



WHITE CUBES

REAL ESTATE VALUATION REPORT

Al Khabeer Capital
Vision College Training Center
(Previously Al Farabi Training Center)

Awal Al Malqa Real Estate Company

Riyadh City
December 2023



رؤية
VISION
2030
المملكة العربية السعودية
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

REAL ESTATE
VALUATION REPORT

REF: 23-0907
Code:
Date: 31/12/2023

Subject: Valuation Report for an Under Construction Educational Facility Vision Training Center (Al Farabi Previously) in Riyadh City, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Awal Al Malqa Real Estate Company,

In accordance with your approved request dated 30th of October 2023, we are pleased to present you with a comprehensive report on the evaluated property. This report encompasses a thorough market analysis, an economic analysis, and a detailed description of the valuation methods employed.

At WHITE CUBES, we prioritize the utmost confidentiality of our clients' information. Rest assured that we maintain strict confidentiality protocols to safeguard the privacy of all client data. Furthermore, our commitment to complete impartiality ensures an unbiased evaluation process. There are no shared interests between WHITE CUBES and the client, ensuring transparency and objectivity throughout the valuation process.

WHITE CUBES Consulting Services Co.

Essam Mohammad Al Husaini – President

Fellow Member of the Saudi Authority of Accredited Valuers

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WHITE CUBES Co. Real Estate Valuation Membership No: 11000171

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
SCOPE OF WORK	7
1.1 INTRODUCTION	7
1.2 PURPOSE OF VALUATION	7
1.3 BASIS OF VALUATION	7
1.4 VALUATION METHODS	7
1.5 CURRENCY	7
1.6 SCOPE OF RESEARCH	7
1.7 PROPERTY INSPECTION	8
1.8 INFORMATION SOURCES	8
1.9 ASSUMPTIONS AND SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS	9
1.10 USE, DISTRIBUTION, AND PUBLICATION RESTRICTIONS	9
1.11 LEGAL NOTES	9
PROPERTY AND LOCATION DESCRIPTION	11
2.1 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	11
2.2 SURROUNDING AREA	11
2.3 EASE OF ACCESS	11
2.4 INFRASTRUCTURE	11
2.5 TITLE DEED AND OWNERSHIP	12
2.6 CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDINGS	13
2.7 PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY	14
MARKET INDICATORS	16
3.1 SAUDI ARABIA ECONOMIC INDICATORS	16
3.2 BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR 2022	16
3.3 SECTOR BRIEF	17
3.4 RISK ANALYSIS	18
PROPERTY VALUATION	20
4.1 VALUATION METHODS	20
4.2 COMPARABLE METHOD	25
4.3 DEPRECIATED REPLACEMENT COST (DRC) APPROACH	27
4.4 LEASING CONTRACT	28
4.5 SUBJECT PROPERTY VALUE IN DIFFERENT APPROACHES	28
4.6 SUBJECT PROPERTY VALUE	29
4.7 ACCREDITED VALUERS	29
4.8 CONCLUSION	29
DOCUMENTS RECEIVED	31
5.1 TITLE DEED AND CONSTRUCTION PERMIT	31
5.2 REAL ESTATE VALUATION LICENSE	32



WHITE **CUBES**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE
SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Reference No.	23-0907
Dep. Code	
Report Type	Detailed Report.
Client	Awal Al Malqa Real Estate Company.
Report user	The Client, The Auditors.
Other users	Investors or individuals interested in making investments.
Purpose of Valuation	Inclusion in financial statements.
Subject Property	Educational Facility.
Property Location	Ishbiliya district, Riyadh City.
Title Deed No.	598507008764
Title Deed Date	15/10/1442
Ownership Type	Title deed-restricted
Limitations	Mortgaged to Al Rajhi Banking Investment Company.
Owner	Awal Al Malqa Real Estate Company.
Land Use	Educational
Land Area (Sqm)	The land has an area size of 11,340 Sqm
BUA (Sqm)	As per the provided construction permit, the total BUA is 37,448.66 Sqm.
GLA (Sqm)	Based on the leasing contract provided by the client, the subject property is fully leased to one tenant, although the property is still under development.
Basis of Value	Fair Value.
Value Hypothesis	Current use.
Valuation Approach	Market Approach, Cost Approach, and Income Approach.
Currency	Saudi Arabian Riyal
Final Property Value	SAR 81,960,000
Report Date	31/12/2023
Valuation Date	30/11/2023
Inspection Date	20/11/2023



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SCOPE OF WORK

SCOPE OF
WORK

Scope of Work

1.1 Introduction

This report was prepared by WHITE CUBES Co. based on the International Valuation Standards of the Council of International Assessment Standards (IVSC 2022) and the Guide to Practice and Regulations issued by the Saudi Authority of Accredited Valuers (Taqeem), to ensure accurate access to information, the evaluation report must be read in its entirety, our firm is pleased to offer its services to:

Awal Al Malqa Real Estate Company in order to estimate the **fair value** of the property that is being evaluated.

