

Notary of Santiago Luis Tavorari Oliveros

I certify that this electronic document is a true and complete copy of the MODIFICATION AND REORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY granted on November 02, 2020, reproduced on the following pages

Notary of Santiago Luis Tavorari Oliveros

Av. Don Carlos 2889 ap. 4

Repertoire No. 4508 – 2020.-

Santiago, November 02, 2020

QR code

Certificate No 123456817414

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 123456817414

In Santiago de Chile, on November second, two thousand and twenty, before me, LUIS ENRIQUE TAVOLARI OLIVEROS, lawyer, notary public holder of the twenty-second notary's office of this jurisdictional territory,

with office in this city, Don Carlos street number two thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, Las Condes, appear: INVERSIONES ALAMEDA SPA, a company of the line of business of the same name, tax number seventy-seven million two hundred and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-three dash nine, represented, as will be evidenced by Mr. CRISTHIAN MARCELO VARGAS PARADA, Chilean, married, merchant, national identity card number ten million three hundred one thousand nine hundred twenty-four dash nine; with address at Julio Prado street number one thousand three hundred and eighteen, Providencia, Santiago, Metropolitan Region, and INVERSIONES DOMINICA SPA, a company of the line of business of the same name, tax number seventy-six million one hundred ninety-one thousand five hundred fortyfour dash four, duly and jointly represented, as will be evidenced, by Mrs FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO, Chilean, civil union agreement, trader, national identity card number sixteen million eight hundred two seven hundred fifty-two dash four; domiciled for these purposes in Merced street number five hundred sixty-two, department one thousand sixty-two A, commune and city of Santiago and 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 eightyfive, office five hundred and two, city and commune of Santiago; the appearing party of legal age, who prove their identity with the aforementioned identification and expose: FIRST: BACKGROUND. The company LATAMWIN SpA, hereinafter indistinctly also the "company", was incorporated in accordance with the Electronic Registry of Companies and Certified Companies under the Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism by virtue of the provisions contained in Law twenty thousand six hundred and fifty-nine, on October sixteenth, two thousand fourteen, And it is included in the aforementioned registry with the following electronic verification code A C x I R a m L M T five g. The company thus incorporated was migrated to the regular legal regime of incorporation of joint stock companies, registering its migration extract on page seven thousand one

hundred seventytwo number thirty-three thousand six hundred thirty-five in the Registry of Commerce corresponding to the year two thousand twenty of the Real Estate Registry of Santiago and published in the Official Gazette on November second, two thousand twenty. The only partners of the company are INVERSIONES ALAMEDA SpA with fifty shares and INVERSIONES DOMINICA SpA with the remaining fifty shares. The capital of the company is ten million pesos, legal tender in Chile, divided into one hundred shares of the same series, nominative and without par value, fully subscribed and paid in. The sole tax number of this company is seventy-six million four hundred thirty-five thousand one hundred thirty-four dash seven. SECOND: By the present instrument, INVERSIONES ALAMEDA SPA with fifty shares and INVERSIONES DOMINICA SPA with the remaining fifty shares and in their capacity as sole shareholders of the company LATAMWIN SPA, already named, and by virtue of the provisions of article four hundred and seventy-seven of the Code of Commerce; It comes to modify and replace the company's bylaws with the following: TITLE ONE. STATUTES OF THE COMPANY "LATAMWIN SpA": NAME, PURPOSE, ADDRESS AND DURATION. – ARTICLE ONE: A joint stock company is incorporated, whose name, corporate name or firm shall be "LATAMWIN SPA". ARTICLE TWO: The objective of the company shall be: one) The provision of consultancy services in administrative and commercial management of companies, public relations and information technology, advertising and commercial strategy; two) The rendering of services of conventional and legal representation of individuals and companies, domestic or foreign, receiving money and paying on behalf of third parties. Three) The provision of remote computer and information technology support services, data processing and database activities; four) The provision of integral computer services, computer network administration by remote ways; five) The creation and planning of advertising; eight) Marketing by telephone, email or other means through internet or telemarketing through internet; nine) Providing services of: i) telephony, help desk, customer service, call center, being able to rent Chilean telephone numbers for foreigners who operate commercial telephone systems via internet; ii) securities custody; iii) electronic transfer from and to foreign countries, as well as within the national territory. In the development of said corporate purpose, the company may carry out said activities on its own account or through associations or subcontracting with third parties and the performance of all acts and contracts necessary or conducive to the aforementioned purpose. ARTICLE THREE: The domicile of the company will be the city of Santiago, being able to establish agencies or branches in other places of the national territory or abroad. ARTICLE FOUR: The company will have an indefinite duration. The corporation shall not be dissolved by the merger of all the shares in the same shareholder. TITTLE TWO: CAPITAL STOCK AND SHARES. ARTICLE FIVE: The capital of the corporation is the sum of ten million 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 these bylaws. The shares may be paid in cash and/or with movable or immovable tangible or intangible property. ARTICLE SIX: The corporation shall keep a

