

"ARTICLE THREE. I) Corporate Purpose. - Without prejudice to the general capacity of the Company referred to in Clause] Three of these bylaws and Article 4 (fourth) of the General Law of Commercial Companies, as well as the power of the General Shareholders' Meeting to recognize and ratify any acts performed by the Company other than those listed below, the purpose of the Company is to: To acquire shares, interests and partnership interests in any type of company, as well as to dispose of such shares. **1.2.** Grant guarantees regarding loans or financings; **1.3.** Grant or subscribe any credit instrument; **1.4.** Issue debentures, commercial paper, ordinary participation certificates, bonds, to be placed among investors through public offering or private placement.

II) Capacity to Enter into Legal Businesses.- Notwithstanding the universality of the provisions of Article 4, second paragraph of the General Law of Commercial Companies in force as of this date, which is hereby reproduced as if it were inserted, and as a consequence of what is set forth therein, the Company may undertake all those businesses, acts, contracts, agreements, covenants, pacts, declarations, formalities, registrations, processes and/or procedures, in the broadest sense of such terms, including be it through its own digital platforms or those of third parties, that are necessary and/or convenient for achieving its corporate purpose, as defined in paragraph I), whether of a commercial, civil, administrative, criminal, labor, tax or any other nature, regardless of their form, providing they are not by law prohibited or restricted, including but not limited to:

- a) Carry out all sorts of acts and enter into all sorts of contracts or agreements, whether civil, commercial, administrative or of any other nature, by law permitted, that are necessary or convenient for the leasing of assets.
- b) Import, export, distribute, consign, commission, manufacture, subcontract, administration, rental, possession, pledge or take in pledge and negotiate in any capacity with all sorts of movable property, products, machinery, equipment, and any electrical, mechanical, or electronic devices, and generally all of what is required for the development of its main purpose.
- c) The incorporation, investment, participation as shareholder, partner, or member of every type of associations, companies, businesses, or corporations, whether commercial or civil in nature, domestic or foreign, and trusts, as well as the acquisition and transfer of all sorts of securities, shares, debt securities, rights, assets and interests in other companies, enterprises, businesses, associations, or trusts. The acquisition of assets, shares or partnership interests upon incorporation or after incorporation with other companies.
- d) The constitution in favor of or on behalf of the Company of all sorts of credits with or without security interest on real or movable property owned by the Company, as well as to become jointly and severally liable for credits in favor of third parties, including the underwriting, endorsement and guarantee of credit in favor of third parties, whether they are individuals or corporations.

- e) Exploit, request, register, acquire, transfer, obtain, acquire licenses of use, grant the use or enjoyment, assign, and generally carry out any legal action regarding domain names, trademarks, commercial names, patents, inventions, improvements, franchises, developments, processes, copyrights, and all types of intellectual property.
- f) Establish, operate, and own in any form by Law permitted, offices and other establishments required for the realization of the purpose of the Company, as well as to acquire all sorts of industrial or commercial negotiations, including shares, assets, and rights.
- g) Purchase, lease, or sublease, grant in lease or sublease and generally to dispose of, in any way, all sorts of real and movable property necessary for the realization of the corporate purpose.
- h) In general, carry out all sorts of commercial actions related to the core purpose of the Company.
- i) In general, carry out all sorts of actions and enter into all sorts of contracts or agreements, whether civil, commercial, administrative or of any other nature, by law permitted, that are necessary or convenient for the development of the core purpose.
- j) Hire the personnel necessary for the fulfillment of its corporate purposes and to delegate to persons the fulfillment of mandates, commissions and services."

"ARTICLE THIRTY-SIX. Functioning Operation of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall meet at least four times during every fiscal year.

The Board of Directors may meet in person or remotely by means of electronic communication or telecommunications, on the day and at the time agreed upon by the Board itself or when called by its members.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors or from the Audit, Corporate Practices and Compensation Committee, as well as 25% (twenty-five percent) of the Company's Board Members may call a Board of Directors meeting and list in the agenda such items as they deem appropriate.

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The notices for the meetings of the Board of Directors, in all cases, must be sent by the Chairman or the Secretary to each of the Company's Board Members no later than five (5) calendar days prior to the date of the corresponding meeting. Such notices may be sent by e-mail, telefax to the fax numbers or, if applicable, by courier to the addresses on record in the office of the Board of Directors of the Company; inasmuch as a board member does not notify the Secretary in writing of changes to their e-mail address, telefax number or address, the notices sent in accordance with the existing data shall be considered fully effective. The

notices shall contain the time, date, place and, if applicable, a list of the matters to be discussed during the corresponding meeting.

