

SHARE REGISTER PROCEDURE

adopted by

the Board of directors of

i.AM Innovation Lab AG

(the "Company")

1. PURPOSE OF THIS PROCEDURE

The Board of directors of the Company (the "Board") has adopted this procedure (the "Procedure") pursuant to Articles 6 and 7 of the Articles of Association (the "Articles") of the Company.

This Procedure determines (i) the process pursuant to which the ownership of the shares of the Company that have been associated with digital tokens can be transferred, (ii) the procedure pursuant to which tokenholders can be recorded in the Company's share register and (iii) the consequences of a non-registration of a tokenholder in the Company's share register.

2. CREATION OF TOKENIZED SHARES

The Board can decide that some or all of the shares issued in the form of uncertificated securities will be associated with digital tokens recorded and traded using the distributed ledger technology.

In such a case, the Board will identify the shares that are to be tokenized, and approve the smart contract establishing the tokens, including the distributed ledger on which the tokens will be recorded and traded (the "Blockchain").

3. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Tokenized shares are transferred through registration of the new tokenholder on the Blockchain exclusively. An assignment of tokenized shares is only valid if it is permanently recorded on the Blockchain.

The transfer of a private key associated with a Blockchain address to which tokenized shares are allocated does not give rise to a transfer of the corresponding tokenized shares. However, if the tokenholder transfers control over the private key to a third party, such tokenholder will no longer be deemed to hold the corresponding shares for its own account. It may as a result be de-registered from the Company's share register pursuant to Article 7 of the Articles.

The transfer of tokenized shares remains valid even if the agreement based on which the tokenized shares were transferred is invalidated, for example further to a material error of one of the parties or fraud.

If the invalidity of the agreement based on which the transfer of tokenized shares was effected is acknowledged in a final decision issued by a court of competent jurisdiction,

the Company can decide to cancel the relevant token and allocate a new token to the person who has been identified as the rightful owner of the tokenized shares.

4. IDENTIFICATION OF TOKENHOLDERS AND REGISTRATION IN THE COMPANY'S SHARE REGISTER

4.1 Share register

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Articles, the Company only recognizes as shareholders the persons recorded in the Company's share register.

With respect to tokenized shares, only the holders of the relevant tokens can be recorded in the share register as a shareholder. The registration takes place at the request of the relevant tokenholder.

4.2 Registration request

(A) Contents

With respect to tokenized shares, a request for registration in the Company's share register must contain the following information:

- (i) Blockchain address to which the tokenized shares are allocated;
- (ii) first and last name (for individuals) or corporate name (for legal entities and unincorporated partnerships) of the tokenholder;
- (iii) place of residence (for individuals) or registered office (for legal entities and unincorporated partnerships) and valid postal address of the tokenholder;
- (iv) date of birth (for individuals) or date of constitution (for legal entities and unincorporated partnerships);
- (v) nationality(ies) (for individuals);
- (vi) telephone number;
- (vii) email address;
- (viii) total number of tokenized shares held on the Blockchain under the same Blockchain address and total number of tokenized shares held by the tokenholder (if different);
- (ix) the IBAN of a bank account opened in the name of the tokenholder with a bank established in Switzerland or in another member State of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); and
- (x) the confirmation that the applicant holds the relevant tokens for its own account, and not as a nominee for one or more third parties.

The Company can, at any time, request a tokenholder to confirm that the information set forth in his or her previous registration request remains accurate and up to date.

The company may establish additional conditions or request additional documentation to ensure that the registration of a token holder does not jeopardize the business activity and continuity of the company or violate any law or regulation.

The company may further elect to reject the registration of any tokenholder in the company's Share Register as described in this section.

In particular, cases where the company may deem the requesting shareholder harmful to the development and economic independence of the company, or potentially jeopardize the business activity, or cause the company to violate any law or regulation.

Furthermore, the company can at any time refuse registration requests to a new shareholder without cause or the provision of grounds for the refusal.

