GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS USED IN THE REGULATIONS AND RULES OF THE CAPITAL MARKET AUTHORITY

Unless the contrary intention appears, the words and expressions in this Glossary shall have the meaning herein specified:

- **fund management fee**: the remuneration, expenses and fees in relation to advisory services paid to the fund manager.

- **corporate actions**: actions taken by an issuer which lead to increasing or decreasing the number of its securities or changing its nominal value including, for example, increasing or decreasing its capital.

- **managing**: managing securities belonging to another person in circumstances involving the exercise of discretion.

- **debt instrument**: tradeable instrument creating or acknowledging indebtedness issued by companies, the government, public institutions or public organisations, but excluding:
  1) an instrument creating or acknowledging indebtedness for the consideration payable under a contract for the supply of goods or services, or for money borrowed to defray the consideration payable under a contract for the supply of goods or services;
  2) a cheque, a bill of exchange, a banker’s draft or a letter of credit;
  3) a banknote, a statement showing a balance on a bank account, or a lease contract or any other evidence of disposition of property; and
  4) a contract of insurance.

- **Asset-backed debt instrument**: means a debt instrument issued by a special purposes entity under whose terms:
  
  (a) the entitlement of holders of the debt instrument to a return is wholly dependent on the returns generated by the special purposes entity’s assets; and
  
  (b) the sponsor is not obliged to the holders of the debt instrument (whether by guarantee or otherwise) to pay any amounts due on the debt instrument.
- **Asset-linked recourse debt instrument:** means a debt instrument issued by a special purposes entity under whose terms:
  
  (a) the entitlement of holders of the debt instrument to a return is defined by reference to the returns generated by the special purposes entity’s assets; and
  
  (b) the sponsor is obliged to the holders of the debt instrument (whether by guarantee or otherwise) to pay all amounts due on the debt instrument; and

- **Debt-based recourse debt instrument:** means a debt instrument issued by a special purposes entity under whose terms:
  
  (a) the entitlement of holders of the debt instrument to a return is not defined by reference to the returns generated by the special purposes entity’s assets;
  
  (b) the sponsor is obliged to the holders of the debt instrument (whether by guarantee or otherwise) to pay all amounts due on the debt instrument; and
  
  (c) repayment of all capital is to be made to the holders of the debt instrument at or before the maturity of the security.

- **listing:** listing securities on the Exchange either on the Main Market or on the Parallel Market, or, where the context permits, the application for listing.

- **takeover:** the acquisition of control of a company listed on the Exchange.

- **Merger:** a transaction, however its nature, involving an offeree company listed on the exchange and resulting in any of the following:
  
  1) the absorption of that offeree company by another company listed on the exchange.
  
  2) the absorption of that offeree company by a company that is not listed on the exchange.
  
  3) the formation of a new legal entity by merging two companies or more (including the offeree company).

- **reverse takeover:** an arrangement where a listed company makes an offer of new shares in itself to the shareholders of an unlisted company in exchange for their shares and these new shares will represent more than 50% of the listed company voting shares after the acquisition.

- **private placement notification:** the notification required to be made to the Authority under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of Article 11 of the Rules on the Offer on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations. For the purpose of the Investment fund
regulations, means the notification required to be made to the Authority under subparagraphs (1,2 and 3) of paragraph (a) of Article 75 of the Investment Fund Regulations in relation to private funds or under subparagraphs (1,2 and 3) of paragraph (a) of article (95) of the Investment Fund Regulation in relation to foreign funds

- **rights issue**: an offer of additional shares to existing shareholders which enables those shareholders to subscribe in proportion to their existing holdings.

- **Capitalisation issue**: an offer of further shares to existing shareholders, fully paid up out of the issuer’s reserves, in proportion to existing shareholders holdings.

- **client assets**: assets treated as client assets as specified in Part 7 of the Authorised Persons Regulations.

- **illiquid assets**: means any of the following:
  1) fixed assets;
  2) financial resources which are not readily realisable; or
  3) deposits not available for withdrawal within three months or less.

- **intangible assets**: non cash assets, without physical substance, capable of providing the firm with services or benefits in the future, and in which the firm has acquired the right as a result of events that have occurred or operations that have been completed in the past. Intangible assets could be separately identifiable (could be separated from other assets), such as formation costs, trademarks, copyrights, industrial samples and designs, franchises and licenses. Intangible assets could also be unidentifiable in a separate manner such as goodwill, management skills and qualifications, and other factors which constitute the reputation.

- **assets under management**: for the purposes of the Authorised Persons Regulations, is deemed to include all assets of every kind and nature that are managed by the authorised person for his clients, including but not limited to:
  1) cash or deposits including interest owing thereon;
2) dividends and distributions payable in stocks, cash or other property received by the investment fund or the sophisticated investor portfolio managed by such authorised person;

3) all investments and other assets owned by the investment fund or the sophisticated investor portfolio managed by such authorised person; and

4) any interest accrued on any such assets or investments.

- **ordinary course of business**: a usual activity that is normal to the day to day operations of the business. Occasional or infrequent activities do not constitute an ordinary course of business.

- **announcement**: means in the Merger and Acquisition Regulations, an announcement made to the public through the Exchange or information system recognised for the purpose by the Authority.

- **prepared securities advertisements**: has the meaning given to it in the Authorised Persons Regulations.

- **insolvency**: actual insolvency, or the commencement of any proceedings in respect of insolvency, liquidation or a voluntary arrangement under the Bankruptcy Regulations, or the commencement of any equivalent procedures in the Kingdom or in any other jurisdiction outside the Kingdom.

- **securities business**: has the meaning specified at Article 3 of the Securities Business Regulations.

