

AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTES OF THE FOUNDATION

from the foundation:

"Wemos" Foundation,

with its seat in the municipality of Amsterdam.

(after the amendment to the Statutes of the foundation called: **Stichting Wemos**)

Today, the twenty-ninth of December two thousand fifteen, is before me, mr. Peter Cornelis Hoogendoorn, candidate-notary, hereinafter referred to as notary, acting for mr. Frank John Orange, notary Hague appeared: Mrs. Linda Louise Benink, choosing this place of residence at the offices of Pels Rijeken & Droogleever Fortuijn N.V. in (2594 AC) The Hague, Bezuidenhoutseweg 57, born in Leiderdorp twenty-third of June nineteen hundred eighty-nine. The appearing person stated that:

- a. the Board of Director(s) of the foundation: Stichting "Wemos", having its seat in the municipality of Amsterdam, with address (1114 AK) Amsterdam-Duivendrecht, Ellermanstraat 15, registered in the business register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 41201644, hereinafter to be referred to as: 'the Foundation', on the twenty-first of December two thousand and fifteen decided to amend the Statutes of the foundation of the foundation in its entirety, and to authorize the person appearing to have this deed executed, of which decisions are apparent from a resolution outside a meeting attached to this deed being attached;
- b. the Statutes of the foundation were last amended by deed, executed on second of November two thousand six for mr. J.A. Kool, notary Zeist.

Pursuant to the aforementioned resolution to amend the Statutes of the foundation, the person appearing, acting as stated, stated that the Statutes of the foundation of the foundation were fully amended by this deed as follows.

STATUTES OF THE FOUNDATION

Name and location

Article 1

- 1.1. The foundation bears the name: Stichting Wemos.
- 1.2. It has its headquarters in the municipality of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Purpose and means

Article 2

- 2.1. The foundation aims to provide a structural contribution to improve people's health. through advocacy at national, European and international level, based on a human rights approach.
- 2.2. The foundation seeks to achieve its objective by:
 - a. by cooperating with organizations and strengthening organizations in low and middle income countries that work in the foundation's field of activity;
 - b. collaborating with Dutch, European and international organizations working in the foundation's field of activity;
 - c. organizing advocacy activities;
 - d. organizing information activities;
 - e. all other legal means that serve the stated purposes.
- 2.3. The foundation does not aim to make a profit from the total of its activities that are aimed at achieving or promoting its objective.

Financial capital

Article 3

- 3.1. The assets of the foundation are formed by:
 - a. income from activities of the foundation;
 - b. grants and donations;
 - c. what is obtained through inheritances and legacies, on the understanding that inheritances cannot be accepted other than under the privilege of inventory;

- d. other benefits .
- 3.2. The foundation does not hold more capital than is reasonably necessary for continuity foreseen for the purpose of its objective.
- 3.3. Assets that are required for the continuity of the planned activities as referred to in Article 3.2 include:
 - a. capital or components thereof which, that have been obtained by the foundation by virtue of disposition or donation, whether or not in real terms, insofar as this conservation results from the will or gift from the conditions attached to that disposition or donation;
 - b. assets to the extent that their maintenance results from the objective of the foundation;
 - c. assets and assets held for the intended purchase of assets, to the extent that the foundation reasonably needs those assets for its purpose.
- 3.4. The foundation may carry out activities or provide services at commercial rates with the purpose to financing the activities aimed at achieving or promoting its objective, to achieve a positive result.

Board of Directors: composition, appointment, resignation

Article 4

- 4.1. The foundation has a Board of Directors consisting of a number of one or more natural persons to be determined by the Supervisory Board after consultation with the Board of Director(s). An incomplete Board of Directors retains its authorized powers. Vacancies will be filled as soon as possible.
- 4.2. There must be no close family or comparable relationships within the Board of Director(s), including - but not limited to - marriage, registered partnership, unmarried cohabitation and blood or affinity up to the third degree. A relationship as referred to in this article 4.2 is a ground for dismissal.
- 4.3. The members of the Board of Director(s) of the foundation may not be the director, founder, shareholder, supervisor or employee of:
 - a. an entity to which the foundation transfers the funds collected by it directly or indirectly in whole or in part;
 - b. an entity with which the foundation carries out legal transactions that can be valued in money in a structural manner.