record in which shall be registered, at least, the name, domicile and identity card or tax identification number of each shareholder, the number of shares owned, the date on which they were registered in his/her name and, in the case of subscribed and unpaid shares, the form and timing of payment of such shares. Likewise, the constitution of encumbrances and rights in rem other than ownership must be recorded in the registry. In the event that any shareholder transfers all or part of its shares, this circumstance must be recorded in this registry. Said record may be kept by any means, provided that it offers security that there may be no intercalations, deletions or other adulteration that may affect its accuracy, and that, in addition, it allows the immediate registration or recording of the entries to be made and shall be available at all times for examination by any shareholder or director of the corporation. The company's shares will be issued without printing physical sheets of such securities. Whenever it is necessary to specify in general terms to which shareholders a particular corporate right corresponds, those shareholders who are registered in the shareholders' registry on the business day prior to that from which the right may be exercised shall be considered.

ARTICLE SEVEN: Transfers of shares must contain a statement by the transferee to the effect that he/she is aware of the legal regulations governing corporations by shares, the bylaws of the corporation and the protections that the latter may contain with respect to the interest of the shareholders.

ARTICLE EIGHT: Whenever there is more than one shareholder, and one of them wishes to dispose of his shares, he must first offer them to the other shareholder or shareholders, pro rata to the shares they own in the company, who must express their interest in acquiring them within thirty working days, at the price and conditions determined in the offer, and the sale must be carried out within thirty working days from the date of communication of the offer. Shares not acquired by the other shareholder(s) may thereafter be freely sold to third parties, but may not be sold under more advantageous conditions than those offered, unless expressly authorized in writing by the other shareholder(s).

ARTICLE NINE: Communication between the corporation and its shareholders shall be by means of letters sent by registered mail to the address they have registered with the corporation, which shall be, unless otherwise expressly communicated by the shareholder, the address indicated in the respective instrument evidencing the acquisition of the shares.

TITTLE THREE: OF ADMINISTRATION.

ARTICLE TEN: The administration and representation of the corporation shall correspond individually to one or more general managers who shall act in the manner and as determined from time to time by the shareholders, who may elect 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 such majority and recorded in a public deed, which must be noted or sub-registered in the margin of 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 manager or managers shall

act in the aforementioned manner, representing the company judicially and extrajudicially and for the fulfillment of the corporate purpose - which shall not be necessary to prove to third parties - shall be vested with all the powers of administration and disposition that the law or the bylaws do not establish as exclusive to the shareholders' meeting, without it being necessary to grant them any power of attorney, including for those acts or contracts for which the law requires this circumstance. By way of illustration and without the following enumeration being limiting or restrictive, the powers of the administrator or administrators to administer the company include, among others, the following: one) to buy, sell, exchange, and in general, to acquire and dispose of, in any title, all kinds of real or personal property, tangible or intangible; two) to give and take in lease, administration, exploitation, enjoyment, usufruct or concession, private, judicial, municipal, administrative, or of public or private law, all kinds of tangible or intangible real or personal property; three) to give and take goods in bailment; four) to give and take money and other goods in mutual; five) to give and receive money and other goods in deposit, whether necessary or voluntary, and in sequestration; six) to give and receive goods in mortgage, even with a general guarantee clause, to postpone, raise and serve mortgages; seven) to pledge 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 property sold on time, without displacement and other special pledges, and to cancel them; to grant bonds, to constitute joint and several co-debt for its own obligations or those of third parties; eight) nine) to enter into contracts of carriage, chartering, exchange, brokerage and transaction; nine) to enter into contracts to constitute or become an agent, representative, co-commissioner, distributor or licensee; ten) to enter into partnership agreements of any kind or object, and to act, with representation, with voice and vote, in companies, communities, associations, joint ventures, partnerships and organizations of any kind, of which it is a member or in which it has an interest; eleven) enter into insurance contracts, and may agree on premiums, fix risks, terms and other conditions, collect policies, endorse and cancel them - approve and challenge claim settlements, etc.; to enter into mercantile current account contracts, to check their movement, and to approve and reject their balances; thirteen) to enter into labor contracts, whether collective or individual, to hire and dismiss workers and to contract professional or technical services; fourteen) to enter into lump sum construction contracts, whether general or administrative, any other contract, named or not, and, in general, in the contracts entered into, to agree and modify all kinds of covenants and stipulations, whether or not specially contemplated by law, and whether of their nature or merely incidental to them; 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, to agree passive or active indivisibility, to agree criminal clauses in favor or against, to accept all kinds of guarantees, real or personal, and all kinds of guarantees, for their own benefit or against them; set fines for or against the principal; to