- **corporate finance business**: securities business carried on by an authorised person in connection with:

  1) the offer, issue, underwriting, repurchase, exchange or redemption of, or the variation of the terms of, those securities, or any related matter;

  2) the manner in which, or the terms on which, or the persons by whom, any business activity is to be financed, structured, managed, controlled, regulated or reported upon;

  3) an actual or proposed takeover or related operations; or
4) a merger, de-merger or reorganisation.

- **order**: in relation to an order from a client:

1) an order to an authorised person from a client to execute a transaction as agent; or
2) any other order to an authorised person from a client to execute a transaction in circumstances giving rise to similar duties as those arising from an order to execute a transaction as agent.

"order" shall include any decision by an authorised person to execute a transaction in exercise of discretion for a client, an investment fund that it manages or for the purpose of aggregating orders for its clients in accordance with the Market Conduct Regulations. The definition of order shall not include any requests for purchasing a new securities issue.

- **client money**: money treated as client money as specified in Part 7 of the Authorised Persons Regulations.

- **custodian**: a person who is authorised under the Authorised Persons Regulations to conduct the securities activity of custody.

- **overseas custodian**: any of the following:
  1) a bank that provides custody services and that is licensed as a commercial bank in a jurisdiction recognised by the Authority;
  2) a securities depository licensed as such by an authority outside the Kingdom recognised by the Authority; or
  3) an investment firm that is licensed to provide custody services and that is a member of a securities or futures exchange that is recognised by the Authority.

- **fund sub-custodian**: A third party contracted by the custodian to perform some or all of the custodian’s functions in relation to an investment fund.

- **Bankruptcy Regulations**: the Regulations for Settlement to Prevent Bankruptcy issued by Royal Decree Number M/16 dated 4/9/1416H or any applicable provisions
relating to insolvency or bankruptcy under the Companies Regulations, or any other legislation dealing with bankruptcy issues in the Kingdom.

- **Spin-Off**: a type of Demerger where all or a portion of the shares in the spun-off entity/new entity to be formed to hold the asset, are distributed on a pro-rata basis to the Listed Company’s shareholders as dividend, resulting in a full separation of the two entities in a single transaction. In a Spin-Off transaction a portion of the shares of the spun-off entity/ new entity to be formed to hold the asset, may be offered to the public through a public offering and listing on the Exchange.

- **Split-Off**: a type of Demerger transaction where the Listed Company makes an offer to its shareholders to exchange their parent shares which will be acquired by the Listed Company as treasury shares, in exchange for all or a portion of the shares of the spun-off entity/ new entity to be formed to hold the asset.

- **securities**: means any of the following:
  1) shares;
  2) debt instruments;
  3) warrants;
  4) certificates;
  5) units;
  6) options;
  7) futures;
  8) contracts for differences;
  9) long term insurance contracts; and
  10) any right to or interest in anything which is specified by any of the paragraphs (1) through (9) above.

- **issuance programme**: a programme under which a single prospectus under the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations is produced pursuant to which a number of debt instruments or convertible debt instruments may be issued in the future, as stated in the prospectus.

- **local bank**: an institution that has received a license to engage in banking business in accordance with the Laws of the Kingdom.
- **affiliate**: a person who controls another person or is controlled by that other person, or who is under common control with that person by a third person. In any of the preceding, control could be direct or indirect.

- **"Tadawul"**: the automated system for trading of Saudi shares.

- **arranging**: introducing parties in relation to securities business, advising on corporate finance business or acting in any way to bring about a deal in a security.

- **application for registration and offer**: the registration of securities with the Authority, or where the context permits, the application to the Authority for registration and offer of securities.

- **application for registration**: the registration of shares with the Authority or, where the context permits, submitting an application for the registration of shares for direct listing on the Parallel Market.

- **reconciliation**: the identification and explanation of individual items of difference between two sets of records, but does not include the processing of necessary adjustments.

- **acting in concert**: means, at the sole discretion of the Authority, actively co-operating, pursuant to an agreement (whether binding or non-binding) or an understanding (whether formal or informal) between persons, to be controllers (whether directly or indirectly, excluding indirect ownership of shares through swap agreements or through an investment fund whose unit owner have no discretion in its investment decisions) of a company, through the acquisition by any of them (through direct or indirect ownership) of voting shares in that company. Moreover, “concert parties” shall be construed accordingly.

Without prejudice to the general application of this definition, the following persons, shall be presumed to be acting in concert with other persons of the same class unless the contrary is established, including but not be limited to:

1) Members of the same group;
2) a person's relatives;
3) Person(s) who provided financial assistance to the offeror or offeree or members of the group with such person (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) in order to purchase shares that carry voting rights or convertible debt instruments.

- **credit rating**: an opinion regarding the creditworthiness of an entity, or the creditworthiness of a security expressed in symbols, letters, numbers or any other form.

- **dealing**: to deal in a security, whether as principal or agent, and dealing include the sale, purchase, manage the subscription for or underwriting securities.

- **trading halt**: the temporary suspension of trading in the securities during the trading period

- **instruction**: any instruction, election, acceptance or any other message of any kind sent or received by way of the TadawulTrading System or the Tadawul Depositary System.

- **Real Estate Investment Traded Funds Instructions**: the Real Estate Investment Traded Funds Instructions issued by the Board of the Authority.

- **shareholder circular**: means in the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations the document required in the context of certain capital alterations of an issuer to enable the shareholders to make an informed vote at the relevant general assembly.

- **restructuring**: a material merger or reorganisation, including a material restructuring as described in paragraph (6) of Article 24 of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations.

