

Issued for true copy of a copy of the deed of incorporation of private company with limited liability Allyant Group B.V., established in Curacao, executed on September 19th, 2019 by Mrs. M.E. Samandar, LL.M., by me, Mrs. Fanny Joan Cloose-Fung-A-Loi, LL.M., a civil law notary, officiating in Curaçao, on this 23rd day of June, 2022.



APOSTILLE

(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

1. Country: Curaçao,
This public document
2. has been signed by Fanny Joan Cloose-Fung-A-Loi, LL.M
3. acting in her capacity of civil law notary
4. bears the seal/stamp of civil law notary F.J. Cloose-Fung-A-Loi, LL.M.

CERTIFIED

5. at Curaçao
6. the JUN 27 2022
7. Head Civil Status Register, Division,
Ministry of Public Administration, Planning and Services.
8. No. 4255
9. Seal/stamp
10. Signature

Z.A. Narvaez
Head Information Systems
& Quality Management



Incorporation of:
Allyant Group B.V.

On this nineteenth day of September two thousand and nineteen, appeared—
before me, Melisse Esther Samandar, civil law notary, officiating in Curaçao:
Mrs. Mandy Ann Beaujon-Berends, a junior civil law notary, residing in —
Curaçao, with office address Neptunusweg 52, born in Curaçao on —
December 6th, 1979, acting in her capacity of proxy-in-writing of- and as—
such legally representing Mrs. **Nathaniëla Margarita Victoria Maria**—
Kwidama, an entrepreneur, residing in Curaçao, Seru Bottelier 4a, born—
in Curaçao, on October 16th, 1987, holder of a Dutch passport with —
number NX4901H7, single. —

The aforementioned proxy has been evidenced sufficiently by me, civil law—
notary, by a private power of attorney, a copy of which shall be attached to —
this deed. —

The appearer, acting as aforementioned, stated to incorporate by these —
presents 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: "**Allyant Group 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 purpose of the company is: —
 - a. to manage, administer and/or manage the financial affairs of assets—
of any kind, to act as an administrator, trustee or executor, to act as —
an administrator of unclaimed estates, to act as an agent, to give —
advice in matters of investment of funds, to conduct the management
and keep the accounts of other legal entities and partnerships, —
irrespective of their stated purpose, and to manage other enterprises,
legal entities and partnerships; —
 - b. to look after the interests of shareholders, debenture holders or other
creditors in companies or groups thereof; —
 - c. to act as an intermediary in the incorporation of legal entities and —
partnerships; —

- d. to undertake the custody of movable property for a consideration in — the manner and subject to the terms and conditions to be determined by the management board; _____
 - e. to act as a trust company in the widest sense of the word and to — issue in that capacity depository receipts, registered or to bearer, for — the shares of stock and for the debentures entrusted to its custody of legal entities, to collect the dividends and interests thereon to be — distributed and to pay over such dividends and interests to the — holders of the depository receipts; _____
 - f. to take in its name, for the account of third parties, movable and — immovable property and/or any right to or interest in immovable — property and to manage such property; _____
 - g. to participate in and to manage other undertakings, enterprises, — companies or corporations; _____
 - h. to borrow money and to issue promissory notes therefore, as well as — to lend money, and to grant security in any form for debts of the — company as well as for debts of third parties. _____
2. The company has the power to perform every act and thing profitable or — requisite to the accomplishment of its purpose or connected therewith in — the widest sense of the word. _____

Capital and Shares _____

Article 3 _____

- 1. The capital of the company consists of shares with a par value of one — Euro (EUR 1.00) each. _____
- 2. All shares shall be registered by name and shall be numbered from 1. —
- 3. Share certificates shall be issued on request of a shareholder. _____
- 4. The company cannot issue bonds and debentures to bearer. _____

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 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

1. A usufructuary right or a pledge may be established on shares.
2. If the right of pledge or usufruct is established on a share, the voting right does not vest in the pledgee or usufructuary.

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 buy 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 (3) 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 (14) 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 (30) 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 (14) 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 (30) 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 (8) 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 (24) 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 company shall be managed by a board of managing directors, consisting of one (1) or more managing directors, under the supervision of the board of supervisory directors, if instituted in accordance with article 16 of these articles of incorporation. Legal entities may also be appointed managing directors.
2. The managing directors and supervisory directors shall be appointed by the general meeting and may at any time be suspended or removed from office by the meeting. The board of managing directors is authorized to grant personal titles such as president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary to the managing directors.
3. Without prejudice to its responsibility the board of managing directors has the power to appoint attorneys in fact, to determine their powers and the manner in which they are to represent the company and sign on its behalf.
4. Every managing director has the power to authorize a co-director to represent him in his capacity of a managing director at meetings of the managing directors, with due observance of the terms set forth in the power of attorney.
5. Each managing director may in his capacity of managing director appoint by telegram, telex or other writing a natural or legal person as his proxy to represent him in his said capacity, such proxy to be specific and not general. When issuing such a proxy the managing director may not exceed the authority vested in him pursuant to these articles of association.
6. When one (1) or more managing directors are absent or otherwise precluded from acting, the remaining managing director(s) shall be fully responsible for the management of the company. When all the managing directors are absent or otherwise precluded from acting, the company shall be managed temporarily by a person appointed for that purpose by the general meeting. The person so appointed shall call a general meeting as soon as possible in order to provide for a definitive management. As long as this has not been accomplished the acts of management of the person so appointed shall be limited to those which cannot be delayed.