1.2 Purpose of valuation

The client requested that we evaluate the subject properties for **Inclusion in financial statements**.

1.3 Basis of Valuation

Fair Value: IFRS 13 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is based on the principle of an "exit price,"

1.4 Valuation Methods

Depending on the purpose of the valuation, and upon the request of the client, we will apply **the market approach-comparable method, cost approach-DRC method and Income approach- residual land value (RLV) method**.

1.5 Currency

Unless otherwise stated, all values in the report are in Saudi Arabian Riyals.

1.6 Scope of Research

Research plays a pivotal role in the valuation process as it enables a comprehensive analysis of various factors that can significantly influence the value of a property or asset. Our valuation approach involves conducting extensive research and analysis to ensure a robust evaluation. This includes investigating market conditions, studying comparable sales data, examining key property characteristics, assessing income potential, and considering pertinent legal and regulatory factors. By diligently conducting thorough research, we aim to provide an accurate and well-informed assessment of the property or asset's value in this valuation report.

1.7 Property Inspection

As per the context of this valuation report, involves a comprehensive visit to the subject property for the purpose of assessing its physical attributes, performance, and gathering relevant information. This includes examining quantities, specifications, land area, building areas, rental areas, services, public utilities, and various project components. The inspection carried out on **20/11/2023** provided an opportunity to observe and record the property's specifications. It should be noted that this inspection was not a technical examination but rather a visual overview and documentation of all observed aspects. This information forms the basis for expressing an opinion regarding the property's value in this valuation report.

1.8 Information Sources

A comprehensive on-site field survey was undertaken by our team with the primary objective of verifying the accuracy of crucial market information essential for the evaluation process. This involved gathering data on various factors such as nearby asset prices, occupancy rates, and specific details pertaining to the asset under evaluation. The following sources were diligently utilized during the extensive field research:

1. **Property Records:** Property ownership documents such as title deeds and construction permit.
2. **Market Trends:** In-depth analysis of prevailing market trends to understand the dynamics and influences impacting the asset's value within its specific industry or sector.
3. **Income Analysis:** Rigorous assessment of income-related factors, including revenue streams, operating expenses, and potential cash flows, to gauge the asset's financial performance and viability.
4. **Inspection:** Direct observation and meticulous inspection of the asset, encompassing its physical condition, amenities, and any discernible factors that might influence its market value.
5. **Historical Database:** Reference to our extensive historical database housing information on comparable assets to draw meaningful comparisons and insights into market trends, pricing patterns, and value fluctuation over time.
6. **Specialist Agents:** Consultation and engagement with industry experts and agents specializing in the same type of asset to gain valuable insights, expert opinions, and up-to-date market intelligence.

By employing these comprehensive research methodologies, we have ensured the collection of accurate and relevant data, which forms the basis for determining the true market value of the asset under evaluation.

1.9 Assumptions and Special Assumptions

In accordance with the International Valuation Standards, assumptions play a crucial role in the evaluation process. They are considered logical matters that are accepted as facts during the valuation work, without requiring specific verification. These assumptions are acknowledged as soon as they are mentioned and are based on the factual information available at the time of the valuation. The following assumptions have been made for this evaluation report:

1. **Absolute Ownership:** The property under evaluation is assumed to mortgage to Al Rajhi Banking Investment Company., implying that there are no legal or ownership disputes affecting its market value.
2. **Accuracy of Client Information:** It is assumed that all information provided by the client, whether oral or written, is accurate and up to date as of the date of the evaluation.
3. **Valuation Report Scope:** This report focuses on valuation and does not encompass a structural survey. Therefore, utility checks, service checks, soil tests, and similar assessments have not been conducted.
4. **Market-Based Valuation Methodologies:** The valuation methodologies employed in this report are based on market data compiled using our relevant market knowledge and experience. These methodologies provide a framework for estimating the property's value.
5. **Output and Estimates:** The final value presented in this report is derived from the assumptions used, documents received from the client, and relevant market data. However, it is important to note that the estimated output provides an indication of the property's value and should be interpreted as such.

By acknowledging and incorporating these assumptions into the evaluation process, we aim to provide a comprehensive and reliable assessment of the property's market value.

1.10 Use, Distribution, and Publication Restrictions

This report has been prepared by WHITE CUBES Co. to determine the fair value of the assets under evaluation. Please note that there are limitations on the transfer, referencing, and disclosure of this report and its contents to any third party, except as explicitly stated in the contract letter. Any use of this report for purposes other than those specified herein requires prior written consent from WHITE CUBES Co.

