

**UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION OF
DEED OF INCORPORATION OF STICHTING DATA BESCHERMING NEDERLAND**

On the twentieth day of December two thousand twenty-one appeared before me, Monique Gertruda Helena Maria Verkuilen, civil-law notary (*notaris*) in Rotterdam, the Netherlands:

██████████ born in ██████████ on ██████████
 ██████████ employed by AKD N.V., a limited liability company (*naamloze vennootschap*), incorporated under Dutch law, having its registered office in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, at its office at Wilhelminakade 1, 3072 AP Rotterdam, the Netherlands, for the purpose hereof acting as attorney authorized in writing of and as such representing: Mr. **Arie van der Steen**, residing at ██████████
 ██████████ born in ██████████ on ██████████
 ██████████ holder of a passport with number ██████████ valid until ██████████ (the '**Incorporator**').

Introduction

The person appearing, acting in said capacity, declared to incorporate a foundation on behalf of the Incorporator with the following

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION:

DEFINITIONS

The following terms will have the meaning indicated:

- a. board: the board of the Foundation;
- b. DCC: the Dutch Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek*);
- c. Claimcode: the code which has been drawn up by the Commissie Claimcode and includes principles and elaborations for self-regulation of claim foundations, which most recent version dates from two thousand nineteen (2019);
- d. Aggrieved Parties: all natural persons and legal entities that, directly or indirectly, have been harmed, in whatever way, as a result of a Privacy Violation, all in the broadest sense;
- e. Participant: a natural person or legal entity who entered into a Participation Agreement with the foundation;
- f. Participation Agreement: an agreement between a Participant and the foundation with regard to a specific Claim;
- g. Personal Data: all information that can be used for (direct or indirect) identification of a person, on the basis of (i) a name, (ii) an identification number, (iii) location data, (iv) or one or more elements that are characteristic for the physical, physiological, genetic, economic, cultural or social identity of a person, or otherwise;
- h. Privacy Violation: a violation of the right to protect privacy or the right to protect Personal Data, including but not limited to, the unlawful processing of this Personal Data, all in the broadest sense;

- i. Process Financier: an external financier, being a natural person or legal entity, who, such in accordance with the Claimcode, provides funds for the achievement of the objects of the foundation;
- j. in writing: by letter, by facsimile, by e-mail or by message which is transmitted via any other current means of communication and which can be received in the written form provided that the identity of the sender can be sufficiently established;
- k. foundation: the foundation as referred to in article 1 paragraph 1;
- l. conflict of interest: a direct or indirect personal interest that contravenes the interest of the foundation and its affiliated organization or the interest of the Participants;
- m. Settlement Agreement: an agreement between the foundation and a third party, with the purpose of settling one or more Claims, which includes agreements that can be declared of binding force by the Amsterdam court of appeal in accordance with section 7:907 DCC;
- n. Claim: complaints and/or claims that have been submitted or can be submitted by the foundation on behalf of the Aggrieved Parties, on any legal basis.

NAME AND REGISTERED OFFICE

ARTICLE 1

1. The name of the foundation is: **Stichting Data Bescherming Nederland**.
2. The registered office of the foundation is in the municipality of Rotterdam.

OBJECTS

ARTICLE 2

1. The objects of the foundation are to represent the interests of the Aggrieved Parties, including but not limited to:
 - a. researching and ascertaining the course of events leading up to and concerning one (or more) Privacy Violation(s) against Aggrieved Parties;
 - b. researching and ascertaining of the unlawfulness of the actions as referred to in article 2, paragraph 1 under a and the (direct or indirect) liability towards the Aggrieved Parties;
 - c. researching and ascertaining the financial or other negative consequences of the actions as referred to in article 2, paragraph 1 under a, for the Aggrieved Parties;
 - d. obtaining compensation for the consequences that Aggrieved Parties have suffered as a result of the actions as referred to in article 2, paragraph 1 under a;
 - e. to bring an action of an injunction or an application for a court order and/or lay attachments;
 - f. doing all that is connected therewith or may be conducive thereto, all to be interpreted in the broadest sense.
2. The foundation attempts to realize its objects *inter alia* by the following:
 - a. researching the unlawfulness of actions of parties that, as a result of a Privacy Violation, have harmed Aggrieved Parties and the liability as a result of this;
 - b. investigating, researching, analysing and pursuing any possible avenues in and outside the Netherlands for compensation for the Aggrieved Parties, at law and otherwise;