The External Auditor of the Company may be summoned, allowed to speak but not to vote, to the meetings of the Board of Directors, and must abstain from being present during the meeting while those matters on the agenda in which there is a conflict of interest, or which may compromise their independence are discussed.

Likewise, the officers of the Company and its subsidiaries and other persons invited by the Chairman of the Board of Directors may attend **in person or through remote means of electronic communication or telecommunications by means of a digital platform.**

For a meeting to be deemed valid, the Board of Directors shall meet, **either physically or remotely through remote means of electronic communication or telecommunications,** with a number of Board Members equal to the majority of its members, and said Board Members, in all cases, must be regular directors. All resolutions shall be valid if approved by the majority of attendees. In the event of a tie, the Chairman shall cast a deciding vote.

For every Board of Directors meeting held, a minute shall be taken, which shall be recorded in the Board of Directors Meetings Minute Book and shall be signed by the persons acting as Chairman and Secretary, respectively.

Copies or records of the minutes from the Board of Directors meetings and the General Shareholders' Meetings, as well as entries contained in the corporate books and legal records and, in general, any document in the Company's archives, may be authorized by the Chairman or the Secretary, and either one may formally request a notary public to notarize the aforementioned documents, notwithstanding any person authorized by the Board of Directors or by the Shareholders' Meeting. Generally, when a specific delegate is absent, either the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Secretary shall act as delegates for the implementation of the resolutions and shall hold representation as indicated in Article 148 of the General Law of Commercial Companies."

"ARTICLE FORTY. Resolutions Adopted Outside a Board of Directors' Meeting. Without the need to hold a meeting, The Board of Directors may adopt resolutions by the unanimous vote of a number of Board Members equal to the number of regular directors appointed by the last Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, providing such resolutions are confirmed in writing by all the Board Members who participated in adopting them. The text of such resolutions shall be recorded in the corresponding minute book and shall be signed by the Secretary of the Board of Directors.

The adoption of such resolutions may be made by the Board Members, either in person or through remote means of electronic communication or telecommunications.

"ARTICLE FORTY-ONE. Committees. The Board of Directors, without prejudice to its power or that of the General Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting to form other operating committees, shall annually appoint, from among its directors, the members of the Audit Committee, the Corporate Practices Committee and the Compensation Committee, and such committee shall have the following powers and rules of operation:

A) Powers. Each and every Committee shall have the following powers:

I. Corporate Practices Committee: (a) To give an opinion to the Board of Directors on matters within its scope in compliance with the Securities Market Law and these bylaws.

(b) To Request, for the proper performance of its duties, an opinion from independent experts in cases deemed appropriate or when required by the Securities Market Law or general provisions.

(c) To call General Shareholders' Meetings and to list in the agenda for those meetings such items as they deem appropriate.

(d) To support the Board of Directors in the preparation of the reports referred to in Article 28 (twenty-eight), section IV (four), paragraphs d) and e) of the Securities Market Law.

(e) To evaluate and, if applicable, suggest the investment and financing policies of the Company proposed by the Chief Executive Officer, to be submitted to the consideration of the Board of Directors.

(f) To evaluate and suggest the general guidelines for determining the strategic planning of the Company.

(g) To give an opinion on the proposals for the annual budget and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval.

(h) To monitor the implementation of the budget and the strategic plan.

(i) To review the Company's financial projections, ensuring they are consistent with the strategic plan.

(j) And any other duties established by the Securities Market Law or in the Company's bylaws, in compliance with the functions assigned to the Committee by law.

II. Audit Committee:

(a) To give an opinion to the Board of Directors on matters within its scope in compliance with these bylaws.

(b) To evaluate the performance of the legal entity providing the External Audit services, as well as to analyze the auditor's certificate, opinions, or reports prepared and signed by the External Auditor. For this purpose, the Committee may summon the aforementioned auditor when it deems it convenient, without prejudice to the fact that the Committee must meet with the latter at least once a year.

(c) To discuss the Company's financial statements with the personnel responsible of preparing and reviewing them and based thereon recommend or not recommend to the Board of Directors their approval.

(d) To report to the Board of Directors the status of the internal control and internal audit system of the Company or that of the legal entities it controls, including, if any, detected irregularities, as well as to issue an opinion regarding the financial and operational controls of the internal control system.

(e) To prepare the opinion referred to in Article 28 (twenty-eight), section IV (four), subsection c) of the Securities Market Law and submit it to the Board of Directors' consideration, and subsequently present it to the General Shareholders' Meeting, basing it, among other elements, on the opinion of the External Auditor. Such opinion must state, at least:

1. Whether the accounting and information policies and criteria followed by the Company are appropriate and sufficient, taking into consideration the particular circumstances of the company.