1.11 Legal Notes

To the best of our knowledge, there are no ongoing or pending legal notices served on the property, as per the information accessible to us at this time.



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PROPERTY DETAILS

PROPERTY
DETAILS

Property and Location Description

2.1 Property Description

The subject property is Vision Training Center (Previously Al Farabi) it is an under construction educational facility with a land area of 11,340 square meters. As per the provided information by construction permit, the subject property has a total BUA of 37,448.66 square meters. During our site inspection conducted for the purpose of valuation, it was observed that the property is overlooking four streets, allowing ample natural light and ventilation. Notably, the property offers a direct view of to Al Bahar Al Arabi Road from the western side, enhancing its desirability and potential accessibility.

2.2 Surrounding Area

The subject property is primarily surrounded by several residential and commercial buildings, adding to its appeal and potential opportunities.

2.3 Ease of Access

The access level of the subject property is classified as high due to its location on Al Bahar Al Arabi Road.

2.4 Infrastructure

All the infrastructural facilities are available in the surroundings and connected to the subject property.



2.5 Title Deed and Ownership

The client has provided us with a copy of the title deeds pertaining to the subject property, which is jointly owned by one title deeds. Here are the details of the subject property:

City	Riyadh	Land Area	11,340 Sqm
District	Ishbilyah	Plot No.	From Plot No. 9 to No.16
T.D Type	Electronic	Block No.	---
T.D Number	598507008764	Layout No.	2932
T.D Date	15/10/1442	Ownership Type	Mortgage
Owner	Awal Al Malqa Real Estate Company	Limitation of Document	Mortgage to Al Rajhi Banking Investment Company.
Issued From	Ministry of Justice		
North Side	15 meters street	East Side	15 meters street
South Side	15 meters street	West Side	40 meters street

Note: The client has provided us with a copy of the Title Deed which was assumed to be correct and authentic. It is not in our scope to run legal diagnosis on any legal document.

2.6 Construction and Buildings

The building permit indicates the maximum permissible BUA approved by the city municipality. However, the actual area may differ from the area mentioned in the building permit. Therefore, the Client has provided us with a copy of the Construction Permit issued by Riyadh Municipality with the below details:

Subject Property	
Construction Permit Type	New Permit
Property Type	Educational Facility
Construction Permit No.	1434/20267
Construction Permit Date	1434/11/10

Description	No. of Units	Area (sqm)	Use
Ground Floor	1	5946.95	Educational
Basement 3	0	11,322	Parking
Basement 2	0	11,322	Parking
Basement 1	0	11,322	Parking
First Floor	0	6060.61	Educational
Electricity Chamber	0	20.00	Electricity
Upper Annexes	0	2777.10	Educational
Fences	1	430.96	Fences
Total BAU (sqm)		48,770.66	

2.7 Photographs of the Subject Property





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MARKET INDICATORS

MARKET
INDICATORS

Market Indicators

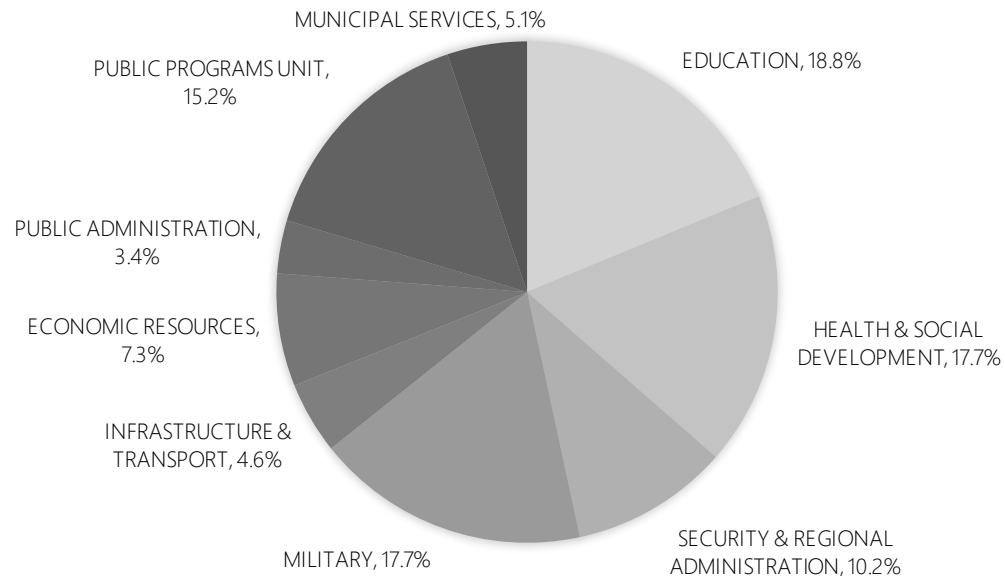
3.1 Saudi Arabia Economic Indicators

Economic Indicator	Budget	Expectations	Estimated	
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total revenue	1,234	1,130	1,146	1,205
Total expenses	1,132	1,114	1,125	1,134
Budget surplus	102	16	21	71
Debt	985	951	959	962
GDP growth	8.5%	3.1%	5.7%	4.5%
Nominal gross domestic product	3,957	3,869	3,966	4,247
Inflation	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%

