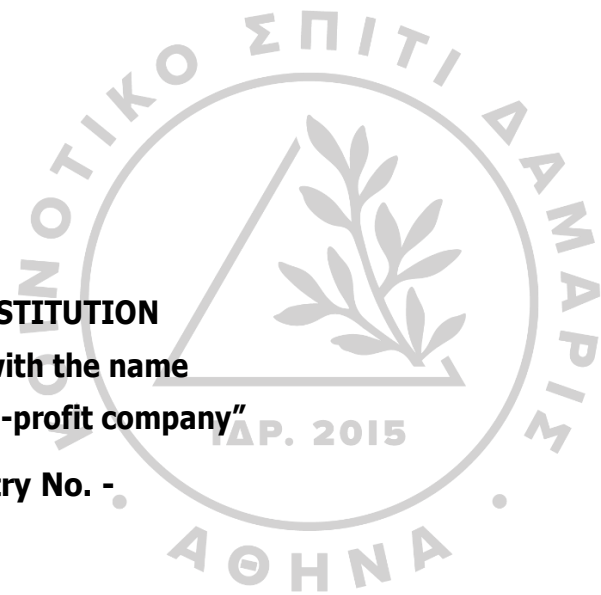


MODIFIED AND CODIFIED CONSTITUTION
of the Civil Non-Profit Company with the name
“Community House Damaris civil non-profit company”
General Commercial Registry No. -
134493101000



Article 1

Incorporation of the Company – Company name

A Civil Non-Profit Company is incorporated, under the name of «COMMUNITY DAMARIS HOUSE CIVIL NON PROFIT COMPANY» and the distinctive title «Damaris CIVIL NON PROFIT COMPANY».

The company is governed by the provisions of the articles 741 – 784 of the Civil Law Code which are similar to the type of the company, i.e. they concern a civil company of a non-profit nature.

Article 2

Registered Office

The Company's registered office is located in the municipality of Pallini of the Eastern Regional Unit of Attica, in the Region of Attica.

The Company, with a unanimous resolution of the Trustees, and without amending the articles of the constitution, has the right to transfer its registered office to another address, within any Regional Unit of the Region of Attica.

Also, the Company may, by resolution of the General Meeting, establish branches, offices or other forms of secondary establishment in Greece or abroad.

Article 3

Duration

The duration of the Company is defined as unlimited, i.e. it is defined as indefinite. The General Meeting may decide to convert the duration of the Company to a limited time by its resolution, which will be taken by a resolution of 2/3 more than one of the trustees.

Article 4

Purpose

The Purpose of the company is public benefit, social, humanitarian and NON-profit.

The company advocates Christian ideals and aims to create, implement and provide long-term support programs to young people of the female – biologically – gender, victims of sexual exploitation, human trafficking and in general those who are in immediate danger of becoming victims of sexual exploitation - with or without children, between the ages of eighteen to thirty two [18 – 32] - with the aim of their complete rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

The purpose of the Company is also specified in the following:

1. In the care of women who are or have been victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking or are in immediate danger of falling into this situation, with the ultimate goal of their liberation and full social and economic integration into society.
2. In the fight against human trafficking, crimes against sexual freedom and, in general, the economic exploitation of sexual life.
3. In the reduction of victims of sexual exploitation.

In the implementation of Social and Humanitarian Activities, International Protection, Immigration and Social Integration, as defined in Joint Ministerial Decision 10616/2020 - Official Gazette B' 3820/09-09-2020

Article 5

Means of Achieving the Purpose

In order to fulfill all the above purposes, the Company may utilize its logistical and staff infrastructure, the experience and knowledge of its members as well as other persons who have relevant knowledge and experience, to participate in other companies, associations, organizations, joint ventures of any kind that pursue related or similar purposes and in general to take any action necessary at its discretion.

