

THE UNDERSIGNED:

Martijn Jan Olivier Moerdijk, LL.M., civil law notary in Curacao,

DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

that the attached text is a true but unofficial English translation of the Articles of Association of the limited liability company:

"**Auxilium Trust N.V.**", established in Curacao.

In the event of a conflict between the English and Dutch texts, the Dutch text shall prevail.

Curacao, 2 June 2021.



A large, stylized handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

NAME, SEAT AND DURATION _____

Article 1 _____

1. The name of the company is: "**AUXILIUM TRUST N.V.**".
In its foreign business transactions it may, instead of using the abbreviation "N.V." use the abbreviation "S.A." in Spanish and French and "INC" in English in its name. _____
2. The company is established in Curacao. _____
3. The company is entered into for an indefinite period of time. _____

OBJECT _____

Article 2 _____

1. The objects of the company is to represent and promote the interests of third parties, both in the most widest sense and more specifically: _____
 - to manage and/or administer items of property of any nature, to act as administrator, trustee or executor, to act as the administrator of the vacant estates of deceased persons, to act as an agent, to give advice, to conduct the management and supervision over legal entities and enterprises, to act as liquidator of legal entities and organizations; _____
 - to render office facilities and domicile for enterprises; _____
 - to look after the interests of shareholders, debenture holders or other creditors in legal persons or groups thereof; _____

- to serve as intermediary at the incorporation of legal entities and amendment of the articles of incorporation of legal entities; _____
 - to undertake the safe keeping of real property; claims, shares and other valuable documents; _____
 - to act as trust office and to issue depositary receipts in that capacity for shares and debentures, to collect the dividends and interests to be paid thereon and to effect payment of such dividends and interests to the holders of depositary receipts; _____
2. The company is entitled to do all that may be useful or necessary for the attainment of its object or that is connected therewith in the widest sense, including to work with, to participate in, to finance and to grant surety-ships for other companies and enterprises with a similar or related object. _____

CAPITAL AND SHARES _____

Article 3 _____

The capital of the company consists of one or more shares with a nominal value of one hundred Guilders Netherlands Antillean currency (NAf. 100.--) each. _____

Article 4 _____

1. All shares shall be registered by name and are numbered as from one. _____
2. At the request of the shareholder, share certificates can be issued for the shares. _____
The value of the call paid and any obligation to pay additional calls on the share shall be stated on such certificate. The costs of issuance of share certificates shall be for the account of the company. _____
3. At the request of a shareholder, share certificates may be issued which represent more than one share per certificate. A shareholder may request that a certificate which represents more than one share be exchanged for multiple certificates. The share certificates shall be signed by a managing director. _____

Article 5 _____

1. If one has made acceptable to the satisfaction of the board of managing directors that a share certificate, belonging to him, has been lost or mislaid, a duplicate certificate can at the request of the shareholder concerned, be issued under such conditions and guarantees as the board of managing directors shall determine. By issuance of the new share certificates, on which mention shall be made that it is a duplicate, the original one shall become void. _____
2. Damaged share certificates may be exchanged by the board of managing directors against new exemplars. The damaged exemplars, which are turned in, must be destroyed forthwith by the board of managing directors. _____
3. All expenses in connection with the issuance of duplicates or new certificates shall be for the account of the applicant and must, if so desired, be paid by him in advance. _____

Article 6 _____

1. a. Shares (including the granting of rights to acquire shares) shall be issued pursuant to a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders, hereafter referred to in these articles as the "general meeting". The subsequent issue shall be effected by means of a deed signed by the company and the acquirer. _____
- b. The general meeting shall determine both the issue price and the conditions for issue in accordance with these articles. _____
2. Each shareholder shall have, subject to law, a preferential right of subscription to any issue of shares pro rata to the total amount of his shares. A preferential right of subscription shall not be assignable. _____
3. Each share shall be issued only against immediate full payment of the nominal value of such share. _____