Representation

Article 15

1. Each managing director is authorized to represent the company.
2. In case of legal actions with or legal procedures against a managing director of the company and in case of conflicting interests between the company and a managing director, 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. _____

Supervisory Board

Article 16

1. The general meeting may institute a supervisory board, consisting of one (1) or more natural persons. The supervisory board is entrusted with the supervision over the management of the board of managing directors. It designates from among its members one (1) person, who shall act as president of the supervisory board. _____
Once the supervisory board has been instituted, the general meeting is authorized to abolish the supervisory board. _____
2. The supervisory directors are always entitled, both jointly as separately, to enter the buildings and other properties of the company, to inspect and to make copies of any documents, accounts and evidences, to check the cash accounts and to require that the funds and the assets are shown to them. _____
3. The supervisory directors are entitled to a remuneration to be established by the general meeting of shareholders annually and they are entitled to a compensation of their travelling and hotel expenses, made when executing their function with the company. _____
4. In case, for whatever reason, one or more supervisory directors are failing, the remaining supervisory director(s) as long as one supervisory director is in function, form(s) a valid board of supervisory directors until new board member(s) are appointed by the general meeting of shareholders. _____
5. The board of supervisory directors shall hold its meetings at such places, within or outside Curaçao, as the supervisory board shall decide. _____
6. Any resolution of the board of supervisory directors may be evidenced to third parties by a written statement signed by one (1) supervisory director. _____
7. The board of supervisory directors may appoint an auditor or other expert in order to audit the annual accounts of the company and may at all times replace such person by another auditor or expert. _____

Annual accounts

Article 17

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 six (6) 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 and by each supervisory director, if any. _____

If one (1) 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 18

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 and the supervisory board, if any, for its supervision during the preceding financial year. _____

Disposal of profits

Article 19

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 20

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 21

1. General meetings of shareholders shall be held in Curaçao. _____
2. A general meeting shall be held annually within a period not exceeding _____ nine (9) 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 6 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 17 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 or the supervisory board, if any, convenes 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 (1) or more shareholders. _____

Convening the General Meeting _____

Article 22 _____

1. Each shareholder and each managing and supervisory 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. The managing and supervisory 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 twelve 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. Each managing director and each supervisory director, if any, is _____ authorised to be present at the general meeting and as such he has a _____ consultative voice. _____

Chairing the General Meeting _____

Article 23 _____

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 24 _____

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 25 _____

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 26

1. A resolution to amend these articles 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. A resolution to dissolve the company shall be passed only in a general _____ meeting at which the whole nominal capital is represented and by _____ unanimous vote. _____
3. 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 27

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 28

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 29

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 aforementioned, declared finally: _____

1. to hereby appoint Mrs. **Nathaniëla Margarita Victoria Marië Kwidama**, —
aforementioned, as 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, 2020; _____
3. that hereby one hundred (100) shares numbered 1 through 100, _____
representing an issued capital of one hundred Euro (EUR 100.00), are —
issued and delivered upon incorporation to the incorporator, which _____
shares are hereby accepted in ownership by the appearer, acting as —
aforementioned, under the obligation for her to pay within three (3) _____
weeks as of today at least one hundred Euro (EUR 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:

Declaration of the incorporator

The undersigned:

Mrs. Mandy Ann Beaujon-Berends, a junior civil law notary, residing in Curaçao, with office address Neptunusweg 52, born in Curaçao on December 6th, 1979, acting in her capacity of proxy-in-writing of- and as such legally representing Mrs. **Nathaniëla Margarita Victoria Maria Kwidama**, an entrepreneur, residing in Curaçao, Seru Bottelier 4a, born in Curaçao, on October 16th, 1987, holder of a Dutch passport with number NX4901H7, single,

Mrs. Nathaniëla Margarita Victoria Maria Kwidama being the incorporator of the private company with limited liability "**Allyant Group B.V.**" hereinafter to be named "**the Company**",

hereby declares that the net equity of the Company is equal to the nominal capital.

Curaçao, September 19th, 2019.


M.A. Beaujon-Berends
On behalf of: N.M.V.M. Kwidama

MB/ip/20191510