(B) Form

To be valid, the registration request must be made in writing or by electronic means approved by the Company. The Company can require that registration requests be submitted by specific electronic means, and reject registration requests submitted by other means.

(C) Supporting information

(1) Individuals

The Company identifies the Token holder in manner that complies with a recognized standard. The Company may request that the Token holder provide all information and documents that the Company itself may be required by a Swiss bank as part of "know your customer" process.

In addition, the Company sends the Token holder a Unique Code and asks the Token holder to sign a message through the Ethereum blockchain that contains the Unique Code (as the case may be, in hexadecimal form) and originates from the blockchain address to which the Token holder's Tokens are allocated.

(2) Legal entities

If the Token holder is a legal entity, the Company asks the legal entity to disclose the beneficial owners of such legal entity, if any. In case the legal entity holds more than 4.99% of the share capital of the Company, the entity is identified in a manner that complies with a recognized standard. The Company may request that the Token holder provide all information and documents that the Company itself may be required by a Swiss bank as part of "know your customer" process.

In addition, the Company sends the Token holder a Unique Code and asks the Token holder to sign a message through the Ethereum blockchain that contains the Unique Code (as the case may be, in hexadecimal form) and originates from the blockchain address to which the Token holder's Tokens are allocated.

4.3 Consequence of registration

Once recorded in the Company's share register, a tokenholder is entitled to exercise all the financial and participation rights associated with the tokenized shares recorded under its name in the share register.

By contrast, a tokenholder who is not registered in the share register does not have any right as a shareholder of the Company. For example, the relevant tokenholder is not entitled to a portion of dividends paid by the Company or to vote during general meetings. In the event of a subsequent registration, the shareholder rights only arise and accrue for the period that follows the registration.

4.4 De-registration

Upon being informed or having otherwise knowledge of a transfer of one or several tokenized shares (i.e. because such transfer is permanently recorded on the Blockchain), the Company strikes off the tokenholder from the share register with respect to the transferred tokens.

5. LOSS OF ACCESS TO THE TOKENS

If a tokenholder loses access to his tokens, e.g. because the corresponding private key has been lost or stolen, the Company proceeds as indicated in this Section 5 to enable the recovery of the lost tokens. The Company reserves the right to (A) direct the tokenholder to initiate the procedure for the cancellation of lost certificates as per Articles 977 and 981 ff. SCO, and/or (B) charge the effective cost of the recovery process to the tokenholder, based on the time spent for the case.

5.1 Registered Tokenholder

If the tokenholder who claims to have lost access to the tokens (the "Applicant") was recorded in the Company's share register as the holder of such tokens, then:

- (i) After having identified itself in a manner satisfactory to the Company, the Applicant must notify the Company that it has lost access to certain tokens (the "Lost Access Tokens") and specify the Blockchain address to which the Applicant has lost access.
- (ii) The Company will, on three separate occasions, publish a notice on its website and in such other media as the Company may find appropriate, stating that it will cancel and reissue the Lost Access Tokens to a Blockchain address designated by the Applicant unless, within 90 days following the date of the first publication, a third party claims to own and provides prima facie evidence that such third party is the rightful owner of the Lost Access Tokens.
- (iii) The Company will also send a letter to the (postal) address of the Applicant (as evidenced by the share register), with a copy of the email sent by the Applicant to the Company and of the notice published on the Company's website.
- (iv) The Company will ask the Applicant to provide a Blockchain address to which the reissued tokens must be allocated, and to confirm that such Blockchain address is controlled by the Applicant exclusively.

- (v) Unless the Company has received a notice from a third party that includes prima facie evidence that such third party owns the Lost Access Tokens, the Company will cancel and reissue the Lost Access Tokens to the Blockchain address designated by the Applicant.
- (vi) If, before reissuing the Lost Access Tokens, the Company receives a notice from a third party that includes prima facie evidence that such third party owns the Lost Access Tokens, it will inform the Applicant of the fact and invite the Applicant to bring the matter to the competent courts.
- (vii) Upon receipt of a final decision from a Swiss court acknowledging the ownership of the Lost Access Tokens, the Company will cancel and reissue the Lost Access Tokens to the Blockchain address that will have been designated by the person identified as the rightful owner of the Lost Access Tokens.

