

AKT THEMELIMI
i shoqerise me perjegjesi te kufizuar
“NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA” SH.P.K.



Sot, me , ne te nenshkruarit Albana Xhebrahimi e datelindjes 15.03.1984 e pajisur me karten e identitetit I45315082R, Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst i datelindjes 28.07.1959 e pajisur me pasaporten hollandeze NV782JRJ8, Aron Bitri i datelindjes 24.02.1979 i pajisur me pasaporten biometrike me numer H90224081W, Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles i datelindjes 07.01.1962 i pajisur me pasaporten spanjolle me numer PAD444200, regjistrojme nje shoperi me perjegjesi te kufizuar me emrin **“NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA” Sh.p.k.**

Neni 1

Personat e siperpermendur, me vullnetin e tyre te lire dhe te plete dhe ne perputhje me legjislacionin Shqiptar ne fuqi, vendosen te krijojne Shoqerine me Pergjegjesi te Kufizuar me emertimin **“NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA”Sh.p.k.**, me kapital themeltar 195 000 000 Leke.

Selia e shoqerise ndodhet ne Tirane ne adresen: Njesia Bashkiake nr.5, Rruga Dervish Bej Mitrovica, pallati Kristi - Co, nr.6, kati perdhe, dyqani nr.1.

Ortaket e kesaj shoqerie do te jene: Albana Xhebrahimi, Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst, Aron Bitri, Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles.

Shoqeria **“NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA” Sh.p.k.**, ka te drejte te krijoje filiale brenda dhe jashte Shqiperise, ne menyrat dhe me kohezgjatje ashtu sikunder e konsideron te arsyeshme, dhe me miratimin e organeve kompetente.

Neni 2

Kompania gezon statusin e personit juridik.

Aktivitetet e saj do te kryhen sipas dispozitave te ketij akti, statutit dhe legjislacionit aktual. Statuti i kompanise eshte i bashkelidhur ketij akti te themelimit dhe formon nje pjese integrale me te.

Neni 3

Veprimtaria e kompanise si nje entitet juridik fillon me miratimin e krijimit te saj nga ana e organeve kompetente te shtetit dhe do te jete e vlefshme per nje periudhe te pacaktuar kohe.

Shoqeria perfundon aktivitetet e veta me vendimarrje unanime nga te gjithe ortaket e saj.



Neni 4

Objekti i shoqerise : Ndermjetesues midis paleve (ajgent) per lidhjen e kontratave tregtare midis paleve te huaja dhe shqiptare dhe anasjelltas. Blerje, import, eksport, tregtim me shumice e pakice te pajisjeve dhe mallrave te ndryshme bujqesore, fruta-perime, ushqimore dhe industriale.Kultivimi, prodhimi, grumbullimi, perpunimi dhe tregtimi me shumice dhe pakice te produkteve te ndryshme bujqesore. Zhvillimin e tregtise per prodhimin bujqesor. Pyllezim dhe krijim plantacionesh te pemtoreve frutore (fidanishte, grumbullimin dhe trajtimin e farerave frutore, punime pergaqitore dhe mbjellje fidanesh) Importi dhe tregetimi i Plehrave kimike, organike, etj

Neni 5

Kapitali fillestar i kompanise do te jete 195 000 000 leke te ndare ne 4 kuota me vlore nominale 48 750 000 leke per kuote ku:

Albana Xhebrahimi zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke. Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke.

Aron Bitri zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke.

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke.

Kapitali themelor eshte depozituar nga ortaket ne emer te shoqerise. Aktiviteti i shoqerise do te rregullohet, pervec ketij akti themelimi, me normat e vendosura ne Statut, kundrejt nenshkrimit te ortakeve, dhe aprovimit nga Qendra Kombetare e Biznesit,diten qe do te marre cilesine e personit juridik.

Neni 6

Fitimi neto qe do te realizohet nga aktivitetet e kompanise do te ndahet midis ortakeve ne perpjeshetim me aksionet e tyre ne kompani. Çdo anetar eshte i lire per te marre pjesen e vet te fitimeve ne nje llogari bankare brenda apo jashtet Shqiptar.

