

This is an unofficial translation of the original Articles of Incorporation in German language for information purposes only. Only the original version in German has legal effect.

Articles of Incorporation

of

Tecan Group Ltd.

(Tecan Group AG)

(Tecan Group SA)

(formerly Tecan Ltd. / Tecan AG / Tecan SA)

1. Company Name, Registered Office, Duration and Purpose of the Company

Art. 1

Under the company name of Tecan Group Ltd. (Tecan Group AG, Tecan Group SA) there exists a corporation with unlimited duration having its registered office in Männedorf.

Art. 2

The purpose of the Company is the acquisition, financing and administration of participations in Switzerland and abroad. The Company may grant loans and manage assets; it may acquire and use licences and other intellectual property rights; it may engage in all other activities that are directly or indirectly related to or may further its purpose.

The Company may acquire, hold and sell real estate and establish branch offices in Switzerland and abroad.

2. Share Capital

Art. 3

The share capital of the Company amounts to 1'260'884.50 , divided into 12'608'845 registered shares with a par value of CHF 0.10 each. It is fully paid-in.

The General Meeting of Shareholders may resolve to convert registered shares into bearer shares and bearer shares into registered shares.

Art. 3a

The share capital may be increased, for the purpose of employee participation of the Tecan Group, by issuing a maximum of 344'367 registered shares with a par value of CHF 0.10 each, fully paid-in, amounting to a maximum amount of CHF 34'436.70. The shareholders' subscription rights are withdrawn. The registered shares are subject to the share transfer restrictions in art. 5 of the Articles of Incorporation.

The Board of Directors shall establish rules of employee participation.

Art. 3b

The share capital of the Company may be increased by an amount not exceeding CHF 180'000.-- through the issue of a maximum of 1'800'000 registered shares, payable in full, each with a nominal value of CHF 0.10 through the exercise of conversion rights and options granted in connection with bonds or similar instruments issued by the Company or group companies or through the exercise of options granted to shareholders.

The pre-emption rights of the shareholders are excluded. The acquisition of registered shares through the exercise of conversion or option rights and any further transfer of registered shares shall be subject to the restrictions specified in art. 5 of the Articles of Incorporation.

In case of convertible bonds or bonds with option rights, the advance subscription rights of the shareholders may be restricted or excluded by decision of the Board of Directors (1) in order to finance or refinance the acquisition of companies, parts of companies or holdings or (2) in order to issue convertible bonds and bonds with option rights on international capital markets.

If advance subscription rights are excluded, then (1) the bonds are to be placed at market conditions, (2) the exercise period is not to exceed five years from the date of issue for options and ten years for conversion rights and (3) the conversion or exercise price for the new shares is to be set at least in line with the market conditions prevailing at the date on which the bond is issued.

As long as the Company has conditional capital as per art. 3b and if and to the extent the Board of Directors increases the share capital pursuant to art. 3c of the Articles of Incorporation (authorized capital increase), the right of the Board of Directors to increase the share capital to issue conversion rights, options, bonds or similar instruments for the purpose of creation of share capital pursuant to art. 3b of the Articles of Incorporation (conditional capital increase) will be reduced by the amount of the aforementioned authorized capital increase.

Art. 3c

The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the share capital at any time up to April 17, 2022, by an amount not exceeding CHF 115'000.-- through the issue of up to 1'150'000 registered shares, payable in full, each with a nominal value of CHF 0.10 by granting the pre-emptive rights of the shareholders.

The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the share capital at any time up to April 17, 2022, by an amount not exceeding CHF 50'000.-- through the issue of up to 500'000 registered shares, payable in full, each with a nominal value of CHF 0.10 while the pre-emption rights of the shareholders may be restricted, excluded and allocated to third parties by decision of the Board of Directors, if the new shares will be used (1) to pay for the acquisition of companies, parts of companies or holdings (2) to finance or re-finance the acquisition of companies, parts of companies or holdings or (3) for an international placement of shares. Shares, for which pre-emption rights were granted, but which were not exercised, shall be used by the Board of Directors in the interest of the company.

