

PASACA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

FINANCIAL CONDITION REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2025

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Pasaca Insurance Company Ltd. ("the Company") was incorporated as an exempted company under the laws of Bermuda on May 16, 2022. The Company holds a Class 3A Insurance License, pursuant to Section 4 of the Insurance Act 1978 of Bermuda and related regulations (the "Act").

The Company was established as a global insurance solutions provider for the Pasaca Group as well third parties predominantly in the product liability and professional liability lines of business. During 2025, the Bermuda Monetary Authority ("BMA") approved a material change to the Company's business plan to introduce a new line of business consisting of performance bond coverages and related guarantees for Chinese construction companies involved in international construction projects.

i. BUSINESS AND PERFORMANCE

a. Name of Insurer

Pasaca Insurance Company Ltd. ("the Company")

b. Supervisors

Insurance Supervisor

Bermuda Monetary Authority
BMA House
43 Victoria Street, Hamilton
Bermuda

c. Approved Auditor for both statutory and GAAP Reporting

Deloitte Ltd.
Corner House
20 Parliament Street
P.O. Box HM 1556
Hamilton HM FX, Bermuda

d. Ownership Details

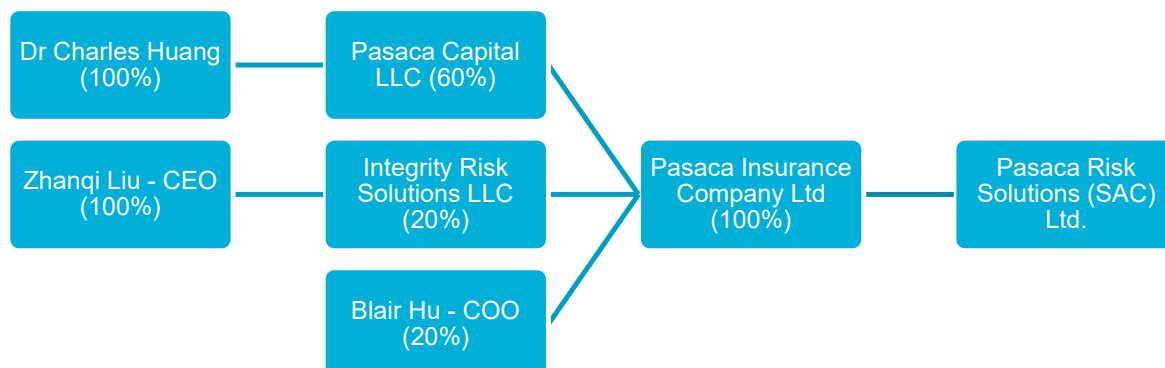
The Company is 60% owned by Pasaca Capital LLC, which is wholly owned by Dr Charles Huang, a director of the Company. Integrity Risk Solutions LLC owns 20% of the Company and is wholly owned by Zhanqi Liu, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company. The remaining 20% is owned by Blair Hu, the Chief Operating Officer ("COO") of the Company.

Pasaca Capital LLC is a company organized under the laws of the state of California and is part of the Pasaca Group of companies, which was founded by Dr Huang. Dr Huang is the sole owner of Pasaca Capital LLC., a private equity firm focused on innovative technologies and products that benefit the world.

The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary, Pasaca Risk Solutions (SAC) Ltd., which was incorporated in 2025, and is licensed as a Class 3 insurer and registered as a Segregated Accounts Company under Bermuda law. The subsidiary was established to operate segregated accounts under the SAC Act. As at December 31, 2025, no segregated accounts had been established, and no underwriting activity had commenced.

e. Ownership Structure

The following provides details of the Company in the ownership structure:



f. Insurance Business Written by Business Segment and by Geographical Region

The Company was established as a global insurance solutions provider for the Pasaca Group as well as third parties predominantly in the product liability and professional liability lines of business.

During 2025, the BMA approved a material change to the Company's business plan to introduce a new line of business consisting of performance bond coverages and related guarantees for Chinese construction companies involved in international construction projects.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company assumed nine facultative placements for construction projects in Hong Kong and Singapore, generating gross written premiums ("GWP") of \$66,007. In addition, effective July 1, 2025, the Company entered into a Surety Bond Quota Share and Surplus Reinsurance agreement, which generated GWP of \$163,443 for the year.

g. Performance of Investments & Material Income & Expenses for the Reporting Period

Performance of Investments for the Reporting Period

In keeping with the conservative investment philosophy of the Company, \$4,042,296 of the company's capital is held in a Certificate of Deposit ("CD") at JPMorgan Chase bank in the US. The CD bears interest at an annual rate of 3.37% and has a maturity term of 90 days. The remaining portion of the Company's capital is held in non-interest-bearing checking accounts at JPMorgan Chase bank and HSBC Bank Bermuda.