3.2 Budget Allocation for 2022

Public Administration	37 SAR bn
Military	259 SAR bn
Security & Regional Adm.	105 SAR bn
Municipal Services	63 SAR bn
Education	189 SAR bn
Health & Social Dev.	189 SAR bn
Economic Resources	72 SAR bn
Infrastructure Transport	34 SAR bn
General Items	165 SAR bn

Source: Ministry of Finance



3.3 Sector Brief

In the following we will insert general information about the real estate sector related to the property subject of our valuation and which is intended to give an initial indication of the sector. These information and indicators are estimated based on our experience, the current sector performance and some other historical data collected from our side, In addition to some current economic changes in general.



Indicator showing a decrease in the current performance comparing to last year
 Indicator showing an increase in the current performance comparing to last year
 Indicator showing a stable position in the current performance comparing to last year

Overall Sector Performance		Overall Sector Stability	
From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations	From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations
			
Values of Lands Related to The Sector		Sector rental Income	
From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations	From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations
			
Sector Demand		Investors' Appetite	
From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations	From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations
			
Sector's occupancy ratios		Sectors Positive Changes	
From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations	From 2022 to 2023	Future Expectations
			

White Cubes Team's Analysis

3.4 Risk Analysis

- Sector Analysis

Risk Factor	Very Low Risk (1) 1-6	Minimal Risk (2) 7-12	Medium Risk (3) 13-18	Elevated Risk (4) 19-24	Very High Risk (5) 25-30
Overall, Economy	----	----	✓	----	----
Sector Current Performance	----	----	✓	----	----
Sector Future Performance	----	✓	----	----	----
Occupancy Rates	----	----	✓	----	----
Supply Rate	----	----	✓	----	----
Demand Rate	----	----	✓	----	----
Total Risk	0	2	15	0	0

Risk Category 17 Risk Points - Medium Risk

-Land Analysis

Risk Factor	Very Low Risk (1) 1-5	Minimal Risk (2) 6-10	Medium Risk (3) 11-15	Elevated Risk (4) 16-20	Very High Risk (5) 21-25
Access	----	✓	----	----	----
Location	----	✓	----	----	----
Land Shape	----	✓	----	----	----
Surrounding Area facilities	----	✓	----	----	----
Total Risk	0	8	0	0	0

Risk Category 8 Risk Points – Minimal Risk

-Property Analysis

Risk Factor	Very Low Risk (1) 1-3	Minimal Risk (2) 4-6	Medium Risk (3) 7-9	Elevated Risk (4) 10-12	Very High Risk (5) 13-15
Facilities & Amenities	----	----	✓	----	----
Management Skills	----	----	✓	----	----
Overall Condition	----	✓	----	----	----
Total Risk	0	2	6	0	0

Risk Category 8 Risk Points - Medium Risk



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PROPERTY VALUATION

PROPERTY
VALUATION

Property Valuation

4.1 Valuation Methods

With reference to the valuation purpose, taking into consideration the nature of the subject property, we will use the following ticked methods to estimate the fair value of the subject property:

	Market Approach	Cost Approach	Income Approach			
	Comparable method	DRC method	DCF method	Invest. method	Cap. Rate method	RLV method
Land	✓	----	----	----	----	----
Buildings	----	✓	----	----	----	----
Property	----	----	----	----	----	✓

COMPARABLE METHOD

This is the method most are familiar with as it is the accepted method for valuing residential real estate. Typically, this method involves selecting properties with similar characteristics in the same market area that have recently sold. Once those properties are found they are compared to the property in question and a professional appraiser will deduct value from the subject property for comparative deficiencies and increase value for advantages. Typically, this method is required if the investor is seeking conventional financing. For comparable information, property brokers, dealers and estate agents are contacted to ascertain the asking and selling prices for property of the nature in the immediate neighborhood and adjoining areas. Neighboring properties, which have been recently sold or purchased, are investigated to ascertain a reasonable selling price.