- c. enabling that Aggrieved Parties can join the foundation as Participant via a Participation Agreement;
 - d. negotiating and entering into Settlement Agreements;
 - e. supporting and initiating one or more legal proceedings in the Netherlands or abroad, including but not limited to, proceedings as referred to in Article 305a paragraph 1 of Book 3 DCC, Article 240 of Book 6 DCC and the Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2020 on representative actions for the protection of the collective interests of consumers and repealing Directive 2009/22/EC, and initiating other legal proceedings, including demanding declaratory statements to stop unlawful behaviour;
 - f. assisting any public investigative body in and outside the Netherlands with the investigation concerning (one of more) Privacy Violation(s), and to potentially initiate investigations in and outside the Netherlands in this respect;
 - g. providing adequate information to Aggrieved Parties, Participants in particular, via a website of the foundation, or otherwise;
 - h. obtaining funding – in accordance with the provisions of the Claimcode – for the realization of its objects;
 - i. selecting, retaining and supervising any attorneys, law firms and experts chosen by the foundation for the purpose of negotiating or pursuing litigation on behalf of the foundation in the interest of the Aggrieved Parties;
 - j. acquiring and distributing – or monitoring and supervising the distribution of – any financial compensation or benefits for the Aggrieved Parties.
3. The foundation is a non-profit organisation.

CORPORATE BODIES AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

ARTICLE 3

- 1. The corporate bodies of the foundation are:
 - a. a board;
 - b. a supervisory board; and
 - c. a joint meeting of board and supervisory board.
- 2. The governance structure of the foundation is set up in accordance with the provisions of the Claimcode. This code has been drawn up by the Commissie Claimcode and applies to *inter alia* foundations who act in conformity with section 3:305a DCC and foundations who act for the purposes of negotiating and declaration of binding force of a settlement agreement within the meaning of section 7:907 DCC.
- 3. The board and the supervisory board are responsible for maintaining the governance structure of the foundation and for the compliance with the Claimcode.
- 4. The foundation shall have Participants.

FUNDS

ARTICLE 4

- 1. The assets of the foundation shall consist of:
 - a. grants, gifts and donations;
 - b. that which is acquired by inheritances (*erfstellingen*) or bequests (*legaten*);
 - c. income from assets and other income;
 - d. income from activities of the foundation;
 - e. that which is acquired in any other way.
- 2. Inheritances (*erfstellingen*) may only be accepted with the benefit of inventory. Gifts and bequests (*legaten*) with obligations may only be accepted pursuant to a resolution of the board.

3. Neither a natural person nor a legal entity can dispose of (part of) the assets and income of the foundation as if it were his, her or its own assets and income.

BOARD: COMPOSITION, APPOINTMENT, RESIGNATION

ARTICLE 5

1. The board of the foundation shall consist of a number of three (3) or more natural persons, to be determined by the supervisory board.
2. The Claimcode contains provisions regarding the desired composition of the board of the foundation. While appointing board members, these provisions should be followed as much as possible.
3. Within the board and the supervisory board and between board members and supervisory board members, no close family or similar relationships may exist, including but not limited to marriage, registered partnership (*geregistreerd partnerschap*) or unmarried cohabitation. The same applies to the relationships of board members and supervisory board members with persons associated with an external financier. Principal or other positions held by board members and supervisory board members that impair independence should also be avoided.
4. Board members are to be appointed and suspended by the supervisory board. Vacancies that may arise shall be filled at the earliest opportunity.
5. In the event that the supervisory board has suspended a board member, the supervisory board must resolve to dismiss the board member in question or to cancel or maintain the suspension within three (3) months after the start of the suspension; failing this the suspension will become null and void. A resolution to maintain the suspension can only be adopted once, in which case the suspension can be maintained for three (3) months at the most, starting on the day on which the supervisory board adopted the resolution to maintain the suspension.
In the event that the supervisory board failed to adopt a resolution to dismiss the board member in question or to cancel the suspension within the term stipulated for maintaining the suspension, the suspension will become null and void.
6. The board shall elect a chairperson, a secretary and a treasurer from among its midst. If the board consist of one (1) person, such person will be the chairperson/secretary/treasurer.
7. A board member ceases to hold office:
 - a. upon his death;
 - b. upon his voluntary resignation;
 - c. upon his being declared bankrupt, applying for a suspension of payments or petitioning for application of the debt restructuring provision;
 - d. upon the appointment of a custodian to administer his affairs or upon a court decision pursuant to which one or more of his assets are placed under curatorship;
 - e. upon his removal from office by the court in cases provided for by law;
 - f. upon his removal from office by the supervisory board.
8. An incomplete board shall retain its authorities.