Income & Expenses for the Reporting Period

Earned premium for the year totalled \$103,994 and the Company reported incurred losses of \$5,902 for the year.

General and Administrative expenses for the year totalled \$1,705,534 including payroll expenses of \$924,408, insurance management fees of \$182,800 and meeting expenses of \$121,021.

h. Any other material information

During the year, the Company acquired a wholly owned subsidiary, Pasaca Risk Solutions (SAC) Ltd. The subsidiary has had no underwriting activity to date, and its operations have consisted solely of formation-related and general administrative expenses.

ii. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Company's governance structure is established to:

- a. Ensure the enterprise risk management is maintained at high standards;
- b. Ensure the business is operating in an efficient and effective manner; and
- c. Align control procedures for units within the organization based on the risks they carry

a. **Board and Senior Executive**

1. **Board Structure, role, responsibilities, and segregation of responsibilities**

The Board of Director's (the Board) role is to exercise oversight in relation to the organization. Audit and risk oversight is performed by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee which together with the Underwriting Committee, Reserving and Claims Committee meet at least once a year.

The Board of Directors

Dr Charles Huang
Zhanqi Liu

Blair Hu
David Sykes
Xiaoqiang Zhao
Paul Gatutha

Executive Director, & Chairman
Executive Director, CEO & Chief Financial Officer
("CFO") & Head of Finance
Executive Director & COO
Executive Director & Chief Strategy Officer ("CSO")
Independent Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director

Officers

Dr Charles Huang
Zhanqi Liu
Blair Hu
Weihe Shang
David Sykes
Erwin Sanft
Hui Xie

Chairman
CEO & CFO
COO
Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO")
CSO
Chief Investment Officer ("CIO")
Head Commercial Insurance

Committees

The Company has determined that for the board to effectively carry out its responsibilities, the following committees have been formed and report to the board on at least an annual basis:

- Audit, Risk and Compliance
- Underwriting
- Reserving and Claims

2. **Remuneration Policy:**

David Sykes receives a flat fee in accordance with his service agreement. Zhanqi Liu, Blair Hu, Weihe Shang and Hui Xie receive a salary in accordance with their employment agreements as director or officers of the Company.

3. **Pension or Early Retirement Schemes for Members, Board and Senior Employees**

Not applicable.

4. Shareholder controllers, persons who Exercise Significant Influence, the Board or Senior Executive Material Transactions

During the year ended, the Company entered into a loan agreement with the CEO, Zhanqi Liu, who is the sole owner of a 20% shareholder of the Company. The loan of \$200,000 bore interest at 3.68% per annum and was provided to the Company to support short-term liquidity needs. The loan, including accrued interest, was fully repaid during the year, and no balance was outstanding at December 31, 2025. No fees, collateral, or guarantees were associated with the loan.

b. Fitness and Proprietary Requirements

1. Fit and Proper Process in assessing the Board and Senior Executive

The Company appoints members of the Board based on the individual's expertise and work experience as well as professional judgment.

Function and business unit heads are authorized to hire middle management and other staff to ensure there is sufficient expertise to achieve their respective area goals.

2. Board Members Professional Qualifications, Skills and Expertise

Below are details of the Board Members qualifications, skills and expertise:

Dr Charles Huang

Charles Huang, PhD is a Chinese American entrepreneur. He is the founder of Pasaca Capital LLC and is currently serving as the Chairman of the Pasadena based multibillion-dollar private equity company. Dr Huang is also Chairman of the Charles Huang Foundation. Dr. Huang participated in and led over 20 IPOs for Asian and global companies. Dr. Huang holds a PhD in Marketing and Philosophy and an MBA from the University of Strathclyde in Scotland and a bachelor's degree in economics from Wuhan University.

Zhanqi (Luke) Liu

Luke has over 15 years of experience in the P&C and Life reinsurance industry. Prior to joining Pasaca Insurance, he held various roles in functions such as actuarial pricing, valuation, ERM, Claims, etc. in ACE insurance America and Sirius International insurance group.