2. Whether such policies and criteria have been consistently applied within the information presented by the Chief Executive Officer.

3. Whether the information presented by the Chief Executive Officer, as a consequence of items 1 (one) and 2 (two) above, accurately reflects the financial position and results of the Company. (f) To support the Board of Directors in the preparation

of the reports referred to in Article 28 (twenty-eight), section IV (four), paragraphs d) and e) of the Securities Market Law.

(g) To oversee that the transactions referred to in articles 28 (twenty-eight), section III (third) and 47 (forty-seven) of the Securities Market Law, are carried out in compliance with the provisions of said precepts and the policies derived therefrom.

(h) To Request, for the proper performance of its duties, an opinion from independent experts in cases deemed appropriate or when required by the Securities Market Law or general provisions.

(i) To request from the Relevant Executive Officers and other employees of the Company or the legal entities it controls, reports relevant for the preparation of financial information and any other type of information deemed necessary for the performance of their duties.

(j) To investigate any potential defaults of which they become aware, In matters of the transactions, guidelines and operation policies, internal control and internal audit system and accountancy records, either of the Company itself or of the legal entities it controls, therefore they shall carry out an analysis of the documents, records and any other evidence, in the degree and to the extent necessary for the completion of such surveillance.

(k) To receive remarks from the shareholders, Board Members, Relevant Executive Officers, employees and, in general, from any third party in connection with the matters referred to in the preceding item, as well as to take any other actions deemed appropriate regarding such remarks.

(l) To request periodic meetings with Relevant Executive Officers, as well as the delivery of any sort of information related to the internal controls and internal auditing of the Company or legal entities it controls.

(m) To report to the Board of Directors about any material irregularities detected in the performance of their duties and, if applicable, of the corrective actions taken or to propose those which ought to be implemented.

(n) To call General Shareholders' Meetings and to request that any matters they deem pertinent be listed in the agenda of such meetings.

(o) To ensure that the Chief Executive Officer complies with the resolutions adopted at the General Shareholders Meetings and the Board of Directors of the Company, pursuant to the instructions, if any, made by the shareholders' meeting itself or by the aforementioned Board of Directors.

(p) To ensure that internal mechanisms and controls are established to enable the verification of actions and transactions carried out by the Company and by the legal entities it controls, to abide by applicable standards, and to implement any methodologies to allow reviewing the compliance with the foregoing.

(r) To suggest to the Board of Directors procedures for proposing the Chief Executive Officer, the External Auditor, and the Relevant Executive Officers of the Company.

(s) To support the Board of Directors with the evaluation of the policies for determining the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and Relevant Executive Officers.

(t) Any other duties established in these bylaws and the Securities Market Law, in compliance with the functions by law assigned to it.

III. Compensation Committee:

(a) To examine the Company's organizational structure and recommend adjustments required by the strategic business and management guidelines

(b) To propose position and salary policies.

(c) Propose and follow up on performance evaluation systems.

(d) To recommend training and development programs.

(e) To propose, justifying the cost/benefit ratio, programs for involvement in the Company's results.

(f) To establish criteria and propose recurring actions to evaluate the work environment.

(g) To contribute to the establishment and monitoring of ethical relationships among all employees, keeping a guiding principle the beliefs and values of the Company.

(h) To support the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company in the administration of any option plan that the Company may implement,

B) Organization and Operation.

The Compensation Committee shall be comprised of at least two (2), and the others of at least three (3), members to be determined by the Board of Directors upon proposal of the Chairman of said governing body. For all committees, the maximum number of members shall be seven (7).

The Compensation Committee and the Audit Committee shall be exclusively composed of independent members, three (3) of whom, upon proposal of the Chairman, shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Corporate Practices Committee shall be composed of at least a majority of independent Board Members

The foregoing, pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 (twenty-four) of the Securities Market Law.

In the absence, due to any reason, of the minimum number of members of the Audit Committee, the corporate Practice Committee, and the Board of Directors has not appointed any provisional Board Members according to the provisions of Article 30 of these bylaws, any shareholder may request the Chairman of said Board of Directors to call a General Shareholders' Meeting within three calendar days so that the corresponding appointment be made. Were the notice of meeting not issued within the aforementioned period, any shareholder may appeal to the judicial authority of the Company's domicile, so that the latter may issue the notice of meeting. In the event that the meeting cannot be convened or if convened the appointment were not made, the judicial authority of the Company's legal domicile, upon request and proposal made by any shareholder, shall appoint the corresponding Board Members, who shall hold office until the General Shareholders' Meeting makes the final appointment.