collect and deliver, to agree passive or active indivisibility, to agree criminal clauses in favor or against, to accept all kinds of guarantees, real or personal, and all kinds of guarantees, for their own benefit or against them; set fines for or against the client; agree prohibitions to sell or encumber; exercise or waive their actions, such as those for nullity, termination, eviction, unenforceability, compliance, etc., and accept the waiver of rights and actions, rescind, resolve, reconcile, render without effect, terminate or request the termination of contracts ; demand accountability, approve or object to them; and in general, exercise and renounce all corresponding rights, being able to self-contract or enter into contracts with himself or in which he has a part or interest in any way; fifteen) contract loans in any form with all kinds of organizations or credit and/or development institutions, 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, impose their movement and close one and the other, all in both national and foreign currency; approve and object to balances, withdraw checkbooks or loose checks; contract loans, whether as current account credits, simple credits, documentary credits, advances against acceptance, overdrafts, credits in special accounts, lines of credit, or in any other form; to lease safe deposit boxes, open them and terminate their leasing; to place and withdraw money or securities, whether in local or foreign currency, in deposit, custody or guarantee; to cancel the respective certificates; to contract credit notes in local or foreign currency; to carry out exchange transactions, to take guarantee bonds; and in general, to carry out all kinds of banking transactions in local or foreign currency; seventeen) act, with representation, and may, in particular, and by way of example and not limitation, present and sign import and export registers, annexed applications, explanatory letters and all kinds of documentation that may be required; take bank slips or endorse guarantee policies, and request the return of such documents, Endorse bills of lading, request the modification of the conditions under which a certain operation has been authorized, contract opening of credits, enter into conditional sales, enter into forward currency sales and purchases, authorize charges in current accounts for foreign trade and/or international exchange operations, make affidavits, assume exchange difference risks and, in general, execute all acts and perform all actions that are conducive to the proper fulfillment of the assignment, being able, in particular, to withdraw certificates of divisible securities, and grant the corresponding receipt; eighteen) to open savings accounts, whether adjustable or not, time 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 employees, to deposit and draw on them, to check their movements, to accept or contest their balances and to close them; nineteen) draw, subscribe, accept, renew, prolong, validate,

revalidate, endorse in ownership, in collection or guarantee, deposit, protest, discount, cancel, transfer, issue and dispose, in any form, of checks, bills of exchange, promissory notes, drafts, vouchers and other commercial or banking documents, whether nominative, to order or to bearer, in local or foreign currency; and, in general, to exercise all the corresponding actions in relation to such documents; twenty) to assign and accept credits, whether nominative, to order or to bearer and, in general, to carry out all kinds of transactions with commercial documents, marketable securities, public or commercial bills and bills of exchange; twenty-one) pay in cash, by dation in payment, by consignment, by subrogation, by assignment of goods, etc., all that is owed, by whatever title and, in general, extinguish obligations by any other legal means, including remission, compensation and novation contract in all its forms, even to contract or acquire new obligations or for the change or substitution of the creditor or the debtor; twenty-two) to collect and receive extrajudicially all that is owed, in any title whatsoever, and by any person, natural or juridical, 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 any other kind of goods, tangible or intangible, real or movable, securities, etc.; twenty-three) grant or expect to grant; twenty-four) sign receipts, settlements or cancellations and, in general, subscribe, grant, sign, extend, countersign or modify all kinds of public and private documents, being able to make in them all the statements they deem necessary or convenient; twenty-five) constitute active and passive easements; twenty-six) requesting administrative concessions, of any nature and object; twenty-seven) to set up agencies, offices, branches or establishments, within or outside the country; twenty-eight) to register intellectual and industrial property, trade names, trademarks and industrial models, to patent inventions, to file oppositions or request nullities and, in general, to carry out all the procedures and actions that may be appropriate in this area; twenty-nine) to deliver and receive from post and telegraph offices, customs offices or state or private land, sea or air transportation companies, all kinds of correspondence, registered or unregistered, drafts, money orders, remails, loads, parcels, merchandise, etc., addressed, dispatched or consigned, whether their own or from third parties; thirty) to process shipping or transshipment policies, to issue, endorse or sign bills of lading, manifests, receipts, free passes, free transit guides, promissory notes or customs delivery or exchange orders for merchandise or products; and to execute, in general, all kinds of customs operations; thirty-one) to appear before all kinds of authorities, political, administrative, tax, customs, municipal, judicial, foreign trade or of 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, petitions, declarations, even mandatory, to modify them and to withdraw them; thirty-two) act, with representation, in all lawsuits and legal proceedings before any court, ordinary, special, arbitration, administrative or any other kind, whether as plaintiff, defendant or third party of any kind, and may exercise all kinds of actions, whether ordinary, executive,

