

[Office translation]

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION FOR

Klein Group AS, reg.no. 928 430 936

(as amended in extraordinary general meeting March 8th 2022)

1. THE NAME OF THE COMPANY

The name of the company is Klein Group AS. The company is a limited liability company and shall not be registered in the Norwegian Registry of Securities.

2. THE OBJECT OF THE COMPANY

The object of the company is to engage consultancy and advisory business, and to invest in and manage shares, securities, real estate and other business naturally associated with this.

3. THE SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

The company's share capital is NOK 600 000, divided into 3,000 shares, each with a nominal value of NOK 200.

4. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors of the company shall be composed of between 1 to 5 members.

5. ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

The ordinary general meeting is held annually within six months after the end of each financial year. Notice of the annual general meeting shall be sent no later than one week before the meeting is to be held. The notice of meeting shall state the items to be discussed. Proposed amendments to the articles of association shall be repeated word for word in the notice of meeting. The shareholders may be represented at the annual general meeting by a person with written proxy.

The following matters shall be addressed and decided on at the ordinary general meeting:

- Approval of the financial statements and the report from the board of directors, including distribution of dividend.
- Any matters that are referred to the annual general meeting by the law or the articles of association.

6. TRANSFERRING SHARES

The shares in the company may be transferred. The transferee of a share shall immediately send notification to the company of the share acquisition.

Acquisition of shares is contingent upon the consent of the company. Consent may only be refused when there are justifiable grounds for this. Consent cannot be refused when there is change of ownership following inheritance or otherwise when the transferee is the former owner's immediate family in a direct ascending or descending line. The board of directors shall otherwise refuse consent if the transferee does not meet the conditions for being a shareholder under the law or the articles of association.

If the transferee has not been informed that consent has been refused within two months after the company has received notification of the acquisition, consent shall be considered given.

If the board of directors refuses to give its consent, the provisions in Section 4-17 of the Limited Liability Companies Act shall apply.

7. PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT

When transferring shares, the other shareholders have pre-emptive right. Pre-emptive right is triggered by any kind of change in ownership, unless otherwise is provided by law. The right may be asserted against any transferee, except a transferee who is the former owner's family in a direct ascending or descending line. Pre-emptive right cannot be exercised for a smaller number of shares than the number for which the pre-emptive right may be exercised. In the event of continuous disposal of several shareholdings from the same owner or several owners, the pre-emptive right must be asserted in the number of shares as a whole.

When the company receives notification that shares have been transferred or wanted to be transferred, it shall immediately notify the other shareholders.

All shareholders have the same priority in relation to the right to take over the share or shares. When the pre-emptive right is exercised by several shareholders in the company, the shares are distributed according to the number of shares these shareholders already have. Shares which cannot be distributed evenly according to the provisions in the first and second paragraph, shall be distributed among the rights holders by drawing lots.

The pre-emptive right is asserted by notifying the company. The company must receive the notification no later than two months after the company received notification of the change in ownership. The pre-emptive right applies on otherwise equal terms. If notification has been given of a gift or gift sale, or it is contested that the stated purchase price is real, the redemption price shall be determined on the basis of fair value of the share at the time the claim was made. If agreement on the redemption price is not reached by the same time limit as determined for asserting a pre-emptive right, this will be determined by discretionary assessment whereby the parties shall each choose their own assessor, who in turn will choose a third assessor. The cost of discretionary assessment is to be shared by the parties.

The redemption price shall be paid within a month after the claim for pre-emptive right has been made or otherwise within two weeks after the dispute on the redemption price has been finally decided.