An entity as referred to in this article 4.3 is assimilated to a legal person or entity that is directly or indirectly linked to the foundation under the Statutes of the foundation. A capacity as referred to in this article 4.3 is a ground for dismissal.
- 4.4. The provisions of Article 4.3 do not apply to an entity or a statutory - directly or indirectly - connected entity - to which the foundation cedes in accordance with its statutory objective (receiving entity) on the understanding that:
 - a. the influence of a receiving entity on the appointment and nomination to appoint the Board of Director(s) of the Foundation is permitted up to one third of the number of directors;
 - b. no more than one third of the number of directors may consist of the persons referred to in Article 4.3.

The directors referred to here may not represent the foundation outside of representation through participation in board actions .
- 4.5. Each of the directors concerned must immediately inform the Board of Director(s) of the existence of an incompatible relationship as referred to in Article 4.2 or an incompatible capacity as referred to in Article 4.3. The Board of Director(s) informs the Supervisory Board about this at the first possible meeting.
- 4.6. The provisions of article 4.2 and article 4.3 do not apply if and for as long as there is consolidation with regard to the foundation and the relevant entity in accordance with the Guideline 650 Fundraising Institutions.
- 4.7. The directors are appointed by the Supervisory Board.
- 4.8. If the Supervisory Board has determined that the Board of Director(s) consists of two persons, the chairman of the Board of Director(s) is appointed by the Supervisory Board

and the other director fulfills the function of secretary-treasurer (hereinafter also referred to as secretary). If the Supervisory Board has determined that the Board of Director(s) consists of three or more persons, the chairman of the Board of Director(s) is appointed by the Supervisory Board. The secretary and the treasurer, or the secretary-treasurer instead of the last two, are appointed by the Board of Director(s) from his midst.

- 4.9. Directors are appointed for a period as agreed in the employment contract. The director is reviewed annually by the Supervisory Board.
- 4.10. A director can be suspended by the Supervisory Board. A suspension that is not followed by a decision to dismiss within three months ends with the expiry of that period. A decision to maintain the suspension can only be taken once and the suspension can be maintained for a maximum of three months, starting on the day on which the Supervisory Board took the decision to maintain it. A director who has been suspended is given the opportunity to account for himself at the meeting of the Supervisory Board and to be assisted by a counselor.
- 4.11. A director can be dismissed by the Supervisory Board. A decision to dismiss is only taken after the director whose resignation is decided has been given the opportunity to be heard beforehand, whereby he can be assisted by a lawyer. The grounds for dismissal of a director include (non-exhaustive): -
 Grounds to dismiss a director include (non-exhaustive):
- a. If he is no longer functioning properly;
 - b. if by his actions the reputation or interests of the foundation are harmed;
 - c. an insurmountable difference of opinion between the Board of Director(s) and the Supervisory Board.
- 4.12. A director resigns furthermore:
- a. by his death;
 - b. because he is declared bankrupt, applies for suspension of payments or requests the application of the debt rescheduling scheme as referred to in the Bankruptcy Act, or an equivalent legislation under foreign law that applies to the director in question;
 - c. by being placed under guardianship or because he otherwise loses the free management of his assets;
 - d. by his voluntary resignation;
 - e. by accepting an appointment as a member of the Supervisory Board;
 - f. by his dismissal, granted by the court in the cases provided for by law.
- 4.13. In the event of the absence or inability to act of one or more directors, the Board of Director(s) rests temporarily with the remaining directors. In the event of the absence or inability of all directors or the sole director, the Board of Director(s) rests temporarily with one or more persons to be designated by the Supervisory Board, whether or not from its midst.

Board of Directors: duties and responsibilities

Article 5

- 5.1. The Board of Director(s) are charged with managing the foundation. Their duties include the establishment of an up-to-date policy plan that provides insight into the activities to be carried out by the foundation in order to achieve its objective, the manner in which funds is collected, the management of the foundation's assets and the use thereof. The Board of Director(s) ensures that the management costs of the foundation are in reasonable proportion to the expenditures for its purpose.
- 5.2. The Board of Director(s) is authorized, after prior written approval from the Supervisory Board, to decide to enter into agreements for the acquisition, disposal and encumbrance of registered property. The Board of Director(s) is not authorized to decide to enter into agreements whereby the foundation commits itself as a guarantor or joint and several debtor, asserts itself for a third party or undertakes to provide security for a debt of another.
- 5.3. Directors cannot manage the assets of the foundation if it were their own assets.