BOARD: DUTIES AND POWERS

ARTICLE 6

1. The board shall be entrusted with the management of the foundation. The management implies, among other things, that it is responsible for determining and implementing the (financial) policy and the strategy aimed at achieving the objects as included in the articles of association. The board reports about the management to the supervisory board at least once a year. In fulfilling their duties, the board members are guided by the

- interests of the foundation and its affiliated organization.
2. The board shall not be authorised to resolve to enter into agreements to purchase, alienate or encumber registered property and to enter into agreements whereby the foundation binds itself as surety or joint and several co debtor or guarantees or secures the debts of a third party as well as to represent the foundation in such transactions.
 3. The board shall not be authorised to enter into agreements with a legal entity or natural person or other entities, whereby a board member or a supervisory board member - whether or not through a relationship referred to in article 5 paragraph 3 - in the capacity of board member, founder, shareholder, supervisor, partner in a partnership or employee is involved.
 4. The board is required each year to outline the governance structure of the foundation on the basis of the Claimcode. The board includes in this outline to what extent the foundation complies with the provisions in the Claimcode. To the extent the foundation does not comply with the provisions in the Claimcode, the board explains why and to what extent the foundation does not comply with the provisions in the Claimcode.
 5. The board is required to submit to the supervisory board – for discussion – any proposed change in the governance structure of the foundation and in the compliance with the Claimcode. The board will include the aforementioned as a separate item on the agenda for the meeting.
 6. At least once a year, the board will inform the supervisory board in writing about the main principles of the strategic policy, the general and financial risks and the management and control systems used.

BOARD: REPRESENTATION

ARTICLE 7

1. The foundation shall be represented by the board. The authority to represent the foundation shall also be vested in two (2) board members acting jointly.
2. The board may resolve to grant a power of attorney to one (1) or more persons to represent the foundation within the limits of that power of attorney.
3. If a seat is vacant on the board (*ontstentenis*) or a board member is unable to perform his duties (*belet*), the remaining board members or member shall be temporarily entrusted with the management of the foundation. If all seats in the board are vacant or all board members or the sole board member, as the case may be, are unable to perform their duties, the management of the foundation shall be temporarily entrusted to one or more persons designated for that purpose by the supervisory board.

BOARD: DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

ARTICLE 8

1. Board meetings are to be held as often as a board member convenes one, but at least once a year.
2. Each board member is entitled to convene a board meeting and is required to do so in writing stating the matters to be dealt with, at least seven (7) days in advance. If the meeting is not convened in writing, or if matters are dealt with which were not referred to when the meeting was convened, or if the meeting is convened with less than seven (7) day's notice, valid resolutions of the board may only be adopted in a meeting, if in such meeting all board members then in office are present or represented and none of the board members then opposes to adopting resolutions.
3. Board meetings are to be held at the location determined by the party that convenes the meeting.
4. The meetings may be attended by board members and those permitted by the board

members attending the meeting. A board member may be represented at a meeting by another board member authorised in writing. A board member can represent no more than one (1) other board member at a meeting.