REGISTER OF SHARES

Article 7

1. The board of managing directors shall keep a register of shares in which the names and addresses of all holders of shares, together with the quantity and the numbers of the shares, the date on which the holder's shares were acquired (the date of issuance, the date of acknowledgement or service), as well as the amount paid up on each share or stated as call paid thereon and the obligation, if any, to pay additional calls, and also whether or not a share certificate has been issued, shall be entered. The register shall be regularly maintained.
2. The register shall also contain the name and address of every person who possesses a usufructuary right in respect of shares or a pledge of shares, together with the date on which such right or pledge was acquired and the date of acknowledgement or service.
3. In respect of any person entered in the register as possessing a usufructuary right in respect of shares or a pledge of shares, the register shall specify which person is entitled to vote on the shares.
4. Each grant of release from liability in respect of a current shortfall on the full payment of shares as well as, in respect of the grant of a release from liability for a (additional) call for payment of shares, the date of the release, shall be entered in the register of shares.
5. Every person entered in the register of shares is obliged to ensure that the company is in possession of his address.
6. The board of managing directors shall issue upon request to every person entered in the register of shares a share certificate or an extract from the register of shares pertaining to that person's rights in respect of shares. If a usufructuary right in respect of shares or pledge exists the extract shall specify the information referred to in paragraph 3 above.
7. Each issuance, transfer and change of ownership of a share shall be entered in the register and each such entry shall be signed by a managing director.

RIGHT OF USE/PLEDGE

Article 8

A usufructuary right or a pledge may be established on shares.

JOINT PROPERTY

Article 9

Where shares, including restricted rights thereto, are held jointly the partners may choose to be represented in dealings with the company by not more than one person communicated to the company in writing.

ACQUISITION OF OWN SHARES

Article 10

1. The company may not take shares in its own capital on the issue of new registered shares.
2. The acquisition by the company of shares in its capital that have not been fully paid up shall be void.
3. Fully paid up shares in the company may be acquired by the company only where all the following provisions have been met:
 - a. the resolution to acquire fully paid up shares in the company shall be taken by the general meeting of shareholders;
 - b. the equity of the company, less the acquisition price, is at least equal to or more than the total nominal value of the nominal capital;
 - c. after the acquisition of the shares by the company at least one share with right to vote shall remain outstanding with others than the company itself.

4. The general meeting of shareholders has the power to resolve to cancel one or more shares held by the company. On such cancellation the paragraph 2 of this article shall apply accordingly. _____

TRANSFER OF SHARES _____

Article 11 _____

1. A transfer of shares or of a restricted right thereto requires a deed of transfer, which transfer shall be recognised by the company or served by a bailiff on the company. _____
2. Acknowledgement shall take place by means of a signed annotation on the deed of transfer or a written declaration of the company, addressed to the acquirer. If shares are involved on which there is a duty to pay additional calls, the acknowledgement can take place only if the deed of transfer bears a fixed date. _____
3. If a share certificate has been issued by the company, such document, provided with an endorsement for transfer signed by the parties, may constitute the deed of transfer. _____

RESTRICTIONS OF TRANSFER _____

Article 11a _____

1. Transfer of shares can only be effected with due observance of the following provisions: —
2. If a shareholder wishes to alienate one or more of his shares, he is obligated to offer these first to his co-shareholders and he must notify the board of management accordingly by registered letter, stating precisely the numbers of the shares and the price for which he wishes to alienate these. _____
3. The board of management shall, within a fortnight after receipt of the registered letter, inform the other shareholders of the contents of same. _____
4. Every shareholder may then inform the board of management within one month after such notification, that he wishes to purchase one or more of the shares offered at the price asked or that he wishes the value of the shares to be estimated. _____
5. In the first case, if no estimation has been demanded by any shareholder, the offeror, - unless he then withdraws his offer with respect to all shares offered -, is obligated to transfer the shares, against payment in cash of the purchase price asked, to the persons wishing to purchase these shares, provided that all the shares offered are taken over. _____
6. When appraisal is desired by one or more shareholders they shall appoint three experts in mutual agreement with the offeror, each of the parties appointing one expert, the third being appointed by the other two jointly. _____
7. Within one month after informing the interested shareholders of the value estimated, each of them may inform the board of management that he wishes to purchase one or more of the shares offered at the estimated value or the price originally asked, in which case the offeror, - unless the estimated value is lower than the price originally asked and unless he then withdraws his offer with respect to all shares offered or - shall be obligated to convey the shares against payment in cash to the shareholders concerned, at the value or the price chosen by the latter, provided that all the shares offered are taken over. _____
8. In case the estimated value is lower than the price originally asked, the offeror shall have the right to withdraw his offer and to retain his shares. _____
9. If several shareholders declare that they are willing to purchase in the manner as set forth above, whether or not after valuation, then the shares will be allotted by the board of management as much as possible in proportion to the number of shares held by each of them, whereas if and in so far as such allocation is not feasible, the allocation will be effected by lot. _____
10. If, within the period stipulated either without or after estimation, the shareholders have not availed themselves of their right to purchase with respect to all the shares offered, the offeror shall be free, during a period of three months, to transfer his shares at the price

