

Notary of Santiago Luis Tavorari Oliveros

I certify that this electronic document is a true and complete copy of the Incorporation of a joint stock company, granted on November 6, 2020 reproduced in the following pages.

Notary of Santiago Luis Tavorari Oliveros

Av. Don Carlos 2889 ap. 4
Repertoire No. 4617 – 2020.-

Santiago, November 13, 2020

QR code

Certificate No 123456817566

I issue this document with an advanced electronic signature (Law No. 19,799, of 2002) in accordance with the procedure established by the Decree of 10/13/2006 of the Supreme Court
Certificate No 123456817566

or branches in other places of the national territory or abroad. **FOURTH ARTICLE:** The company will have an indefinite duration. The company will not be dissolved because all the shares are brought together in the same shareholder. **TITLE SECOND. - SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARES. - FIFTH ARTICLE:** The capital of the company is the sum of four million five hundred thousand pesos, divided into one thousand nominative shares, of a single series and without par value, which will be subscribed and paid in the manner indicated in the transitory provisions of this statute. The shares may be paid in cash and/or with movable or immovable tangible or intangible property. **ARTICLE SIX:** The company will keep a register in which will be noted, at least, the name, address and identity card or unique tax role of each shareholder, the number of shares he owns, the date in which they have been registered in his name and in the case of subscribed and unpaid shares, the form and opportunities of payment of them. Likewise, the constitution of liens and rights in rem other than the domain must be registered in the registry. This record may be kept by any means, provided that it offers assurance that there can be no intercalation, deletion or other adulteration that may affect its fidelity, and that, in addition, it allows the immediate recording or registration of the notes to be made and will be, at all times, available for examination by any shareholder or director of the company. The company's shares will be issued without printing physical sheets of such securities. Whenever it is necessary to specify in general to which shareholder a certain corporate right corresponds, those registered in the shareholders' registry on the business day prior to that from which the right may be exercised will be considered. **ARTICLE SEVEN:** The disposal of shares shall be made by public deed or by means of a transfer signed by the transferor and the transferee, before a notary public or before two witnesses over the age of eighteen, or in any other manner authorized by law. Transfers of shares must contain a declaration by the transferee in the sense that he or she is aware of the legal regulations governing corporations by shares, the bylaws of the corporation and the protections that the bylaws may contain regarding the interests of the shareholders. **ARTICLE EIGHT:** Whenever there is more than one shareholder, and one of them wishes to sell his or her shares, he or she must first offer them to the other shareholder or shareholders, in proportion to the shares they hold in the company, who must express their interest in acquiring them within a period of thirty working days, at the price and under the conditions determined in the offer. The shares that are not acquired by the other shareholder(s) may, from then on, be freely disposed of to third parties, and may not be disposed of under more advantageous conditions than those offered, unless expressly authorized in writing by the other shareholder(s). **ARTICLE NINE:** The communication between the company