Specifically, indicatively and not restrictively, it may:

1. Perform social work by reaching out to vulnerable groups.
2. Maintain women's accommodation facilities, offering assistance services to meet their physical, spiritual and mental needs.
3. Maintain properly staffed infrastructure and provide skills training and assistance to women who have no or limited access to jobs – with an emphasis on handicrafts, agriculture, etc.
4. Create points of sale - electronic and physical - of the items produced by the beneficiaries or new items, with the aim of financial support exclusively for its purpose
5. Collect funds with the contribution of the trustees and third parties and uses them to achieve its general purpose.
6. Organize events, lectures, seminars and workshops with the aim of financial support.
7. Create job opportunities, hires staff and trains external trustees or volunteers to achieve its general purpose.
8. Lease to sb, rent or acquire by purchase contract, real estate to fulfill its general purpose.
9. Cooperate with other non-profit organizations and companies or bodies dealing with the same or related subject in Greece or abroad.
10. Provide legal support and assistance to beneficiaries.
11. Inform and connect people with structures and other available social services with corresponding purposes.
12. Provide psychosocial and all kinds of counseling support.
13. Rely on the valuable help of volunteers for its actions.

14. Organize informative seminars, lectures, conferences as well as all kinds of events related to the company's goals.
15. Create the appropriate service and office mechanism.
16. Develop accompanying support services.
17. Create special websites to achieve its goals.
18. Participate in the development of research programs in collaboration with state, private, university and international bodies.
19. Publish all kinds of related publications.
20. Keep all the legally necessary books for the achievement of its tasks.
21. Register a logo, identifier of its activities.

Article 6

Company Resources – Liability of Trustees

Given that the purpose of the company is exclusively social, humanitarian and charitable and not for profit, the company bases its existence on the love and interest of people who undertake and support this project and accepts any benevolent offer from any natural or legal person given for this effort, in a spirit of sincerity and true support.

In this context, the financial resources of the company may come from:

Financial benefits, aids, grants, subsidies, sponsorships, of any natural person or Greek, European or international organization, public or private legal entity of the country or abroad, of the Greek government or of local self-government bodies of all levels.

As well as inheritances, legacies, donations, financing of any natural or legal person, Greek or foreign body. Any interest on deposits with financial institutions.

Any periodic or one-off contribution that accrues to the Company.

Any income from the activity it develops, to achieve its purposes.

In order that immovable property is acquired by the company, a decision of the General Meeting is always required, and its exploitation cannot under any circumstances entail its involvement in a profit-making enterprise.

The property of the Company is the amount of money in its fund as well as any other asset, movable or immovable, acquired from the above resources of the Company and its activity.

In any case, all of the company's income will be used to serve its purposes and will not be available to the trustees as a profit under any circumstances because the company is non-profit.

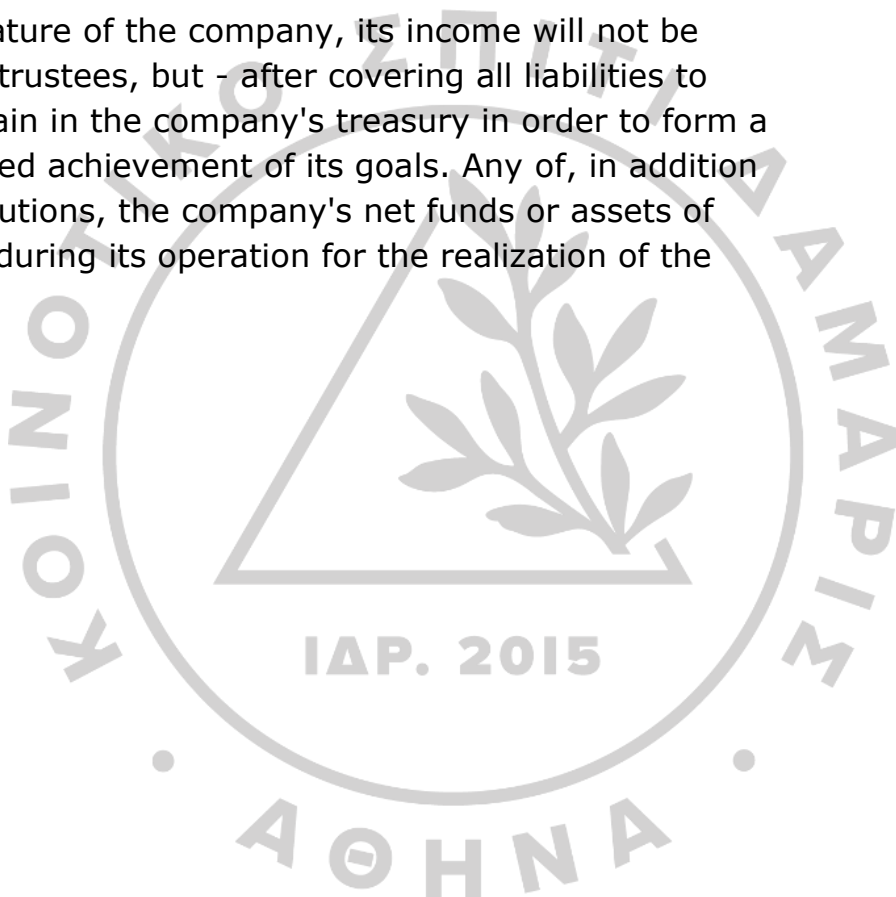
The Company is obliged and may maintain a bank account in one or more recognized banks in Greece.