In both instances the following shall apply: Increases by partial amounts are permitted. The issue amount, the dividend entitlement, the type of contributions and any possible acquisition of assets will be determined by the Board of Directors. The new registered shares are subject to the restrictions specified in art. 5 of the Articles of Incorporation

As long as the Company has authorized capital as per art. 3c and if and to the extent the Board of Directors increases the share capital to issue conversion rights, options, bonds or similar instruments for the purpose of creation of share capital pursuant to

art. 3b of the Articles of Incorporation (conditional capital increase), the right of the Board of Directors to increase the share capital pursuant to art. 3c para 1 of the Articles of Incorporation (authorized capital increase by granting pre-emptive rights) as well as the right of the Board of Directors to increase the share capital pursuant to art. 3c para 2 of the Articles of Incorporation (authorized capital increase by excluding pre-emptive rights) will be reduced by the amount of the aforementioned conditional capital increase in proportion to the maximum amounts per art. 3c para 1 and art. 3c para 2..

Art. 4

The Company may issue certificates with delayed issuance for one or more shares. The certificates shall bear the facsimile signature of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Company may abstain from printing and delivering certificates, and cancel without replacement previously issued certificates, which have been handed over to the Company. Any shareholder may at any time request the printing and the delivery of certificates for his registered shares free of charge. Registered shares not represented by certificates may take the form of uncertificated securities (*Wertrechte*, in terms of the Swiss Code of Obligations) and book entry securities (*Bucheffekten*, in terms of the Book Entry Securities Act).

Registered shares not represented by certificates and the rights arising therefrom may only be transferred by way of assignment or, if applicable, in accordance with the provisions of the Book Entry Securities Act (*Bucheffektengesetz*). In order to be binding, the assignment must be notified to the Company.

Shares not represented by certificates may only be pledged in accordance with the provisions of the Book Entry Securities Act (*Bucheffektengesetz*), if applicable, or, by written agreement to the bank which administers the shares for the shareholder. A notification to the Company is not required. The right to delivery of a certificate may be assigned to the pledgee receiving the pledge.

The Company maintains a share register for the registered shares in which the names, addresses and nationalities (for legal entities the registered office) of the owners, usufructuaries and nominees shall be entered. Only those persons registered in the share register shall be recognised as shareholders, usufructuaries or nominees in relation to the Company. The Company recognises only one shareholder per share.

Art. 5

Acquirers of shares may demand to be registered in the share register as shareholders with voting rights if they can give evidence of the acquisition and if they explicitly certify that they hold the shares in their own name and for their own account.

The Board of Directors may register nominees with voting rights in the share register for up to 2 per cent of the share capital. Nominees are persons who do not explicitly declare in the application for registration to hold the shares for their own account and with whom the Company has entered into a respective agreement. The Board of Directors may register nominees with voting rights in the share register in excess of this registration limit, if the nominees disclose the names, addresses, nationalities and shareholdings of the persons in whose interest they hold 2 or more per cent of the share capital.

In the course of the conversion of bearer shares into registered shares, former shareholders of the Company shall be registered in the share register as shareholders with voting rights for such number, as corresponds to the number of shares held by them on the day of the Board of Directors' proposal to the shareholders.

The Board of Directors may cancel entries with retroactive effect as of the date the entry was made in the share register if such entry was based on untrue information supplied. The Board of Directors may consult the affected shareholder before such cancellation. The affected shareholder shall, in any case, be informed of the cancellation immediately.

The Board of Directors shall give the directions necessary to keep the share register and to observe the registration restrictions. It may delegate its powers. The Board of Directors may, in special cases, grant exceptions to the registration restrictions.

3. Organisation of the Company

Art. 6

The corporate bodies of the Company are:

- A. The General Meeting of Shareholders
- B. The Board of Directors
- C. The Auditors

A. The General Meeting of Shareholders

Art. 7

The General Meeting of Shareholders is the supreme corporate body of the Company. In particular, it has the following exclusive powers:

1. To adopt and amend the Articles of Incorporation.
2. To merge, dissolve and liquidate the Company.
3. To determine the number of members of the Board of Directors and to elect the members of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors as well as the Auditors.
4. To elect the members of the Compensation Committee.
5. To elect the independent voting representative.
6. To approve the compensation, separately for the Board of Directors and the Management Board in accordance with art. 18.
7. To approve the management report, the statutory financial statements and the consolidated financial statements.
8. To adopt resolutions regarding the appropriation of the balance sheet profit, in particular to determine the dividend.
9. To discharge the members of the Board of Directors.
10. To adopt resolutions regarding the remaining issues which are reserved to the General Meeting of Shareholders by law or by the Articles of Incorporation, or proposals by the Board of Directors, Auditors or shareholders.

