

Mendarion SE, Berlin

Independent Auditor's Report
to the Financial Statements
for the year ending 31. December 2020

Unsigned informal translation of the German report on the
audit of the annual financial statements. In case of doubt the
German version shall prevail.

Appendices

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Independent Auditor's Report

To Mendarion SE, Berlin

Audit Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Mendarion SE, Berlin, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows, and the statement of changes in equity for the financial year from 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and notes to the financial statements, including the presentation of the recognition and measurement policies.

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit, the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the financial year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.

Pursuant to section 322 paragraph 3 sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements.

Basis for the Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements in accordance with section 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and principles are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the annual financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Executive Directors and the Administrative Board for the Annual Financial Statements

The executive director is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and

financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles. In addition, the executive director is responsible for such internal control as he, in accordance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles, has determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. He also has the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, he is responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

The Administrative Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our audit opinion on the annual financial statements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sec. 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

We exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the assurance work. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an audit opinion on the effectiveness of these systems of the company.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive director and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive director and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German Legally Required Accounting Principles.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Munich, 29 January 2021

Warth & Klein Grant Thornton AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Stephan Mauermeier
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

Anja Zweck
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

Appendix 1

Mendarion SE,

Berlin

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020

ASSETS		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	As of 31/12/2020 EUR	As of 31/12/2019 EUR		As of 31/12/2020 EUR	As of 31/12/2019 EUR
A. <u>Current assets</u>			A. <u>Equity</u>		
I. <u>Receivables and other assets</u>			I. Share capital	250.000,00	250.000,00
Other assets	596,32	180.340,11	II. Accumulated losses brought forward	77.425,22	68.781,56
II. <u>Bank balances</u>	170.100,99	237,35	III. Net loss of the year	<u>6.803,96</u>	<u>8.643,66</u>
				165.770,82	172.574,78
B. <u>Prepaid expenses</u>	3.033,00	3.730,00	B. <u>Provisions</u>		
			Other provisions	7.870,00	6.450,00
			C. <u>Liabilities</u>		
			1. Trade payables	89,49	0,00
			2. Other liabilities	<u>0,00</u>	<u>5.282,68</u>
				89,49	5.282,68
	<u>173.730,31</u>	<u>184.307,46</u>		<u>173.730,31</u>	<u>184.307,46</u>

Appendix 2

Mendarion SE,

Berlin

Income statement
from 01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020

	2020 1.1.-31.12. EUR	2019 1.1.-31.12. EUR
1. Revenue	15.000,00	0,00
2. Other operating income	2.008,67	5.209,20
3. Other operating expenses	27.011,41	19.712,19
4. Other interest and similar income	3.206,78	5.868,00
5. Interest and similar expenses of which to affiliated companies EUR 0.00 (p.y. EUR 8.67)	8,00	8,67
6. Earnings after tax	<u>-6.803,96</u>	<u>-8.643,66</u>
7. Net loss for the year	<u><u>-6.803,96</u></u>	<u><u>-8.643,66</u></u>

Appendix 3

General details relating to the financial statements

The financial statements of Mendarion SE have been prepared on the basis of the generally accepted accounting principles of the German Commercial Code [*Handelsgesetzbuch – HGB*].

In addition to these provisions, the regulations of the German Stock Corporation Act [*Aktiengesetz - AktG*] and the Act implementing the Statute for a European company (SE) apply.

Disclosures with an option to be reported in the balance sheet, in the income statement or in the notes are made in the notes.

For the statement of profit and loss, the total cost method pursuant to section 275 paragraph 2 HGB was applied.

According to the size classes set out in Section 267 HGB the company falls into the category of a micro-entity.

No use was made of the size-related exemptions contained in Sec. 264 (1) sentence 5 HGB in relation to the preparation of the financial statements. The Company made partially use of the size-dependent preparation facilitations of Sections 267, 276 and 288 HGB.

The financial statements of the company were prepared in German and in Euro pursuant to Sec. 244 HGB.