special, of non-contentious jurisdiction or of any other nature, request precautionary or pre-judicial measures; to initiate preparatory steps for enforcement proceedings; to request implication and recusals; to request the enforcement of judicial decisions, including those of foreign courts; to request attachments and to indicate assets for this purpose; to allege or interrupt statutes of limitations; to submit to compromise, to appoint, request or concur in the appointment of arbitration judges, being able to fix or concur in the fixing of their powers, including those of amiable compositors, to set fees and costs, deadlines, etc., to appoint, request or concur in the appointment of trustees, liquidators, depositaries, experts, appraisers, auditors, etc., may set their powers, duties, remunerations and fees, terms, etc., remove them or request their removal; request bankruptcy or join the loss by another creditor, verify credit, extend the verifications already carried out - or restrict their amount and intervene in the contestation proceedings; proposing, approving, rejecting or modifying judicial or extrajudicial agreements with creditors or debtors, being able to grant reductions or waivers, agree on guarantees, interest, discounts, deductions and remissions, requesting their nullity or resolution, and acting in the exercise of this judicial representation, with all the ordinary or extraordinary powers of the judicial mandate, under the terms provided for in articles seven and eight of the Code of Civil Procedure, and may withdraw in the first instance of the action filed, to answer claims, to accept claims, to waive appeals or legal terms, to defer the decisional oath or to accept its delation, to compromise, to compromise, to grant arbitrators arbitration powers, to extend jurisdiction, to intervene in conciliation or settlement proceedings, to collect and to perceive; thirty-three) self-contract; thirty-four) to confer general and/or special, judicial or extrajudicial mandates, and revoke them, and to delegate, in whole or in part, the present power of attorney and reassume it, including the appointment of one or more managers, assistant managers, attorneys or special agents, with the powers to be designated, who may be removed at any time and at their sole discretion. It is expressly stated for the record that the powers of the representative(s) extend not only to the company's own assets, but also to those that the company administers through commissions or mandates from third parties, with respect to which the representative(s) 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 upon them. In general, to exercise all other necessary powers, it being understood that those mentioned herein are merely illustrative and do not constitute, in any way, a limitation or denial of other powers. TITLE FOUR: OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS. ARTICLE ELEVEN: The shareholders' meeting is the highest body of corporate administration and shall have the broadest powers to adopt all resolutions it deems necessary in all matters related to the corporate interest and which are not within the competence of the company's management, particularly in relation to the amendment of the bylaws and the distribution of profits or dividends. Consequently, in order to deal with any matter relating to the corporation and except in the case that the corporation has only one shareholder, the shareholders shall meet in a shareholders' meeting and