Article 7

Company Capital

The company capital amounts to five thousand euros (€5,000.00) for the formation of which the trustees have all contributed in equal parts.

Given the non-profit nature of the company, its income will not be distributed among the trustees, but - after covering all liabilities to third parties - will remain in the company's treasury in order to form a reserve for the continued achievement of its goals. Any of, in addition to the trustees' contributions, the company's net funds or assets of any kind are available during its operation for the realization of the corporate purpose.



Article 8

Obligations – Admission – Exit of Trustees

Each trustee must contribute to the achievement and promotion of the company's goals with their personal work and scientific and technical knowledge.

Trustees may not transfer their corporate share or assign their rights or obligations to a third party, without the written consent of all Trustees.

It is agreed that the admission – exit of a trustee is allowed:

With a decision of 2/3 of the trustees and after the approval of the director of the company.

ADMISSION- ACQUISITION OF THE STATUS OF A TRUSTEE

Any natural person with full legal capacity, who accepts the principles of the company and wishes to contribute to its goals with a logistical, financial or any other type of contribution, may become a trustee - upon request. The General Meeting decides exclusively on the application at its first meeting - after the submission of the application. The admission of a new trustee presupposes the unconditional acceptance of the terms of this statute and any amendments thereof.

The new trustees accept the provisions hereof and enter into the inherent rights and obligations with the other trustees. A necessary condition for the admission of a new trustee into the company is their proven commitment to its general purpose.

EXIT - DISCHARGE OF THE STATUS OF A TRUSTEE

The trustees:

- A) They leave of their own free will.
- B) They are deleted because of death.
- C) They are expelled due to: a/ serious reason, b/ repeated breach of the obligations and commitments they undertook and which may create serious effects on the company's operations.

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In the event that a trustee withdraws, is expelled, dies, goes bankrupt or is placed under judicial support, the company is not dissolved but continues among the remaining trustees.

The departing trustee's share goes to the company without any compensation and never to their heirs.

Article 9

VOLUNTEERS – HONORARY MEMBERS

In order to achieve its goal, the company is also supported by the voluntary action of third parties..

Anyone who accepts the company's principles and wishes to contribute to its goals with a logistical, monetary or any other type of contribution can become a volunteer upon request. The General Assembly decides exclusively on the application at its first meeting after the submission of the application.

An honorary member is declared by the General Meeting to be a person who has offered moral or material assistance or other exceptional services for the promotion of the company's goals. The decision of the General Meeting to award the status of honorary member must be taken by an absolute majority.

Article 10

Administrative Bodies

The administrative bodies of the Company are:

1. The General Meeting of Trustees (GM). The set of trustees will be called in this statute "General Meeting of Trustees."
2. The Administrator of the Company
3. The General Director of the Company

Article 11

General Meeting of Trustees – Competence

The General Meeting of the trustees is the supreme body of the Company, and is entitled to decide on every case concerning the Company and has its supervision and control. Its legal decisions also bind trustees who are absent or disagree.