Board of Directors: remuneration

Article 6

The Supervisory Board determines the remuneration and further employment conditions of the directors that relate to the employment relationship of the directors.

The directors receive - in addition to their remuneration on the basis of their employment contract - no other remuneration, indirect or immediate. The amount of (possible) compensation must be in line with what is deemed appropriate as compensation for comparable activities in the public sector and may not exceed the maximum amount for compensation to directors in this sector - on the basis of - the regulations applicable at that time. All allowances paid to the director on the basis of their employment contract are included as such in the financial statements and explained.

Board of Director(s): single person board

Article 7

The provisions of Article 8, Article 9, Article 20.2, Article 20.3 and Article 21.2 need not be applied if the Board of Director(s) consists of only one person. The decision-making of the management shall then take place as far as possible with the corresponding application of the provisions of article 10, which decision-making is available for inspection by each member of the Supervisory Board and of which a copy or extract will be provided upon request.

Board of Directors: meetings

Article 8

- 8.1. The meetings of the Board of Director(s) are held in the Netherlands at the place specified in the convocation.
- 8.2. Annually within six months after the end of the financial year, a meeting of the Board of Director(s) (the annual meeting) is held, in which at least the determination of the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure is discussed.
- 8.3. In addition, meetings are held when at least two directors make the invitation to do so.
- 8.4. The convocation to a meeting takes place at least seven days in advance, not including the day of the convocation and that of the meeting, by means of a convocation letter.
- 8.5. A convocation letter states, apart from the place and time of the meeting, the topics to be discussed. If a director agrees, he can be invited through a message sent electronically and reproducibly to the address that he has made known for this purpose.
- 8.6. The meetings are led by the chairman. If he is absent, the directors present provide for the chairing of the meeting. Until that time, the meeting is led by the oldest in age director present.
- 8.7. The secretary (and in his absence the chairman) is responsible for taking minutes of the meeting. After adoption by the Board of Director(s), the minutes are signed by the chairman and secretary. The minutes are then saved by the foundation. Upon request, every director or member of the Supervisory Board will be provided with a copy or extract of these documents.
- 8.8. The directors and those invited by the Board of Director(s) have access to the meetings of the Board of Director(s).

Board of Directors: decision-making

Article 9

- 9.1. The Board of Director(s) can only take decisions in a meeting if more than half the number of directors in office is present in person.
- 9.2. As long as all the directors in office are present at a meeting, valid decisions can be taken on all the topics under discussion, provided that they are adopted unanimously, even though the rules laid down by the Statutes of the foundation for calling and holding meetings are not taken into account.

- 9.3. Every director has the right to cast one vote. Insofar as these Statutes of the foundation do not prescribe a larger majority, board decisions are taken by an absolute majority of the valid votes cast.
- 9.4. A director is authorized to be represented at the meeting by a co-director. The authorization for this must be given in writing.
The proxy for representation does not work privately. A director can only represent one co-director at the meeting.
- 9.5. All votes in a meeting take place orally, unless one or more directors demand a written vote before the vote. A written vote is taken by unsigned, closed papers.
- 9.6. Blank votes are considered not to have been cast.
- 9.7. In the event of a suspension of voting, the proposal is rejected.
- 9.8. The chairman of the meeting decides in all disputes concerning votes.
- 9.9. Without prejudice to the relevant provisions elsewhere in the Statutes of the foundation, the following decisions of the Board of Director(s) are subject to the approval of the Supervisory board:
 - a. the adoption of the long-term policy plan and the long-term financial estimate;
 - b. determining the budget and the annual plan;
 - c. changing bank relationships of the foundation and lending money, as well as borrowing money, which does not include making withdrawals from a credit granted to the foundation that has been approved by the Supervisory Board
 - d. granting, changing or revoking a procuration;
 - e. applying for the foundation's bankruptcy or suspension of payment of the foundation;
 - f. entering into or terminating sustainable cooperation, if it is of strategic significant importance to the organization;
 - g. the acquisition or suspension of a participation of considerable size and / or strategically significant significance for the organization or termination thereof;
 - h. making substantial expenditures that are not or not fully included in the budget and that exceed an amount to be determined annually by the Supervisory Board;
 - i. other board decisions in respect of which the Supervisory Board has decided that they are subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, which board decisions must be clearly defined and communicated to the Board of Director(s) in writing .