Blair Hu

Blair is Vice President and Company Secretary of Pasaca Capital LLC. She previously served as CEO of Queen International Inc., and has over 10 years of investment management experience in the Art and Technology industry. She has over 2 years of experience in insurance marketing with New York Life.

David Sykes

David is CFO of MSL Captive Solutions Inc. and has over 30 years of experience in insurance management and accounting in Bermuda, previously holding the role of Managing Director at SRS. He has worked with a variety of captive insurance companies including those in the professional sports, healthcare, energy, and marine industries. He has also been instrumental in providing formation and management services to several insurance and reinsurance companies in Bermuda including sidecars, Lloyds syndicates,

and Bermuda reinsurance groups. David graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Applied Mathematics from the University of Warwick, is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and an associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute.

Xiaoqiang Zhao

Xiaoqiang Zhao is the founder and CEO of Beijing Baishukang Technology Co. Ltd. Prior to Baishukang Technology, Xiaogiang was a Researcher at China Health Security Innovation Laboratory, Central University of Finance and Economics. Xiaogiang was also the Vice President of MingZhiJiuZhou investment management Company and served on the Board of Huatian Hotel Group Co. Ltd. and Tian An Life Insurance Company. Xiaogiang graduated with a Master's degree from Central University of Finance and Economics, with a major in Actuarial Sciences. He was the first mainland Chinese to qualify as a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries (UK); one of the first group of recognized actuarial Fellows of China Association of Actuaries and one of the first group of actuarial Fellows of Non-Life Insurance.

Paul Gatutha

Paul is a Managing Director at Strategic Risk Solutions (Bermuda) Limited ('SRS'), the Company's insurance manager, based in Bermuda. He has over 20 years of experience in insurance management, servicing clients in Bermuda. Prior to joining SRS, Paul served as a Senior Vice President of Marsh Management Services in Bermuda. Paul has extensive experience with both life and P&C insurance and reinsurance clients.

c. Risk Management and Solvency Self-Assessment

1. Risk Management Process & Procedures to Identify, Measure, Manage and Report on Risk Exposures

The Company's risk management framework follows a four-step approach to risk exposures:

- a. Identify Risk – identify significant risks that could materially affect the financial position or objectives of the organization and include these risks in the Company's Risk Register.
- b. Measure – from the Company's assumed exposure, quantify and measure the risks in the Company's Risk Register. Each exposure is assessed based on the organization's risk categories and provides the impact the exposure has to the organization (i.e. solvency, liquidity requirements, etc.).
- c. Manage – assess the response to the exposure based on acceptance, mitigation, transferability, or avoidance and take into account the Company's risk appetite statement, risk tolerance levels and limits. If the exposure is to occur in the future, ensure there are controls in place to manage the exposure before it occurs or have an effective plan in place if the exposure becomes significant.
- d. Report – ensure that the Company's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is informed of all material risk exposures and that these are tracked against the Company's risk guidelines and reviewed by the Board.

This process is overseen by the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee which reports to the Board on at least an annual basis.

2. Risk Management and Solvency Self-Assessment Systems Implementation

The Company's risk management framework is implemented and integrated into its operations through the systems, processes and procedures, and controls developed by management and overseen by the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee.

In connection with the approved change to its business plan, the Company prepared a five-year financial forecast. In addition, the Company performs annual stress testing using the latest financial results and forward-looking assumptions. The five-year forecasts were

incorporated into pro forma Bermuda Solvency Capital Requirement (BSCR) models to assess the impact on future capital requirements. The Company has a strong understanding of the key drivers of its BSCR capital requirements, and the capital implications of its business decisions are considered and understood by the Board. The Company maintains capital in excess of BMA requirements and reviews compliance on an annual basis.

Information arising from the above process is used to complete Solvency Self-Assessments of the quantity and quality of capital required to support the Company's business goals.

3. Relationship Between Solvency Self-Assessment, Solvency Needs & Capital, and Risk Management

The Company's Solvency Self-Assessment is a formal framework that outlines the Company's strategy, short and longer-term business objectives, and the nature and level of capital required to support these plans. The Solvency Self-Assessment identifies and measures all material risks and supports informed decision-making regarding the risks the Company may eliminate, transfer, or retain within its defined risk appetite and tolerance.