asked by him or at the estimated price (but not at a lower price), unless the company itself decides to purchase all the shares offered or the remaining shares, either without or after estimation. _____

11. In case _____
 - on account of death of a shareholder, _____
 - on account of assignment at partition, or _____
 - in any manner other than by transfer _____

the ownership of a share has been acquired by one or more legal entities or individuals, then the new acquirer(s) in so far as not being legal descendants in the direct descending line or widow (widower) of a shareholder, or in so far as not being a shareholder himself - will be obligated to notify the board of management accordingly in writing within six months and to offer the shares for sale in the manner as provided in this article, on the understanding however, - that if the shareholders have not availed themselves of their - right to purchase with respect to all the shares offered, the offeror will have the right to retain his shares, unless the company itself decides to purchase all the shares offered or the remaining shares, either without or after estimation and in the event of an estimation below the offered price, he will not be entitled to renounce transfer. _____
12. In case a shareholder, after summons, is completely or partly in default to cooperate with the actions referred to in this article, then the company will irrevocably be authorized to do everything necessary for such sale and transfer on behalf of the defaulting shareholder, and a new sharecertificate may be issued, bearing the same number as the sharecertificate of the defaulting shareholder. _____
 The concerning sharecertificate of the lastmentioned shareholder will as a consequence become void towards the company. _____
13. The authority of the offeror of the shares referred to in this article to withdraw his offer shall cease to exist after the date on which the offeror is notified of the number of shares allocated to any prospective buyer and the price determined. _____
14. Previous provisions shall not be applied if all shareholders agree in writing with a transfer of shares. _____

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY _____

Article 12 _____

1. The management of the company shall be borne by the board of managing directors, which shall consist of one or more managing directors. A legal entity may also act as a managing director. _____
2. Managing directors shall be appointed by the general meeting, which may, at any time, suspend or remove them. _____
3. A suspension in terms of paragraph 2 shall cease if the person concerned has not been dismissed within two months from the day of the suspension. _____
4. The remuneration and other conditions of employment shall be set by the general meeting for each managing director individually. _____
5. In the event of the absence or non-appearance of a managing director the remaining managing director(s) remain charged with the management of the company. In the event of the absence or non-appearance of every managing director the general meeting shall appoint one or more persons who shall be charged with temporary management of the company. Every shareholder shall be entitled to convene such general meeting. _____

REPRESENTATION _____

Article 13 _____

1. The board of managing directors shall represent the company. The authority to represent the company shall vest in every managing director individually. _____

2. In the event of a conflict of interest between the company and one or more managing directors, it shall be represented by another managing director and, in the absence of the latter, by a person designated thereto by the general meeting of shareholders. _____
3. The managing director who knows or ought to understand that in respect of a proposed legal act there is a question of a conflict of interests between himself and the legal entity, shall ensure as much as possible that the general meeting shall be informed hereof in time. _____
4. The board of managing directors may appoint officers with general or limited representative authority. Each of them shall represent the company with due observance of the limits set to his authority. Their titles shall be determined by the board of managing directors. _____