5. The meetings shall be led by the chairperson; in his/her absence the meeting shall itself provide leadership. Until that moment, the acting chairperson shall be the eldest board member present at the meeting.
6. Each board member may cast one (1) vote. Unless determined otherwise in these articles of association, all resolutions shall be adopted by an absolute majority of the votes cast. Blank and invalid votes shall be regarded as having not been cast. In the event of a tie in voting when electing persons, it shall be decided by lot who is elected; in the event of a tie in other voting, the proposal is thus rejected.
7. All votes shall be taken orally. However, the chairperson shall be entitled to decide that a vote is to be taken by secret ballot. In cases of votes on persons, each board member present at the meeting shall be entitled to demand a vote by secret ballot. Voting by secret ballot shall take place by means of unsigned ballot papers.
8. The chairperson's decision at the meeting on the result of a vote shall be final and conclusive. The same shall apply to the contents of an adopted resolution if a vote is taken about an unwritten proposal. However, if the correctness of such decision is challenged immediately after it is pronounced, a new vote shall be taken if either the majority of the board members present at the meeting or, if the original vote was not taken by roll call or in writing, any board member present at the meeting, so demands. The original vote shall have no legal consequences as a result of the new vote.
9. A person designated by the chairperson of the meeting for that purpose shall take minutes of the proceedings at the meeting. The minutes shall be adopted by the board at the same meeting or at the next. Evidencing the adoption, the minutes shall be signed by the chairperson and the secretary of the meeting at which they are adopted.
10. The following resolutions of the board are subject to approval from the supervisory board:
 - a. to amend the articles of association;
 - b. for a legal merger or demerger;
 - c. to dissolve the foundation;
 - d. to initiate legal proceedings;
 - e. to enter into a settlement agreement or to submit a so-called WCAM-request; and
 - f. the appropriation of the surplus after dissolution.
11. The supervisory board can make other decisions of the board clearly described in its resolution to this effect subject to its approval. The supervisory board will immediately inform the board of such a resolution in writing.
12. The board can hold meetings by telephone or video conferencing, provided that every board member taking part in such a meeting can at all times hear and be heard by all other board members taking part in that meeting.

Such a board member will be deemed to be present at such a meeting, to take part in that meeting and to cast his vote as if he was physically present at that meeting.
13. Board resolutions may also be adopted in a manner other than at a meeting, in writing or otherwise, provided the proposal concerned is submitted to all board members then in office and none of them objects to the relevant manner of adopting resolutions. A report shall be prepared by the chairperson of the board, or a board member appointed by the chairperson, on a resolution adopted other than at a meeting which is not adopted in writing, and such report shall be signed by the chairperson and one of the other board members. Adoption of resolutions in writing shall be effected by written statements from

all board members then in office.

14. In the event that a board member may have a conflict of interest, he will immediately inform the supervisory board of this. A board member will not participate in the deliberations and decision-making process if a conflict of interest is involved. If the board is unable to adopt a resolution as a result, the resolution will be adopted by the supervisory board.

BOARD: FEES TO BE PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

ARTICLE 9

1. The supervisory board shall adopt an allowance for reasonable, not excessive, expenses, a fee for attendance (*vacatiegeld*) and remuneration for board members.
2. Board members shall only accept for their work any compensation from the foundation.
3. All fees paid to board members will be included in the annual accounts of the foundation with an explanation. Insofar as board members have performed paid executive work for the benefit of the foundation, then the explanation will include the manner of determination of such fee. Should this fee be related to a number of time units spent by a board member, then that number will be included in the explanation.