Board of Directors: decision-making outside of meetings

Article 10

All decisions of the Board of Director(s) may also be taken in a manner other than in a meeting, provided that all directors are given the opportunity to cast their votes and they have all declared in writing that they do not oppose this method of decision-making. A decision is then taken as soon as the required majority of all directors have declared themselves in writing in favor of the proposal. The secretary of the Board of Director(s) will prepare a report on a decision taken outside a meeting, which will be adopted at the next meeting and signed as evidence thereof by the chairman and the secretary of that meeting. The report thus adopted shall be appended to the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Director(s) together with the documents referred to in the first sentence of this article. The provisions of the last sentence of Article 8.7 apply accordingly.

Board of Directors: Representation

Article 11

- 11.1. The Board of Director(s) represents the foundation.
- 11.2. With due regard to the provisions of Article 4.4, the authority to represent is also vested in two jointly acting directors.
- 11.3. An action may be brought against third parties regarding acts contrary to Article 5.2.
- 11.4. The Board of Director(s) may grant power of attorney to one or more directors, as well as to third parties, to represent the foundation within the limits of that power of attorney.

Supervisory Board: composition, appointment and resignation

Article 12

- 12.1. The supervision of the policy of the Board of Director(s) and the general course of affairs in the foundation is entrusted to a Supervisory Board, consisting of a number to be determined by the Supervisory Board of at least three (3) and at most five (5) natural persons. Only natural persons can be appointed as members of the Supervisory Board. An incomplete supervisory board retains its powers. Vacancies will be filled as soon as possible.
- 12.2. There must be no close family or comparable relationships within the Supervisory Board and between members of the Supervisory Board and directors, including - but not limited to - marriage, registered partnership, unmarried cohabitation and blood or affinity up to the third degree. A relationship as referred to in this paragraph is a ground for dismissal.
- 12.3 Each of the concerning members of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Director(s) must immediately inform the Supervisory Board of the existence of an incompatible relationship as referred to in Article 12.2. The Supervisory Board dismisses the relevant members of the Supervisory Board or the relevant directors in order to eliminate the incompatibility referred to in Article 12.2.
- 12.4. The provisions of Article 4.3, Article 4.4 and Article 4.6 apply mutatis mutandis, on the understanding that:
- a. the status of director or employee of the foundation is also incompatible with membership of the Supervisory Board and
 - b. the concerning member of the Supervisory Board must inform the Supervisory Board of the incompatibility.
- 12.5. The members of the Supervisory Board are appointed by the Supervisory Board.
- 12.6. The Supervisory Board appoints a chairman and a secretary from its midst.
- 12.7. Members of the Supervisory Board are appointed for a maximum of four (4) years and resign according to a retirement schedule to be determined by the Supervisory Board; a member of the Supervisory Board who resigns according to the schedule can be reappointed immediately but at most once.
- 12.8. A member of the Supervisory Board retires:
- a. by his death;
 - b. because he is declared bankrupt, applies for a moratorium on payments or requests application of the debt rescheduling arrangement as referred to in the Bankruptcy Act, or an equivalent legal arrangement under foreign law that applies to the relevant member of the Supervisory Board
 - c. by being placed under guardianship or if he otherwise loses the free management of his assets;
 - d. by his voluntary resignation, whether or not in accordance with the schedule referred to in Article 12.7;
 - e. by accepting an appointment as director;
 - f. by his dismissal, granted by the Supervisory Board.
- 12.9. The member of the supervisory board whose dismissal is the subject of Article 12.8 (f) has the right to attend the relevant meeting (s) of the supervisory board and to speak there. He is not included in the determination of the number of members of the Supervisory Board present and, moreover, is not entitled to cast his vote on his scheduled resignation. However, the second sentence of this paragraph does not apply if the Supervisory Board currently consists of only two members.
- 12.10. A decision to dismiss as referred to in Article 12.8 sub f requires at least two thirds of the votes cast in a meeting of the Supervisory Board in which at least two thirds of the members of the supervisory board are present. If at least two thirds of the members of the Supervisory Board are not present at a meeting of the Supervisory Board, a second meeting shall be convened, to be held no earlier than two and no later than four weeks after the first meeting, in which second meeting can validly be resolved on this dismissal by a majority of at least two thirds of the votes cast, provided that at least half of the members of the Supervisory Board are present at this meeting. The notice convening the

second meeting must state that and why a decision to dismiss may be taken at a meeting in which only half of the members of the Supervisory Board need to be present.

