Articles of Association[1] Edmond de Rothschild (Suisse) S.A.

June 2026

C1 : Public

[1] This document is a translation of the “Statuts” of June 26, 2026. The French version of the Articles of Association is the valid binding version.

EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD

Table of content

Section 1. Corporate Name – Registered Office – Purpose - Duration 4
Article 1 4
Article 2 4
Article 3 4
Article 4 4
Section 2. Share Capital 5
Article 5 5
Article 5 bis - Contribution in kind 5
Article 6 5
Article 7 6
Section 3. General meeting 6
Article 8 6
Article 9 6
Article 10 7
Article 11 7
Article 12 7
Article 13 8
Article 13 bis 8
Article 14 8
Article 15 9
Article 16 9
Article 17 9
Section 4. Board of Directors 10
Article 18 10
Article 19 10
Article 19 bis 10
Article 20 10
Article 21 10
Article 22 11
Article 23 11
Section 5. Executive Committee 12
Article 23 bis 12
Section 6. Auditors 12
Article 24 12

Section 7. Annual Financial Statements - Reserve Fund - Dividends 12
Article 25 12
Article 26 12
Article 27 13
Article 28 13
Section 8. Liquidation 13
Article 29 13
Article 30 13
Section 9. Publications - Jurisdiction 14
Article 31 14
Article 32 14

Section 1. Corporate Name - Registered Office - Purpose - Duration

Article 1

A limited company is hereby formed by the owners of the shares created hereinafter under the corporate name Edmond de Rothschild (Suisse) S.A. Said company is governed by these Articles of Association and, for cases not provided for therein, by Title XXVI of the Swiss Code of Obligations, the Swiss Federal Banking Act of 8 November 1934 (BA) and the Swiss Financial Institutions Act of 15 June 2018 (FinIA).

Article 2

1. The company's registered office is located in Vernier.
2. The company may form subsidiaries, branches and representative offices in Switzerland and abroad.

Article 3

1. The purpose of the company is to operate a bank. Its activities include the following operations in particular :
   a. Accepting funds in all forms used by banks ;
   b. Granting lending facilities, loans and fixed-term advances of all types, whether secured or unsecured;
   c. Discounting bills of exchange;
   d. Issuing sureties and guarantees;
   e. Buying and selling securities, currencies, foreign banknotes and precious metals as principal or for third parties;
   f. Executing all payments and letters of credit, payments and collections of bills of exchange and cheques;
   g. Issuing cheques;
   h. Managing assets, in particular safekeeping and managing securities and valuables and renting safe-deposit boxes;
   i. All financial, real property, industrial or trade operations directly or indirectly related to the bank's activities, including the representation of all financial or shareholding interests in Switzerland or abroad in all companies that operate for profit.
2. The company will operate mainly in Switzerland and also within the area covered by its branches and representative offices abroad.

Article 4

The duration of the company is unlimited.

Section 2. Share Capital

Article 5

1. The share capital has been set at fifty-eight million six hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred francs (CHF 58,693,500.-), fully paid up.
2. It is divided into five hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-five (586,935) registered shares, each with a par value of one hundred Swiss francs (CHF 100.-).
3. The company may issue its shares without embedding them in securities, in the form of certificated securities (individual shares, individual or global share certificates) or uncertificated securities. If the shares are issued in the form of certificated securities, the securities must be numbered and signed by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or another director, where appropriate by means of faxed signatures. If the shares are issued in the form of uncertificated securities, they must be recorded in an uncertificated securities register.
4. By amending the Articles of Association, the General Meeting may at any time divide the shares into securities with a lower par value or combine them into securities with a higher par value.