The Chairmen of each Committee shall exclusively be appointed and/or removed from office by the General Shareholders' Meeting. These chairmen may not preside over the Board of Directors and must be selected based on their experience, known qualification and professional prestige. Likewise, they shall also prepare an annual report on the activities of said Committees and submit it to the Board of Directors. Such reports shall cover at least the following aspects:

(a) In matters of corporate practices:

(i) The remarks regarding the performance of the Relevant Executive Officers.

(ii) Any transactions with related parties, during the fiscal year being reported, specifying the details of the significant transactions.

(iii) The comprehensive packages of emoluments or remuneration for individuals referred to in Article 28 (twenty-eight), Section III (third), subsection d) of the Securities Market Law.

(iv) Waivers granted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 (twenty-eight), Section III (third), paragraph f) of the Securities Market Law.

(b) In matters of audit:

(i) The prevailing status of the internal control and internal audit system of the Company and the entities it controls and, if applicable, a description of its deficiencies and deviations, as well as the aspects requiring improvement, thus taking into account the opinions, reports, communications, and the external auditor's certificate, as well as the reports issued by the independent experts who have rendered their services during the period covered by the report.

(ii) To mention and report the follow up of any preventive and corrective measures implemented on the grounds of the results of any investigations related to the noncompliance with accounting records and operation guidelines and policies, either of the Company itself or of the legal entities it controls.

(iii) Performance assessment of the legal entity that provides external audit services as well of as the External Auditor in charge thereof.

(iv) Description and assessment of any additional or complementary services, if any, provided by the legal entity in charge of carrying out the external audit, as well as of those provided by independent experts.

(v) Main results obtained from the reviews to the financial statements of the Company and the legal entities it controls.

(vi) Description and consequences of any modifications to the approved accounting policies during the period covered by the report.

(vii) Measures adopted by virtue of remarks considered relevant, submitted by shareholders, Board Members, Relevant Executive Officers, employees and, in general, by any third party regarding the accounting, internal controls, and matters pertaining to internal or external audit, or otherwise, resulting from accusations concerning any actions deemed irregular in management.

(viii) To follow up any resolutions adopted at the Shareholders' Meeting and by the Board of Directors.

(c) In matters of compensation:

- (i) The review of the Company's organizational structures to ensure they are in line with the Company's strategy.
- (ii) The review of values and ethical relationships among all employees.
- (iii) If applicable, the recommendation of methods to improve the generation of organizational development processes.

In order to prepare the report referred to herein, as well as the opinions referred to in Article 42 (forty-two) of the Securities Market Law, the Committees must listen to the Relevant Executive Officers; in the event of a difference of opinion with the latter, the Committees shall incorporate such differences in the aforementioned reports and opinions.

The Committees shall operate as a collegiate body and shall not perform any administrative activities nor those reserved by law or by the Company's bylaws to the Shareholders' Meeting or the Board of Directors. The powers of the Committees may not be delegated to individuals. Nevertheless, each Committee may designate a person for the execution of specific actions.

In the absence of express designation by the Board of Directors, during the first meeting following the meeting of the Board of Directors at which its members were appointed, each Committee shall designate a coordinator, who may not be a member of the Committee in question. The Chairman shall preside over committee meetings and said coordinator shall act as secretary. Should they be temporarily absent, the Chairman and the Coordinator shall be replaced by the persons designated by the members presently at the meeting.

Each Committee shall establish the schedule according to which it shall meet **in person or remotely through a digital platform** and, notwithstanding that, they shall meet at any other time at the request of the Board of Directors, its Chairman, or the Chairman of the Committee. Notices of Committee meetings shall be signed by the Chairman or the Coordinator and shall be sent at least five calendar days prior to the meeting date to the address of the Committee members or to the place indicated by the members themselves either in writing, by telecopy or any other means that ensures that the addressee receives it.

For every Committee meeting held a minute shall be taken, in which the names of the attendees, the corresponding deliberations, the manner in which the vote was exercised, and the resolutions adopted are stated. The Coordinator shall take and sign the minutes. The resolutions adopted by the Committees shall be notified to the Board of Directors at the intervals indicated by the latter.

For a Committee meeting to be deemed valid, at least the majority of the members, whether regular or alternate, must attend, either in person or remotely through a digital platform, and decisions shall be made by majority vote of the members present. In the event of a tie, the Chairman of the Committee shall cast the deciding vote. Without the need to hold a meeting, the Committees may adopt resolutions by the unanimous vote of a number of Members equal to the number of regular directors appointed, which may be regular or alternate members, providing such resolutions are confirmed in writing and the minutes are signed by the coordinator."