and its shareholders will be by means of letters sent by certified mail to the address that they have registered with the company, which will be, unless otherwise expressly communicated by the shareholder, the address that they have indicated in the respective instrument in which the acquisition of the shares is recorded. **THIRD TITLE: ADMINISTRATION. ARTICLE TEN:** The administration and representation of the company will correspond individually to one or more general administrators who will act in the form and as determined from time to time by the shareholders, who may elect them and appoint or remove them, at any time and at their sole discretion, by resolution adopted at a shareholders' meeting, by a majority of not less than eighty percent of the total issued shares with voting rights, or by means of a declaration of all of them representing said majority and recorded in a public deed, which must be noted or sub-registered separately from the corporate registration, all without prejudice to the designation expressly made in the transitory provisions of these bylaws, which shall not require the fulfillment of these formalities. The general administrator or administrators will act in the manner already indicated, representing the company judicially and extra-judicially and for the fulfillment of the corporate purpose - which will not be necessary to accredit third parties - they will be invested with all the administration and disposition faculties that the law or the statute does not establish as exclusive of the shareholders' meeting, without it being necessary to grant them any power, including for those acts or contracts with respect to which the law requires this circumstance. By way of illustration and without the following list being restrictive or limiting, the powers to manage the company include, among others, the following: one) buying, selling, exchanging, and in general, acquiring and disposing, in any way, of all kinds of movable or immovable property, tangible or intangible; two) give and take in lease, administration, exploitation, enjoyment, usufruct or concession, private, judicial, municipal, administrative, or public or private law, all kinds of tangible or intangible real or personal property; three) give and take goods on loan; four) give and take money and other goods in mutual; five) giving and receiving money and other property on deposit, whether necessary or voluntary, and in seizure; six) giving and receiving property on a mortgage, even with a general guarantee clause, postponing, raising and serving mortgages; seven) to give and receive in pledge movable property, securities, rights, shares and other tangible or intangible things, whether in civil, mercantile, banking, agricultural, industrial, warrants, of movable things sold on time, without displacement or other special, and to cancel them; to grant guarantees, to constitute joint and several liability for own or third party obligations; eight) enter into transportation, charter, exchange, brokerage and transaction contracts; nine) enter into contracts

to constitute or become an agent, representative, commission agent, distributor or dealer; ten) enter into company contracts of any kind or object, and act, with representation, with voice and vote, in companies, communities, associations, joint ventures, de facto partnerships and organizations of any kind, of which it forms part or in which is interested; eleven) enter into insurance contracts, being able to agree on premiums, set risks, terms and other conditions, collect policies, endorse and cancel them, - approve and challenge claims settlements, etc.; twelve) enter into commercial current account contracts, be imposed on their movement, and approve and reject their balances; thirteen) enter into collective or individual employment contracts, hire and fire workers, and contract professional or technical services; fourteen) enter into lump sum construction contracts, whether general or by administration, any other contract, nominated or not, and, in general, in the contracts that are entered into, agree and modify all kinds of agreements and stipulations, whether or not they are specifically contemplated by law , and are of its essence, its nature or merely accidental; to set prices, interests, fees, remunerations, readjustments, indemnities, terms, conditions, duties, attributions, times and forms of payment and delivery, spaces, boundaries, etc.; to collect and deliver, agree passive or active indivisibility, agree criminal clauses in favor or against, accept all kinds of guarantees, real or personal, and all kinds of guarantees, for their own benefit against them; set fines for or against the principal; agree prohibitions to sell or record; exercise or waive their actions, such as those of nullity, termination, resolution, eviction, unenforceability, compliance, etc., and accept the waiver of rights and actions, rescind, resolve, reconcile, nullify, terminate or request the termination of contracts; fifteen) contract loans in any form with all kinds of organizations or credit and / or development institutions, under public or private law, civil or commercial companies, savings and loan associations and, in general, with any natural or legal person, national or foreign; sixteen) act, with representation, before national or foreign, state, private or mixed banks, with the broadest powers that may be needed; give them instructions and commit trust commissions; open bank checking, deposit and / or credit accounts, deposit, draw and overdraw in them, prevail over their movement and close one and the other, all in both national and foreign currency; approve and object balances, withdraw check stubs or loose checks; contract loans, either as current account credits, simple credits, documentary credits, advances against acceptance, overdrafts, credits in special accounts, lines of credit, or in any other way; lease safes, open them and terminate their lease; place and withdraw money or securities, whether in national or foreign currency, in deposit, custody or guarantee; cancel the respective certificates; contract credits in national or foreign