SUPERVISORY BOARD: COMPOSITION, APPOINTMENT, RESIGNATION

ARTICLE 10

1. The supervisory board of the foundation shall consist of a number of three (3) or more natural persons, to be determined by the supervisory board.
2. The Claimcode contains provisions regarding the desired composition of the supervisory board of the foundation. While appointing supervisory board members, these provisions should be followed as much as possible.
3. Within the supervisory board and the board and between supervisory board members and board members, no close family or similar relationships may exist, including but not limited to marriage, registered partnership (*geregistreerd partnerschap*) or unmarried cohabitation. The same applies to the relationships of board members and supervisory board members with persons associated with an external financier. Principal or other positions held by board members and supervisory board members that impair independence should also be avoided.
4. Supervisory board members are to be appointed and suspended by the supervisory board. Each time the supervisory board as a whole is absent, the founder, mister Arie van der Steen, [REDACTED] is entitled to appoint one (1) member of the supervisory board. Vacancies that may arise shall be filled at the earliest opportunity.
5. In the event that the supervisory board has suspended a supervisory board member, the supervisory board must resolve to dismiss the supervisory board member in question or to cancel or maintain the suspension within three (3) months after the start of the suspension; failing this the suspension will become null and void. A resolution to maintain the suspension can only be adopted once, in which case the suspension can be maintained for three (3) months at the most, starting on the day on which the supervisory board adopted the resolution to maintain the suspension.
In the event that the supervisory board failed to adopt a resolution to dismiss the supervisory board member in question or to cancel the suspension within the term stipulated for maintaining the suspension, the suspension will become null and void.
6. The supervisory board shall elect a chairperson from among its midst.
7. A supervisory board member ceases to hold office:
 - a. upon his death;

- b. upon his voluntary resignation;
 - c. upon his being declared bankrupt, applying for a suspension of payments or petitioning for application of the debt restructuring provision;
 - d. upon the appointment of a custodian to administer his affairs or upon a court decision pursuant to which one or more of his assets are placed under curatorship;
 - e. upon his removal from office by the court in cases provided for by law;
 - f. upon his removal from office by the supervisory board.
8. An incomplete supervisory board shall retain its authorities.
9. If a seat is vacant on the supervisory board (*ontstentenis*) or a supervisory board member is unable to perform his duties (*belet*), the remaining supervisory board members shall be temporarily entrusted with the supervision of the board. If all seats in the supervisory board are vacant or all supervisory board members are unable to perform their duties, the supervision of the board will temporarily be supervised by one or more persons designated annually for that purpose by the supervisory board during the annual meeting.

SUPERVISORY BOARD: DUTIES AND POWERS

ARTICLE 11

1. It shall be the duty of the supervisory board to supervise the policies and the strategy pursued by the board and the general course of affairs in the foundation and its affiliated organization. The supervisory board shall provide advice to the board. In fulfilling their duties, the supervisory board shall be guided by the interests of the foundation, its affiliated organization and the Participants.
2. The board shall provide the supervisory board in due time with the necessary information for the performance of its tasks and duties, including but not limited to the minutes of the meetings of the board. Furthermore, the board shall provide each supervisory board member at his request with all the information concerning the affairs of the foundation.
3. The supervisory board shall be entitled to inspect the books, documents and other data carriers of the foundation.
4. Each supervisory director shall have access to all buildings and grounds used by the foundation.
5. In performing its duties, the supervisory board may at the foundation's expense engage experts to assist it.
6. The supervisory board is required each year to draft an outline describing its accountability for the supervision conducted by the supervisory board.

SUPERVISORY BOARD: DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

ARTICLE 12

1. Supervisory board meetings are to be held as often as a supervisory board member convenes one, but at least once a year.
2. Each supervisory board member is entitled to convene a supervisory board meeting and is required to do so in writing stating the matters to be dealt with, at least seven (7) days in advance. If the meeting is not convened in writing, or if matters are dealt with which were not referred to when the meeting was convened, or if the meeting is convened with less than seven (7) day's notice, valid resolutions of the supervisory board may only be adopted in a meeting, if in such meeting all supervisory board members then in office are present or represented and none of the supervisory board members then opposes to adopting resolutions.
3. Supervisory board meetings are to be held at the location determined by the party that convenes the meeting.
4. The meetings may be attended by supervisory board members and those permitted by

the supervisory board members attending the meeting. A supervisory board member may be represented at a meeting by another supervisory board member authorised in writing. A supervisory board member can represent no more than one other supervisory board member at a meeting.

