مساحات البناء عن ٢م.١٠٠٠

تم أخذ تعهد خطي من المالك بأنه لن توصل له الخدمة الكهربائية في حال عدم تنفيذ العزل الحراري طبقاً لكود البناء السعودي

رقم الترخيص: ١/٥٢
رقم المشروع: ٣١
رمز النظام: ٢٤٠٢٧٦٧٤٧٣
سند الرسوم مبلغ وقدره: ١٧٧٠٩ ريال بموجب الإيصال رقم: ٢٤٠٢٧٦٧٤٧٣ وتاريخ: ١٤٣٤-١١-٠٦ هـ

ملاحظات:
نوع الرخصة إصدار رخصة لوربه
بموجب نظام الرخص القوي للبناء
نوع البناء: مسلح
١- بموجب التقرير المساحي رقم ١٤٣٤/٣٩٧٩٩ تاريخ ١٤٣٤-٠٧-١٢ الصادر من بلدية الروضة القرعيه.
٢- منطقتي التقسيم: ١١١٦
٣- ارتداد الملاحق العلويه عن حد الدور الأول لا يقل عن ٢م جهة الشوارع.
٤- القيق مواقف سيارات ويبدأ المنحدر بعد ٣م ويكون بعرض ٤م.
٥- بموجب خطاب بلدية الروضة رقم ١٤٣٤/١٩٣٦٣ تاريخ ١٤٣٤-٠٨-٢٩ هـ والتقرير الفني المرفق بالمعامله رقم ١٣٩٣٨ تاريخ ١٤٣٤-٠٨-١٣ هـ وبموجب نموذج تطبيق شروط إقامة المعاهد والمراكز التعليمية المرفق تاريخ ١٤٣٤-٠٨-١٣ هـ.
٦- المكتب الهندسي والمالك مسؤولين مسئوليه كاملة عن نظامي المخططات المقدمة والمساحات المذكورة فيها وفي حالة عدم تطبيق المخططات المنفذه مع رخصة البناء وانتمه البناء المعمول بها ستلغى الامتيازات النظاميه حول مخالفه الانظمة والتعليمات.

مدير إداره الرخص: م/ علي بن أحمد الروي
مدير عام التخطيط العمراني: م/ سليمان بن محمد الفراج
رئيس قسم الرخص: م/ مشهور محمد الطيبيشي
أمانة المنطقة الشرقية: م/ بلدية الروضة الفرعيه

يجب الالتزام بالشروط الموضحة خلف الرخصة
أي كتمت أو شطب يلغى هذه الرخصة.





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