Details relating to the identification of the company according to the Court of Registration

Business name acc. to Court of Registration: Mendarion SE

Registered office acc. to Court of Registration: Berlin

Register entry: Commercial Register

Registrar of Companies: Berlin (Charlottenburg)

Register number: HRB 200678 B

Details relating to accounting policies

Accounting and valuation principles

Other assets were recognised at their nominal value or at their lower fair values as of balance sheet date. Impairment allowances reflect recognizable risks.

Bank balances are accounted for at nominal amount.

Other provisions for all contingent liabilities are stated at the settlement amount a prudent businessman would consider reasonable. In this connection all discernible risks were taken into account.

Liabilities are recognised at their settlement amount.

Changes in accounting and valuation methods compared to the prior year

The accounting and valuation methods applied in the prior year could be applied for the financial statement of the reporting year.

Notes to the balance sheet

Notes to the receivables due after more than one year

As of 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, there are no receivables due after more than one year.

Disclosures relating to the class of shares

The share capital of 250,000.00 is divided into:

Share capital		EUR
250,000.00 ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR	1.00 each	250,000.00

The shares are bearer shares.

Disclosures relating to the authorized capital

According to the articles of incorporation dated 09 March 2018, the Administrative Board is entitled to increase the share capital once or several times by a total amount of EUR 125,000.00 either in cash or in kind until 15 March 2023; the shareholders' subscription rights may be excluded. (authorized capital 2018/I)

Disclosures relating to the maturity of liabilities

Receivables due within one year amount to EUR 89.49 (prior year: 5,282.68 EUR).

Disclosures on liabilities to shareholders

Liabilities to shareholders amount to EUR 0.00 (prior year: EUR 2,008.67).

Contingencies from liabilities not recognised in the balance sheet pursuant to Sec. 251 HGB

As of balance sheet date, there were no contingencies within the meaning of Sec. 251 HGB.

Other disclosures

Group affiliation

As of 31 December 2020, the Company is not affiliated to a group.

Average number of staff employed in the financial year

The Company does not employ any staff.

Member of the company bodies

During the reporting year, the management of the company was in the hands the following persons:

Silvia Lange (until 13/08/2020)

Herbert Munz (from 14/08/2020)

The managing directors did not receive a remuneration for their activities in the reporting year.

In the financial year, the Administrative Board consisted of the following members:

Sabine Anger-Feige Chairwoman (until 13/08/2020)

Rene Schuster Deputy Chairman (until 13/08/2020)

Silvia Lange (until 13/08/2020)

As of 13 August 2020, the Administrative Board resigned. The following members were appointed for the new Administrative Board:

Boris Dürr Chairman (from 13/08/2020)

Christian Schild Deputy Chairman (from 13/08/2020)

Herbert Munz (from 13/08/2020)

The Administrative board did not receive a remuneration for its activities in the reporting year.

Signature of the managing directors

Berlin, 29 January 2021

Herbert Munz

Appendix 4

Mendarion SE, Berlin

Statement of cash flows

	2020	2019
Net income	-6.803,96	-8.643,66
Decrease/ increase in provisions	1.420,00	-15.550,00
Decrease / Increase in receivables, other assets and prepaid expenses not attributable to investing or financing activities	14.572,79	-5.227,59
Decrease / Increase in liabilities not attributable to investing or financing activities	-5.193,19	5.282,68
Interest income	<u>-3.206,78</u>	<u>-5.868,00</u>
Cash flow from operating activities	788,86	-30.006,57
Payments for short-term investments	0,00	-170.000,00
Receipts from short-term investments	169.074,78	150.000,00
Cash flow from investing activities	<u>169.074,78</u>	<u>-20.000,00</u>
Change in cash funds from cash relevant transactions	169.863,64	-50.006,57
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	<u>237,35</u>	<u>50.243,92</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u><u>170.100,99</u></u>	<u><u>237,35</u></u>

Appendix 5

Mendarion SE, Berlin

Development of equity in the financial year 2020

	As of 01.01.2020 EUR	Changes of Reserve EUR	Net income/loss for the financial year 2020 EUR	As of 31/12/2020 EUR
Share capital	250.000,00	0,00	0,00	250.000,00
Accumulated losses brought forward	-77.425,22	0,00	0,00	-77.425,22
Net loss for the financial year	0,00	0,00	-6.803,96	-6.803,96
	172.574,78	0,00	-6.803,96	165.770,82