DEPRECIATED REPLACEMENT COST (DRC)

A cost approach is a real estate valuation method that surmises that the price someone should pay for a piece of property should not exceed what someone would have to pay to build an equivalent building. In cost approach pricing, the market price for the property is equivalent to the cost of land plus cost of construction, less depreciation. It is often most accurate for fair value when the property is new. Generally, the cost approach considers what the land, devoid of any structures, would cost, then adds the cost of building the structures, then depreciation is subtracted. The cost approach is most often used for public buildings, such as schools and mosques, because it is difficult to find recently sold comparable properties in the local market, and public buildings do not earn income, so the income approach cannot be used, either. A property that already has improvements will usually contribute a certain amount of value to the site, but improvements can also lower property value if the site's potential buyers wish to use the property for another use that would entail removing some of the improvements to the current site. The cost approach is best used when improvements are new and there is adequate pricing information to value the property components. The cost

approach may be less desirable if there are no recent sales of vacant land for which to compare, since the major method of valuing vacant lands is to use the sales comparison approach, or when construction costs are not readily available. The cost approach method includes:

- Estimate what the vacant property would be worth.
- Estimate the current cost of building the structures, then add that value to the value of the vacant land.
- Estimate the amount of accrued depreciation of the subject property, then subtract it from the total to arrive at the property's worth.

CAPITALIZATION METHOD (CAP RATE)

The income approach values property by the amount of income that it can potentially generate. Hence, this method is used for apartments, office buildings, malls, and other property that generates a regular income.

The appraiser calculates the income according to the following steps:

- Estimate the potential annual gross income by doing market studies to determine what the property could earn, which may not be the same as what it is currently earning.
- The effective gross income is calculated by subtracting the vacancy rate and rent loss as estimated by the appraiser using market studies.
- The net operating income (NOI) is then calculated by subtracting the annual operating expenses from the effective gross income. Annual operating expenses include real estate taxes, insurance, utilities, maintenance, repairs, advertising, and management expenses. Management expenses are included even if the owner is going to manage it, since the owner incurs an opportunity cost by managing it herself. The cost of capital items is not included since it is not an operating expense. Hence, it does not include mortgage and interest since this is a debt payment on a capital item.

Estimate the capitalization rate (aka cap rate), which is the rate of return, or yield, that other investors of property are getting in the local market.

Residual Land Value (RLV) Method

The residual method is so called because it indicates the residual amount after deducting all known or anticipated costs required to complete the development from the anticipated value of the project when completed after consideration of the risks associated with completion of the project. This is known as the residual value.

The residual value can be highly sensitive to relatively small changes in the forecast cash flows and the practitioner should provide separate sensitivity analyses for each significant factor.

Caution is required in the use of this method because of the sensitivity of the result to changes in many of the inputs, which may not be precisely known on the valuation date, and therefore must be estimated with the use of assumptions.

The models used to apply the residual method vary considerably in complexity and sophistication, with the more complex models allowing for greater granularity of inputs, multiple development phases and sophisticated analytical tools. The most suitable model will depend on the size, duration and complexity of the proposed development.

In applying the residual method, a valuer should consider and evaluate the reasonableness and reliability of the following:

- The source of information on any proposed building or structure, eg, any plans and specification that are to be relied on in the valuation.
- Any source of information on the construction and other costs that will be incurred in completing the project and which will be used in the valuation.

The following basic elements require consideration in any application of the method to estimate the fair value of development property and if another basis is required, alternative inputs may be required.

- Completed property value,
- Construction costs
- Consultant's fees.
- Marketing cost.
- Timetable.
- Finance cost.
- Development profit.
- Discount rate.

Land Particulars				
	Total Land Area	Development ratio	Total Developed Land	Total Common Area
Subject Property	11,340.00	100.00%	11,340.00	0.00
Development Ratio	100.00%			

Development Composition		
	Total Developed Area	Type 1
Land Use	-----	Educational
Ratio	100%	100%
Net Saleable Area - Sqm	11,340.00	11,340.00
Selling Price (Suggested)		
Land Use		Educational
Area (Sqm)		11,340.00
No. Plots		1
Avg. Plot Area (Sqm)		11,340.00
SR/Sqm		4,500.00
Price per Plot		51,030,000.00
Total Suggested Selling Price		51,030,000.00
Total Selling Price		51,030,000.00
Development Cost		
Site Improvement Cost	SR/ Sqm	Total
Demolition	0	-
Cutting	0	-
Digging	0	-
Levelling	0	-
Total Site Improvement Cost		-
Infrastructure Cost	SR/ Sqm	Total
Electricity	6	68,040.00
Water	4	45,360.00
Sewage	8	90,720.00
Telecommunication	6	68,040.00
Asphalting	4	45,360.00
Paving	1	11,340.00
Street Light	0.5	5,670.00
Afforestation	0.2	2,268.00
Total Infrastructure Cost		336,798.00
Total Hard Cost		336,798.00