- **Carve Out**: is a type of Demerger transaction where the Listed Company sells off a portion of its assets, business or a subsidiary by transferring them as a whole, to one or several existing entities (acquiring legal entities) or to be newly formed, or to the public in return for cash or shares in the acquiring legal entity being granted to the Listed Company.
- **financial sector entities**: any of the following:
  1) banks;
  2) authorised persons;
  3) legal persons engaged in the business of extending credit;
  4) insurance companies;
  5) finance companies;
  6) affiliates of any of the above; or
  7) any other entity which the Authority determines should be included or treated as a financial sector entity.

- **public**: means in the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations persons other than the following:
  1) affiliates of the issuer;
  2) substantial shareholders of the issuer;
  3) directors and senior executives of the issuer;
  4) directors and senior executives of affiliates of the issuer;
  5) directors and senior executives of substantial shareholders of the issuer;
  6) any relative of persons described at (1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) above;
  7) any company controlled by any persons described at (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) above; or
  8) persons acting in concert, with a collective shareholding of (5%) or more of the class of shares to be listed.

- **governing body**: the body of individuals which makes a person’s strategic decisions. The governing body of a joint stock company is its board of directors.

- **foreign regulator**: in relation to a foreign credit rating agency, its principal regulator in the jurisdiction of its incorporation and/or establishment.

- **rated entity**: a legal person whose creditworthiness is explicitly or implicitly rated in the credit rating (including the issuer of the security to be rated), whether or not it has solicited that credit rating and whether or not it has provided information for that credit rating.
- **minimum authorisation requirements**: means in the Credit Rating Agency Regulations, the authorisation requirements specified in Article 8, Article 9 and Article 10 (as applicable in the Credit Rating Agencies Regulations).

- **client account**: an account at a local bank which is in the name of an authorised person and fulfils the conditions required by the Client Money Rules.

- **discretionary account**: means in the Merger and Acquisition Regulations, an account with an authorised person who is authorised to carry on managing activities, with the power to make investment decisions without prior reference to the holder of the account.

- **custody**: safeguarding assets belonging to another person which include securities, or arranging for another person to do so, and custody includes taking the necessary administrative measures.

- **voting rights**: all the voting rights attributable to the shares of a company which are exercisable at a general meeting.

- **Sponsor**: The person responsible for sponsoring the special purposes entity in accordance with the Rules for Special Purposes Entities.

- **CEO**: the chief executive officer, being any individual who heads the operations of any person and includes the managing director, the chief executive, the president of the company or equivalent.

- **pledge**: any form of a security interest recognised under the laws of the Kingdom capable of taking effect in relation to a security.

- **close links**: in the Authorised Persons Regulations and the Credit Rating Agencies Regulations, means the relationship between a person (who is an applicant for authorisation, an authorised person or an authorised credit rating agency) and any of the following persons:
  1) a controller of that person;
  2) a company controlled by that person;
3) a company controlled by a controller of that person; or
4) a company controlled by any combination of the persons described in (1), (2) or (3) above.

- **intermediate broker**: a person through whom an authorised person undertakes a margined transaction for a client.

- **share**: share of any company wherever incorporated. The definition of “share” includes every instrument having the characteristics of equity.

- **Exchange**: the Saudi Stock Exchange Company ("Tadawul") or the Saudi Stock Exchange including where the context permits any committee, sub-committee, employee, officer, affiliate or agent to whom any function of the Exchange may for the time being be delegated, and "on Exchange" means any activity taking place through or by the facilities provided by the Exchange.

- **Main Market**: the market of Exchange where securities, that have been registered and offered pursuant to Part 4 of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, are traded.

- **Parallel Market**: the market of Exchange where shares, that have been registered and offered pursuant to Part 8 of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, are traded.

- **control**: the ability to influence the actions or decisions of another person through, whether directly or indirectly, alone or with a relative or affiliate (a) holding 30% or more of the voting rights in a company, or (b) having the right to appoint 30% or more of the members of the governing body; “controller” shall be construed accordingly.

- **person**: any natural or legal person recognised as such under the laws of the Kingdom.

- **connected person**: the managing director, a director, the senior executives, any shareholder who owns a substantial percentage of shares of a company with a listed securities, or any associate of any such persons to whom this definition applies.
- **associate means:**

1) in relation to the senior executives or a director or to a substantial shareholder who is an individual any of the following:

(a) that individual’s spouse or minor children (together “the individual’s family”); and

(b) any company in whose equity shares the individual or any member or members (taken together) of the individual’s family or the individual and any such member or members (taken together) are directly or indirectly interested so that they are able:

- to exercise or control the exercise of 30% or more of the votes at the general meeting on all, or substantially all, matters; or

- to appoint or remove directors holding a majority of voting rights at board meetings on all, or substantially all, matters; and

2) in relation to a substantial shareholder which is a company:

(a) any other company which is its subsidiary or parent or fellow subsidiary of the parent;

(b) any company whose directors are accustomed to act in accordance with the substantial shareholder’s directions or instructions; and

(c) any company in the capital of which the substantial shareholder, and any other company under (a) or (b) taken together, are directly or indirectly interested so that they are able:

- to exercise or control the exercise of 30% or more of the votes at the general meeting on all, or substantially all, matters; or

- to appoint or remove directors holding a majority of voting rights at board meetings on all, or substantially all, matters.

- **authorised person:** a person who is authorised to carry on securities business by the Authority.
- **exempt person**: any of the persons specified in Annex 1 to the Securities Business Regulations.

- **registered person**: a person who is registered with the Authority to perform a registrable function.

- **insider**: has the meaning specified at Article 4(b) of the Market Conduct Regulations.

- **institution**:

  1) any company which owns, or which is a member of a group which owns, net assets of not less than 10 million Saudi Riyals;

  2) any unincorporated body, partnership or other organisation which has net assets of not less than 10 million Saudi Riyals;

  3) any person (“A”) whilst acting in the capacity of director, officer or employee of a person (“B”) falling within sub-paragraphs (1) or (2) where A is responsible for B undertaking any securities activity.