	As of 01.01.2019 EUR	Changes of Reserve EUR	Net income/loss for the financial year 2019 EUR	As of 31/12/2019 EUR
Share capital	250.000,00	0,00	0,00	250.000,00
Accumulated losses brought forward	-68.781,56	0,00	0,00	-68.781,56
Net loss for the financial year	0,00	0,00	-8.643,66	-8.643,66
	181.218,44	0,00	-8.643,66	172.574,78

Appendix 6

General Engagement Terms

for

Wirtschaftsprüfer and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften

[German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms]
as of January 1, 2017

1. Scope of application

(1) These engagement terms apply to contracts between German Public Auditors (*Wirtschaftsprüfer*) or German Public Audit Firms (*Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften*) – hereinafter collectively referred to as “German Public Auditors” – and their engaging parties for assurance services, tax advisory services, advice on business matters and other engagements except as otherwise agreed in writing or prescribed by a mandatory rule.

(2) Third parties may derive claims from contracts between German Public Auditors and engaging parties only when this is expressly agreed or results from mandatory rules prescribed by law. In relation to such claims, these engagement terms also apply to these third parties.

2. Scope and execution of the engagement

(1) Object of the engagement is the agreed service – not a particular economic result. The engagement will be performed in accordance with the German Principles of Proper Professional Conduct (*Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Berufsausübung*). The German Public Auditor does not assume any management functions in connection with his services. The German Public Auditor is not responsible for the use or implementation of the results of his services. The German Public Auditor is entitled to make use of competent persons to conduct the engagement.

(2) Except for assurance engagements (*betriebswirtschaftliche Prüfungen*), the consideration of foreign law requires an express written agreement.

(3) If circumstances or the legal situation change subsequent to the release of the final professional statement, the German Public Auditor is not obligated to refer the engaging party to changes or any consequences resulting therefrom.

3. The obligations of the engaging party to cooperate

(1) The engaging party shall ensure that all documents and further information necessary for the performance of the engagement are provided to the German Public Auditor on a timely basis, and that he is informed of all events and circumstances that may be of significance to the performance of the engagement. This also applies to those documents and further information, events and circumstances that first become known during the German Public Auditor's work. The engaging party will also designate suitable persons to provide information.

(2) Upon the request of the German Public Auditor, the engaging party shall confirm the completeness of the documents and further information provided as well as the explanations and statements, in a written statement drafted by the German Public Auditor.

4. Ensuring independence

(1) The engaging party shall refrain from anything that endangers the independence of the German Public Auditor's staff. This applies throughout the term of the engagement, and in particular to offers of employment or to assume an executive or non-executive role, and to offers to accept engagements on their own behalf.

(2) Were the performance of the engagement to impair the independence of the German Public Auditor, of related firms, firms within his network, or such firms associated with him, to which the independence requirements apply in the same way as to the German Public Auditor in other engagement relationships, the German Public Auditor is entitled to terminate the engagement for good cause.

5. Reporting and oral information

To the extent that the German Public Auditor is required to present results in writing as part of the work in executing the engagement, only that written work is authoritative. Drafts are non-binding. Except as otherwise agreed, oral statements and explanations by the German Public Auditor are binding only when they are confirmed in writing. Statements and information of the German Public Auditor outside of the engagement are always non-binding.

6. Distribution of a German Public Auditor's professional statement

(1) The distribution to a third party of professional statements of the German Public Auditor (results of work or extracts of the results of work whether in draft or in a final version) or information about the German Public Auditor acting for the engaging party requires the German Public Auditor's written consent, unless the engaging party is obligated to distribute or inform due to law or a regulatory requirement.

(2) The use by the engaging party for promotional purposes of the German Public Auditor's professional statements and of information about the German Public Auditor acting for the engaging party is prohibited.

7. Deficiency rectification

(1) In case there are any deficiencies, the engaging party is entitled to specific subsequent performance by the German Public Auditor. The engaging party may reduce the fees or cancel the contract for failure of such subsequent performance, for subsequent non-performance or unjustified refusal to perform subsequently, or for unconscionability or impossibility of subsequent performance. If the engagement was not commissioned by a consumer, the engaging party may only cancel the contract due to a deficiency if the service rendered is not relevant to him due to failure of subsequent performance, to subsequent non-performance, to unconscionability or impossibility of subsequent performance. No. 9 applies to the extent that further claims for damages exist.