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS _____

Article 14 _____

1. The financial year for the company shall be the calendar year. _____
2. The board of managing directors shall prepare annually, within a period of eight months from the end of the company's financial year, save where such period is extended by a maximum period of four months by the general meeting by reason of special circumstances, annual accounts, which shall be made available for inspection by the shareholders at the office of the company. The annual accounts consist of a balance sheet, profit and loss account and an explanatory statement to these documents. _____
The annual accounts shall be signed by each managing director. _____
If one or more signatures is absent that fact shall be stated together with the reason therefor. _____
3. The company shall ensure that the annual accounts drawn up, the annual report are available at its registered office from the day of the notice convening the general meeting convened to consider those documents. Shareholders may there inspect the documents and obtain a copy free of charge. _____

APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS _____

Article 15 _____

1. The annual accounts shall be approved by the general meeting. _____
2. Approval of the annual accounts without reservation by the general meeting operates to discharge the board of managing directors for its management during the preceding financial year. _____

DISPOSAL OF PROFITS _____

Article 16 _____

1. Profits shall be at the free disposal of the general meeting. _____
2. The company may distribute the profits available for distribution to the shareholders and other persons with a claim to such profits only to the extent that the amount of the equity of the company after such distribution is more than the amount of the nominal capital. _____
3. Any distribution of profits shall be made after approval of the annual accounts from which it appears that any such distribution is permitted. _____
4. Shares held by the company in its own capital shall not be included in computing the distribution of profits, unless such shares are subject to a right of usufruct. _____
5. The board of managing directors shall not make an interim distribution of profits unless the provision of paragraph 2 has been satisfied. _____

DIVIDENDS

Article 17

The dividend paid on shares may be claimed by the shareholder one month after approval of the annual accounts unless the general meeting determines another period. Such claims shall become prescribed upon expiry of a period of five years.

A dividend not claimed within a period of five years from the moment such claim may be entered shall vest in the company.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 18

1. General meetings of shareholders shall be held in Curacao.
2. A general meeting shall be held annually within a period not exceeding nine months from the end of the company's financial year.
The following shall be treated during that meeting:
 - a. the annual accounts;
 - b. proposals placed on the agenda by the board of managing directors or by the shareholders representing at least one/tenth of the nominal capital. Proposals by shareholders or other persons with the right to vote on shares must be submitted in writing, with an explanatory note, to the board of managing directors before the notice convening the meeting is sent;
 - c. the designation of a person meant in paragraph 2 of article 13;
 - d. any other business, on the understanding that no legally valid resolutions may be passed in respect of business not specified in the notice convening the meeting as being on the agenda, or in any supplementary convening notice sent within the period set for giving notice convening the meeting, unless the resolution is passed unanimously at a meeting attended by every shareholder and any other person who has a right to vote on shares, or at which such persons are represented.
3. In respect of a decision establishing a period of extension within the meaning of Article 14 paragraph 2 above the annual accounts and annual report shall be treated in conformity with that decision.
4. General meetings shall be held as frequently as the board of managing directors convene them. The board of managing directors shall be obliged to convene a general meeting when requested in writing with a detailed explanation of the business to be considered by one or more shareholders, representing at least one/tenth of the nominal capital.
5. Each shareholder is entitled to attend, either in person or by written proxy, the general meeting and to address the meeting. Shares for which according to the law no votes may be cast shall not be taken into account in determining to what extent a shareholder is present or represented.

CONVENING THE GENERAL MEETING

Article 19

1. Shareholders and the persons who have a right to vote on shares shall be summoned to a general meeting by written notice specifying a period of summons of at least twelve days, excluding the day of despatch and the day of receipt. The convening notice shall be sent to the addresses of the shareholders.
2. Without prejudice to the statutory provisions or the law relating to special decisions such as those in respect of legal merger and amendment of the articles of association, the convening notice shall state the business to be considered.
3. If the requirements of the paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article were not met no legally valid resolutions may be passed except unanimously at a meeting attended by every

shareholder and other persons with the right to vote on shares or at which such persons are represented. _____