the resolutions adopted by the meetings in accordance with these bylaws shall bind any representative, manager, assistant manager, attorney or representative and the shareholders of the corporation. However, the declarations of the sole shareholder of the corporation or the agreement of all of them, in the case of more than one, which are recorded in a public deed subscribed by all the shareholders of the corporation, shall be equally valid. ARTICLE TWELVE: Shareholders' meetings may be held at any time, whenever the needs of the Company so require. Without the following enumeration being restrictive, but merely exemplary, and without prejudice to what is expressly established in these bylaws, the shareholders' meeting shall be responsible for adopting resolutions on the following matters: one) The modification of the articles of incorporation; two) the transformation of the company into a company of another species or type; three) the division of the company or its merger with another; four) the establishment of a term of duration of the company or its early dissolution; five) the decrease of the capital stock; six) the approval of contributions or estimation of assets not consisting of money; seven) the acquisition of shares of its own issuance; eight) the appointment of management auditors. All these matters must be agreed with a minimum quorum of two thirds of the issued shares with voting rights. In any case, no resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall give the right to withdraw from the corporation, unless the resolution expressly grants such right. An Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting shall 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 sixtyseven number nine of the Corporations Law shall not be applicable. ARTICLE THIRTEEN: Shareholders' meetings shall 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 on the day prior to the date of the meeting, even if they are not fully paid up, may participate in such meetings. Shareholders may attend in person, or may be represented by another person to whom they have granted sufficient written power of attorney for such purpose. It shall 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 the administrator or administrators and under their responsibility. Meetings may be validly held when attended by all the issued shares with voting rights of the Company, even when held outside the Company's registered office or when the formalities required for their summons have not been complied with. ARTICLE FOURTEEN. Shareholders' meetings shall be convened on first and second summons, with the attendance of the majority of the total issued shares with voting rights. The chairmanship and the secretariat of the shareholders' meeting shall be exercised by the persons specially designated by the meeting itself, and in the absence of such designation, the shareholder representing the first majority present shall act as chairman, and being two or more, the oldest of them by interrupted time, or their representative, as the case may be, and, as secretary, the General Manager present at the meeting or, in his absence, whoever may be appointed by agreement in due course.

However, if there is only one shareholder holding one hundred percent of the shares, this shareholder shall hold the Meeting by appearing in a public deed in which he declares this circumstance and the other matters that are proper to the Meeting, as the case may be. ARTICLE FIFTEEN: All resolutions of shareholders' meetings shall be adopted with the affirmative vote of at least an absolute majority of the total issued voting shares of the company. Shareholders shall have one vote for each share they own. ARTICLE SIXTEEN: The deliberations and resolutions of the shareholders' meetings shall be recorded in a book of records, which shall be kept by the Secretary, if there is one, or in his absence, by the administrator or administrators of the company. The records shall be signed by all the attendees. If any of them dies, refuses or is unable, for any reason, to sign the corresponding minutes, the secretary of the meeting shall record at the end of the minutes the respective circumstance of the impediment. ARTICLE SEVENTEEN: The corporation may execute and enter into acts and agreements or contracts with related parties, under 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 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION. ARTICLE EIGHTEEN: On December 31 of each year, the company shall prepare a balance sheet, a profit and loss account and an inventory of the company's assets and liabilities. ARTICLE NINETEEN: The profits and losses of each fiscal year, the latter being limited to the amount of the shareholders' contributions, will be distributed among the shareholders pro rata to their participation in the capital stock. In any case, the shareholders may agree to distribute among themselves the profits in a different proportion to their equity interest, under the terms expressly established for each distribution. The general director(s), as applicable, shall divide and distribute to the shareholders at least thirty percent of the company's profits at the end of the fiscal year. TITLE SIX. SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION. ARTICLE TWENTY: The company may give to its shareholders, in such manner as the general manager or managers may determine, access to inspect its books and records and to obtain such information as they deem necessary regarding the operations of the company and the progress of its business. Shareholders must exercise this power in such a way as not to affect corporate management and must keep confidential the information provided to them as long as it is not public or has not become, in any way, public knowledge. TITLE SEVEN. MANAGEMENT AUDITING. ARTICLE TWENTY-ONE: The shareholders' meeting may resolve to appoint one or more statutory and alternate auditors or independent external auditors to examine the accounting, inventory, balance sheet and other financial statements and to report to it in writing on the performance of their duties. TITLE EIGHT. DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE COMPANY. ARTICLE TWENTY-TWO: The company shall 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 corporation shall not be dissolved by the gathering of all the shares in the hands of a single person, nor by the death, resignation or incapacity of one or more of its shareholders. In the event of the death of one of the shareholders, their heirs must appoint a common

agent to represent them in the corporation, within sixty days from the date of death; otherwise, the appointment shall 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 the aforementioned 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 deceased shareholder, but may not represent the corporation or exercise powers of administration or use of the corporate name.