(2) The engaging party must assert a claim for the rectification of deficiencies in writing (*Textform*) [Translators Note: *The German term "Textform" means in written form, but without requiring a signature*] without delay. Claims pursuant to paragraph 1 not arising from an intentional act expire after one year subsequent to the commencement of the time limit under the statute of limitations.

(3) Apparent deficiencies, such as clerical errors, arithmetical errors and deficiencies associated with technicalities contained in a German Public Auditor's professional statement (long-form reports, expert opinions etc.) may be corrected – also versus third parties – by the German Public Auditor at any time. Misstatements which may call into question the results contained in a German Public Auditor's professional statement entitle the German Public Auditor to withdraw such statement – also versus third parties. In such cases the German Public Auditor should first hear the engaging party, if practicable.

8. Confidentiality towards third parties, and data protection

(1) Pursuant to the law (§ [Article] 323 Abs 1 [paragraph 1] HGB [German Commercial Code: *Handelsgesetzbuch*], § 43 WPO [German Law regulating the Profession of *Wirtschaftsprüfer: Wirtschaftsprüferordnung*], § 203 StGB [German Criminal Code: *Strafgesetzbuch*]) the German Public Auditor is obligated to maintain confidentiality regarding facts and circumstances confided to him or of which he becomes aware in the course of his professional work, unless the engaging party releases him from this confidentiality obligation.

(2) When processing personal data, the German Public Auditor will observe national and European legal provisions on data protection.

9. Liability

(1) For legally required services by German Public Auditors, in particular audits, the respective legal limitations of liability, in particular the limitation of liability pursuant to § 323 Abs. 2 HGB, apply.

(2) Insofar neither a statutory limitation of liability is applicable, nor an individual contractual limitation of liability exists, the liability of the German Public Auditor for claims for damages of any other kind, except for damages resulting from injury to life, body or health as well as for damages that constitute a duty of replacement by a producer pursuant to § 1 ProdHaftG [German Product Liability Act: *Produkthaftungsgesetz*], for an individual case of damages caused by negligence is limited to € 4 million pursuant to § 54 a Abs. 1 Nr. 2 WPO.

(3) The German Public Auditor is entitled to invoke demurs and defenses based on the contractual relationship with the engaging party also towards third parties.

(4) When multiple claimants assert a claim for damages arising from an existing contractual relationship with the German Public Auditor due to the German Public Auditor's negligent breach of duty, the maximum amount stipulated in paragraph 2 applies to the respective claims of all claimants collectively.

(5) An individual case of damages within the meaning of paragraph 2 also exists in relation to a uniform damage arising from a number of breaches of duty. The individual case of damages encompasses all consequences from a breach of duty regardless of whether the damages occurred in one year or in a number of successive years. In this case, multiple acts or omissions based on the same source of error or on a source of error of an equivalent nature are deemed to be a single breach of duty if the matters in question are legally or economically connected to one another. In this event the claim against the German Public Auditor is limited to € 5 million. The limitation to the fivefold of the minimum amount insured does not apply to compulsory audits required by law.

(6) A claim for damages expires if a suit is not filed within six months subsequent to the written refusal of acceptance of the indemnity and the engaging party has been informed of this consequence. This does not apply to claims for damages resulting from scienter, a culpable injury to life, body or health as well as for damages that constitute a liability for replacement by a producer pursuant to § 1 ProdHaftG. The right to invoke a plea of the statute of limitations remains unaffected.

10. Supplementary provisions for audit engagements

(1) If the engaging party subsequently amends the financial statements or management report audited by a German Public Auditor and accompanied by an auditor's report, he may no longer use this auditor's report.

If the German Public Auditor has not issued an auditor's report, a reference to the audit conducted by the German Public Auditor in the management report or any other public reference is permitted only with the German Public Auditor's written consent and with a wording authorized by him.

(2) If the German Public Auditor revokes the auditor's report, it may no longer be used. If the engaging party has already made use of the auditor's report, then upon the request of the German Public Auditor he must give notification of the revocation.