Art. 8

The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be convened by the Board of Directors and, if need be, by the Auditors. The liquidators and - if applicable - the representatives of debt holders shall also be entitled to convene a General Meeting of Shareholders.

One or more shareholders representing at least 10 per cent of the share capital may demand that a General Meeting of Shareholders be convened. Such demand must be in writing and set forth the purpose of the meeting.

Shareholders representing together shares with a par value corresponding to at least 1 per cent of the share capital may request that an item be put on the agenda. Any such request shall be submitted to the Company in writing at least 56 days prior to the respective General Meeting of Shareholders.

The invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders shall take place at least 20 days prior to the day of the meeting, for holders of registered shares by mail to the addresses listed in the share register, for holders of bearer shares by publication in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce, specifying the place, date and time of the meeting as well as the agenda, the proposals of the Board of Directors and the proposals of the shareholders who have requested that a General Meeting of Shareholders be convened or that an item be included on the agenda.

Art. 9

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall be held every year within six months following the close of the business year.

At least 20 days prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders, the business report and the auditors' report shall be made available for inspection of the shareholders, at the Company's registered office and at the branch offices.

Any shareholder may request that a copy of these documents be sent to him.

Art. 10

Every shareholder has the right to take part and vote at the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors shall determine on the proof of shares held.

Art. 11

The General Meeting of Shareholders shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, by another member of the Board of Directors.

The Chairman designates the Secretary for the minutes who needs not be shareholder.

The scrutineers shall be elected among the shareholders and representatives of shareholders present.

The minutes of the meeting shall be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary.

Art. 12

Each share shall, irrespective of its par value, entitle to one vote in the General Meeting of Shareholders. In the case of a tie, the Chairman has a casting vote. Persons who have taken part in the management of the Company shall refrain from voting on the discharge of the members of the Board of Directors. This prohibition is not applicable to the auditors.

Elections and votes shall take place openly, provided that no shareholder requests a secret ballot.

Shareholders may be represented at the General Meeting of Shareholders by their legal representative, by another shareholder with voting rights or by the independent voting representative. Representatives must be duly authorized. The independent voting representative must disclose to the company the shareholders represented by him and the number of shares per shareholder represented by him in time before the General Meeting of Shareholders takes place so that the Company is in a position to verify the voting rights of the represented shareholders.

The Board of Directors ensures the possibility of shareholders providing the independent voting representative with proxies and instructions electronically on how to exercise their voting rights for each motion concerning an item on the agenda made in the invitation. The general instruction concerning motions that are set forth on the invitation or that are not yet made in the invitation to vote in favour of the proposal made by the Board of Directors shall be deemed to be a valid instruction to exercise voting rights.

Should the independent voting representative be prevented from acting for any reason, should the Board of Directors terminate the independent proxy in his function according to the law, or should the Company for any other reason not have a voting representative capable of acting, the Board of Directors shall appoint such a representative for the next General Meeting of Shareholders. Proxies and voting instructions that were given by that time, shall remain valid for the new independent voting representative, unless a shareholder has specifically instructed otherwise.

The Board of Directors may set rules on the participation and representation, it being understood that the use of electronic proxies without qualified electronic signature may also be considered.

Art. 13

Unless provided otherwise by the law or these Articles of Incorporation, the General Meeting of Shareholders passes its resolutions with the absolute majority of the share votes represented. Blank votes and abstentions shall not be considered as votes cast. This is subject to mandatory legal provisions.

In elections, the number of persons to be elected shall be determined prior to the election. A resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders passed with a majority of at least two thirds of the votes represented and the absolute majority of the par value of shares represented, shall be required for the matters provided for by law and for the following matters:

1. the conversion of registered shares into bearer shares;
2. the withdrawal or modification of limitations upon the transfer of registered shares (art. 5 of the Articles of Incorporation);
3. the dissolution of the Company followed by liquidation;
4. the deletion of art. 13 para. 2 of the Articles of Incorporation as well as the cancellation or alleviation of the quorum stated therein.

The Chairman determines whether any votes and elections in the General Meeting of Shareholders shall take place in writing, electronically or openly.