4. A managing director is authorised to be present at the general meeting; as such he has a consultative voice. _____

CHAIRING THE GENERAL MEETING _____

Article 20 _____

1. The general meeting shall be chaired by a person designated as chairman by the general meeting. The minutes of the business transacted at the general meeting shall be kept by the secretary appointed by the general meeting. _____
2. The board of managing directors shall be empowered to order that a notarial report of the business transacted at the general meeting shall be executed, the costs thereof to be borne by the company. _____
3. If a notarial report is not executed, the minutes of the business transacted at the general meeting shall be signed by the chairman and by the secretary who took the minutes during that meeting as complete and final. _____
4. The board of managing directors shall keep the minutes of the general meeting for a period of at least ten years at the office of the company for inspection by any shareholder or any other person who has a right of pledge or a usufructuary right on shares, at whose request a copy of such minutes shall be issued at not more than cost price. _____

PASSING OF RESOLUTIONS _____

Article 21 _____

1. Each share shall entitle the shareholder to cast one vote. _____
2. The resolutions of the general meeting shall be passed by an absolute majority of the votes cast, except in those cases where a greater majority is required by these articles or by the law. _____
3. Votes shall be cast verbally in respect of business other than persons; votes cast in respect of persons shall be in writing and unsigned. If a ballot in respect of persons fails to secure an absolute majority a second ballot shall be held between the two persons for whom the most votes were cast at the first ballot. _____
4. If a vote in respect of business results in a tie then the proposal shall be rejected. _____
If a vote in respect of persons results in a tie the decision shall be by lot. _____
5. Blank votes shall be deemed not to have been cast. _____
6. No vote may be cast at the general meeting for a share held by the company or by a subsidiary of same. _____

Shares which by virtue of the above possess no voting rights shall not be taken into account in determining to what extent capital is represented at the general meeting. _____

PASSING OF RESOLUTIONS OTHER THAN IN A GENERAL MEETING _____

Article 22 _____

Any resolution that may be passed in a general meeting may also be taken outside such meeting provided all shareholders and all managing directors shall receive in due time a message with regard to the intended passing of resolutions without a meeting being held, and all shareholders with regard to the proposal concerned, whether or not by any electronic means of transmission, have cast their vote. _____

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS _____

Article 23 _____

1. A resolution to amend these articles or to wind up the company shall be passed only in a general meeting at which not less than a minimum of two thirds of the nominal capital is represented and by a majority of not less than three quarters of the votes cast. _____

A resolution to merge may only be taken unanimously at a general meeting of shareholders at which two thirds of the nominal capital is represented. _____

2. If the capital referred to in the preceding paragraph is not represented another meeting shall be convened and shall be held within one month but not earlier than fifteen days of the first meeting at which and without reference to the capital there represented the resolution to amend the articles of incorporation or to dissolve the company may be passed by a majority of not less than three quarters of the votes cast, while the resolutions to merge shall be taken with unanimous vote. _____

The notice convening this meeting shall state that it is a second meeting. _____

CONVENING NOTICES AND OTHER NOTICES _____

Article 24 _____

1. Convening notices and other notices sent by or to the company shall be in writing sent by mail, whether or not recorded, telefax or by e-mail. Messages intended for shareholders shall be sent to the address known to the company. Messages intended for the board of managing directors shall be sent to the address of the company. _____
2. Notices that by virtue of law or the articles of association must be sent to the general meeting may be effected by inclusion in the notice convening the general meeting. _____

DISSOLUTION _____

Article 25 _____

1. Liquidation of the company upon its winding up shall be done by the board of managing directors, unless the general meeting determines otherwise. _____
2. These articles shall, as far as possible, remain in force during the liquidation. The provisions relating to managing directors shall apply to the liquidators. _____
3. Any credit balance in the liquidation account remaining after satisfaction of creditors shall be distributed to the shareholders pro rata to the shares held by each shareholder. —
4. The company shall continue to exist after winding up to the extent that such continued existence shall be required for the purposes of liquidating the assets of the company only. _____

FINAL PROVISION _____

Article 26 _____

Any powers not conferred on other persons shall, within the limits set by law and these articles, be vested in the general meeting. _____