5. The meetings shall be led by the chairperson; in his/her absence the meeting shall itself provide leadership. Until that moment, the acting chairperson shall be the eldest supervisory board member present at the meeting.
6. Each supervisory board member may cast one (1) vote. Unless determined otherwise in these articles of association, all resolutions shall be adopted by an absolute majority of the votes cast. Blank and invalid votes shall be regarded as having not been cast. In the event of a tie in voting when electing persons, it shall be decided by lot who is elected; in the event of a tie in other voting, the proposal is thus rejected.
7. All votes shall be taken orally. However, the chairperson shall be entitled to decide that a vote is to be taken by secret ballot. In cases of votes on persons, each supervisory board member present at the meeting shall be entitled to demand a vote by secret ballot. Voting by secret ballot shall take place by means of unsigned ballot papers.
8. The chairperson's decision at the meeting on the result of a vote shall be final and conclusive. The same shall apply to the contents of an adopted resolution if a vote is taken about an unwritten proposal. However, if the correctness of such decision is challenged immediately after it is pronounced, a new vote shall be taken if either the majority of the supervisory board members present at the meeting or, if the original vote was not taken by roll call or in writing, any supervisory board member present at the meeting, so demands. The original vote shall have no legal consequences as a result of the new vote.
9. A person designated by the chairperson of the meeting for that purpose shall take minutes of the proceedings at the meeting. The minutes shall be adopted by the supervisory board at the same meeting or at the next. Evidencing the adoption, the minutes shall be signed by the chairperson and the secretary of the meeting at which they are adopted.
10. The supervisory board can hold meetings by telephone or video conferencing, provided that every supervisory board member taking part in such a meeting can at all times hear and be heard by all other supervisory board members taking part in that meeting. Such a supervisory board member will be deemed to be present at such a meeting, to take part in that meeting and to cast his vote as if he was physically present at that meeting.
11. Supervisory board resolutions may also be adopted in a manner other than at a meeting, in writing or otherwise, provided the proposal concerned is submitted to all supervisory board members then in office and none of them objects to the relevant manner of adopting resolutions. A report shall be prepared by the chairperson of the supervisory board, or a supervisory board member appointed by the chairperson, on a resolution adopted other than at a meeting which is not adopted in writing, and such report shall be signed by the chairperson and one of the other supervisory board members. Adoption of resolutions in writing shall be effected by written statements from all supervisory board members then in office.
12. In the event that a supervisory board member may have a conflict of interest, he will immediately inform the other supervisory board members of this. A supervisory board member will not participate in the deliberations and decision-making process if a conflict of interest is involved.

If the supervisory board is unable to adopt a resolution as a result, the resolution will be adopted by the supervisory board, stating in writing the considerations underlying the resolution.

SUPERVISORY BOARD: FEES TO BE PAID TO SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

ARTICLE 13

1. The joint meeting of board and supervisory board shall adopt a reasonable and not excessive allowance for expenses and a fee for attendance for supervisory board members.
2. Supervisory board members shall not receive any further compensation.

THE JOINT MEETING OF BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

ARTICLE 14

1. A joint meeting of board and supervisory board is to be held at least once a year. In this yearly meeting, the general outline of the strategy and the policy conducted and to be conducted in the future will be discussed.
2. In addition to the yearly joint meeting of board and supervisory board, meetings will be convened every time a resolution of such meeting is required and every time it is considered desirable by a board member or a supervisory board member.
3. The provisions of article 12 paragraph 3 up to and including paragraph 12 apply *mutatis mutandis* to joint meetings of board and supervisory board.

FINANCIAL YEAR AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

ARTICLE 15

1. The foundation's financial year shall coincide with the calendar year.
2. Annually, before the first day of November of each year, after approval of the supervisory board, the board shall adopt the budget for the financial year to come.
3. The board shall keep records pertaining to the financial position and the activities of the foundation, in conformity with the requirements ensuing from the activities of the foundation. The board shall keep these books, documents and other data carriers belonging thereto, in such a way that the foundation's rights and obligations can be ascertained therefrom at all times.
4. The board shall prepare and make available on paper a balance sheet, a profit and loss account and a report about its duties every year, within six (6) months of the end of the relevant financial year.
5. The supervisory board may, before approving the balance sheet and the profit and loss account as prepared by the board, have the board examine these documents by a certified public accountant (*registeraccountant*) or another expert, unless the board already appointed a certified public accountant or another expert for the examination of the financial documents.
6. The expert as referred to in the previous paragraph shall report to the supervisory board about his examination and he shall include his findings in a declaration which states whether the balance sheet and the profit and loss account present a true and fair view. He shall present his report to the board.
7. The board will adopt the balance sheet and the profit and loss account after approval of the supervisory board.
8. The board is obliged to keep the books, documents and other data carriers referred to in this article 15 for a period of seven (7) years, without prejudice to the provisions in the following paragraph hereof.
9. The data kept on data carriers, with the exception of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account put on paper, can be transferred for safekeeping to other data carriers,