B. The Board of Directors

Art. 14

The Board of Directors shall be composed of at least three and not more than seven members who shall be elected for a tenure of one year. The General Meeting of Shareholders elects the members of the Board of Directors individually. The term of office of all members of the Board of Directors ends with the conclusion of the next annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Re-election is possible.

Unless otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors constitutes itself, particularly in regard to board committees.

The Board of Directors chooses among its members one or more vice presidents and appoints his secretary, who does not have to be a member of the Board of Directors.

Should the Chairman be prevented from acting for any reason or should the Company for any other reason not have a Chairman capable of acting and performing his duties, the Board of Directors will appoint one of its members as Chairman *ad interim* for the remaining term of office; the calling of a General Meeting of Shareholders in accordance with art. 726 para. 2 Swiss Code of Obligations remains reserved.

Art. 15

The Board of Directors resolves on all matters which relate to the purpose of the Company and are not reserved by law or the Articles of Incorporation to another corporate body.

In particular, the Board of Directors shall have the following duties:

1. the ultimate management of the Company and the giving of the necessary directives;
2. the determination of the organisation of the Company;
3. the structuring of the accounting system, of the financial controls as well as the financial planning;
4. the appointment and removal of the persons responsible for the management and the representation of the Company;
5. the ultimate supervision of the persons responsible for the management, in particular in view of compliance with the law, the Articles of Incorporation, regulations and directives;
6. the preparation of the business report consisting of the statutory financial statement, of the consolidated financial statement as well as of the management report;
7. the preparation of the compensation report as well as the resolution on the compensations to be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders separately for the Board of Directors and the Management Board according to art. 7 para. 6 in conjunction with art. 18 of the Articles of Incorporation;
8. the preparation of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the implementation of its resolutions;
9. the notification of the judge in the case of over indebtedness.

The Board of Directors may delegate the management of the Company, entirely or partially, to one or several of its members or to third parties who need not be shareholders but must be natural persons. For this purpose, the Board of Directors shall enact organisational regulations and enter into the respective contractual relationships.

The Board of Directors shall appoint the persons authorised to sign on behalf of the Company and shall determine their signing power.

Art. 16

The Board of Directors meets upon invitation of its Chairman or, in his absence, of its vice-chairman as often as the business of the Company requires a meeting or whenever it is requested by one of its members.

Resolutions may be taken irrespective of the number of board members present at the meeting.

The Board of Directors takes its resolutions by the majority of the votes of the members present. In the case of a tie, the Chairman has a casting vote.

Resolutions may also be taken by circular letter, unless a member requests a discussion in a formal meeting.

Discussions and resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be minuted and the minutes shall be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the meeting.

Art. 17

The Compensation Committee consists of two or more members. The Board of Directors appoints the chairman of the Compensation Committee and specifies the details in regulations. The Compensation Committee constitutes itself.

In case of any vacancies in the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors shall appoint the requisite members of the Compensation Committee for the remainder of the term of office.

The tasks and responsibilities of the Compensation Committee include in particular:

1. The preparation of proposals for the attention of the Board of Directors for a general compensation policy as well as a compensation model, compensation

regulations and a compensation report, all in line with the general compensation policy.

2. The preparation of a specific proposal for the annual approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders of the maximum total amounts of compensations for the Board of Directors and the Management Board (art. 7 para. 6 Articles of Incorporation).
3. The preparation of a proposal regarding the essential provisions of the employment contracts and their termination as well as the determination of the actual compensation of the members of the Management Board within the scope of the total amount as approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
4. The resolution on making loans and credits to any member of the Board of Directors or the Management Board.

The Board of Directors may delegate further tasks to the Compensation Committee.

Art. 18

1. The Board of Directors annually submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval a maximum total amount of compensation for (a) the Board of Directors prospectively for the period until the next General Meeting of Shareholders and separately for (b) the Management Board prospectively for the following business year. The maximum total amount of compensation may be submitted for approval to the General Meeting of Shareholders in the form of an amount in CHF or another currency, a number of shares or a formula consisting of determinable elements, or a combination of these.

If a total amount according to the above paragraph is not approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors may, during the same General Meeting, at any time submit new proposals for approval of the respective total amount or call a new General Meeting of Shareholders if the Board of Directors does not submit new proposals or if any new proposals are also rejected by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board of Directors may at any time submit a proposal for a subsequent increase of the approved total amount.

