

Incorporation of:
Sabant B.V.

On this twelfth day of December two thousand seventeen, appeared before me, Henri Theodoor Marie Burgers, a former civil law notary, residing in Curaçao, designated to act as substitute civil law notary of my vacant office in Curaçao, hereinafter to be referred to as "the notary":

Mrs. Angeline Marie Aurora Strick, a legal assistant, residing in Curaçao, with office address at 52, Neptunusweg, born in Curaçao on August 17th, 1964 and acting as proxy in writing of the private company with limited liability **Blue Corporate Management B.V.**, established in Curaçao, with address of office at Chuchubiweg 17, registered at the commercial register in Curaçao under number 139532.

Said proxy appears from a document that has been attached to a deed, executed before me, the notary, on the 26th of January, 2017, and which proxy has been evidenced sufficiently to me, the notary.

The appearer, acting in her aforementioned capacity, stated that **Blue Corporate Management B.V.**, aforementioned, by these presents incorporates a private company with limited liability which shall be governed by the following articles of association:

Name and Registered Office

Article 1

1. The company bears the name: "**Sabant B.V.**" and is established in Curaçao.
In foreign trade the company may use instead of the abbreviation "B.V." in Spanish the abbreviation "S.R.L." and in English the abbreviation "Ltd."
2. The registered office of the company is located in Curaçao.
3. The company has been incorporated for an indefinite period of time.

Object

Article 2

1. The object of the company is to organize, market, promote, manage, support and operate all types of remote gaming activities, comprising of all types of games, betting and other operation of betting exchange, interactive casinos, bingos, lotteries, poker and other interactive games.
2. The business of the company shall exclusively be conducted in an economic zone as expressed in the National Ordinance dated the twelfth day of February two thousand and one (P.B. 2001, number 18).
3. The corporation has the power to perform every act and thing profitable or requisite to the accomplishment of its purposes or connected therewith or incidental thereto in the widest sense of the word.

Capital and Shares

Article 3

The capital of the company consists of shares with a nominal value of one United States Dollar (USD. 1.00) each.

Corporate Agreement

Article 4

The company is authorized to enter into a corporate agreement as meant in article 2:227 of the Civil Code.

Article 5

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", by a deed signed by the company and the acquirer of the shares.
b. The general meeting shall determine both the rate and the conditions for issue in accordance with these articles.
2. Each shareholder shall have 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.

Article 6

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 the shareholders shall be entered together with the date on which the shareholder's acquired the shares, the date of acknowledgement or service, the paid up value of each share as well whether or not a share certificate has been issued. The register shall be regularly maintained.
2. The register shall also contain the names and addresses of the persons who possess a usufructuary right in respect of shares or a pledge of shares, together with the date on which the 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 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. The board of managing directors shall keep the register of shares at the —
office of the company for inspection by shareholders. —

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 acquisition by the company of shares in its capital that have not —
been fully paid up shall be void. —
2. 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; —
 - b. the equity of the company, less the acquisition price, is at least equal —
to the nominal capital; —
 - c. after the acquisition of the shares by the company at least one (1) —
share shall remain outstanding with others than the company itself. —
3. The general meeting has the power to resolve to cancel one or more —
shares of the company held in its own capital. —
4. The general meeting has the power to resolve to wholly or partially pay —
back to the shareholders the amount of the paid in capital or to exempt —
the shareholders from their obligation to pay up the shares, provided that
after such repayment or exemption the equity of the company is at least —
equal to the nominal value of the issued capital. —

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. In case a share certificate has been issued, the transfer shall be —
endorsed on the share certificate and shall be recognised by the —
company on the same certificate or by written recognition of the transfer —
to the acquirer of the shares. The managing board may decide that the —
share certificate be handed over to the company and to issue new share
certificate(s) to the acquirer(s). —

Restrictions of transfer/general duty of notification —

Article 12 —

1. A transfer of shares is contingent on the shares first having been offered for sale to the shareholders in the manner prescribed in the following paragraphs.
2. The shareholder, hereinafter referred to as "offeror", shall notify the board of managing directors of the shares he wishes to transfer.
3. Such notification shall constitute an offer to the co-shareholders to sell the shares. Where the company holds shares in the company's capital it shall be understood as being a co-shareholder only if the offeror in his offer has agreed thereto.
The share price shall, unless the shareholders unanimously agree otherwise, be determined by one (1) or more independent experts to be appointed by the shareholders by mutual agreement. If the shareholders fail to reach agreement on this matter within six (6) weeks of receipt of notice of the offer referred to in paragraph 5 below, a petition to appoint three independent experts shall be brought by either party before the Court of First Instance in Curaçao.
4. The experts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be empowered to inspect the books and documents of the company and to obtain any information assisting the task of valuation.
5. The board of managing directors shall within fourteen days of receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 2 notify the co-shareholders of the offer made by the offeror and shall notify each shareholder of the share price within fourteen days of the share price being established by the experts or agreed by the shareholders.
6. Notwithstanding what is provided in paragraph 8, the board of managing directors, if notified by each co-shareholder within the period stipulated in that paragraph, shall without delay notify the offeror that the offer has not or not fully been taken up.
7. Shareholders who intend to purchase the shares offered for sale shall notify the board of managing directors of that intention within thirty days of receiving notification of the share price in accordance with paragraph 5.
8. The board of managing directors shall allot the offered shares to the applicants and shall notify the offeror and each shareholder of the allocation within fourteen days of expiry of the period specified in paragraph 7.
To the extent that the shares have not been allotted the board of managing directors shall notify the offeror and each shareholder of that fact within the period referred to in this paragraph.
9. The shares shall be allotted by the board of managing directors as follows:
 - a. pro rata to the nominal value of the shares held by the applicants;
 - b. shares may be allotted to the company only if no application for such shares has been made by the other co-shareholders;