Professional Labour Cost	Ratio	Total
Civil Engineer	2.0%	6,735.96
Project Manager	2.0%	6,735.96
Total Professional Labour Cost		13,471.92
Financing and Contingency Costs	Ratio	Total
Financing	10.0%	16,839.90
Contingency	5%	8,419.95
Total Financing and Contingency Cost		25,259.85
Total Soft Cost		38,731.77
Total Development Cost		375,529.77
Developer Profit	Ratio	Total
Developer Profit @	7%	26,287.08
Total Developer Profit		26,287.08
Estimation of the Net Development Cost and the Residual Land Value		
Development Summary		Costs
Total Selling Price		51,030,000.00
Site Improvement Cost		-
Infrastructure Cost		336,798.00
Professional Labour Cost		13,471.92
Financing and Contingency Costs		25,259.85
Developer Profit		26,287.08
Total Expenses		401,816.85
Net Revenue (end of the period)		50,628,183.15
PV of Net Development Cost		
Completion Period	1.50	Years
Discount Rate	7.00%	
PV of Net Development Cost		SAR 45,742,160.77
Residual Land Value (Rounded)		SAR 45,700,000.00

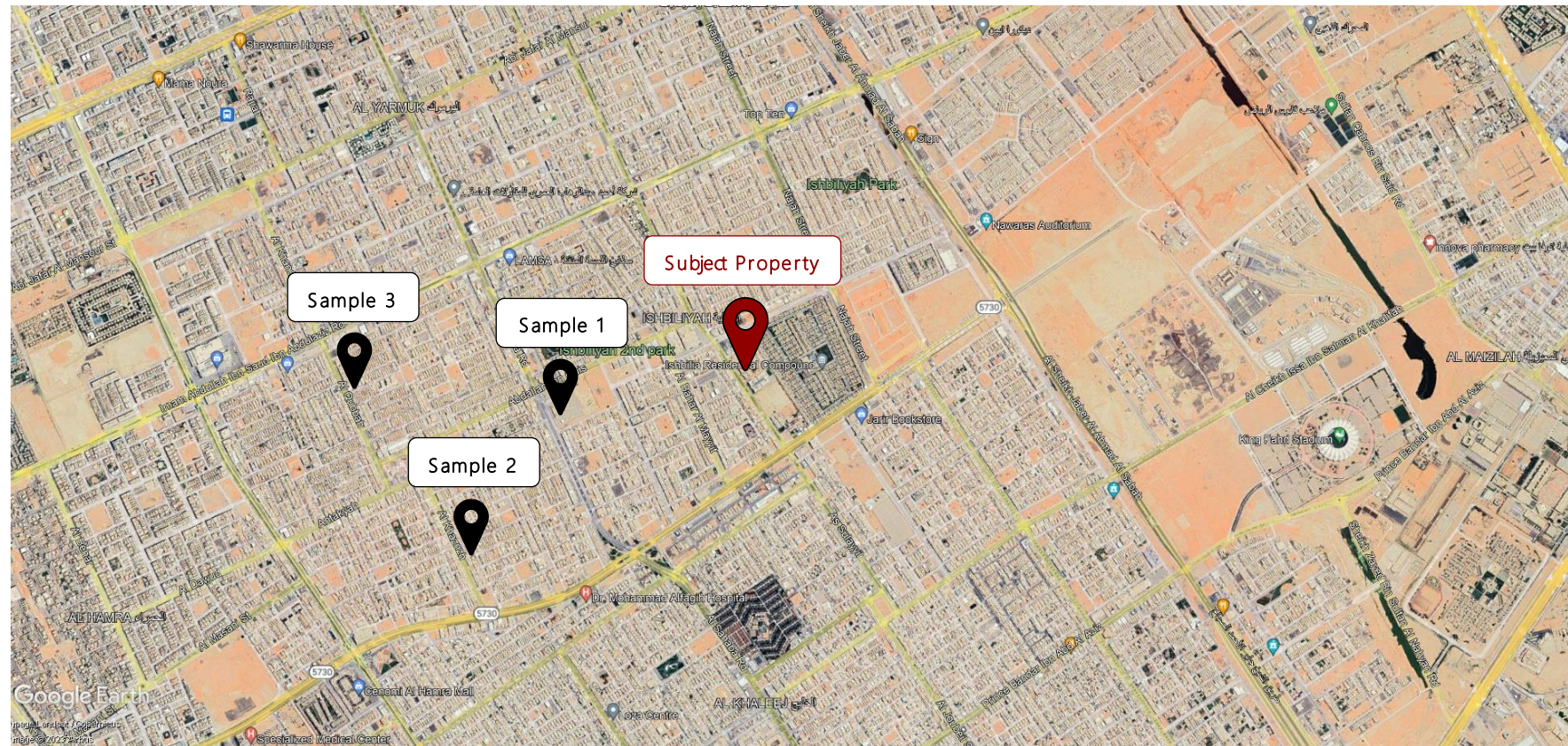
4.2 Comparable Method

This method aims to collect data and information on actual sales and / or current offers of similar properties within the surrounding market, and then make the necessary adjustments to these comparisons in terms of area, location, shape, quality, content, and others. Below is a summary of the valuation process using the comparable method and the amendments made to the available comparisons.