Neni 7

Per borxhet qe mund te ezistojne ne te ardhmen ndaj paleve te treta gjate aktivitetit, shoqeria do te perggjigjet vetem me kapitalin e saj themeltar. Anetaret nuk jane perjegjes per borxhet e shoqerise me pronen e tyre.

Neni 8

Anetaret jane te detyruar per te ruajtur natyren konfidenciale te aktivitetit te shoqerise.



Neni 9

Marredheniet e punes ne shoqeri apo deget e saj rregullohen me kontraten e punes ne lokalitetin e tyre dhe ne menyren e percaktuar nga ana e shteteve perkatese.

Neni 10

Rregullime me te detajuara mbi organizimin e kesaj shoqerie jane te percaktuara ne Statutin e saj. Themeluesi pas leximit me kujdes te Aktit te Themelimit e nenshkruan si te sakte dhe ne perputhje me vullnetin e tyre.

Perkthyese Zyrtare Esmira Fejzo

Ortaket Themelues:

Albana Xhebrahimi

Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst

Aron Bitri

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles

JUAN GABRIEL CUADRADO FORNIELES



STATUTI i Shoqerise me Pergjegjesi te Kufizuar “NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA” SH.P.K.

Parashikimet e ketij Statuti zbatohen per nje Shoqi me Pergjegjesi te Kufizuar (SHPK).

Ne kete statut:

- “Ligji” eshte Ligji Nr. 9901, dt.14.04.2008 “Per Tregtaret dhe Shoqerite Tregtare” i azhornuar;
- “Statuti” eshte Statuti i shoqerise;
- QKB” – Qendra Kombetare e Biznesit ne Shqiperi.

KREU I Themelimi, Emri, Objekti, Kohezgjatja, Selia

Neni 1

Data e Themelimit, Emri dhe Themeluesit

Me date ne te nenshkruarit: Albana Xhebrahimi e datelindjes 15.03.1984 e pajisur me karten e identitetit I45315082R, Jozef Evergradus Hendricus Linthorst i datelindjes 28.07.1959 e pajisur me pasaporten hollandeze NV782JRJ8, Aron Bitri i datelindjes 24.02.1979 i pajisur me pasaporten biometrike me numer H90224081W, Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles i datelindjes 07.01.1962 i pajisur me pasaporten spanjolle me numer PAD444200, regjistrojme nje shoqi me pergjegjesi te kufizuar me emrin “NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA” Sh.p.k.

Neni 2

Objekti

2.1 Shoqeria organizohet dhe funksionon duke ushtruar veprimtarinë e saj në fushën e Ndermjetesues midis paleve (agjent) per lidhjen e kontratave tregtare midis paleve te huaja dhe shqiptare dhe anasjelltas. Blerje, import, eksport, tregtim me shumice e pakice te pajisjeve dhe mallrave te ndryshme bujqesore, fruta-perime, ushqimore dhe industriale. Kultivimi, prodhimi, grumbullimi, perpunimi dhe tregtimi me shumice dhe pakice te produkteve te ndryshme bujqesore. Zhvillimin e tregtise per prodhimin bujqesor. Pyllezim dhe krijim plantacionesh te pemtoreve frutore (fidanishte, grumbullimin dhe trajtimin e farerave frutore, punime perqatitore dhe mbjellje fidanesh) Importi dhe tregetimi i Plehrave kimike, organike, etj





Neni 3

Kohezgjatja

3.1. Kohezgjatja e shoqerise do te jetë e pacaktuar.

Neni 4

Selia

4.1. Selia e shoqerise ndodhet ne Tirane ne adresen: Njesia Bashkiake nr.5, Rruga Dervish Bej Mitrovica, pallati Kristi - Co, nr.6, kati perdhe, dyqani nr.1.

KREU II Kapitali

Neni 5

Kapitali themeltar

5.1 Kapitali fillestar i kompanise do te 195 000 000 leke te ndare ne 4 kuota me vlore nominale 48 750 000 leke per kuote te cilat zoterohen si me poshte :

Albana Xhebrahimi zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke.

Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke.

Aron Bitri zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke.

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles zoteron 1 kuote qe perfaqeson 25% te kapitalit me vlore 48 750 000 leke.