currency; carry out exchange operations, take guarantee certificates; and in general, carry out all kinds of banking operations, in national or foreign currency; seventeen) act, with representation, being able especially, and by way of exemplary and not exhaustive, submit and sign import and export records, attached applications, explanatory letters and all kinds of documentation that may be required, take bank receipts or endorse guarantee policies, and request the return of said documents, endorse bills of lading, request the modification of the conditions under which a certain operation has been authorized, contract the opening of credits, celebrate conditional sales, celebrate future foreign exchange sales, authorize charges in current accounts for foreign trade operations and / or international exchanges, make sworn statements, assume exchange rate risks and, in general, perform all acts and perform all actions that are conducive to the proper fulfillment of the assignment, being able, in particular, withdraw certificates of divisible securities, and grant the corresponding receipt; eighteen) open savings accounts, adjustable or not, term or demand or conditional, in the Banco del Estado de Chile, in the Housing Corporation, in savings and loan associations, in social security institutions or in any other institution, under public or private law, whether for their exclusive benefit or that of their workers, deposit and draw on them, impose their movement, accept it or challenge their balances and close them; nineteen) withdraw, subscribe, accept, renew, extend, revalidate, endorse in domain, in collection or guarantee, deposit, protest, discount, cancel, transfer, extend and dispose, in any form, of checks, bills of exchange, promissory notes, drafts, vouchers and other commercial or bank documents, whether registered, to order or to bearer, in national or foreign currency; and, in general, to exercise all the actions that correspond in relation to such documents; twenty) assign and accept credits, whether nominative, to order or bearer and, in general, carry out all kinds of operations with commercial documents, securities, public or commercial effects; twenty-one) pay in cash, by dation in payment, by consignment, by subrogation, by transfer of assets, etc., all that is owed, by any title and, in general, extinguish obligations by any other legal means, including the remission, compensation and the novation contract in all its forms, even to contract or acquire new obligations or for the change or substitution of the creditor or debtor; twenty two) collect and receive extrajudicially all that is owed, in whatever title, and by any person, natural or legal, including the Chilean Treasury, institutions, corporations or foundations of public or private law, fiscal, semi-fiscal or autonomous administration institutions, private institutions, etc., whether in money or in another class of property, tangible or intangible, real or personal property, securities, etc.; twenty three) grant acquittals or settlements; twenty four) sign receipts, settlements or

cancellations and, in general, subscribe, grant, sign, extend, endorse or modify all kinds of public or private documents, being able to formulate in them all the declarations that are deemed necessary or convenient; twenty five) constitute active and passive easements; twenty six) request administrative concessions, of any nature and purpose; twenty seven) install agencies, offices, branches or establishments, inside or outside the country; twenty eight) register intellectual and industrial property, trade names, trademarks and industrial models, patent inventions, deduct oppositions or request annulments and, in general, carry out all the procedures and actions that are appropriate in this matter; twenty nine) deliver and receive from post and telegraph offices, customs or state companies or individuals of land, sea, air transport, all kinds of correspondence, certified or not, money orders, refunds, charges, parcels, merchandise, etc., directed, issued or consigned or from third parties; thirty) process shipping or transshipment policies, issue, endorse or sign bills of exchange, manifests, receipts, free passes, free transit guides, promissory notes or customs delivery orders or exchange of goods or products; execute, in general, all kinds of customs operations; thirty one) to appear before all kinds of authorities, policies, administrative, tax, customs, municipal, judicial, foreign trade or any other order and before any person of public or private law, fiscal, semi-fiscal, autonomous administration institutions, agencies, services, etc., with all kinds of presentations, requests, statements, even mandatory, modify them and withdraw from them; thirty two) act, with representation, in all trials or legal proceedings before any court, ordinary, special, arbitration, administrative or of any other kind, even as a plaintiff, defendant or third party of any kind, being able to exercise all kinds of actions, be they ordinary, executive, special, or of non-contentious jurisdiction or of any other nature, request precautionary or harmful measures; initiate preparatory steps for the executive route; claim implications and challenges; require compliance with judicial decisions, including foreign courts; request seizures and indicate assets to that effect; allege or interrupt prescriptions; submit to compromise, appoint, request or attend the appointment of arbitrator judges, being able to set or attend the establishment of their powers, including friendly composers, indicate fees and costs, terms, etc., appoint, request or attend the appointment of trustees, liquidators, depositaries, experts, appraisers, auditors, etc., being able to fix their powers, duties, remuneration or fees, terms etc., remove them or request their removal; request bankruptcy or adhere to the one requested by another creditor, verify credit, expand the verifications already carried out - or restrict its amount and intervene in the challenge procedures; propose, approve, reject, or modify judicial or extrajudicial agreements with creditors or debtors, being able to grant withdrawals or waits, agree