The exclusive competence of the General Meeting includes:

1. The amendment of the Statute.
2. The merger, extension of time, dissolution and revival of the Company.
3. The approval or modification of any Internal Operating Regulations.
4. The election and exemption from any responsibility of the Administrator, as well as the admission-exit of the members of the company as well as the termination of their status.
5. The approval or modification of the annual or monthly contribution of the trustees as well as the imposition of any extraordinary contribution on them to deal with losses or other exceptional situations.
6. The approval of the Company's participation in Civil Non-Profit Companies, associations, organizations, joint ventures of any kind, which pursue related or similar purposes, or its withdrawal.

The General Meeting consists of all the trustees, who meet in a regular or extraordinary meeting, who participate and vote in person or by proxy.

All trustees participate in the meetings and have one (1) vote. All trustees have the right to vote provided that they are financially consistent with any financial obligations towards the Company.

Article 12

Convocation of General Meeting

The General Meeting is convened and meets:

In a **regular meeting** at least once a year, following an invitation that takes place by decision of the Administrator trustee.

In an **extraordinary meeting**, if a relevant written request is submitted to the Administrator - trustee, with the issues to be discussed by at least one trustee. If the Administrator refuses to convene the General Assembly despite the request, the trustee has the right to immediately convene the General Meeting of the company.

The Administrator's invitation states the place, day and time the Meeting will convene and the issues on the agenda. The trustees are notified of the agenda at least seven (7) calendar days, before the day of the General Meeting, by e-mail or any other suitable means legally defined.

Article 13

Quorum

The General Meeting has a quorum and meets validly, as long as all trustees are present during the meeting.

If there is no quorum, the General Meeting convenes after seven (7) calendar days, without another invitation, at the same place and at the same time, for all the issues on the original agenda, as long as two-thirds (2/3) at least of the trustees present.

Άρθρο 14

President – Secretary of the General Meeting

The President directs the work of the General Meeting and the Secretary keeps the minutes thereof, which are countersigned by all trustees present.

Extracts of minutes are signed by the secretary of the General Meeting.

As Acting President of the General Meeting, **the trustee Cynthia Landrou Koumar** is appointed and **Ourania Ioakeimidou** as Secretary and in case of their absence, they are legally replaced by election.

Article 15 Issues of Discussion

The General Meeting discusses and decides on all issues included in the agenda.