- **subsidiary**: in relation to a company, another company which it controls.

- **insurance company**: an insurance company which is regulated by SAMA.

- **finance company**: a company licensed to engage in finance activities in accordance with the Laws of the Kingdom.

- **Listed Company**: any company with securities of any kind listed on the Exchange.

- **offeree company**: means in the Merger and Acquisition Regulations, a company listed on the Exchange (or unlisted company in the case of reversed takeover) in respect of which a takeover offer has been made.

- **terms and conditions**: the contracts containing those disclosures and provisions required by Article (32) of the Investment Funds Regulations in relation to public funds
and Article (76) of the Investment Funds Regulations in relation to a private fund, and signed between the fund manager and the unit holder.

- **terms of business**: a written statement, provided to a client, of the terms on which an authorised person will conduct securities business with or for the client.

- **certificates**: certificates or other instruments which confer contractual or property rights:
  1) in respect of any shares, debt instruments, warrants, being a security held by a person (other than the person on whom the rights are conferred by the certificate or instrument); and
  2) the transfer of which may be effected without the consent of that person; but excluding any certificates or instruments which confer contractual or ownership rights of the type of the options, futures or the contracts for differences, and excluding any certificate or instrument which confers rights in respect of two or more securities issued by different persons.

- **net asset value**: means in the investment Funds Regulations, the monetary value of a single unit based on the value of the underlying assets of the investment fund minus its liabilities and divided by the number of units outstanding.

- **market maker**: means in the investment Funds Regulations, an authorized person that is authorized to carry on dealing in principal where he enters ongoing orders for buying and selling for the purpose of providing liquidity to the exchange traded fund.

- **Private Transaction**: transaction involving the purchase and/or sale of shares carrying Voting Rights in any company listed on the Exchange, negotiated between the Offeror and selling shareholder(s) of the Offeree Company without making an Offer or involving the other shareholders or directors of the Offeree Company.

- **Financing transaction**: means the transaction under which a special purposes entity raises finance by the issue of debt instruments, including the acquisition, transfer or other use of assets required to generate amounts due under the terms of those debt instruments, and the issue of the debt instruments itself.

- **money market transactions**: means short-term deposits and trade finance contracts.
- **margin transaction**: a transaction where an authorised person makes a loan to a client of a portion of the cost of the transaction.

- **contingent liability transaction**: a transaction in a contingent liability security.

- **foreign fund**: investment fund which is established in a jurisdiction outside the Kingdom.

- **investment fund**: a collective investment scheme aimed at providing investors therein with an opportunity to participate collectively in the profits of the scheme which is managed by a fund manager for specified fees.

- **closed-ended investment fund**: any investment fund which is not an open-ended investment fund.

- **open-ended investment fund**: an investment fund with changing capital, the units of which would increase with the issuance of new units, and decrease with redemption by unitholders of some or all of their units. Unitholders are entitled to redeem their units at their net asset value on dealing days set in the terms and conditions and the information memorandum of the public investment fund and in accordance with the Investment Funds Regulations.

- **money market fund**: an investment fund the sole objective of which is to invest in short-term securities and money market transactions in accordance with the Investment Funds Regulations.

- **capital protected fund**: an investment fund whose primary investment objective is to protect and return the capital invested by unitholders at a pre-determined date in the future.

- **privet fund**: an investment fund which is established in the Kingdom and which is not a public fund, and the units in which may be offered by the fund manager, in accordance with Part Five of the Investment Funds Regulations, to investors in the Kingdom.

- **public fund**: an investment fund which is established in the Kingdom and the units in which may be offered by the fund manager, in accordance with Part Four of the
Investment Funds Regulations, to investors in the Kingdom otherwise than by way of a private placement.

- **specialized public fund**: has meaning specified in Article 48 of the Investment Fund Regulations.

- **private real estate fund**: a private fund the objective of which is to invest in real estate, and it does not include funds that invest all of its assets outside the Kingdom.

- **fund of funds**: an investment fund the main objective of which is to invest all of its assets in other investment funds.

- **feeder fund**: an investment fund whose primary investment objective is to invest all of its assets in another investment fund.

- **index fund**: an investment fund whose primary investment objective is to track the performance of a specified index.

- **exchange traded fund**: an index fund the units in which are traded on the Exchange or on another securities exchange which is recognized by the Authority.

- **collateral**: for the purposes of the Client Money Rules and Client Asset Rules, means money or an asset which has been paid for in full by a client and which is held by the authorised person or under its charge, either for its own account or under the terms of a deposit, pledge or other pledge arrangement.

- **offeror**: means in the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, a person who makes an offer or invites a person to make an offer which, if accepted, would give rise to the issue or sale of securities by him or by another person with whom he has made arrangements for the issue or sale of the securities; and in the Merger and Acquisition Regulations, a person who makes or intends to make a takeover offer that is subject to the Merger and Acquisition Regulations.

- **private placement**: for the purpose of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, means an offer of securities which falls within one of the
categories of offers listed in Article 8 of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations; and
for the purposes of the Investment Fund Regulations, means:
1) for private funds, the offer of units in accordance with paragraph (a) of Article 74 of the Investment Fund Regulations; and
2) for foreign funds, the offer of units in accordance with paragraph (a) of Article 94 of the Investment Fund Regulations.

- **limited offer**: has the meaning specified in Article 10 of the Rules on Offers of Securities and Continuing Obligations.

- **related party**: in the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, means:

  1) affiliates of the issuer;
  2) substantial shareholders of the issuer;
  3) directors and senior executives of the issuer;
  4) directors and senior executives of affiliates of the issuer;
  5) directors and senior executives of substantial shareholders of the issuer;
  6) any relatives of persons described at (1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) above;
  7) any company controlled by any person described at (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) above.