Article 5 bis - Contribution in kind

1. In accordance with the contribution agreement of 12 March 2019, Edmond de Rothschild S.A., a French public limited company (société anonyme) with its registered office in Paris (France), has contributed to the company five million five hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty-six (5,514,156) fully paid-up shares, each with a value of fifteen euros (EUR 15.-), in Edmond de Rothschild (France), a French public limited company (société anonyme) with its registered office in Paris (France), for a total value of five hundred and forty-two million two hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred Swiss francs (CHF 542,298,500.-). In consideration of this contribution, the contributor will receive thirty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven (34,987) fully paid-up registered Class B shares, with restricted transferability, each with a value of five hundred Swiss francs (CHF 500.-). The difference between the total value of the Edmond de Rothschild (France) shares of five hundred and forty-two million two hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred Swiss francs (CHF 542,298,500.-) and the total par value of the shares delivered to the contributor of seventeen million four hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred Swiss francs (CHF 17,493,500) (net of issue costs) will constitute a reserve from capital to be recognised as such in the company's financial statements.

Article 6

1. Shares will be transferred by delivery of the endorsed securities or, for uncertificated shares, by written deed of transfer.
2. An offeror will not be required to make a public purchase offer pursuant to Articles 135 and 163 of the Federal Act of 19 June 2015 on Financial Market Infrastructures and Market Conduct in Securities and Derivatives Trading (FMIA).
3. Holders and beneficial owners of registered shares will be recorded in the share ledger, indicating their full name and home address. Only shareholders and beneficial owners whose entry in the ledger is confirmed by a director's signature will be entitled to exercise their rights with respect to the company arising from a registered share.

4. Any transfer of registered shares or constitution of usufruct thereon must be approved by the Board of Directors, which may refuse permission on the grounds of just cause given the corporate purpose or the economic independence of the company, including maintaining its family character.
5. The Board of Directors may refuse to record shares in the share ledger if the buyer has not expressly declared to be acquiring the shares as principal.
6. Article 685b, paragraph 4 of the Swiss Code of Obligations remains applicable.
7. Lastly, the Board of Directors may refuse approval by offering the transferor the opportunity to take back the shares transferred on behalf of the company, other shareholders or third parties at their real value at the time of the request.
8. As long as the approval necessary for the transfer of shares is not given, ownership of the shares and all rights arising, therefore, will remain with the shareholder recorded in the share ledger. Article 685c, paragraph 2 of the Swiss Code of Obligations remains applicable.

Article 7

1. Each share is indivisible as regards the company, which only recognises one owner per share.
2. Each share is proportionally entitled to a portion of the net profits and the liquidation proceeds.
3. When new shares are issued, the subscription rights will be allocated to shareholders in proportion to the par value of the securities they hold.
4. However, the shareholders' right of pre-emption may be limited or cancelled under the conditions in Article 652b of the Swiss Code of Obligations.

Section 3. General Meeting

Article 8

1. The General Meeting is the supreme authority of the company.
2. Its resolutions are binding on all shareholders, even those not present or not represented.

Article 9

1. The General Meeting will have the following non-transferable powers :
    1. adopting and amending the Articles of Association, subject to cases in which the law assigns that power exclusively to the Board of Directors;
    2. appointing or dismissing members of the Board of Directors and the auditing body;
    3. electing or dismissing the Chairperson of the Board of Directors;
    4. approving the annual report and the consolidated financial statements;
    5. approving the annual financial statements and deciding on the allocation of the profit resulting from the balance sheet, in particular setting the dividends and directors' fees;

6. setting the interim dividend and approving the interim financial statements necessary for that purpose;
7. deciding on the repayment of the statutory reserve from capital;
8. granting discharge to the members of the Board of Directors;
9. taking all decisions reserved for it by law or the Articles of Association.

Article 10

1. The Ordinary General Meeting will be held within four months following the end of each financial year at the registered office or another location in Switzerland designated by the Board of Directors.
2. Extraordinary General Meetings may be convened as often as necessary.
3. The following provisions apply to Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings.