5.2 Unregistered tokenholder

If the Applicant was not recorded as the owner of the Lost Access Tokens in the Company's share register, then:

- (i) The Applicant must demonstrate in a manner satisfactory to the Company that the Applicant is the rightful owner of the Lost Access Tokens.
- (ii) If the Applicant has provided evidence satisfactory to the Company that the Applicant is the rightful owner of the Lost Access Tokens then, prior to reissuing the Lost Access Tokens, the Company will, on three separate occasions, publish a notice on its website and in such other media as the Company will find appropriate, stating that it will cancel and reissue the Lost Access Tokens to a Blockchain address designated by the Applicant unless, within 90 days following the date of the first publication, a third party claims to own and provides prima facie evidence that such third party is the rightful owner of the Lost Access Tokens.
- (iii) The Company will ask the Applicant to provide a Blockchain address to which the reissued tokens can be allocated, and to confirm that such Blockchain address is controlled by the tokenholder only.
- (iv) The cancellation and re-issuance of the Lost Access Tokens will take place in the manner described in Section 5.1(v) to (vii) above.

6. SHARES NOT INCORPORATED INTO A TOKEN

6.1 Entry into the share register

With respect to shares that are not incorporated into a token, a request for registration in the Company's share register must contain the following information:

- (i) first and last name (for individuals) or corporate name (for legal entities and unincorporated partnerships) of the shareholder;
- (ii) date of birth (for individuals) or date of constitution (for legal entities and unincorporated partnerships);

- (iii) evidence of the ownership of the shares with respect to which the registration is requested (if the shares have been issued in certificated form, the relevant share certificate);
- (iv) total number of shares (other than tokenized shares) with respect to which the registration is requested;
- (v) valid email address of the shareholder;
- (vi) place of residence (for individuals) or registered office (for legal entities and unincorporated partnerships) and valid postal address of the shareholder;
- (vii) the confirmation that the applicant holds the relevant shares for its own account, and not as a nominee for one or more third parties.

The Company can, at any time, request a shareholder to confirm that the information set forth in his or her previous registration request remains accurate and up to date.

6.2 Sale of shares

After having identified itself in a manner satisfactory to the Company, shareholders must notify the Company as soon as they sell any of the Company's shares.

The transfer of uncertificated shares that have not been incorporated into tokens is only valid if it has been notified to the Company.

Shareholders who have notified the Company that they have sold shares are struck off from the register with respect to the shares they have sold.

7. DECISIONS ON "HARD FORKS" AND SIMILAR EVENTS

Disagreement among stakeholders of the Blockchain may result in a split of a relevant Blockchain into two or more incompatible versions (such an event a "Hard Fork").

Hard Forks are expected to cause the tokens representing shares of the Company to be duplicated, i.e. one version of the tokens will remain on a specific version of the Blockchain, while the other version of the tokens will be traded on another version of the same Blockchain. In the event of a Hard Fork, the Board will decide which version of the Blockchain the Company supports. Only tokens traded on the version of the Blockchain supported by the Company will be recognized as representing shares of the Company. Until such a decision is made, the Company will support the version of the Blockchain that follows the rules and protocols of such Blockchain that were in force immediately prior to the Hard Fork (i.e. the "legacy" version of the relevant Blockchain). The Company can decide to freeze the execution of transactions on the Blockchain until a decision has been made on the version of the Blockchain that it supports.

8. EXEMPTIONS AND DELEGATION

The Board may grant exemptions from the requirements set forth in this Procedure.

The Board may delegate the authority that is ascribed to it under this Procedure. The delegation can be made in favour of the Company's executive management, another body of the Company, or to third parties.