Characteristics of Samples							
Feature	Subject Property	Sample 1		Sample 2		Sample 3	
Quoting	-----	Offering		Offering		Offering	
City	Riyadh	Riyadh		Riyadh		Riyadh	
Sale Price	-----	SAR 34,000,000		SAR 67,050,000		SAR 51,000,000	
Data Source	Client	Market Survey		Market Survey		Market Survey	
Area Size	11,340.00	8,500.00		14,845.00		15,387.00	
SAR / Sqm	-----	SAR 4,000		SAR 4,517		SAR 3,314	
Market Conditions Adjustment Analysis							
	Subject Property	Sample 1		Sample 2		Sample 3	
SAR/ Sqm before Adj.	-----	SAR 4,000.0		SAR 4,516.7		SAR 3,314.5	
Mortgage	-----	Cash	0.00%	Cash	0.00%	Cash	0.00%
Market Conditions	-----	-----	0.00%	-----	0.00%	-----	0.00%
Total Adjustments Ratio			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Total Adjustment Amount			SAR 0.00		SAR 0.00		SAR 0.00
Net After Adjustment			SAR 4,000.00		SAR 4,516.67		SAR 3,314.49
Location Adjustment Analysis							
	Subject Property	Sample 1		Sample 2		Sample 3	
Area Size	11,340.00	8,500.00	0.00%	14,845.00	0.00%	15,387.00	0.00%
Location Desirability	Average	Average	0.00%	Average	0.00%	Average	0.00%
Accessibility	Average	Average	0.00%	Average	0.00%	Average	0.00%
Main Street Width (m)	40	40	0.00%	40	0.00%	40	0.00%
Sides Open	4	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	2	0.00%
Land Shape	Regular	Regular	0.00%	Regular	0.00%	Regular	0.00%
Close to main street	Yes	Yes	0.00%	Yes	0.00%	Yes	0.00%
Total Adjustments Ratio			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Total Adjustment Amount			SAR 0.0		SAR 0.0		SAR 0.0
Net After Adjustment			SAR 4,000.0		SAR 4,516.7		SAR 3,314.5
Weighted Mean			10%		20%		70%
			SAR 400.00		SAR 903.34		SAR 2,320.15
Rounded Value	SAR 3,620						

Property Value	Sensitivity Analysis					
		-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%
SAR 41,039,460	Land Area	11,340	11,340	11,340	11,340	11,340
	SAR / Sqm	3,257.10	3,438.05	3,619.00	3,799.95	3,980.90
	Property Value	36,935,514	38,987,487	41,039,460	43,091,433	45,143,406

Based on the market samples obtained with the assistance of some real estate experts in the region and the inspection made by our team, the average price for similar properties falls in the range of 3,200 - 4,000 SAR / Sqm with an average of 3,620 SAR / Sqm. When comparing with the results of the analysis of comparisons, we found that the property value falls within the same range and is close to the market average values.



4.3 Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) Approach

As a first step, the cost of reconstructing the building (the cost of replacement) was estimated, based on the average construction costs of similar properties and at the same level of finishes, services, utilities, and others. The opinion of some engineering experts was used in this regard. The following table shows the expected replacement costs for such property.

	Min Cost (SAR / Sqm)	Max Cost (SAR / Sqm)	Average Cost
Concrete Cost	SAR 1,000	SAR 1,300	SAR 1,150
MEP	SAR 300	SAR 500	SAR 400
Finishing Materials	SAR 800	SAR 1,000	SAR 900

In the following table, we will estimate the direct replacement cost of the property taking into consideration the main components of the building, such as the concrete structure, electromechanical work, finishes, site improvements, etc. Then we will estimate the value of the indirect costs as a percentage of the total direct costs to estimate the total construction costs of the project