Article 16 Decision making

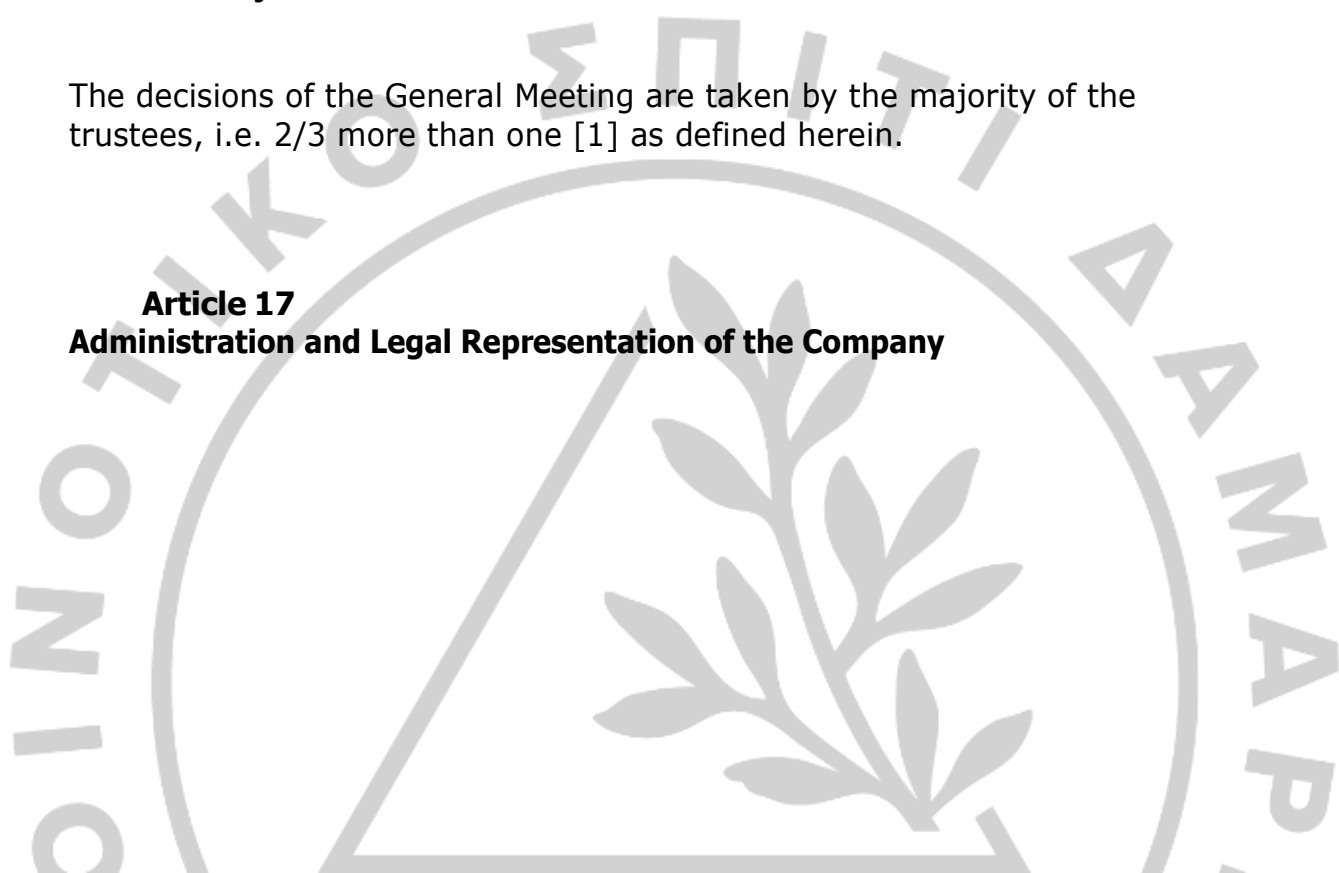
In order to make decisions regarding corporate affairs apart from the current management as defined and exercised by the Administrator Trustee, a majority of the trustees is required, who decide at a meeting convened at the company's registered offices upon invitation of the Administrator Trustee.

Decisions are made by voting, which is carried out in any legally defined manner.

A trustee who is absent from a meeting may be represented by another member of the company with a written affirmation which will also be received by any modern convenient means. In the event of a vote on various items on the agenda, a trustee who is absent - and who has not authorized another trustee to represent him - may take part in it, as long as she validly and in writing sends her vote on the subject under discussion.

The decisions of the General Meeting are taken by the majority of the trustees, i.e. 2/3 more than one [1] as defined herein.

Article 17 Administration and Legal Representation of the Company



1. Administrator

The company may appoint one or more Administrators, who are responsible for the administration and representation of the company, namely:

The Administrator represents the Company, with only the signature under the corporate name, manages corporate affairs, represents the company before third parties and can perform any management act to achieve the corporate purpose.

In particular, the Administrator:

A. Represents the company in Greece or abroad, before any natural or legal person of Private or Public Law, domestic or foreign, before the Greek State or a foreign State.

B. Represents the company before all competent courts by appointing one or more attorneys.

C. Represents the company and deals with all public services such as Public Financial Service, Local Government Organizations and other bodies of the broader or narrower public sector.

D. It binds the company by signing under the corporate name, any public or private document, notarial or not, which creates rights and obligations for the company.

E. It implements every act required in the context of the proper operation of the company for the realization of its purposes, and authorizes or provides a power of attorney to a third party - trustee or not.