5.2. Kontributi i ortakeve mund te jetë ne para ose ne natyre (pasuri te luajtshme/te paluajtshme apo te drejta).

Neni 6

Zmadhimi dhe zvogelimi i kapitalit

6.1. Kapitali i shoqerise mund te zmadhohet nepermjet nenshkrimeve te pjeseve te kapitalit themeltar per kontributet ne para dhe me ane te kontributeve ne natyre, nepermjet emerimit nga gjykata kompetente e nje eksperti te autorizuar per keto kontribute sipas kerkeses se administratorit.

6.2. Ne asnjë rast shumica nuk mund te detyroje një ortak per te rritur angazhimin e tij ne kapitalin themeltar te shoqerise.

6.3. Zvogelimi i kapitalit lejohet nga asambleja e ortakeve, e cila merr vendim ne te njejtat kushte qe kerkohen per ndryshimin e statutit.



6.4. Ne te gjitha rastet zvogelimi i prek ortaket ne te njejten mase ndaj pjeseve te kapitalit qe perfaqesojne.

Neni 7

Transferimi i kapitalit

7.1. Kuotat e kapitalit te nje shoqerie me perjegjesi te kufizuar e te drejtat qe rrjedhin prej tyre mund te fitohen apo kalohen nepermjet:

- a) kontributit ne kapitalin e shoquerise;
- b) shitblerjes;
- c) trashegimise;
- ç) dhurimit;
- d) çdo menyre tjeter te parashikuar me ligj.

7.2. Pjeset e kapitalit themeltar do te transferohen nese te gjithe ortaket do te jene dakort per transferimin, ne te kundert transferimet nuk do te kryhen.

7.3. Pjeset e kapitalit themeltar jane lirisht te transferueshme me rruge trashegimie.

KREU III

Organet Vendimmarrese dhe Drejtuese

Neni 8

Organi Vendimmarres

8.1. Asambleja e Ortakeve eshte organi i vetem vendimmarres i shoquerise.

8.2. Asambleja e Ortakeve eshte organi i vetem vendimmarres i shoquerise qe miraton cdo ndryshim te statutit sipas modaliteteteve te percaktuara ne ligji.

8.3. Asambleja e pergjithshme e ortakeve eshte perjegjese per marrjen e vendimeve per shoquerine per çeshtjet e meposhtme:

- a) percaktimin e politikave tregtare te shoquerise;
- b) ndryshimet e statutit;
- c) emerimin e shkarkimin e administratoreve;
- ç) emerimin e shkarkimin i likuiduesve dhe te eksperteve kontabel te autorizuar;
- d) percaktimin e shperblimeve per personat e permendur ne shkronjat "c" dhe "ç" te kesaj pike;
- dh) mbikeqyrjen e zbatimit te politikave tregtare nga administratoret, perfshire perqatitjen e pasqyrave financiare vjetore dhe te raporteve te ecurise se veprimtarise;
- e) miratimin e pasqyrave financiare vjetore dhe te raporteve te ecurise se veprimtarise;
- e) zmadhimin dhe zvogelimin e kapitalit;
- f) pjesetimin e kuotave dhe anulimin e tyre;



g) perfaqesimin e shoqerise ne gjykate dhe ne procedimet e tjera ndaj administratoreve;

gj) riorganizimin dhe prishjen e shoqerise;

h) miratimin e rregullave procedurale te mbledhjeve te asamblese;

i) çeshtje te tjera te parashikuara nga ligji apo statuti.

8.4. Ortaku mund te perfaqesohet ne asamblene e per gjithshme, ne baze te nje autorizimi nga nje ortak tjeter apo nga nje person i trete.

8.5. Administratori i shoqerise nuk mund te veproje si perfaquesues i ortakeve ne asamblene e per gjithshme.

8.6. Autorizimi mund te jepet vetem per nje mbledhje te asamblese se per gjithshme, e cila perfshin edhe mbledhjet vijuese me te njejtin rend dite.