Land					
Land Area		SAR / Sqm		Total Value	
11,340.00		SAR 3,620		SAR 41,039,460	
Building					
		Unit		Total BUA	
Upper Floors and basement		Sqm		37,448.66	
Total (SQM)		37,448.66			
Development Cost					
Hard Cost - (Upper Floors)					
	Area	SAR / Sqm	Total	Completion Rate	Total Cost
Skeleton and Block	37,448.66	SAR 1,150	SAR 43,065,959	80%	SAR 34,452,767
Electro Mechanic	37,448.66	SAR 400	SAR 14,979,464	0%	SAR 0
Finishing	37,448.66	SAR 900	SAR 33,703,794	0%	SAR 0
Total			SAR 91,749,217	37.55%	SAR 34,452,767
Overall Soft Cost					
			Total Hard Cost	Ratio	Soft Cost
Initial Project Pre Cost			SAR 34,452,767	1.00%	SAR 344,528
Design			SAR 34,452,767	1.00%	SAR 344,528
Eng Consultant			SAR 34,452,767	2.00%	SAR 689,055
Management			SAR 34,452,767	2.00%	SAR 689,055
Contingency			SAR 34,452,767	5.00%	SAR 1,722,638
TOTAL				11.00%	SAR 3,789,804.39
Total Hard Cost	SAR 34,452,767			BUA	37,448.66
Total Soft Cost	SAR 3,789,804.39			SAR / Sqm	SAR 1,021
Total Construction Cost	SAR 38,242,571.59			Overall Completion	37.6%

After knowing the total construction costs at a rate of 1,021 SAR per square meter, we will estimate the economic life of the property according to the type of construction and its general condition, then apply the depreciation rates based on the actual age of the property. The developer's profitability will be added to the property's value after depreciation to reflect the estimated fair value of the building.

DEVELOPMENT VALUE			
Total Dev Cost	SAR 38,242,572	Annual Dep Rate	2.5%
Total Completion Rate	37.55%	Actual Age	0
Developer Profit Rate	7.0%	Total Dep Rate	0.00%
Dev. Profit Amount	SAR 2,676,980	Add Appr Rate	0.00%
Development Value	SAR 40,919,552	Net Dep Rate	0.00%
Economic Age	40	Cost After Depreciation	SAR 38,242,572

In order to determine the full value of the property, the construction costs will be added to the fair value of the land as follows:

Total Dev. Value	Land Value	Total Property Value	Rounded Value
SAR 40,919,552	SAR 41,039,460	SAR 81,959,012	SAR 81,960,000

4.4 Leasing Contract

The client provided us with a rental contract with the following details:

The first party: Al Maqsad Real Estate Company

The second party: Vision Colleges for Education Company

Duration: 25 years

Start date: 2022.

End date: 2045.

According to the lease contract, there are bonds for contracts with a full term.

4.5 Subject Property Value in Different Approaches

Methodology	Subject of Valuation	Value in Numbers	Value in Letters
Comparable Approach	Land	SAR 41,040,000	Forty-One Million Forty Thousand Saudi Riyals
DRC Approach	Land + Building	SAR 81,960,000	Eighty-One Million Six Hundred Ninety Thousand Saudi Riyals
RLV Approach	Land	SAR 45,700,000	Forty-Five million Seven Hundred thousand Saudi Riyals.

4.6 Subject Property Value

Based on our analysis utilizing the income approach residual land value (RLV) method and considering the intended purpose of valuation, we have reached the conclusion that the total fair value of the subject property is as follows:

Property Value: SAR 81,960,000
Eighty-one Million Six Hundred Ninety Thousand Saudi Riyals.

4.7 Accredited Valuers

Essam M. Al Husaini
 President



Fellow Member of (RE Valuation)
 License No. 1210000474

Nabeel M. Al Husaini
 CEO



Member of (RE Valuation)
 License No. 1210002782

Farah E. Al Husaini
 Valuation Manager



Member of (RE Valuation)
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Abdulrahman A. Al Rajih
 Valuer



Fellow Member of (RE Valuation)
 License No. 1210002523

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4.8 Conclusion

In conclusion, this evaluation report offers a comprehensive assessment of the subject property's value, considering pertinent factors and adhering to established valuation standards. The information contained in this report is confidential and intended exclusively for the client's review and consideration. Reproduction or distribution of this report necessitates written consent from the valuer.

It is important to note that the value presented in this report is based on the available information and professional expertise. However, it is subject to limitations and external factors that may influence the property's value.



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5.2 Real Estate Valuation License





وزارة التجارة والاستثمار
Ministry of Commerce and Investment

ترخيص مزاولة مهنة لفرع تقييم العقارات

المقر الرئيسي: الرياض

فئة العضوية: أساسي

رقم الترخيص 1210000474 تاريخ إصداره 1437/8/1 هـ تاريخ انتهائه 1447/8/24 هـ

يرخص **عصام محمد عبدالله الحسيني** (سعودي الجنسية) سجل مدني رقم 1044275947 لمزاولة المهنة

وقد منح هذا الترخيص بعد أن استوفى شروط القيد الواردة في المادة الخامسة من نظام المقيمين المعتمدين الصادر بالمرسوم الملكي رقم (م/43) وتاريخ 1433/07/9 هـ بموجب قرار لجنة قيد المقيمين رقم (95/ق/42) وتاريخ 1442/5/22 هـ

رئيس لجنة قيد المقيمين



أ. وليد بن عبدالله الرويشد

ختم الوزارة







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