ARTICLE TWENTYTHREE: Upon dissolution of the company, 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 extrajudicially and will be vested with all the powers of administration and disposition conferred by the shareholders' meeting. The shareholders' meeting appointing the liquidators may determine that they shall be remunerated and fix the amount of the remuneration to which they shall be entitled.

TITLE NINE. JURISDICTION AND ARBITRATION.

ARTICLE TWENTY-FOUR: Any doubt or difference arising between the parties in relation to this contract, its supplementation or modification, its related documents, its interpretation, performance, validity, termination, or any other fact related to this contract, shall be resolved by an appointed joint arbitrator who must be a lawyer and who shall be appointed by mutual agreement of the parties. In the absence of agreement, the appointment shall be made in accordance with the Rules of the Arbitration and Mediation Center of the Santiago Chamber of Commerce A.G., the provisions of which are set forth in a public deed dated December ten, nineteen hundred ninety-two, in the Santiago Notary Office of Mr. Sergio Rodríguez Garcés, and its amendments, which, forming part of this contract, the parties declare to know and accept. For such purposes, the parties grant a special irrevocable power of attorney to the Santiago Chamber of Commerce A.G., so that in the absence of agreement on the appointment of the arbitrator and written request of any of the parties, it may proceed to appoint the arbitrator from among the members of the Arbitration Body of the Arbitration and Mediation Center of said Chamber. The decisions of the arbitrator shall be of sole instance and no appeal shall lie against them, to the extent that they are not subject to it, to which the parties expressly waive in this same act. The arbitrator is expressly empowered to resolve everything concerning his/her competence and jurisdiction.

ARTICLE TWENTY-FIVE: For all purposes derived from this company 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: The capital stock, amounting to the sum of ten million pesos, divided into a thousand shares, all regulatory and without par value, are subscribed and paid as follows: a) INVERSIONES ALAMEDA SpA subscribes and pays five hundred shares, for the value of ten thousand pesos each, with a total of five million pesos paid in cash and in cash and duly deposited in the company's cash register. b) INVERSIONES DOMINICA SpA subscribe and pay the remaining five hundred shares, for the

value of ten thousand pesos each, with a total of five million pesos paid in cash and in cash and duly deposited in the company's cash register. Consequently, the capital stock of ten million pesos has been fully subscribed and paid in the manner indicated by the shareholders, owners and holders of the thousand shares into which the capital stock is divided. SECOND TRANSITORY ARTICLE: Appointment of general administrator: In this act, Mrs. FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO, Mr. WILFRED ADELSDORFER VELASCO and Mr. CRISTHIAN MARCELO VARGAS PARADA are appointed as general administrators, duly individualized in the appearance, so that Mrs. FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO or Mr. WILFRED ADELSDORFER VELASCO acting, any one of them, always jointly with Mr. CRISTHIAN MARCELO VARGAS PARADA and putting their names before the company name, they may represent the company with the powers established in the sixth article of these statutes. THIRD: The statute of which the second clause above explains, replaces and fully modifies the statute of the company LATAMWIN SpA, duly individualized in the preceding first clause. The bearer of an authorized copy of this deed or an extract from it is empowered to make the necessary 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. REPRESENTATIVES: The representation of Mr. CRISTHIAN MARCELO VARGAS PARADA to represent the company INVERSIONES ALAMEDA SPA is stated in the public deed dated August 12, 2000, granted by this same Notary. Lastly, the representation of Mr. WILFRED ADELSDORFER VELASCO and Mrs. FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO to represent the company INVERSIONES DOMINICA SpA appears in the public deed dated August 31, two thousand and twenty, granted by this same Notary. CERTIFICATE: The authorizing Notary certifies that he had in view the Shareholders' Book of the company LATAMWIN SPA, where it is established that the current and only partners of the company are the company INVERSIONES ALAMEDA SpA with fifty shares and INVERSIONES DOMINICA SpA with the remaining fifty shares. It is recorded that this deed is recorded in the Public Instruments Repertory Book of this Notary's Office, on the same date. - Minutes drawn up by the lawyer Mr. Carlos Baeza G. - In proof and after reading, they sign. - I testify to this. -

Signature

FRANCISCA NICOLE VIDAL SOTO

ID No. (hand written)

Signature

WILFRED ADELSDORFER VELASCO

ID No. (hand written)

Signature

CRISTHIAN MARCELO VARGAS PARADA

ID No. (hand written)

Stamp and signature of Notary Public

Stamp and signature

Santiago, April 8th, 2022.

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



Carlos Baeza Guíñez
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