2. Substitution of Administrator

The Administrator may, based on the relevant provisions of the Civil Code and of this statute to:

A. Delegate to the General Director, the representation of the company, as legally defined, as well as the performance of its management by delegating and transferring part or all of the above - indicatively mentioned - powers and duties.

B. Provide the Finance Manager with relevant instructions regarding the financial management of the company and as detailed in article 18 of this "Finance Manager".

The substitution will be made by a decision of the administrator, which will necessarily mention the duration of it, which at most will reach the end of the management period during which the power of attorney was given, as well as the extent of the substitute's authority.

2. Term of Administrator

The term of office of the Manager-Partner is set for three years and unlimited re-election is allowed.

With this statute, Ilia Hatzi, resident of Nea Philadelphia Attica, is appointed as Administrator - trustee of the company and until she is legally revoked or her three-year term expires. [REDACTED]

Article 18

Administrative Positions

1. General Director

The General Meeting may appoint a salaried General Director. The General Director performs her duties on the basis of an employment contract.

The General Director manages the current affairs of the company and takes care of every matter of its smooth operation, supervises, hires and dismisses the staff, manages the office service in general, checks the payment of every expenditure in execution of the voted budget, co-signs the payment orders and signs according to with the decisions of the plenary session of the trustees, every document - notarial or not - of the company, undertakes any amount from Banks, and signs the relevant documents on behalf of the company.

When the General Director is absent or hindered, she is replaced by a person designated for this purpose by the General Director

With this statute, Konstantinia Naki, resident of Pikermio, Attica, is appointed as General Director of the company [REDACTED]

whose authority includes - indicatively and not restrictively - the following jobs:

A. Finance Manager

The Finance Manager is responsible for the financial management of the company and performs their duties based on an employment contract.

The Finance Manager Represents the company before any domestic or foreign financial institution and conducts all corporate transactions, namely:

Indicatively and not restrictively, the order is given and the authorization is provided to the Finance Manager to open, manage or even close a company's bank account.

Specifically, to:

1. Address any banking company and request the opening of a new bank account.

2. Request the issuance of a debit and credit card with a link to the bank account that will be opened at the above Bank and collect them when issued, request and receive electronic banking management (e-banking) codes for the above account or accounts.

3. Sign every document, application, affirmation and, in general, everything needed and required for the processing of the above orders, even if they are not expressly stated herein.

4. Collects money on behalf of the company from any Financial Service, Private or Public Legal Entity.

It implements the company's decisions regarding its financial matters, makes payments and takes care of its treasury.

Responsibilities that do not arise from this statute are defined by a decision of the General Meeting.

In case of absence or disability, the Finance Manager is legally replaced.

With this statute, Maria Kapsali is defined as Finance Manager, resident of Gerakas, Attica,

[REDACTED]

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B. Program Manager

The Program Manager is responsible for the coordination of the company's actions.

She guides and supervises the conduct of the overall curriculum as well as the child care program for the beneficiaries' children.

Supervises the Hospitality Manager and coordinates the hospitality of the beneficiaries.

Continuously analyzes and evaluates the effectiveness of all the company's programs and activities.

Responsibilities that do not arise from this statute are defined by a decision of the General Meeting.

In case of absence or disability, the Program Manager is legally replaced.

With this statute, Anthi Intzigianni is defined as Program Manager Resident of Cholargos, Attica,

Γ. Secretariat and Communications Manager

The Secretariat and Communications Manager is responsible for the orderly administrative operation of the company.

She takes care of the internal secretarial function of the programs and keeps an electronic and physical record of the company's activities.

Responsibilities that do not arise from this statute are defined by a decision of the General Assembly.

In case of absence or disability, the Secretariat and Communications Manager is legally replaced.

With this statute, Ourania Ioakeimidou, Resident of Nea Smyrni, Attica, is defined as Secretariat and Communications Manager,

Article 19

Non-profit participation of the Trustees - Staff of the Company

Trustees serve without compensation and do not profit either directly or indirectly from their position as trustees. No dividends are distributed to them, they do not receive any benefits and they are not allocated company assets in any way. They may, however, be reimbursed for all necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in the exercise of their duties in the management of the company's affairs. This term is unchangeable.