4. Solvency Self-Assessment Approval Process

The Company utilizes the BSCR capital methodology, with the primary objective of maintaining CISSA capital in excess of regulatory requirements. Once the Solvency Self-Assessment has been prepared and reviewed by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee, it is submitted to the Board for final approval.

d. Internal Controls

1. Internal Control System

The Company maintains an effective internal control system, which includes administrative and accounting procedures, an internal control framework, and appropriate reporting arrangements as outlined in the insurance management agreement.

2. Compliance Function

The primary purpose of the Company's Compliance function is to ensure that operations continue to adhere to standards for legal requirements, BMA and other regulatory requirements and applicable laws.

This is achieved by formulating effective policies and procedures and monitoring adherence to internal strategies, policies, processes and reporting procedures.

The Compliance function is responsible for the ongoing assessment of any potential impact of changes in the legal and regulatory environment on the Company's operations and for the identification and assessment of Legal/Regulatory risk. The approach to monitor and mitigate this risk is contained within the Company's Risk Register.

To manage Legal/Regulatory Risk, the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee monitors actual and anticipated changes in legislation and regulations. This ongoing monitoring includes insurance and non-insurance related issues. Any impact on operations is discussed with the Board and a plan for implementing the revised approach to ensure compliance is established.

e. Internal Audit

The internal audit function consists of the Board with support from the Company's insurance manager, SRS.

In accordance with the proportionality principles underpinning the requirements of the Insurance Code of Conduct, the Company is of the view that, at its current stage of operations,

employing internal audit personnel or engaging a third-party internal audit service provider is not necessary given the nature, scale and complexity of the Company's business. However, as the business of the Company grows and develops over time, the Company will engage an internal audit resource in Bermuda appropriate to the scale of the Company's operations.

f. Actuarial Function

The Company's actuarial function is currently outsourced to Milliman Inc. ("Milliman"). Milliman is responsible for the actuarial reserving and the adjustment of Technical Provisions, including premium provisions, loss and loss expense best estimates, and the risk margin. This function is overseen by Tara Miller, FCAS, MAAA, of Milliman, who is the Company's appointed Loss Reserve Specialist and is responsible for providing the annual Loss Reserve Specialist Opinion (LRSO) for filing with the BMA.

g. Outsourcing

The Insurance Code of Conduct issued under the Act permits the Company to outsource functions either externally to third parties or internally to other affiliated entities, provided: (i) the Company's Board has assessed the impact on the Company; (ii) the Board ensures that there is oversight and clear accountability for all outsourced functions as if these functions were performed internally and subject to the Company's own standards and controls; and (iii) the Board should not outsource a function which may adversely affect the Company's ability to operate in a prudent manner.

The Board has considered the Company's outsourcing arrangements, assessed the impact on the Company and has determined that none of the current outsourcing arrangements adversely affects the Company's ability to operate in a prudent manner, based on the nature, scale and complexity of its business. In addition, each agreement under which functions are outsourced includes terms on compliance with Bermuda's laws and regulations applicable to the Company, co-operation with the BMA and access to data and records in a timely manner. The Board will maintain robust oversight of the outsourced functions and will ultimately remain responsible for such outsourced functions.

With respect to the actuarial function, Milliman has been retained by the Company to provide actuarial support on programs that Pasaca participates in. The Board has oversight over this relationship, including challenging the actuarial reporting or terminating the agreement for these services.

As the Company's insurance manager and principal representative, SRS assists the Board in meeting its accounting and financial reporting requirements, ensuring regulatory compliance, overseeing day-to-day operations, and coordinating the activities of other service providers.

With respect to several key employees, the Company has a secondment agreement with an affiliate, Pasaca Capital LLC, where several of its employees fulfil key roles in Pasaca Insurance.

h. Other Material Information

Subsequent to December 31, 2025, there have been changes to the Company's Board and senior management. Zhanqi Liu has been removed from his roles as Executive Director, CEO, CFO and Head of Finance, and Xiaoqiang Zhao has resigned as an Independent Non-Executive Director. Charles Huang has been appointed as CEO and Derrick Sun has been appointed as Executive Director and CFO.

iii. RISK PROFILE

a. Material Risks the Insurer is Exposed to During the Reporting Period

The Board and Management recognize that there are numerous risks facing the Company. The Board and Management have reviewed the potential impact various risks might have upon the Company to determine whether such risks are material and what additional policies, procedures and controls, if any, should be put in place to appropriately manage and mitigate material risks to the Company.