on guarantees, interests, discounts, deductions or forgiveness, request their nullity or resolution, and acting, in the exercise of this judicial representation, with all the ordinary or extraordinary powers of the judicial mandate, in the terms provided in the seventh and eighth articles of the Code of Civil Procedure, being able to withdraw in the first instance the action brought, answer claims, accept claims, waive legal remedies or terms, defer the decisive oath or accept their denouncement, compromise, relent, grant powers to arbitrators, extend jurisdiction, intervene in conciliation or settlement procedures, and collect; thirty three) confer general and / or special, judicial or extrajudicial mandates, revoke them, and delegate, in whole or in part, this power of attorney and resume it, including the appointment of one or more managers, assistant managers, lawyers or special agents, with the powers that designate those who may be removed at any time and by their sole arbitrator. It is expressly stated that the powers of the representative (s) extend not only to the assets of the company, but also to those that the company administers by commissions or mandates of third parties, with respect to which the representative or representatives may also grant special, judicial or extrajudicial mandates and delegate all or part of their powers, with the limitations and scope that have been conferred. In general, exercise all the other necessary attributions, it being understood that those mentioned here are merely illustrative and constitute, in no way, limitation or denial of other powers. **TITLE FOUR: SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING. ARTICLE ELEVEN:** The shareholders' meeting is the highest body of corporate administration and will have the broadest powers to adopt all the resolutions it deems necessary in everything that is related to the corporate interest and that is not within the competence regarding the reform of the statutes and distribution of profits or distribution of dividends. Consequently, to deal with any matter that relates to the company and except in the case that the company has only one shareholder, the shareholders will meet in a shareholders' meeting and the agreements that the meetings adopt in accordance with these bylaws will bind any representative, manager, assistant manager, lawyer or agent and the shareholders of the company. However, the declarations of the sole shareholder of the company or the agreement of all of them, in the case of being more than one, recorded in a public deed issued by all the shareholders of the company will be equally valid. **ARTICLE TWELVE:** Shareholders' meetings may be held at any time, when social needs so require. Without the following enunciation being limitative, but merely exemplary, and without prejudice to what is expressly established in these bylaws, it shall be incumbent upon the shareholders' meeting to adopt resolutions on the following matters: one) The modification of the company's statutes; two) the transformation of

society into one of another species or type; three) the division of the company or its merger with another; four) the establishment of a term for the duration of the company or its early dissolution; five) the decrease in share capital; six) the approval of contributions or estimates of assets not consisting of money; seven) the acquisition of shares of its own issue; eight) the appointment of management auditors. All these matters must be agreed upon with a minimum quorum of two thirds of the issued shares with voting rights. In any case, no agreement of the shareholders' meeting will give the right to withdraw from the corporation, unless the agreement expressly grants such right. The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting will not be required to authorize the disposal of all or part of the company's assets and, therefore, the provisions of articles fifty-seven number four and sixty-seven number nine of the Corporations Law will not apply to it. **ARTICLE**