2. The Board of Directors annually submits to the General Meeting of Shareholders the compensation report referred to in art. 15 para. 7 of the Articles of Incorporation for a retrospective non-binding approval.

3. For work performed in the interest of the Company, the members of the Board of Directors shall receive, in addition to reimbursements of costs and expenses, a compensation, the maximum amount of which must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The compensation of the members of the Board of Directors may consist of an annual compensation and further non-performance-related compensation (such as remunerations for the membership in committees or the performance of special tasks or assignments) plus the employer's social security contributions and contributions to pension plans. The compensation may be paid in cash or shares in the Company.
4. For work performed in the interest of the Company, the members of the Management Board receive, in addition to reimbursements of costs and expenses, a compensation, the maximum amount of which must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders. The compensation of the members of the Management Board may consist of (a) an annual base salary and further non-performance-related compensation plus the employer's social security contributions and contributions to pension plans as well as (b) performance-related cash compensation (according to art. 18 para. 5 below) and (c) compensation under the long-term participation plan (according to art. 18 para. 6 below), each plus the employer's social security contributions and contributions to pension plan, if any.
5. When calculating the maximum amounts of the compensations for the Board of Directors and the Management Board that must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders, the compensation of these persons by all the companies that are directly or indirectly controlled by the Company must be taken into account. If specific amounts are not yet known, judgements and estimates are to be made. Any payment for losses, any advance payment and any insurance as referred to in art. 18 para. 8 below, shall not be considered to involve compensation. Moreover, loans and credits on arm's length terms shall not be added to the amounts subject to approval under this article 18.
6. The variable cash compensation shall be determined on the basis of financial targets of the Company's group and individual (quantitative and qualitative) personal targets (hereinafter referred to as "performance-related cash compensation"). The targets shall be defined by the Board of Directors upon motion of the Compensation Committee. The performance-related cash compensation of the CEO may not exceed 150% of the base salary and the performance-related cash compensation of the other members of the Management Board may not exceed 100% of the base salary. The performance-related cash compensation is generally paid out in cash but may also be paid in the form of shares or other types of benefits.

7. Within the scope of the long-term participation plan, the compensation of the Members of the Management Board shall be determined on the basis of strategic and/or financial targets of the Company's group, which shall be measured over a period of at least three years. The targets shall be defined by the Board of Directors upon motion of the Compensation Committee. In addition, the members of the Management Board may be allowed to participate in the long-term participation plan on a voluntary basis. The compensation may be paid in the form of shares, entitlements to additional shares (matching shares), options, cash or other types of benefit as determined by the Board of Directors upon motion of the Compensation Committee. The Board of Directors upon motion of the Compensation Committee shall determine the grants, vesting and blocking periods as well as the circumstances triggering accelerated vesting or de-blocking or forfeiture of any grants (e.g. in the event of death, invalidity, change of control, termination of employment contract). The Board of Directors upon motion of the Compensation Committee shall determine the maximum amount of compensation under the long-term participation plan in the compensation and participation plans or regulations.
8. In view of the hiring of any new members of the Management Board, which takes place after the approval of the maximum total compensation of the Management Board, the Board of Directors may pay an additional amount as compensation: This additional amount may in the case of a new CEO be at most 35% above the amount of the maximum total amounts of compensation for the previous CEO approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders for the respective business years, and in case of another new member of the Management Board, at most 25% above the average total compensation of a member of the Management Board for the respective business years. The average total compensation of a member of the Management Board corresponds to the approved maximum total amount for the members of the Management Board less the amount calculated for the CEO, divided by the number of members of the Management Board (excluding the CEO) on the date of the approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
9. The Company may to the extent permitted by law compensate, advance payments, and take out insurance for any disadvantages incurred by members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board in connection with procedures, proceedings or settlements if related to their work for the Company.
10. The Board of Directors issues upon a recommendation by the Compensation Committee compensation and participation plans or regulations in accordance with the principles set out in this Article.

C. The Auditors

Art. 19

The General Meeting of Shareholders shall elect the Auditors for each business year.

The Auditors must be independent from the Board of Directors and from any shareholder who has the majority of votes. In particular, they may not be employees of the Company and they may not perform work for the Company incompatible with the auditing mandate.

They must also be independent from companies belonging to the same group of companies, if a shareholder or creditor so demands.