In the Merger and Acquisition Regulations, means a person who, in relation to each of the offeror (or any of its affiliates) and the offeree company (or any of its affiliates), satisfies one or more of the following conditions:

1) any person who has provided financial assistance (other than a bank in the ordinary course of business) to the offeror or the offeree company;
2) the board members of the offeror or the offeree company (or any of their subsidiaries);
3) a person owning 20% of the offeror and the offeree (weather individually or by acting in concert with other(s))
4) a substantial shareholder with the offeror who in the same time is a board member in offeree company, or vice versa.
- **counterparty:** in the Authorised Persons Regulations, means a client who is an authorised person, an exempt person, an institution or a non-Saudi financial services firm; and other than in the Authorised Persons Regulations, counterparty means a counterparty to a transaction.

- **application for listing:** means in the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, any application submitted to the Exchange to list securities of any type.

- **offeror:** a person who makes or intends to make an Offer. The term also includes (where found in the Merger & Acquisition Regulations) any person(s) whom the offeror is acting in concert with. Moreover, "potential offeror" shall be construed accordingly.

- **offer:** means in the Merger & Acquisition Regulations, a general tender offer, other than the offers provided by the offeree company itself, that is subject to the Merger & Acquisition Regulations, made to all holders of the shares carrying voting rights in the offeree company for any of the following purposes:

  1) purchase shares carrying Voting Rights in the offeree company or

  2) to effect a merger of the offeree company.

Any reference in the Merger & Acquisition Regulations to the term "offer" or "potential offer" shall be construed as the following:

  1) a merger or potential merger;

  2) an offer or partial offer for takeover, or a potential offer or partial offer for takeover; or

  3) partial offer or potential partial offer, not intended for takeover.

- **partial offer:** an offer (except for offers made by the same offeree company) subject to the Merger & Acquisition Regulations, made to all holders of the shares carrying voting rights in the offeree company to purchase a certain percentage of shares in the offeree company.

- **takeover offer:** an offer (other than by the offeree company itself) made to the holders of the securities of the offeree company which has as its objective the acquisition of control of the offeree company.
- **shares or convertible debt instruments exchange offer**: means an offer in which the exchange includes shares or convertible debt instruments of the offeror.

- **director**: in relation to a joint stock company, includes a member of the board of directors and in relation to any other company includes any manager or other senior executive who makes and implements the company's strategic decisions.

- **fund director**: an individual appointed as a member of a fund board of an investment fund in accordance with the Investment Funds Regulations.

- **independent fund director**: an independent fund director who enjoys complete independence. By way of example, the following shall constitute an infringement of such independence:

  1) an independent a fund director who; is not an employee of the fund manager or any of its affiliates, or any sub-manager or custodian for a fund on whose fund board the director serves; or have a material business, or contractual relationship with the fund manager or any sub-manager or custodian for such fund.

  2) he, during the preceding two years, has been a senior executive of the fund manager or any of its group

  3) he is a first-degree relative of any board member or any senior executives of the fund manager or of any other company within that group.

  4) holds control over the fund manager or any of its group.

- **long term insurance contract**: any long term insurance contract specified by the Authority.

- **option**: any option to acquire or dispose of any of the following:

  1) a security;

  2) currency;

  3) oil, silver, gold, platinum and palladium; or
4) an option to acquire or dispose of an option specified by this sub-paragraph by virtue of (1), (2) or (3).

- **contract for differences**: any contract for differences or any other contracts the purpose or pretended purpose of which is to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in:

1) the value or price of property of any description; or
2) an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract;

but excluding:

1) rights under a contract if the parties intend that the profit is to be secured or the loss avoided by one or more of the parties taking delivery of any property to which the contract relates;
2) rights under a contract under which money is received by way of deposit on terms that any return to be paid on the sum deposited will be calculated by reference to a specific index or other factor; and
3) rights under a contract of insurance.

- **future**: rights under contracts for the sale of a commodity or property of any other description under which delivery is to be made at a prospective date and at a price agreed on when the contract is made, but excluding rights under any contract which is made for commercial and not investment purposes.

- **derivative**: a contract for differences, a future or an option.

- **client**: a person for whom an authorised person executes securities transactions.

- **customer**: in the Authorised Persons Regulations, means a client who is not a counterparty, whether it is an individual or a juristic person.

- **execution-only customer**: a customer for whom the authorised person only deals as agent in accordance with instructions provided by the customer and whom an authorised person does not advise.
- **unconditional as to acceptances**: means in the Merger and Acquisition Regulations, that the offer is no longer conditional upon receipt by the offeror of acceptances from the shareholders of the offeree company.

- **rating category**: a rating symbol, such as a letter or numerical symbol which might be accompanied by appending identifying characters, used in a credit rating to provide a relative measure of risk to distinguish the different risk characteristics of the types of rated entities, securities or other assets.

- **offer period**: the period from announcing a confirmed intention to provide an offer until the offer becomes unconditional as to acceptance, or until the extraordinary general assembly issues a decision to the offeror, as the case may be, and the offeree company in case of acquisition by an offer to exchange securities against the total shares of the offeree company.

- **demerger**: a transaction where a Listed Company wishes to effect the separation or divesture of a subsidiary, an asset or a business wholly or partly within its existing group whether through a separate listing of such subsidiary, asset or business on the Exchange or without listing. A Demerger could take the form of a Spin-Off, a Split-Off or a Carve Out.

- **permitted business profile**: the permitted business profile of an authorised person.

- **Glossary**: glossary of defined terms used in the Regulations and Rules of the Authority issued by the Board of the Authority.