THIRTEEN: Shareholders' meetings will be called by registered letter sent at least ten calendar days prior to the date of the meeting. Only shareholders whose shares are registered in the shareholders' registry the day before the meeting, even if they are not fully paid, may participate in the meeting. Only shareholders whose shares are registered in the shareholders' registry the day before the meeting, even if they are not fully paid, may participate in the meeting. It will also be understood that the shareholders participate personally in the meeting when they are communicated simultaneously and permanently through technological means, a circumstance that must be duly certified by him or the administrators and under their responsibility. Meetings may be validly held with the attendance of all the shares issued by the company with voting rights, even when they are held outside the corporate domicile or when the formalities required for their summoning have not been complied with. **ARTICLE FOURTEEN:** The shareholders' meetings will be constituted in first and second summons, with the attendance of the majority of the total issued shares with voting rights. The chairmanship and the secretary of the shareholders' meeting shall be exercised by the persons specially designated by the meeting itself, and in the absence of such designation, the chairman shall be the shareholder present and representing the first majority, and two or more of them shall be the one who has been present the longest for an interrupted period of time, or their representative, as the case may be, and the secretary shall be the General Manager present at the meeting or, in his absence, the person designated by agreement in due time. However, if there is only one shareholder who has one hundred percent of the shares in his possession, this shareholder will hold the Meeting by appearing in a public deed in which he declares this circumstance and the other matters that concern the Meeting, as appropriate.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN: All resolutions of the shareholders' meetings will be adopted with the feasible

vote of at least the absolute majority of the total shares issued with voting rights by the company. Shareholders will have one vote for each share they hold. **ARTICLE SIXTEEN:** The deliberations and resolutions of the shareholders' meetings will be recorded in a book of minutes, which will be kept by the Secretary, if any, or in his or her absence, by the company's director(s). The acts will be signed by all attendees. If any of them dies, refuses or is unable, for any reason, to sign the corresponding act, the secretary of the meeting shall record at the end of the act the respective circumstance of the impediment. **ARTICLE SEVENTEEN:** The company may execute and celebrate acts and conventions or contracts with related parties, in the terms freely determined by the management of the company, exercised in the manner established in these bylaws. **TITLE FIVE. OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS. ARTICLE EIGHTEEN:** On the thirty-first of December of each year, beginning on the thirty-first of December of the year two thousand and twenty, the company will make a general balance sheet, a profit and loss account and will make an inventory of the company's assets and liabilities. **ARTICLE NINETEEN:** The profits and losses of each year of the company, being limited to the amount of the contributions of the shareholders, will be distributed among the shareholders in proportion to their participation in the capital of the company. In any case, the shareholders may agree to distribute among themselves the profits in a different proportion to their participation in the company, in the terms that they expressly establish for each distribution. The general manager or managers, as the case may be, must distribute to the shareholders at least thirty percent of the company's profits, after the end of the fiscal year. **TITLE SIX. INFORMATION TO SHAREHOLDERS. ARTICLE TWENTY:** The company may give its shareholders, in the manner determined by the general manager(s), access to inspect its books and records and obtain the information they deem necessary regarding the operations of the company and the progress of its business. The shareholders must exercise this power in such a way as not to affect the corporate management and must keep the information provided to them confidential as long as it is not public or has become, in any other way, of public knowledge. **TITLE SEVEN. MANAGEMENT CONTROL. ARTICLE TWENTY-ONE:** The shareholders' meeting may agree to appoint one or more account inspectors, incumbents and alternates, or independent external auditors, to examine the accounting, inventory, balance sheet and other financial statements and to report in writing on the fulfillment of this assignment. **TITLE EIGHT. DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY. ARTICLE TWENTY-TWO:** The company will be dissolved by resolution of the shareholders meeting, which must be adopted by a majority of not less than two thirds of the issued voting shares of the company. The company will not be dissolved because all