Supervisory Board: execution of duties

Article 13

- 13.1. The Supervisory Board assists the Board of Director(s) with advice. In the performance of their duties, the members of the Supervisory Board are guided by the importance of the foundation.
- 13.2. The Board of Director(s) shall provide the Supervisory Board timely with the information necessary for the execution of its duties and powers and furthermore to provide each member of the Supervisory Board with all information concerning the matters of the foundation that it may require. The Supervisory Board is authorized to view all the books, documents and other data carriers of the foundation; every member of the Supervisory Board has access at all times to all rooms and grounds used by the foundation.
- 13.3. The Supervisory Board may be assisted by one or more experts in the performance of its duties on behalf of the foundation.
- 13.4. Members of the Supervisory Board receive no remuneration, indirect or immediate, for the work they perform for the foundation in that capacity. Pay does not mean:
 - a. a reasonable, not excessive compensation for the costs incurred for the foundation;
 - b. a not excessive attendance fee.
 All fees paid to the members of the Supervisory Board are included and explained as such in the annual financial statements.

Supervisory Board: meetings and decision-making

Article 14

- 14.1. The provisions of article 8 and article 9 of these Statutes of the foundation apply as much as possible to the supervisory board, on the understanding that directors only have access to the meetings of the supervisory board if they have been invited to do so by the supervisory board. The Supervisory Board meets at least twice a year.
- 14.2. Further rules regarding the functioning of the Supervisory Board can be laid down in rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board, which are determined by the Supervisory Board after consultation with the Board of Director(s).

Joint meeting of the Board of Director(s) and the Supervisory Board

Article 15

- 15.1. At least twice a year, the Board of Director(s) and the Supervisory Board meet in a joint meeting to discuss the general lines of the policy pursued and to be pursued in the future.
- 15.2. The Board of Director(s) and the Supervisory Board are equally authorized to convene a joint meeting.
- 15.3. The joint meetings are chaired by the chairman of the Supervisory Board.

Conflict of interests

Article 16

- 16.1. Conflicts of interest include, among other things, the performance of monetary transactions between the foundation and:
 - a. directors, members of the Supervisory Board and / or employees of the foundation;
 - b. persons who have a close family or comparable relationship with the persons mentioned under a;
 - c. legal persons of which the persons referred to under a and b are directors, members of the supervisory body or shareholder.
- 16.2. In all cases in which the foundation has a conflict of interests with a director or with a member of the Supervisory Board, the relevant director or the relevant member of the Supervisory Board must report this to the Board of Director(s) or the Supervisory Board, respectively. The relevant director or the relevant member of the supervisory board must

refrain from deliberating on the matter. Contrary to the provisions of article 9, article 10 and article 14, this director or this member of the Supervisory Board is not entitled to vote in respect to the matter in question and the presence of this director or this member of the Supervisory Board does not count towards determining whether the required quorum for decision-making has been achieved.

- 16.3. In all cases where the foundation has a conflict of interests with one or more directors, the foundation is represented by the Supervisory Board, unless there is also a conflict of interests with regard to the matter in question with respect to one or more of its members. If a conflict of interest also occurs with respect to one or more of the members of the Supervisory Board, the foundation can only be represented by a representative authorized by the Board of Director(s), with the approval of the Supervisory Board, on the understanding that those with regard to those who have a conflict of interest with the foundation, cannot be authorized to perform the relevant acts on behalf of the foundation.

Audit Committee

Article 17

- 17.1. The foundation has a financial audit committee as a permanent committee of the Supervisory Board, consisting (in majority) of members of the Supervisory Board.
- 17.2. The financial audit committee is responsible, under the responsibility of the Supervisory Board, for supervising the financial state of affairs within the foundation in general and furthermore for reviewing the operation of the administrative organization and internal control, in particular the payment organization.
- 17.3. The composition and working methods of the financial audit committee are further regulated in rules and regulations that are adopted, amended and supplemented by the Supervisory Board.