- **special fund resolution**: for the purposes of the Investment Funds Regulations, means a resolution requiring an affirmative vote of the holders of 75% or more of the units in the investment fund present or represented by proxy at a meeting of unitholders or by modern means of technology.

- **ordinary fund resolution**: means a resolution requiring an affirmative vote of the holders of more than 50% of the units in the investment fund present or represented by proxy at a meeting of unitholders or by modern means of technology.
- **relative**: husband, wife and minor children.
- **relative**: means in the Merger and Acquisition Regulations, husband, wife, children and parents.

- **Client Asset Rules**: the rules relating to client assets contained in Part 7 of the Authorised Persons Regulations.

- **Client Money Rules**: the rules relating to client money contained in Part 7 of the Authorised Persons Regulations.

- **Listing Rules**: the Listing Rules proposed by the Board of the Exchange and approved by the Board of the Authority.

- **Exchange Rules**: the regulations, rules, procedures and instructions proposed by the Board of Directors of the Exchange and approved by the Board of the Authority.

- **senior executives**: any natural person to whom the governing body of the firm, or a member of the governing body of the firm, has given responsibility, either alone or jointly with others, for management and supervision and either reports to:
  1) the governing body directly;
  2) a member of the governing body; or
  3) the CEO.

- **in writing**: or other similar term, wherever it appears, in relation to a communication, notice, approval, agreement or other document, means in legible form and capable of being reproduced on paper, irrespective of the medium used.

- **Demerged Entity**: the entity that is the subject of a Demerger transaction resulting in it being Spun-Off, Split-Off or Carved Out from the Listed Company.

- **Target**: the subject of a Reverse Takeover, consisting of either businesses, assets or an unlisted company.
- **Authorised Persons Regulations**: the Authorised Persons Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority.

- **Securities Business Regulations**: the Securities Business Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority.

- **Merger and Acquisition Regulations**: the Merger and Acquisition Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority.

- **Corporate Governance Regulations**: Corporate Governance Regulations issued by the Board of the Authority.

- **Market Conduct Regulations**: the Market Conduct Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority.

- **Investment Funds Regulations**: the Investment Funds Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority.

- **Credit Rating Agencies Regulations**: the Credit Rating Agencies Regulations issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority.

- **compliance committee**: the committee that is set up by an authorised person to monitor the securities business that it carries on.

- **Implementing Regulations**: any regulations, rules, instructions, procedures and orders issued by the Authority relating to the implementation of the Capital Market Law.

- **Shareholder**: means in the Rules for Special Purposes Entities, a person who owns shares in the capital of the special purposes entity.

- **unitholder**: a person who owns units in an investment fund.

- **SAMA**: the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency.
- **principles**: the principles specified in Part 2 of the Authorised Persons Regulations.

- **corporate finance professional**: an employee of an authorised person who engages in corporate finance business.

- **traded**: traded on the Exchange.

- **group**: in relation to a person, means that person and each affiliate of it.

- **listed**: in relation to any type of securities, means the securities admitted to listing on the Exchange.

- **fund board**: the fund directors appointed by the fund manager according to the Investment Funds Regulations to oversee a fund manager’s conduct of the management of an investment fund.

- **Council of Competition Protection**: the Council of Competition Protection as constituted under the Competition Law.

- **rating analyst**: a person who performs analytical functions in connection with rating activities.

- **lead rating analyst**: a rating analyst with primary responsibility for elaborating a credit rating or for communicating with the rated entity or the issuer of the security which is rated or to be rated.

- **settlement risk**: the risk that the debt instrument or convertible debt instrument will be issued but will not be paid for by the subscriber of the instrument.

- **fund manager**: a person that is responsible for the management of the assets of an investment fund and the operations of the investment fund, and offering of units of the investment fund.
- **foreign fund manager**: a person operating outside the Kingdom and working as a manager of a foreign fund.

- **connected fund manager**: a fund manager of an investment fund who normally is connected with the offeror or the offeree company, as the case may be, if it is controlled by, controls or is under the same control as:
  1) an offeror or any person acting in concert with it;
  2) the offeree company or any person acting in concert with it; or
  3) any connected advisor to any person above mentioned in (1) or (2).

- **fund sub-manager**: a third party contracted by a fund manager according to the Investment Funds Regulations and takes on the fund manager’s behalf all or part of the investment decisions for an investment fund managed by the fund manager.

- **CFO**: any natural person who manages the financial affairs of any person, whether under the name of chief financial officer or finance manager or equivalent.

- **portfolio manager**: an employee of an authorised person who performs the activity of managing on behalf of an authorised person with or for a client.

- **warrant**: warrants and other instruments entitling the holder to subscribe for any shares or debt instruments.

- **Center or Depositary Center**: the Securities Depositary Center to be established in accordance with Article 26 of the Capital Market Law. Pending the establishment of the Depositary Center, any reference to the Depositary Center shall be construed as a reference to the Tadawul Depositary System at Tadawul.

- **information memorandum**: means the public fund’s information memorandum made available for potential unitholders to make an informed judgment regarding the investment being offered to them and shall include the information specified in Annex 2 of the Investment Fund Regulations.

- **regulatory information service provider**: means the Exchange or an alternative communication channel or platform recognized by the Authority that replaces the Exchange in cases when it’s not possible for persons to make public announcements through the exchange.
- **substantial shareholder:** a person holding (5%) or more of the class of shares of the issuer.

- **sophisticated investor:** has the meaning specified in Article 9 of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations; and for the purposes of the Investment Funds Regulations and the Authorised Persons Regulations, has the meaning specified in paragraph (b) of Article 74 of the Investment Funds Regulations.