Article 11

1. General Meetings will be convened by the Board of Directors and, if necessary, by the Auditors, the liquidators or the representatives of bondholders.
2. One or more shareholders together representing at least 10 per cent of the share capital or votes may also request that a General Meeting be convened.
3. One or more shareholders together representing at least 5 per cent of the share capital or votes may request the inclusion of an item on the agenda.
4. A General Meeting must be convened in writing. The agenda items and motions must be mentioned in the request.

Article 12

1. The General Meeting must be called at least 20 days before the date on which it is to be held, in the manner provided for in Article 31, paragraph 2, for notices to shareholders.
2. The date, time, form and location of the General Meeting, the items on the agenda, the motions of the Board of Directors, where applicable, and the motions of the shareholders, accompanied by a brief statement of reasons and, where applicable, the name and address of the independent representative, must be mentioned in the notice of meeting.
3. The management report and the audit reports must be made available to the shareholders at least 20 days before the General Meeting. If the documents are not available electronically, any shareholder may demand that they be delivered to them in time. If the management report in the form approved by the General Meeting and the audit reports are not available electronically, any shareholder may, for one year from the General Meeting, ask to be provided with those documents.
4. Resolutions may not be passed on agenda items that were not duly placed on the agenda, with the exception of motions to call an Extraordinary General Meeting, carry out a special audit or appoint an auditor.
5. Motions that fall within the scope of agenda items and discussions that are not to be put to a vote need not be announced in advance

Article 13

1. If there is no objection, shareholders or representatives of all the shares may hold a General Meeting without observing the requirements for calling such a meeting.
2. As long as they are present, such a Meeting may deliberate and rule validly on all matters within the remit of the General Meeting.
3. A General Meeting may also be held without observing the requirements for calling such a meeting when decisions are taken in writing on paper or in electronic form unless a shareholder or that shareholder's representative requests a discussion.

Article 13 bis

1. The Board of Directors will decide where the General Meeting is to be held.
2. The determination of the meeting location must not make it unreasonably difficult for any shareholders to exercise their rights in connection with the General Meeting.
3. The General Meeting may be held simultaneously in multiple locations (multi-site). In such cases, presentations will be broadcast live by audiovisual means at all the meeting sites.
4. The General Meeting may be held abroad if the Board of Directors appoints an independent representative in the notice of meeting. The Board of Directors may waive the appointment of an independent representative if all shareholders agree.
5. The Board of Directors may authorise shareholders who are not present at the location of the General Meeting to exercise their rights electronically.
6. The General Meeting may be held in electronic form and without a physical meeting location if the Board of Directors appoints an independent representative in the notice of meeting if all the shareholders agree.
7. The Board of Directors will regulate the use of electronic media and ensure that :
   a. the identity of the participants is established;
   b. General Meeting presentations are broadcast live;
   c. any participant may make motions and take part in the discussions;
   d. the result of the vote cannot be falsified
8. If the General Meeting does not take place in accordance with the requirements due to technical problems, it must be called again. However, any resolutions passed by the General Meeting before the technical problems arose will remain valid.

Article 14

1. Any registered shareholder recorded in the share ledger will be entitled to exercise voting rights in the company.
2. Registered shareholders may exercise their corporate rights, in particular their voting rights, through a representative of their choice, whether a shareholder or not, holding a written proxy.

Article 15

1. During the General Meeting, each share will entitle its holder to one vote, irrespective of its par value. Article 693, paragraph 3 of the Swiss Code of Obligations remains applicable.
2. The General Meeting will be deemed validly held if more than half of the shares are represented. If this quorum is not reached, a second Meeting may be called with the same agenda.
3. However, this second Meeting may only take place after a minimum of 30 days and will be validly held irrespective of the number of shares represented, which must be stated in the notice of meeting.
4. It will pass resolutions and hold elections by a majority of the votes allocated to the shares represented.
5. The provisions of the law, in particular Article 704 of the Swiss Code of Obligations, remain applicable.