The Company has prepared a Risk Register which is reviewed annually by the board and included in its annual filings to the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

Major risks include:

- Insurance - the risk of loss, or adverse change in the value of insurance liabilities due to inadequate pricing and provisioning assumptions.
- Operational - the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, ineffective oversight by the Board, failures of key personnel or systems, or external events.
- Legal, Regulatory and Compliance - includes the risk of loss resulting from failure to comply with laws as well as prudent ethical standards and contractual obligations. It also includes the exposure to litigation from all aspects of business activities.
- Investment - the risk that the Company is unable to settle its financial obligations when they fall due.
- Credit - the risk of loss, or adverse change in financial condition, resulting from fluctuations in the credit standing of insureds and reinsurers and any other debtors to which the Company is exposed, in the form of counterparty default risk, or concentration risk. Credit risk includes the risk that a change in the credit quality of a counterparty will affect the value of a premium receivable or reinsurance recoverable.
- Cyber - the risk of financial loss, operational disruption, regulatory breach, or reputational damage resulting from the failure, misuse, compromise, or unauthorised access to the organisation's information systems, networks, data, or digital assets, whether caused by malicious attack, human error, system failure, or inadequate security control.

The risks identified and their related controls are detailed in the Company's Risk Register. All risks and controls are reviewed regularly by the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee and key management, who are responsible for identifying new, emerging or changing risks and determining any additional mitigants required to ensure ongoing alignment with the Company's risk appetite.

b. Risk Mitigation in the Organization

All risk management stems from the Company's risk framework. This framework is articulated in various policies including the Capital Management Policy and the Risk Register, which details all major risks, along with each risk's corresponding mitigants. Key elements of the Company's Risk Management function are contained within the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee's responsibilities. Responsibility for each risk has been assigned to Risk Owners.

This framework has been adopted by the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee and approved by the Board.

The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee meets as required and reports to the Board. The Risk Register is presented to the Board on an annual basis for approval. Any material changes in

the risk management strategy, policies, processes, and procedures require the approval of the Board.

c. Material Risk Concentrations

Not applicable. The Company has policies governing risk concentrations, such as underwriting and investment guidelines.

d. Investment in accordance with the prudent person principles of the code of conduct

The Company's primary investment objective is to preserve capital. The Company's capital is currently held in Certificates of Deposits at JPMorgan and in an operating account at HSBC Bank Bermuda. Capital may be invested in high quality fixed-income securities such as US Treasury bonds and as the Company matures, the Board may consider a broader and diversified investment portfolio to maximise return while minimizing investment risk.

e. Stress Testing and Sensitivity Analysis to Assess Material Risks

The Company utilizes the BSCR capital methodology as part of its own risk and solvency assessment process. The risk and capital assessments, and conclusions arising, are used within business decision-making processes, including the assessment that the business plan is aligned with risk appetite.

iv. SOLVENCY VALUATION

a. Valuation Bases, Assumptions and Methods to Derive the Value of Each Asset Class

The Company has used the valuation principles outlined by the BMA's "Guidance Note for Statutory Reporting Regime" for the reporting period's statutory filing. The economic valuation principles outlined in this document are to measure assets and liabilities on a fair value basis (which is the value that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between open market participants at the measurement date). All assets are held at fair market value. The fair value principles used for the assets are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Company considers highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Accounts Receivable and Premium Receivable – Premiums receivable are recognised under US GAAP and are assessed for credit risk. For the Economic Balance Sheet ("EBS"), receivables are valued in the same way with the exception that any amounts due in more than one year are discounted at the relevant risk-free rate. There are no insurance premiums receivable as at December 31, 2025.

Deferred Acquisition Costs - Deferred acquisition costs are included in the premium provision valuation within the Company's Technical Provision for EBS.

Funds Withheld - Funds withheld are carried at their contractual amounts and are evaluated for credit risk based on the financial condition of the ceding company.

b. Valuation Bases, Assumptions and Methods to Derive the Value of Technical Provisions

Insurance Technical Provisions are valued based on best estimate cash flows, adjusted to reflect the time value of money using a risk-free discount rate term structure with an appropriate illiquidity adjustment. In addition, there is a risk margin to reflect the uncertainty contained inherent in the underlying cash flows which is calculated using the cost of capital

approach and a risk-free discount rate term structure. The discount rate term structures are prescribed by the BMA for each reporting period.