In order to achieve its goals and activities, the Company may: Recruit and employ personnel with definite or indefinite employment contracts or project contracts.

To create working groups of volunteers or paid staff to promote its purposes.

Article 20

Change of Corporate Purpose

The General Meeting of the trustees may decide to change the purpose of the company by their unanimous decision.

However, this change cannot be substantially different from the purpose pursued by the present.

Article 21

Administrative Use

The corporate year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each year.

At the end of every Corporate Year, the Administrator-Trustee draws up an inventory of the company's assets and liabilities, with a detailed description of each of them.

Given the non-profit nature of the company, no distribution of profits or payment of interest is allowed.

Article 22

Company Books- Seals

The company keeps in its offices the books and data provided for by law. It also keeps the following books, which can be printed or electronic:

1. Book of Income-Expenses
2. Book of minutes of the General Meeting

The company must have a tax stamp in accordance with the respective legislative regulations and may have a stamp with its logo, its name and the year of its establishment.

Article 23

Denunciation of the Company

The denunciation of the company by any trustee does not in any case bring about its solution, but implies the self-righteous exit of the complaining trustee from the company.

Article 24

Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company

The company is dissolved:

1. If its purpose was realized or it became unattainable.
2. By unanimous decision of the trustees at any time registered in the company books of the General Commercial Registry.
3. Upon the expiry of its duration, if it is modified.
4. Due to a final decision of the locally competent court, which is issued following the request of anyone with a legal interest, if it is established that the provisions of the Law have been violated, which relate to the establishment and operation of the Company.
5. Automatically if its Members - trustees are reduced to less than two (2) and the departing trustee is not replaced within two months of the eventual departure of the last member.

The dissolution of the Company is registered in the General Commercial Registry.

When the Company is dissolved in any way, it will be liquidated in accordance with the provisions of article 777 of the Civil Code.

After the dissolution of the company, its liquidation follows. The authority of the Administrator - trustee ceases and the management and representation of the Company is exercised by the liquidator. The liquidator of the company is appointed its Administrator - trustee at the time of its dissolution, unless the trustees unanimously appoint another person as liquidator. The liquidator represents the company in court and out of court and signs for it by placing his signature under the company name.

During the liquidation the liquidator is obliged:

1. To carry out an inventory of the corporate property.
2. To keep the books of the company as provided by law and the articles of association, throughout the duration of the liquidation.
3. To immediately conclude the pending affairs of the company.
4. To collect all kinds of claims of the company.
5. To pay the company's creditors its debts to them and to pay off any overdue claim.
6. To pay the contributions of the trustees in accordance with the decision taken by the General Meeting of the company and the provisions of the Law.
7. To choose the liquidation process that is appropriate in the circumstances.
8. The service of the liquidator is unpaid, apart from his actual expenses for the completion of his work.

Article 25

Property of the Company

The General Meeting decides in the event of the dissolution of the company, or even after its liquidation, that its assets be allocated to another company, Religious Legal Entity, organization, institution or union, domestic or foreign, that pursues a similar purpose. In no case will it be distributed to its members.

Article 26

Final Provisions - Regulation of other matters

The operation of the Company is governed by Greek law.

The provisions of the Civil Code (articles 741 et seq.) and the provisions of Law 4072/2012 apply, as applicable each time, to any matter not regulated by this statute.

For any dispute that may arise between the trustees regarding the interpretation or application of this statute, the courts of Athens are responsible.

In recognition of the above, this document was drawn up in 15 identical copies, which, after having been read and accepted in its entirety by the parties hereto, are legally signed by them, and each of them received an identical copy and the legal procedure for its publication follows according to the provisions of the Law in the General Commercial Registry.

The contracting parties

Ilia Chatzi

Eftychia Delivasili

Kalliopi Karyofilli

Synthia Landrou Koumar

Luciana Maria Moises de Oliveira

Sara Rodriguez Rodriguez

Kate Kleinsasser

Maria Tsinoglou

Faidra Serafeimidi

Eleftheria Gante