Article 16

1. The General Meeting will be chaired by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or, in the Chairperson's absence, by the Vice-Chairperson or another director designated by the Board, or, in that person's absence, by any other person appointed by the General Meeting.
2. The Chairperson will appoint the Secretary of the Meeting, who need not be a shareholder or a director.

Article 17

1. The Board of Directors will ensure the drafting of minutes mentioning :
    1. the date, start and end times, form and location of the General Meeting;
    2. the number, type, par value and class of the shares represented, specifying those represented by the independent representative, those represented by a member of a corporate body and those represented by the depositary representative;
    3. resolutions and results of elections;
    4. requests for information made at the General Meeting and the responses given;
    5. declarations to be recorded at the request of shareholders;
    6. significant technical problems arising during the General Meeting.
2. The minutes must be signed by the person who drafted them and by the Chairperson of the Meeting.
3. Shareholders will have the right to view the minutes.
4. A director must certify any issued excerpts as true to the original.

Section 4. Board of Directors

Article 18

1. The company will be administered by a Board of Directors consisting of at least seven members appointed by the General Meeting
2. The Chairperson or a Vice-Chairperson of the Board must be domiciled in Switzerland.

Article 19

1. The General Meeting will elect the members of the Board of Directors. Their term of office will expire at the end of the following Ordinary General Meeting. They may be re-elected.
2. Subject to the law and these Articles of Association, the Board is self-constituting. It will appoint its Secretary, who does not need to be a member of the Board.
3. The Board of Directors will determine the amount of the directors' remuneration.

Article 19 bis

1. The General Meeting will elect the Chairperson from among the members of the Board of Directors.
2. Their term of office will expire at the end of the following Ordinary General Meeting. They may be re-elected.
3. The General Meeting may dismiss the Chairperson of the Board of Directors.
4. If the position of Chairperson becomes vacant, the Board of Directors must appoint another Chairperson for the remainder of the term of office.

Article 20

1. Resolutions must be passed by a majority of the members attending the meeting, provided that they form the majority of the Board. However, no quorum will be necessary to undertake the procedures for capital increases and/or reductions, the subsequent paying-up of the share capital, the issue of shares or capital reductions.
2. In the event of a tie vote, the Chairperson will have the deciding vote.
3. In exceptional circumstances, resolutions may be passed in electronic form.

Article 21

1. Minutes of the deliberations and decisions of the Board of Directors must be kept.
2. The minutes must be signed by the person who drafted them and the Chairperson and mention the members who were present.

3. Exceptionally, the resolutions of the Board of Directors may also take the form of an approval granted in writing or by electronic means by the unanimous vote of all the members of the Board who vote, provided that the said members represent the majority of the members of the Board and that the proposal has been submitted to all the members of the Board. This does not apply if one of the Board members requests a discussion. Such resolutions must be recorded in the minutes.

4. Extracts from the minutes must be certified as true by a director.

Article 22

1. The Board of Directors is the body responsible for the executive management, executive supervision and control of the company. The Board of Directors will have the following non-transferable and unalienable powers :

   a. Reviewing and preparing the motions to be submitted to the General Meeting and implementing its decisions;

   b. Drawing up the guidelines and organisational regulations required concerning the management of the company and defining the remit of the various bodies;

   c. Deciding on all matters reserved for the competence of the Board of Directors according to the internal regulations;

   d. Appointing and dismissing members of the Executive Committee and the persons in charge of managing and representing the company; deciding on the mode and form of signatures in accordance with the provisions of law and the Articles of Association;

   e. Appointing the auditing firm as provided for in the BA;

   f. Setting the principles of accounting and financial control, as well as the financial plan, and preparing the management report;

   g. Reviewing the auditing firm's audit reports;

   h. Dealing with all matters that, in accordance with the law and the Articles of Association, do not fall within the remit of the General Meeting or another body;

   i. Exercising strict supervision of the persons in charge of management to ensure, in particular, that they comply with the law, the Articles of Association, the regulations and the guidelines given;

   j. Applying for a debt-restructuring moratorium and notifying the court and the Swiss Federal Financial Markets Supervisory Authority (FINMA) in the event of over-indebtedness.