- **professional investor:** any natural person who fulfils at least one of the following criteria:
  
  1) has carried out at least 10 transactions per quarter over the last 12 months of a minimum total amount of 40 million Saudi Riyals on securities markets;
  
  2) his net assets is not less than 5 million Saudi Riyals;
  
  3) works or has worked for at least three year in the financial sector in a professional position which requires knowledge of securities investment;

  4) holds professional certificate that is related to securities business and accredited by an internationally recognised entity; or

  5) holds the General Securities Qualification Certificate that is recognised by the Authority, and has an annual income that is not less than 600,000 Saudi Riyals in the two most recent years.

- **Qualified Investor:** means in Part 8 of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, any of the following:

  1) Authorised Persons acting for their own account.

  2) Clients of a person authorised by the Authority to conduct managing activities provided that this Authorised Person has been appointed as an investment manager on terms which enable it to make decisions concerning the acceptance of an offer and investment in the Parallel Market on the client’s behalf without obtaining prior approval from the client.

  3) The Government of the Kingdom, any government body, any supranational authority recognised by the Authority or the Exchange, and any other stock exchange recognised by the Authority or the Securities Depository Center.

  4) Government-owned companies, either directly or through a portfolio managed by a person authorised to carry out managing activities.
5) Companies and funds established in a member state of the Cooperation Council for the
Arab States of the Gulf.
6) Investment Funds.
7) Non-resident foreigners permitted to invest in the parallel market and who meet the
requirements stipulated in the Guidance Note for the investment of Non-Resident
Foreigners in the Parallel Market.
8) Qualified foreign financial institutions.
9) Any other legal persons allowed to open an investment account in the Kingdom and an
account at the Depositary Center.
10) Natural persons allowed to open an investment account in the Kingdom and an account
at the Depositary Center, and fulfil any of the following criteria:
   a. Has conducted transactions in security markets of not less than 40 million Saudi
      riyals in total, and not less than ten transactions in each quarter during the last
twelve months
   b. His net assets is not less than 5 million Saudi Riyals.
   c. works or has worked for at least three year in the financial sector.
   d. Holds the General Securities Qualification Certificate which is recognised by the
      Authority.
   e. holds professional certificate that is related to securities business and accredited
      by an internationally recognised entity.
11) Any other persons prescribed by the Authority.

- **offer document**: the offer document that the offeror is required to prepare and publish
  in relation to an offer, in accordance with Article 38 of the Merger & Acquisition
  Regulations.

- **Registration Document**: the document required for the registration of shares with the
  Authority for direct listing on the Parallel Market pursuant to the Rules on the Offer of
  Securities and Continuing Obligations

- **MLRO**: the Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Reporting Officer of the
  authorised person, appointed in accordance with Article 64 of the Authorised Persons
  Regulations, or the Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Reporting Officer of
  the external party delegated by the authorized person to function as a Money
Laundering and Terrorism Financing Reporting Officer, appointed in accordance with paragraph (e) of Article (20) of the Authorized Persons Regulations.

- **compliance officer:** the compliance officer of the authorised person appointed in accordance with paragraph (a) of Article 57 of the Authorised Persons Regulations, or the compliance officer of the external party delegated by the authorized person to function as a compliance officer, appointed in accordance with paragraph (e) of Article (20) of the Authorized Persons Regulations.

- **liability:** any liability, loss, damage, claim or expense of any kind or nature, whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise.

- **investment advisor:** an employee of an authorised person who performs the activity of advising on behalf of an authorised person with or for a client.

- **connected advisor:** means in the Merger & Acquisition Regulations:
  1) an advisor that is advising the offeror or the offeree company in relation to an acquisition (whether through a private transaction or an offer);
  2) an authorized person acting for the benefit of the offeror or the offeree company; and
  3) an advisor that is advising a person who is acting in concert with the offeror or the offeree company in relation to an offer or in relation to the matter which is the reason for that person being a member of the relevant concert party.

- **independent legal advisor:** means in the Merger & Acquisition Regulations, a legal advisor who is licensed to practice law in Saudi Arabia and is independent of its appointor (whether the offeror, offeree company or any other person obligated to appoint an independent legal advisor in accordance with the merger & acquisition regulations) and independent of the appointor’s financial advisor. circumstances under which the legal advisor shall not be considered independent of its appointor include, but are not limited to the following:

  1) the legal advisor or any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholder or board member in the appointor or in the financial advisor or any of their subsidiaries;
  2) a partner of the legal advisor is a substantial shareholder or board member in a controller of the appointor or in the financial advisor or any of their subsidiaries;
  3) an employee of the legal advisor, who is involved in the provision of legal advice and service to the person, is a substantial shareholder or board member in the appointor or in the financial advisor or any of their subsidiaries;
4) any partner or board member of the legal advisor or any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholder or board member in the appointor or in the financial advisor or any of their subsidiaries;

5) any of the appointor's substantial shareholders or board member or in any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholders or board member in the legal advisor or any of its subsidiaries;

6) the appointor of the legal or financial advisor or any of their subsidiaries is a substantial shareholders or board member in the legal advisor or any of its subsidiaries; or

7) the appointor or any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholder in a controller of the legal advisor or any of its subsidiaries;

- **independent financial advisor**: means in the Merger & Acquisition Regulations, a financial advisor who is authorized by the Authority and is independent of its appointor (whether it is the offeror, offeree company or any other person obligated to appoint an independent financial advisor in accordance with the Merger & Acquisition Regulations). Circumstances under which the financial advisor shall not be considered independent of its appointor include, but are not limited to the following:

1) the financial advisor or any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholder in the appointor or any of its subsidiaries;

2) the financial advisor or any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholder in a controller of the appointor or any of its subsidiaries;

3) an employee of the financial advisor who is involved in the provision of financial advice to the person, is a substantial shareholder in the appointor or any of its subsidiaries;

4) any of the financial advisor's substantial shareholders or board member or in any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholders or board member with the appointor or in any of its subsidiaries;

5) any of the appointor's shareholders or board member or in any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholders or board member with the financial advisor or in any of its subsidiaries;

6) the appointor or any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholder in the financial advisor or any of its subsidiaries; or

7) the appointor or any of its subsidiaries is a substantial shareholder in a controller of the financial advisor or any of its subsidiaries.
- **joint enterprise**: an arrangement between two or more persons for commercial purposes related to a business which they carry on or are to carry on jointly.