Neni 9

Menyra e thirrjes se mbledhjes se Asamblese se Pergjithshme

9.1. Asambleja e per gjithshme thirret nepermjet nje njoftimi me shkrese ose, nese parashikohet nga statuti, me njoftim nepermjet postes elektronike. Njoftimi me shkrese apo me mesazh elektronik duhet te permbaje vendin, daten, oren e mbledhjes dhe rendin e dites e t'u dergohet te gjithe ortakeve, jo me vone se 14 dite perpara dates se parashikuar per mbledhjen e asamblese.

9.2. Kur asambleja e per gjithshme nuk eshte thirrur sipas pikes 1 te ketij neni, ajo mund te marre vendime te vlefshme vetem nese te gjithe ortaket jane dakord, per te marre vendime, pavaresisht parregullsise.

Neni 10

Kuorumi

10.1. Ne rastin e marrjes se vendimeve, qe kerkojne nje shumice te zakonshme, asambleja e per gjithshme mund te marre vendime te vlefshme vetem nese marrin pjese ortaket me te drejte vote, qe zoterojne me shume se 51 per qind te kuotave.

10.2. Ne rastin kur asambleja e per gjithshme duhet te vendose per çeshtje, te cilat kerkojne shumice te kualifikuar sipas nenit 87 te ligjit " Per Tregtaret dhe Shoqerite Tregtare ", ajo mund te marre vendime te vlefshme vetem, nese ortaket qe zoterojne me shume se gjysmen e numrit total te votave, jane te pranishem personalisht, votojne me shkrese, apo mjete elektronike, sipas parashikimeve te pikes 3 te nenit 88 te ketij ligji.

10.3. Nese asambleja e per gjithshme nuk mund te mblidhet per shkak te mungeses se kuorumi te permendor me lart, asambleja mblidhet perseri jo me vone se 30 dite, me te njejtin rend dite.

Neni 11

Marrja e vendimeve

11.1. Asambleja e per gjithshme vodos me tri te katertat e votave te zoteruesve te kapitalit, te ortakeve pjesemarres, per ndryshimin e statutit, zmadhimin ose zvogelinin e kapitalit te regjistruar, shperndarjen e fitimeve, riorganizimin dhe prishjen e shoqerise.

11.2. Asambleja e per gjithshme vodos me shumicen e votave te ortakeve pjesemarres, per çeshtje te tjera si :

- a) percaktimi i politikave tregtare te shoqerise;
 - b) emerimin dhe shkarkimin e administratoreve;
 - c) emerimin e shkarkimin i likuiduesve dhe te eksperteve kontabel te autorizuar;
 - ç) percaktimin e shperblimeve
 - d) mbikeqyrjen e zbatimit te politikave tregtare nga administratoret, perfshire per gatitjen e pasqyrave financiare vjetore dhe te raporteve te ecurise se veprimtarise;
 - e) perfaqesimin e shoqerise ne gjykate dhe ne procedimet e tjera ndaj administratoreve;
 - f) miratimin e rregullave procedurale te mbledhjeve te asamblese;
- 11.3. Cdo ndryshim statuti duhet te depozitohet prane QKR per te pasqruar ndryshimet ne skeden e shoqerise.

Neni 12

Perjashtimi nga e drejta e votes

12.1. Ortaku nuk mund te ushtroje te drejten e votes nese asambleja e per gjithshme merr vendim per:

- a) vleresimin e veprimtarise se tij;
- b) shuarjen e ndonje detyrimi ne ngarkim te tij;
- c) ngritjen e nje padie ndaj tij nga shoqeria;
- ç) dhenien ose jo te perfitimeve te reja.

12.2. Kur ortaku perfaqesohet nga nje perfaquesues i autorizuar, i autorizuari vleresohet te jete ne te njejtin konflikt interes, ashtu si dhe ortaku, te cilin perfaqeson.

Neni 13

Administrimi

13.1. Asambleja e per gjithshme emeron nje ose me shume persona fizike si administratore te shoqerise. Afati i emerimit, eshte 5 vjet, me te drejte riperteritjeje. Emerimi i administratoreve prodhon efekte pas regjistrimit ne Qendren Kombetare te Regjistrimit.

13.2. Administratoret e nje shoqerie tregtare meme, sipas percaktimit te nenit 207 te ketij ligji, nuk mund te emerohen si administratore te nje shoqerie te kontrolluar e anasjelltas. Çdo emerim i bere ne kundershtim me keto dispozita eshte i pavlefshem.