the shares are gathered in a single person, nor because of the death, resignation or incapacity of one or more of its shareholders. In case of the death of one of the shareholders, his heirs must designate a common representative to represent them in the company, within sixty days, counting from the date of death; otherwise, the designation will be made by the arbitrator referred to in article twenty-four, at the request of any interested party. In the proposed event, the person appointed shall remain in that position until the heirs of the deceased shareholder appoint a replacement. In any case, the representative of the heirs of the deceased shareholder shall have the same powers as the latter would have had, but he may not represent the company or exercise powers of administration or use of the corporate name. **ARTICLE TWENTY-THREE:** Once the company is dissolved, its liquidation will be carried out by common agreement of the shareholders and in the absence of agreement or by one or more persons designated by the shareholders' meeting, who will represent it judicially and extra-judicially and will be provided with all the powers of administration and disposition conferred by the shareholders' meeting. The meeting of shareholders appointing the liquidators may determine that they shall be remunerated and fix the amount of remuneration to which they shall be entitled. **TITLE NINE. JURISDICTION AND ARBITRATION.** **ARTICLE TWENTY-FOUR:** Any doubt or dispute arising between the parties in relation to this contract, its complementation or modification, its related documents, its interpretation, compliance, validity, termination, or any other fact related to this contract, shall be resolved by a mixed arbitrator who shall be an attorney and who shall be appointed by mutual agreement of the parties. In the absence of agreement, the appointment will be made in accordance with the Regulations of the Arbitration and Mediation Center of the Santiago Chamber of Commerce, whose provisions are set forth in a public deed dated December 10, 1962, at the Notary Office in Santiago of Mr. Sergio Rodriguez Garcés, and its amendments, which, as part of this contract, the parties declare to know and accept. For such purposes, the parties grant special irrevocable power to the Santiago Chamber of Commerce so that, in the absence of an agreement on the appointment of the arbitrator and a written request by any of the parties, it may proceed to appoint the arbitrator from among the members of the Arbitration and Mediation Center of said Chamber. The decisions of the arbitrator will be of sole instance and no recourse will proceed against him, to which the parties expressly waive the power to resolve everything concerning their competence and jurisdiction. **ARTICLE TWENTY-FIVE:** For all purposes derived from this partnership agreement, the parties establish by common agreement a special civil address in the city and commune of Santiago. **TITLE TEN, TRANSITORY DISPOSITIONS. FIRST TRANSITORY**

ARTICLE: Subscription and payment of shares: Subscription and payment of shares: The capital stock, amounting to the sum of four million five hundred thousand pesos, divided into a thousand shares, all registered and without par value, is fully subscribed as follows: Mrs. **FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO**, subscribes and pays the total of a thousand shares of the company, for the value of six thousand five hundred pesos each, with a total of six million five hundred pesos each, with a total of four million five hundred thousand pesos that are paid in this act, amount that is paid by contributing in ownership to the company that in this act constitutes the following shares: A) Mrs. **FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO** owns four hundred shares of the company called **INVERSIONES DOMINICA SpA**, sole tax role number seventy-six million one hundred ninety-one thousand five hundred forty-four dash four, which are fully paid and are not affected by any encumbrance or limitation of any kind and are duly registered in their name in the Company's Register of Shareholders. In this act Mrs. **FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO** contributes in ownership, transfers and delivers the six hundred shares owned in the company **INVERSIONES DOMINICA SpA**, hereinafter the "Contributed Shares", to the company that is constituted by this instrument, that is, **DOMINICA SpA**, who acquires, accepts and receives in domain the Contributed Shares. The value of each one of these six hundred shares of **INVERSIONES DOMINICA SPA** has a value of ten thousand pesos each, therefore the total value is six million pesos, which is paid entirely to the capital of the company that in this act is constituted in the manner indicated above. B) In the same way Mrs. **FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO** owns five hundred shares of the company named **INVERSIONES IOTA SpA**, single tax roll number 77.223.615-8, which are fully paid and are not affected by any tax or limitation of any kind and duly registered at his name in the register of shareholders of the company. In this act Mrs. **FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO** contributes in ownership, transfers and delivers the five hundred shares owned in the company **INVERSIONES IOTA SpA**, hereinafter the "Contributed Shares", to the company that is constituted by this instrument, that is, **SIGMA SpA**, who acquires, accepts and receives in domain the Contributed Shares. The value of each one of these five hundred shares of **INVERSIONES IOTA SPA** has a value of one thousand pesos each, Therefore, the total value of the contributed shares of **INVERSIONES IOTA SpA** is five hundred thousand pesos, which is paid in full to the capital of the company, which is constituted in the manner indicated above. **Form of contribution in domain.** The contributed shares are assigned with all their rights and obligations accumulated up to this date, but free of any lien, annotation or any other limitation to the right of ownership of the same or to the exercise of the economic or social rights inherent to them. The contribution of these shares