- **advising**: advising a person on the merits of dealing in a security or exercising any right to deal conferred by a security.

- **issuer**: a person issuing or intending to issue securities.

- **Class Tests**: the tests set out in Annex 24 of the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, which are used to determine whether a transaction constitutes a Demerger requiring shareholders’ approval.

- **insolvent**: a person to whom an insolvency event has occurred.

- **inside information**: has the meaning specified at Article 4(c) of the Market Conduct Regulations.

- **pricing supplement**: a document which contains the final terms of each debt instruments or convertible debt instruments issue which is intended to be listed.

- **Kingdom**: the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- **structured product**: a security or other asset resulting from a securitisation transaction or scheme or similar structure.

- **non-Saudi financial services firm**: a person who engages in securities business in the course of his profession or trade outside the Kingdom.

- **sales professional**: an employee of an authorised person who performs the activities of dealing or arranging on behalf of an authorised person with or for a client.

- **Special purposes entity**: means an entity established and licensed to issue debt instruments under the Rules for Special Purposes Entities.

- **financial resources**: in relation to an authorised person are the sum of the following:
1) shares other than cumulative preferences shares;  
2) any sums standing to the credit of a share premium account;  
3) audited reserves; and  
4) revaluation reserves;  

less:  
1) intangible assets;  
2) current year losses;  
3) holdings of shares in other authorised persons, banks or non-Saudi financial service firms unless held for trading purposes only; and  
4) illiquid assets.

- **distributor:** for the purposes of the Investment Funds Regulations, a person that is assigned to offer of units in a foreign fund in the Kingdom is made through that person.

- **employee:** in relation to a person, includes a director or manager of a company, a partner in a partnership or any other individual who is employed under a contract of service or contract for service and whose services are placed at the disposal of and under the control of that person.

- **Percentage Ratio:** in relation to a transaction, the figure, expressed as a percentage, that results from applying a calculation under a Class Test to the transaction.

- **securities activity:** has the meaning specified at Article 2 of the Securities Business Regulations.

- **rating activities:** any of the following activities: data and information analysis with a view to a credit rating; and the evaluation and approval and issue and review of a credit rating.

- **prospectus:** the document required to offer securities in the Main Market or in the Parallel Market in accordance with the Capital Market Law and the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations.

- **Capital Market Law:** the Capital Market Law issued by Royal Decree Number M/30 dated 2/6/1424H.
- **Anti-Money Laundering Law**: the Anti-Money Laundering Law issued by Royal Decree No. M/31 dated 11/5/1433H.

- **Competition Law**: The Competition Law issued by Royal Decree no M/25 dated 4/5/1425H

- **Authority**: the Capital Market Authority, including where the context permits any committee, sub-committee, employee or agent to whom any function of the Authority may be delegated.

- **regulatory authority**: the Authority, SAMA or any other authority in the Kingdom or overseas which regulates or supervises the conduct of securities, banking, financial, insurance or investment business including any self-regulating organisation.

- **unit**: in the Investment Funds Regulations, means the interest of the holders in an investment fund consisting of units (including fractions of a unit), and each unit shall be treated as representing one undivided interest in the assets of an investment fund.

- **commercial paper**: a debt instrument creating or acknowledging indebtedness that has a maturity of less than one year from the date of issue.

- **contractually based security**: any of the following:

  1) options;
  2) futures;
  3) contracts for differences;
  4) long term insurance contracts;
  5) any right to or interest in anything which is specified by any of the previous sub-paragraphs.

- **traded security**: a security traded on the Exchange.
- **contingent liability security**: a derivative under the terms of which the client will or may be liable to make further payments when the instrument expires or the position is closed out.

- **geared security**: any of the following:
  1) a contingent liability security; or
  2) a vehicle which provides a return (or purports to provide a return) by gearing, whether by borrowing or by investing in contractually based securities.

- **registrable functions**: any of the functions that the Authority specifies must be performed by a person registered with the Authority.

- **foreign credit rating agency**: a credit rating agency incorporated in a jurisdiction other than the Kingdom and authorised or registered (as applicable) to conduct rating activities outside the Kingdom.

- **authorised foreign credit rating agency**: a foreign credit rating agency authorised to carry out rating activities in the Kingdom in accordance with the Credit Rating Agencies Regulations.

- **authorised credit rating agency**: a legal person which is incorporated, and authorised, in the Kingdom to carry out rating activities in accordance with the Credit Rating Agencies Regulations or an authorised foreign credit rating agency.

- **settlement agent**: a person with or through whom an authorised person effects settlement of a transaction.

- **sells or selling**: in relation to a security, includes selling the security for consideration, surrendering, assigning or converting rights under a security or assuming a corresponding liability.
- **acting in concert**: means in the Rules on the Offer of Securities and Continuing Obligations, actively co-operating, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal) between persons, to acquire interest in or exercise voting right in the shares or in the convertible debt instruments of the issuer.

- **deal**: to buy, sell, subscribe for or underwrite a security.

- **buys or buying**: includes buying a security or commodity for consideration.

- **day**: a business day in the Kingdom in accordance with the official working days of the Authority.

- **dealing day**: any day on which the units of an investment fund may be subscribed for and redeemed.

- **calendar day**: any day, whether or not such day is a business day.