At December 31, 2025, the total Technical Provisions amounted to \$126,598 comprising the following:

Best Estimate Loss and Loss Expense Provision	\$ 15,122
Best Estimate Premium Provision	\$ 92,041
Risk Margin	\$ 19,435

c. Valuation Bases, Assumptions and Methods to Derive the Value of Other Liabilities

Similar to the valuation principles for assets, the Company's liabilities follow the valuations principles outlined by BMA's "Guidance Note for Statutory Reporting Regime" which values liabilities at a fair value basis.

d. Any Other Material Information

No additional material information to report.

v. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a. Eligible capital

i. Capital Management Policy and Process for Capital Needs, How Capital is Managed and Material Changes During the Reporting Period

The primary capital management objectives of the Company are to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to meet regulatory capital requirements at all times. The Company recognises the impact on shareholder returns of the level of equity capital employed and seeks to maintain a prudent balance. It strives for an appropriate capital structure that efficiently allocates the risk to the capital.

To maintain a strong capital base, the Company identifies, assesses, manages and monitors the various risk sources it faces in the course of business. This process culminates in an assessment of the capital necessary to maintain solvency at the threshold targeted by senior management given the firm's risk profile.

Eligible Capital Categorised by Tiers in Accordance with the Eligible Capital Rules

At the end of the reporting period, the Company's Eligible Capital was categorized as follows:

Tier 1	\$5,560,314
Tier 2	-
Tier 3	-
Total	\$5,560,314

All capital is Tier 1, the highest quality capital, consisting of capital stock, contributed surplus, and statutory surplus.

ii. Eligible Capital Categorized by Tiers in Accordance with the Eligible Capital Rules Used to Meet ECR and MSM Requirements of the Insurance Act

At the end of the reporting period, the Company's Eligible Capital for its Minimum Margin of Solvency (MSM) and Enhanced Capital Requirement (ECR) was categorised as follows:

	Minimum Solvency of Margin	Enhanced Capital Requirement
Tier 1	\$5,560,314	\$5,560,314
Tier 2	-	-
Tier 3	-	-
Total	\$5,560,314	\$5,560,314

iii. Confirmation of Eligible Capital That is Subject to Transitional Arrangements

Not applicable

iv. Identification of Any Factors Affecting Encumbrances on the Availability and Transferability of Capital to Meet the ECR

Not applicable

v. Identification of Ancillary Capital Instruments Approved by the Authority

Not applicable

vi. Identification of Differences in Shareholder's Equity as Stated in the Financial Statements Versus the Available Capital and Surplus

Other than the impact of employing statutory-based Technical Provision valuation techniques, no significant differences between GAAP shareholder equity and available statutory capital and surplus were identified.

b. Regulatory capital requirements

i. ECR and MSM Requirements at the End of the Reporting Period

At the end of the reporting period, the Company's regulatory capital requirements were assessed as follows:

Requirement	Amount
Minimum Margin of Solvency (MSM)	\$1,000,000
Enhanced Capital Requirement (ECR)	\$1,000,000

ii. Identification of Any Non-Compliance with the MSM and the ECR

The Company was compliant with the MSM and ECR requirement throughout the reporting period.

iii. A Description of the Amount and Circumstances Surrounding the Non-Compliance, the Remedial Measures and Their Effectiveness

Not Applicable.

iv. Where the Non-Compliance is not Resolved, a Description of the Amount of the Non-Compliance

Not Applicable.

c. Approved Internal Capital Model

Not Applicable. The Company has not applied to have its internal capital model approved to determine regulatory capital requirements.

vi. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None to report.

PASACA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Cumberland House
6th Floor, 1 Victoria Street
Hamilton, HM11
Bermuda

DECLARATION ON FINANCIAL CONDITION REPORT

For the Period Ending December 31, 2025

We declare to the best of our knowledge and belief that the Financial Condition Report of Pasaca Insurance Company Ltd. ("the Company") fairly represents the financial condition of the Company in all material respects.

Blair Hu Blair Hu

Director

Paul Gatutha

Paul Gatutha

Director

4/30/26
Date

4/30/26
Date