Fiscal year and financial statements

Article 18

- 18.1. The Foundation's financial year coincides with the calendar year.
- 18.2. The Board of Director(s) is obliged to keep records of the assets of the foundation and everything related to the activities of the foundation, to the requirements arising from these activities, and to keep the associated books, documents and other data carriers in such a way to ensure that the rights and obligations of the foundation can be known at all times. The administration must also clearly show:
- a. the nature and scope of the (possible) expense allowances and attendance fee attributable to the individual directors and members of the Supervisory Board;
 - b. the nature and extent of the costs incurred by the foundation for the management of the foundation, as well as the nature and extent of the other expenses of the foundation;
 - c. the nature and size of the income of the foundation, and
 - d. the nature and extent of the assets of the foundation.
- 18.3. Within six months of the end of the financial year, the Board of Director(s) is required to prepare, document and adopt the financial statements - consisting of the balance sheet, statement of income and expenses as well as an explanation - and the annual report of the foundation. The financial statements and the annual report to be adopted require the approval of the Supervisory Board. To this end, these documents will be sent to the Supervisory Board immediately after being written. Before granting its approval, the supervisory board will instruct the management to have the annual accounts examined by a chartered accountant or an accounting consultant within the meaning of article 393 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. This expert reports on his investigation to the Supervisory Board and presents the result of his investigation in a statement regarding the reliability of the documents referred to in the previous sentence. He brings his report to the notice of the Board of Director(s).
- 18.4. The Board of Director(s) is obliged to make the annual report available to the public and accessible via the website of the foundation.

- 18.5. The Board of Director(s) is obliged to keep the books, documents and other data carriers referred to in the preceding paragraphs for seven years.
- 18.6. The data applied to a data carrier, with the exception of the annual financial statements set out on paper, can be transferred to another data carrier and saved, provided that the transfer takes place with a correct and complete representation of the data and that this data is available during the entire storage time and can be readable within a reasonable time.

Regulations

Article 19

- 19.1. The working method, meeting and decision-making process of the Board of Director(s), as well as any division of tasks between them, can be further regulated in regulations.
- 19.2. The regulations may not conflict with the law or these Statutes of the foundation.
- 19.3. The Board of Director(s) is authorized to change or end the regulations after written approval from the Supervisory Board.
- 19.4. The provisions of article 20.2 and article 20.3 apply mutatis mutandis to the adoption, amendment and termination of the regulations.

Amendment to the Statutes of the foundation

Article 20

- 20.1. The Supervisory Board and the Board of Director(s) are authorized, each individually, to amend the Statutes of the foundation. The decision of the Board of Director(s) to amend the Statutes of the foundation is subject to the written approval of the supervisory board.
- 20.2. A resolution to amend the Statutes of the foundation requires a majority of two thirds of the votes cast in a meeting in which at least two thirds of the directors or the members of the Supervisory Board are present. If the aforementioned quorum is not present at a meeting in which a resolution to amend the Statutes of the foundation is discussed, a second meeting will be convened, to be held no earlier than two and no later than four weeks after the first meeting, in which second meeting can be validly decided. by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, provided that at least half of the directors or the members of the Supervisory Board are present at this meeting. The notice convening the second meeting must state that and why a decision to amend the Statutes of the foundation can be taken at a meeting in which only half of the directors or the members of the Supervisory Board need be present.
- 20.3. Convening the meeting at which a proposal to amend the Statutes of the foundation will be made must always be stated. A copy of the proposal, containing the text of the proposed amendment, must also be enclosed with the notice. The notice period is in this case at least two weeks.
- 20.4. An amendment to the Statutes of the foundation only takes effect after a notarial deed has been drawn up. Every director is authorized to have this deed executed.
- 20.5. The directors are obliged to deposit an authentic copy of the change and the amended Statutes of the foundation at the office of the business register.

Dissolution, liquidation, demerger and merger

Article 21

- 21.1. The Supervisory Board and the Board of Director(s) are, each individually, authorized to dissolve the foundation. The decision of the Board of Director(s) to dissolve is subject to the written approval of the Supervisory Board.
- 21.2. The provisions in Article 20.2 and Article 20.3 apply mutatis mutandis to the decision to dissolve.
- 21.3. After the foundation is dissolved, the liquidation will be carried out by the Board of Director(s), unless one or more other liquidators have been designated by the court or in the decision to dissolve the foundation.
- 21.4. The liquidators shall notify the business register of the dissolution as well as of their actions as such and of the details of themselves that are required of a director.