(3) The engaging party has a right to five official copies of the report. Additional official copies will be charged separately.

11. Supplementary provisions for assistance in tax matters

(1) When advising on an individual tax issue as well as when providing ongoing tax advice, the German Public Auditor is entitled to use as a correct and complete basis the facts provided by the engaging party – especially numerical disclosures; this also applies to bookkeeping engagements. Nevertheless, he is obligated to indicate to the engaging party any errors he has identified.

(2) The tax advisory engagement does not encompass procedures required to observe deadlines, unless the German Public Auditor has explicitly accepted a corresponding engagement. In this case the engaging party must provide the German Public Auditor with all documents required to observe deadlines – in particular tax assessments – on such a timely basis that the German Public Auditor has an appropriate lead time.

(3) Except as agreed otherwise in writing, ongoing tax advice encompasses the following work during the contract period:

- a) preparation of annual tax returns for income tax, corporate tax and business tax, as well as wealth tax returns, namely on the basis of the annual financial statements, and on other schedules and evidence documents required for the taxation, to be provided by the engaging party
- b) examination of tax assessments in relation to the taxes referred to in (a)
- c) negotiations with tax authorities in connection with the returns and assessments mentioned in (a) and (b)
- d) support in tax audits and evaluation of the results of tax audits with respect to the taxes referred to in (a)
- e) participation in petition or protest and appeal procedures with respect to the taxes mentioned in (a).

In the aforementioned tasks the German Public Auditor takes into account material published legal decisions and administrative interpretations.

(4) If the German Public auditor receives a fixed fee for ongoing tax advice, the work mentioned under paragraph 3 (d) and (e) is to be remunerated separately, except as agreed otherwise in writing.

(5) Insofar the German Public Auditor is also a German Tax Advisor and the German Tax Advice Remuneration Regulation (*Steuerberatungsvergütungsverordnung*) is to be applied to calculate the remuneration, a greater or lesser remuneration than the legal default remuneration can be agreed in writing (*Textform*).

(6) Work relating to special individual issues for income tax, corporate tax, business tax, valuation assessments for property units, wealth tax, as well as all issues in relation to sales tax, payroll tax, other taxes and dues requires a separate engagement. This also applies to:

- a) work on non-recurring tax matters, e.g. in the field of estate tax, capital transactions tax, and real estate sales tax;
- b) support and representation in proceedings before tax and administrative courts and in criminal tax matters;
- c) advisory work and work related to expert opinions in connection with changes in legal form and other re-organizations, capital increases and reductions, insolvency related business reorganizations, admission and retirement of owners, sale of a business, liquidations and the like, and
- d) support in complying with disclosure and documentation obligations.

(7) To the extent that the preparation of the annual sales tax return is undertaken as additional work, this includes neither the review of any special accounting prerequisites nor the issue as to whether all potential sales tax allowances have been identified. No guarantee is given for the complete compilation of documents to claim the input tax credit.

12. Electronic communication

Communication between the German Public Auditor and the engaging party may be via e-mail. In the event that the engaging party does not wish to communicate via e-mail or sets special security requirements, such as the encryption of e-mails, the engaging party will inform the German Public Auditor in writing (*Textform*) accordingly.

13. Remuneration

(1) In addition to his claims for fees, the German Public Auditor is entitled to claim reimbursement of his expenses; sales tax will be billed additionally. He may claim appropriate advances on remuneration and reimbursement of expenses and may make the delivery of his services dependent upon the complete satisfaction of his claims. Multiple engaging parties are jointly and severally liable.

(2) If the engaging party is not a consumer, then a set-off against the German Public Auditor's claims for remuneration and reimbursement of expenses is admissible only for undisputed claims or claims determined to be legally binding.

14. Dispute Settlement

The German Public Auditor is not prepared to participate in dispute settlement procedures before a consumer arbitration board (*Verbraucherschlichtungsstelle*) within the meaning of § 2 of the German Act on Consumer Dispute Settlements (*Verbraucherstreitbeilegungsgesetz*).

15. Applicable law

The contract, the performance of the services and all claims resulting therefrom are exclusively governed by German law.