- c. to the extent that shares cannot be allotted on the basis of _____ proportionality the allotment shall be determined by the drawing of _____ lots; _____
on the understanding in all matters that no-one may be allotted a greater number of shares than that applicant has applied for. _____
10. The offeror may withdraw his offer at any time provided he does so _____ within one (1) month after he has been notified of the shareholders to _____ whom and at what price he may sell the shares offered. _____
11. The shares sold shall, against immediate payment of the purchase price, be transferred within eight days of expiration of the period during which _____ the offer may be withdrawn. _____
12. The offeror may freely transfer the offered shares within a period of three (3) months following the notification referred to in paragraph 8 has been _____ given that the offer has not or not fully been taken up. _____
13. The experts referred to in paragraph 3 shall determine fairly who shall _____ bear the costs of valuation. They may determine that the company shall _____ bear the costs wholly or in part. _____
14. The provisions of this Article shall, as far as possible, apply mutatis _____ mutandis to the disposal of shares purchased or otherwise acquired by _____ the company. _____
15. The provisions of this Article shall not apply to transfers to which every _____ shareholder has notified the company that observance of the provisions _____ may be waived. _____
Transfers of shares may then take place only within the succeeding _____ period of three (3) months. _____

Special duty of notification

Article 13

1. In the event of the death, grant of suspension of payment, bankruptcy, _____ guardianship or dissolution of the matrimonial property regime of a _____ shareholder otherwise than upon death, as well as upon the dissolution _____ of a legal person being a shareholder and where a legal person being a _____ shareholder ceases to exist in consequence of a legal merger, the _____ shares shall be offered to the company in accordance with the following _____ paragraphs. _____
2. If an obligation exists to offer shares for sale the provisions of Article 12 _____ shall apply mutatis mutandis except that the offeror: _____
- a. shall not have the right to withdraw the offer in accordance with _____ paragraph 10 of that Article; _____
- b. may retain the shares where the offer has not or not fully been taken _____ up. _____
3. The person under an obligation to offer for sale one or more shares shall _____ within thirty days of the obligation arising - in the case referred to in _____ paragraph 6 under b, upon expiration of the period of time referred to in _____ that paragraph - notify the board of managing directors of the offer to _____ sell. In the absence of notification the board of managing directors shall _____ inform the person under the obligation to offer shares for sale of such _____

failure to notify and bring the terms of the preceding sentence to his attention.

If that person still fails to notify the company within eight days the company shall offer the shares for sale on behalf of the shareholder concerned and if all of the shares offered for sale are taken up shall transfer the shares to the purchaser(s) upon payment of the purchase price. The company possesses an irrevocable power so to act.

4. The company shall, in the event of a transfer of shares pursuant to the preceding paragraph, pay to the person or persons on whose behalf the offer was made the net balance of the purchase price after deduction of any costs attaching to the transaction.
5. In consequence of the obligation to offer shares for sale pursuant to the provisions of this Article and while that obligation exists, the rights attaching to a share, in so far as the shareholder is entitled to such rights, cannot be exercised while and for as long as the shareholder fails to fulfil that obligation.
6. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply:
 - a. where all the remaining shareholders have given notice of waiver of the obligation to satisfy those provisions;
 - b. where, in the event of the dissolution of the matrimonial property regime otherwise than upon the death of a shareholder, the shares are transferred within a period of twenty-four months of the dissolution to the spouse to whose share of the matrimonial property the shares attach;

Management of the company

Article 14

1. The management of the company shall be borne by the board of managing directors which shall consist of one or more managing directors. Legal entities may also act as managing directors.
2. Managing directors shall be appointed by the general meeting which may, at any time, suspend or remove them.
3. The remuneration and other conditions of appointment shall be set by the general meeting for each managing director individually.
4. 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 15

1. The authority to represent the company shall vest in every managing director individually.
2. In case of legal actions with or legal procedures against a managing director of the company this managing director is under the obligation to

inform the general meeting about the intended action or procedure in order to enable the general meeting to designate a person (who may be the managing director concerned) to represent the company with regard to the intended action or procedure.

Annual accounts

Article 16

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 (8) months from the end of the company's financial year, save where such period is extended by a maximum period of four (4) 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 therefore.
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 17

1. The annual accounts shall be approved by the general meeting.
The annual report shall be drawn up by the board of managing directors.
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 18

1. Profits shall be at the unfettered disposal of the general meeting.
Each share is equally entitled to the profits to be distributed.
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 at least equal to 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 or registered depository receipts for such shares have been issued.
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 19

The dividend paid on shares may be claimed by the shareholder one (1) month after approval of the annual accounts unless the general meeting determines another period.