obliges the acquiring company expressly to comply with each and every one of the obligations contained in the Shareholders' Agreement established in the transitory articles of the bylaws of INVERSIONES DOMINICA SpA and INVERSIONES IOTA SpA and, therefore, the company that is constituted in this act, new owner of the shares, will remain bound by the provisions of both agreements in the same way as the contributor was. The contribution includes any pending options that, in any way, should be exercised by the contributor, whether for the subscription of shares from a capital increase or any other securities that confer future rights over the Contributed Shares. **Tradition.** The tradition and assignment of the Contributed Shares, is carried out in this act and by means of this instrument. Consequently, the capital stock of four million five hundred thousand pesos, has been fully subscribed and paid in the manner indicated, by the shareholder owner and holder of the one thousand shares into which the capital stock is divided.

SECOND TRANSITORY ARTICLE: Appointment of General Managers: In this act it is designated as general administrator to Mrs. **FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO**, properly individualized in the appearance, who putting his name before the social name will be able to represent the society with the attributions established in the Article Ten of these statutes. **THIRD TRANSITORY ARTICLE:** SHAREHOLDERS' AGREEMENT. present in this act and only for the purposes of this clause appears Mr. **WILFRED ADELSDORFER VELASCO**, Chilean, civil union agreement, technical in foreign trade, national identity card number eight million four hundred forty five thousand eight hundred twelve dash zero, with address at San Antonio street number three hundred and eighty-five, office five hundred and two, city and commune of Santiago, Metropolitan Region, the appearing party of legal age, who proves his identity with the aforementioned identification and exposes that in his capacity as shareholder of INVERSIONES DOMINICA SPA and INVERSIONES IOTA SPA, he expressly authorizes the contribution of the shares of both companies as stated in this instrument and declares that he has fulfilled all the obligations that may have arisen for her on the occasion of the shareholders' agreement existing in these companies. Likewise, declares that she expressly waives the right of preferential option to acquire shares of both companies and that the number Three of the Shareholders' Agreements of each one of these companies, contained in their Transitory Third Articles, respectively, establishes this right. **FOURTH TRANSITORY ARTICLE:** Mrs. **FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO** as the only shareholder of the company, declares by common agreement and under oath that it is his will to submit the company SIGMA SpA to the tax regime called Pro Pyme, as stated in Article Fourteen B number 3 of the Decree Law eight hundred and twenty-four, Income Tax Law, and its modifications introduced by Law twenty thousand seven

hundred and eighty, twenty thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine on tax reform, and twenty-one thousand two hundred and ten. The appearing parties authorize the bearer of an authorized copy of this deed to inform, note, notify, require and carry out all the procedures and steps that may be necessary before the Internal Revenue Service to materialize the aforementioned option, being able to sign, subscribe and fill out affidavits, forms and other public and private instruments that may be necessary, without limitation. The bearer of an authorized copy of this deed or of an extract from it is empowered to make the required publications and to request and sign the annotations, requests, inscriptions and sub-inscriptions in the pertinent conservatory registers, being able to present the minutes that are necessary until obtaining the due publication, and inscriptions that are necessary, in accordance with the law. - Minutes drawn up by the lawyer Mr. Carlos Baeza G. - In proof and after reading, they sign.- I testify to this.-

Signature

WILFRED ADELSDORFER VELASCO

ID No. (hand written)

Signature

FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO

ID No. (hand written)

Stamp and signature of Notary Public

Stamp and signature (This page is disabled according to article 404, paragraph 3 of the organic code of courts)

Santiago, November 26th, 2024.

I hereby certify that this document is a true copy of the original document, which I have seen and verified.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'C. Baeza', with a horizontal line underneath.

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