- 21.5. In the decision to dissolve, as part of this, the intended purpose of the surplus after settlement is determined. The intended purpose is as far as possible in accordance with the purpose of the foundation, on the understanding that it surplus is spent on:
- a. a charitable institution, as referred to in Article 5b of the General Government Tax Act or a provision thereto, with a similar objective, or
 - b. a foreign institution that exclusively or almost exclusively serves the public good and that has a similar objective.
- In addition, the decision to dissolve a custodian for the books, documents and other data carriers of the dissolved foundation is designated.
- 21.6. After the dissolution, the foundation will continue to exist insofar as this is necessary until the liquidation of its assets. During the liquidation the provisions of these Statutes of the foundation will remain in force as much as possible. In documents and announcements emanating from it, the words "in liquidation" must be added to the name of the foundation.
- 21.7. At the end of the liquidation, the books, documents and other data carriers of the dissolved foundation are archived for seven years after the foundation has ceased to exist under the custody of the custodian designated in the dissolution decision. This person is obliged to indicate his designation as well as his name and address to the trade register for registration within eight days of the commencement of his retention obligation.
- 21.8. The Supervisory Board and the Board of Director(s) are, each individually, authorized to decide on a legal merge or to split the foundation, provided that the Statutes of the foundation of the acquiring legal person explicitly state that the capital that the foundation at the merger or division and the benefits thereof, may only be spent with the permission of the court other than what was prescribed before the merger or division. The decision of the Board of Director(s) for a legal merger or division is subject to the written approval of the Supervisory Board.
- 21.9. The provisions of Article 20.2 and Article 20.3 apply mutatis mutandis to the decision for a legal merger or division.

Final provisions

Article 22

- 22.1. In all cases where neither the law nor these Statutes of the foundation make provisions, the Supervisory Board will decide.
- 22.2. In these Statutes of the foundation, written means: by post, by fax, by e-mail or by any other conventional means of communication, with which it is possible to transfer text.

END AMENDMENT

Final statements

The person appearing, acting as stated, has finally stated that:

- a. with effect from the entry into force of this deed of amendment to the number of directors of the foundation referred to in Article 4.1 of the Statutes of the foundation set at one (1);
- b. with effect of the entry into force of this deed of amendment of the Statutes of the foundation, the director of the foundation hereafter named is as sole director of the foundation: Mrs. Anke Therèse Tijtsma, born in Leeuwarden on February 6, nineteen hundred seventy-two;
- c. with effect of the entry into force of this deed of amendment of the Statutes of the foundation, a Supervisory Board has been set up in respect of which the first members - contrary to the provisions of these Statutes of the foundation - are appointed for the first time by this deed of amendment to the Statutes of the foundation;
- d. as from the entry into force of this deed of amendment of the Statutes of the foundation:
 - i. the number of members of the Supervisory Board of the Foundation as referred to in Article 12.1 of the Statutes of the foundation is set at five (5);
 - ii. be appointed as members of the Supervisory Board of the Foundation for a period of four (4) years:

- Eduard Joseph Rütters, born in Eyselshoven November 15, nineteen hundred and sixty;
- Leendert Jafeth van der Heiden, born in Baarn on the twenty-seventh of April nineteen hundred and fifty-eight;
- Joseph Hubert Pierre Marie Verboeket, born in Deer on September 7, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight;
- Albertus Theodoor Cornelia Bosveld born in Alphen aan den Rijn on the twenty-sixth day of January nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and
- Johanna Anna Riteco, born in Veldhoven on the sixteenth of August nineteen hundred and sixty five.

Final Act

The person appearing is known to me, notary.

OF WHOSE DEED in minute is past in The Hague on the date stated in the head of this deed. After communicating the business content of this deed to the person appearing and giving an explanation thereof, the person appearing stated that he had had the opportunity to take cognizance of the contents of this deed and to be aware of it in good time before the execution of this deed. not to appreciate the contents of this deed in test votes and on full reading thereof. Immediately after reading at least those parts of this deed, the law of which makes reading compulsory, this deed was then first signed by the person appearing and immediately afterwards by me, notary.

Follows signature.

ISSUED FOR COPY

by me, Peter Cornel is Hoogendoorn, candidate civil-law notary, as observer of Frank Jan Oranje, notary in The Hague, today, December 29, 2015