provided that the transfer involves an exact and complete reproduction of the relevant data and provided that the data are available at all times during the entire term in which the data must be preserved and that the data can be made legible within a reasonable period of time.

AMENDMENT OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE 16

1. The board shall be authorised to amend the articles of association.
2. A resolution by the board to amend these articles of association is subject to approval of the supervisory board and shall require a majority of two thirds of the votes cast in a meeting in which all board members are present or represented. If, at a meeting in which a resolution to amend these articles of association is to be discussed, not all board members are present or represented, a second meeting shall be called to be held no earlier than two weeks and no later than four (4) weeks after the first meeting. At such second meeting, irrespective of the number of board members present or represented, a valid resolution with respect to the proposal presented for discussion at the first meeting may be adopted, provided that the board does so with a majority of two thirds of the votes cast.
3. A copy of the proposal, containing the verbatim text of the proposed amendment, shall be attached to the notice of the meeting in which an amendment of the articles of association is to be discussed.
4. An amendment of the articles of association shall only take effect after a notarial deed thereof has been drawn up. Each board member severally shall be authorised to have said deed executed.

DISSOLUTION

ARTICLE 17

1. The board is authorised to dissolve the foundation at the time when the board feels that the objects of the foundation have been achieved or cannot be achieved (anymore).
2. Article 16 paragraph 2 of these articles of association shall apply by analogy to a board resolution to dissolve the foundation.
3. In the resolution to dissolve the foundation, the board shall, subject to approval from the supervisory board and with due observance of the interests of the Participants, determine the appropriation of the surplus after dissolution. The aforesaid appropriation will have to approach the objects of the foundation as closely as possible and shall be distributed to the Participants or an organisation within the meaning of Section 6.33 paragraph 1 section b of the Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet Inkomstenbelasting 2001*), including a charitable organisation established outside the Netherlands in a by ministerial regulation designated country.
4. After dissolution, the liquidation shall be effected by the board members. The board can decide to appoint other persons as liquidator.
5. After completion of the liquidation, the books, records and other data carriers of the dissolved foundation shall remain in the custody of the person designated for that purpose by the liquidators, for the period prescribed by law.
6. In addition, the liquidation shall be subject to the relevant provisions of Title 2.1 DCC.

COMMITTEES

ARTICLE 18

The board can set up one (1) or more committees. The duties and powers of such committee will be included in by-laws to be adopted by the board. These by-laws can be adopted and amended by the board in the same manner and under the same conditions provided in these articles of

association regarding amendment of the articles of association.

TRANSITIONAL ARTICLE

ARTICLE 19

The first financial year of the foundation will end on the thirty-first day of December two thousand twenty-two. This provision will become null and void as a provision of the articles of association after the end of the first financial year.

Final statement

Finally the person appearing declared that- contrary to article 5 paragraph 1 of the articles of association following- the following person shall, at incorporation, be appointed as board member of the foundation: the incorporator (*chairperson/secretary/treasurer*).

Power of attorney

./.
The power of attorney to the person appearing is evidenced by one (1) private deed, which will be attached to this deed.

End

The person appearing is known to me, civil-law notary.

This deed was executed in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, on the date first given in the head of this deed. After the substance of this deed was stated and explained and after I, civil-law notary, pointed out the consequences of the contents of this deed for the party, the person appearing declared to have taken note of the contents of this deed after timely being given the opportunity thereto, to agree with the contents of this deed and not to require a full reading thereof.

Immediately after this deed was read out in a limited form, this deed was signed by the person appearing and myself, civil-law notary.