Article 23

1. The Board of Directors may establish one or more other committees to which it may, in particular, entrust supervisory or executive management duties. The Organisational Regulations will define their powers as well as the organisational rules that are to apply to the said committees.

Section 5. Executive Committee

Article 23 bis

1. The Board will delegate the company's management to the Executive Committee in accordance with these Articles of Association and the organisational regulations. Only individuals may be appointed to sit on the Executive Committee.

Section 6. Auditors

Article 24

1. The General Meeting must appoint an auditor and, if necessary, an alternate auditor. Both must submit a written report on the result of their audit of the bookkeeping, the annual financial statements and the compliance of the consolidated financial statements with the law, the Articles of Association and the consolidation rules, as well as the motions submitted by the Board of Directors relating to profits.
2. They will be appointed for a one-year term and may immediately be reappointed.
3. The General Meeting may only approve the annual financial statements and, if applicable, the group's financial statements or decide on the appropriation of profits if the auditors' report has been submitted to it. The auditors must be present at the General Meeting unless the General Meeting decides unanimously to dispense with the presence of the auditors.
4. The auditors must comply with the provisions of Articles 728 et seq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations and other applicable legal provisions.
5. The General Meeting may only dismiss the auditors for just cause.

Section 7. Annual Financial Statements - Reserve Fund - Dividends

Article 25

1. Each financial year will begin on 1 January and end on 31 December.

Article 26

1. Each year, a management report including the annual financial statements at 31 December, an annual report, and, if required by law, the consolidated financial statements at the same date must be prepared in accordance with Title XXXII of the Swiss Code of Obligations and the provisions of the Swiss Federal Banking Act.

Article 27

1. A sum equal to five per cent (5%) must be deducted from the net profit for the financial year to form the statutory reserve from profits. This deduction will cease when this reserve reaches, with the statutory reserve from capital, fifty per cent (50%) of the share capital recorded in the Commercial Register.
2. The available balance will be used in accordance with the resolutions of the General Meeting, subject to the legal provisions on the establishment of reserves.

Article 28

1. The Board of Directors will set the date for payment of the dividend approved by the General Meeting.
2. Any dividend not claimed within five years of maturity will be automatically forfeited to the company.

Section 8. Liquidation

Article 29

1. If the company is dissolved for reasons other than its bankruptcy or a court decision, the Board of Directors will carry out its liquidation unless the General Meeting decides otherwise.
2. At least two of the liquidators must be domiciled in Switzerland and have the capacity to represent the company collectively.

Article 30

1. During the liquidation, the powers of the corporate bodies will be limited to such acts as are necessary for this procedure and that, by their very nature, do not fall within the remit of the liquidators.
2. The General Meeting of Shareholders will remain entitled to approve the liquidation accounts and grant discharge to the liquidator(s).
3. The assets available after paying off debts will be used first to repay the paid-up share capital.
4. Any balance will be distributed as decided by the General Meeting.

Section 9. Publications - Jurisdiction

Article 31

1. Subject to express legal provisions to the contrary, the company's publications will appear only once in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce. The Board of Directors may appoint other publication bodies.

2. Notices to holders of registered shares recorded in the share ledger must be sent by post to the address shown in that ledger or by email.

Article 32

3. Any dispute that may arise during the life of the company or its liquidation, whether between the shareholders and the company or members of its Board of Directors and auditors or among the shareholders themselves, concerning the company's affairs, will be submitted to the Courts of the Canton of Geneva.

Vernier, 26 June 2026

David Lacin, notary

Registered Office

Edmond de Rothschild (Suisse) S.A.
62b, avenue de l'Etang
1219 Châtelaine – Suisse
T. +41 58 818 91 11
www.edmond-de-rothschild.com

EDMOND
DE ROTHSCHILD