The requirement of independence applies both for the auditing company and for all persons conducting the audits.

The Auditors shall have the rights and obligations provided for in art. 728 et seq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations.

D. Further provisions on corporate bodies

Art. 20

Loans and credits to any member of the Board of Directors or the Management Board and the provision of any security in favour of any such member may not exceed an amount corresponding to 50% of the base salary.

The Company may establish one or more independent pension funds for occupational pension plans or may join existing pension funds. Contributions by the employer to such pension funds, as opposed to the regulated benefits paid by such pension funds, are a component of the compensation. Pension benefits directly accrued or paid by the employer due to country-specific regulations for occupational benefits shall be treated the same way as contributions to and benefits by pension funds.

Under special circumstances, the Company may make payments for social security purposes outside the statutory social security system, including payments by the Company to the pension fund to finance a transitional pension in the event of early retirement. The value of such payments per member of the Management Board may not exceed the total amount of the last annual compensation paid to this very member. The value of the pension is determined in accordance with generally recognized actuarial rules.

Article 21

The permitted number of other mandates of the members of the Board of Directors in the highest executive management or bodies of legal entities outside of the Company's group is limited to six mandates in listed and six mandates in non-listed companies, foundations and other legal entities that are registered in the commercial register. Mandates in different legal entities of the same group (including in joint ventures directly or indirectly owned by such a group or the Company that are not consolidated) are counted as one mandate per group, but may not exceed the number of 20 additional mandates if counted separately. Short term transgressions of these maximum numbers by a maximum of two mandates per category are permitted during a maximum period of six months.

With respect to the Management Board the same rules shall apply while the maximum number of Mandates shall be two for listed companies and two for the other companies as referred to above. Short term transgressions of these maximum numbers by a maximum of one mandate per category are permitted during a maximum period of six months.

Mandates held by members of the Board of Directors or the Management Board by order of the Company shall not be subject to the limitations set out above.

Article 22

The notice periods under employment contracts for members of the Management Board and, if applicable, for members of the Board of Directors may be up to 12 months. The duration of any fixed-term employment contract for members of the Management Board and, if applicable, for members of the Board of Directors may be up to 12 months.

In the event of a garden leave, members of the Management Board generally still receive the contractually agreed compensation until the employment relationship has ended if the employment relationship has not been terminated by the employer for cause. The details of the compensation of the members of the Management Board in the event of a termination of employment shall be set out in plans and regulations, in particular with respect to any *pro rata* compensation, accelerated vesting and de-blocking of grants.

Employment contracts entered into with members of the Management Board may include post-contractual, non-compete arrangements of up to 18 months, provided, however, that any compensation for such arrangements may not exceed the total

annual compensation before the termination of the employment relationship, and shall be less if the non-compete arrangement is valid for less than a year.

Article 23

New members of the Management Board may be paid a sign-on bonus in cash or in the form of shares or options that it is covered by the total amount according to art. 18 para. 3 or by the additional amount according to art. 18 para. 8.

Article 24

The provisions of this section 3 (Organisation of the Company) of the Articles of Incorporation involve company law and do not constitute claims of individuals.

4. Close of the Business Year and Distribution of Profits

Art. 25

The General Meeting of Shareholders shall determine the business year of the Company. As per the end of the business year, a business report consisting of the management report, annual accounts and the consolidated accounts shall be established in accordance with the provisions of art. 662a et seq. and art. 958 et seq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations.

Art. 26

The General Meeting of Shareholders resolves on the allocation of the balance sheet profit within the limits set by law.

5. Notifications

Art. 27

Official publications of the Company shall be made in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce.

Notifications to the holders of the registered shares shall be made by letter to the shareholders' addresses indicated in the share register or, if the law so permits, by

publication in the publication organ. Notifications to the holders of bearer shares shall be made by publication in the publication organ.

6. Dissolution and Liquidation

Art. 28

The General Meeting of Shareholders may at any time resolve the dissolution and liquidation of the Company in accordance with the law and the Articles of Incorporation.

The liquidation shall be carried out by the Board of Directors unless the General Meeting of Shareholders resolves to entrust it to other persons.

Rotkreuz, 06. September 2021

sig. Lukas Braunschweiler
The Chairman
of the Board of Directors

sig. Thomas Stoltz, Notar
The Secretary