The General Meeting of Shareholders

Article 20

1. General meetings of shareholders shall be held in Curaçao.
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 one or more shareholders. 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 4 of article 14 of these articles of incorporation;
 - 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 16 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.

Convening the General Meeting

Article 21

1. Each shareholder and each managing director is entitled to attend, either in person or by written proxy, the general meeting and to address the meeting.

Shares for which no votes may be cast shall not be taken into account in determining to what extent a shareholder is present or represented.

2. Managing directors and 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 five (5) days, excluding the day of despatch and the day of receipt. The convening notice shall

be sent to the addresses of the shareholders and the persons who have a right to vote on shares entered in the register of shareholders. In case the address of one or more shareholders is not known, the convocation must be published in the official gazette of Curaçao.

3. 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.
4. If the requirements of the paragraphs 2 and 3 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.
5. A managing director is authorised to be present at the general meeting and as such he has a consultative voice.

Chairing the General Meeting

Article 22

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 (10) 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 23

1. Each share shall entitle the shareholder to cast one (1) 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 (2) persons for whom the most votes were cast at the first ballot.
4. If a vote in respect of business other than persons results in a tie the board of managing directors shall have the decisive vote.

If a vote in respect of persons results in a tie the proposal shall be _____
determined by the drawing of lots. _____

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. _____

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 24 _____

Any resolution that may be passed in a shareholders meeting may also be _____
taken outside such meeting. All persons entitled to attend the meeting shall _____
receive in due time a message with regard to the intended passing of _____
resolutions without a meeting being held and they should consent thereto. _____

Special resolutions _____

Article 25 _____

1. A resolution to amend these articles or to wind up the company shall be _____
passed only in a general meeting at which a minimum of two thirds (2/3) _____
of the nominal capital is represented and by a majority of not less than _____
three quarters (3/4) of the votes cast. _____

2. If the capital referred to in the preceding paragraph is not represented _____
another meeting shall be convened and shall be held within one (1) _____
month but not earlier than fifteen (15) 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 (3/4) 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 26 _____

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. _____

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 27 _____

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 28 _____

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

Final Declaration _____

The appearer, acting as aforesaid, declared finally: _____

1. that Mr. **Ievgen Abramov**, residing in Ukraine at Pavlohrad City, _____ Verstatobudivnykiv Street, building 10, apartment 14, born on December 18, 1982, in Ternivka City Dnipropetrovska region, Ukraine, is appointed — managing director of the company for the first time: _____
2. that the first financial year of the company shall run from today up to and including December 31st, 2018; _____
3. that hereby one hundred (100) shares, numbered 1 up to and including — 100, representing an issued capital of one hundred United States Dollars (USD. 100.00), are issued and delivered upon incorporation to the _____ incorporator, which shares are hereby accepted in ownership by the _____ appearer on behalf of the incorporator, under the obligation for the _____ incorporator to pay within three weeks as of today at least one hundred — United States Dollars (USD. 100.00) to the company; _____
4. that according to the attached declaration the equity of the company is — equal to the nominal capital. _____

The appearer is known to me, civil law notary. _____

WHEREUPON THIS DEED is drawn up in one original in Curaçao on the — date specified in the head of this deed. _____

The substantive contents of this deed having been communicated to the — appearer, she has agreed to have been informed of the contents of this — deed and declined a full reading thereof. _____

Following an abridged reading, this deed is without further delay signed by — the appearer and by me, civil law notary. _____

(signatures)



ISSUED FOR TRUE COPY,
by me, Mrs. Melisse Esther Samandar, a
civil-law notary, officiating in Curaçao,
successor of Mr. Henri Theodoor Marie
Burgers, at that time a civil law notary in
Curaçao, on this 29th day of January,
2020.



APOSTILLE

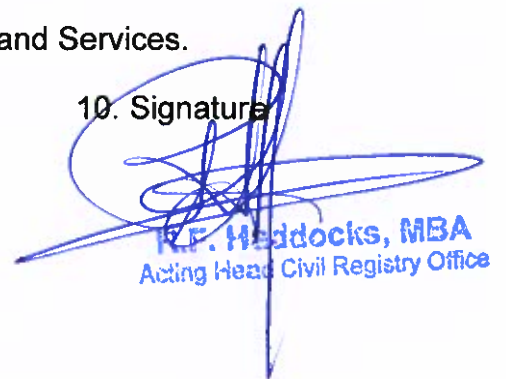
(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

1. Country: Curaçao,
This public document
2. has been signed by Melisse Esther Samandar, LL.M
3. acting in her capacity of civil law notary
4. bears the seal/stamp of civil law notary Melisse E. Samandar

CERTIFIED

5. at Curaçao
6. the **JAN 30 2020**
7. Head Civil Status Register, Division,
Ministry of Public Administration, Planning and Services.
8. No. **670**
9. Seal/stamp

10. Signature


R.F. Heddocks, MBA
Acting Head Civil Registry Office