13.3. Astrit Xhebrahimi dhe Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst jane Administratore te shoqerise.

Neni 14





Kompetencat e Administratoreve

14.1. Administratoret kane te drejte e detyrohen te:

- a) mund te kryejne veprimet se bashku ose vec e vec
- b) per trasaksione mbi 10 000 Euro ne muaj administratoret duhet te marrin miratimin nga dy prej ortakeve te shoqerise.
- c) kryejne te gjitha veprimet e administrimit te veprimtarise tregtare te shoqerise, duke zbatuar politikat tregtare, te vendosura nga asambleja e per gjithshme;
- d) perfaqesojne shoqerine tregtare;
- e) kujdesen per mbajtjen e sakte e te rregullt te dokumenteve dhe te librave kontabel te shoqerise;
- f) pergatisin dhe nenshkruajne bilancin vjetor, bilancin e konsoliduar dhe raportin e ecurise se veprimtarise dhe, se bashku me propozimet per shperndarjen e fitimeve, i paraqesin keto dokumente perpara asamblese se per gjithshme per miratim;
- g) krijojne nje sistem paralajmerimi ne kohen e duhur per rrethanat, qe kercenojne mbarevajtjen e veprimtarise dhe ekzistencen e shoqerise;
- dh) kryejne regjistrimet dhe dergojne te dhenat e detyrueshme te shoqerise, siç parashikohet ne ligjin per Qendren Kombetare te Regjistrimit;
- h) raportojne perpara asamblese se per gjithshme ne lidhje me zbatimin e politikave tregtare dhe me realizimin e veprimeve te posaqme me rendesi te veçante per veprimtarine e shoqerise tregtare;
- i) kryejne detyra te tjera te percaktuara ne ligj dhe ne statut.

14.2. Administratoret jane te detyruar te therasin Asamblene e Pergjitheshme, ne rastet kur:

- sipas bilancit vjetor apo raporteve te ndermjetme financiare, rezulton ose ekziston rreziku qe aktivet e shoqerise nuk i mbulojne detyrimet e kerkueshme brenda 3 muajve ne vazhdim.
- shoqeria propozon te shese apo te disponoje ne menyre tjeter aktive, te cilat kane nje vlere me te larte se 5 per qind te aseteve te shoqerise, qe rezulton ne pasqyrat e fundit financiare te certifikuara.
- shoqeria, brenda 2 viteve te para pas regjistrimit te saj, propozon te bleje nga nje ortak pasuri, qe kane vlere me te larte se 5 per qind te aseteve te shoqerise, qe rezulton ne pasqyrat e fundit financiare te certifikuara.

14.3. Nese asambleja e per gjithshme emeron me shume se nje administrator, ata e administrojne bashkerisht shoqerine.

14.4. Asambleja e per gjithshme mund te shkarkoje administratorin ne çdo kohe me shumice te zakonshme. Padite, qe lidhen me shperblimin e administratorit, ne baze te marredhenieve kontraktore me shoqerine, rregullohen sipas dispozitave ligjore ne fuqi.

Neni 15
Pergjegjesite e Administratorit

15.1. Administratori eshte pergjegjes individualisht, ndaj shoqerise ose ndaj te treteve, per shkelje te ligjeve, per shkelje te statutit, apo per faje te kryera gjate administrimit te shoqerise.

15.2. Pasojat e marreveshjeve te pamiratuara nga asambleja qe i sjellin dem shoqerise, i ngarkohen administratorit dhe ortakut qe ka bere marreveshjen, per te perballuar ne menyre individuale ose solidarisht sipas rastit pasojat perkatese.

15.3. Perveç sa eshte parashikuar ne dispozitat e pergjithshme te detyrimit te besnikerise, sipas neneve 14, 15, 17 e 18 te ligjit "Per Tregtaret dhe Shoqerite Tregtare", administrator detyrohet:

15.3.1. a) te kryeje detyrat e tij te percaktuara ne ligj dhe ne statut ne mirebesim e ne interesin me te mire te shoqerise ne teresi, duke i kushtuar vemendje te veçante ndikimit te veprimtarise se shoqerise ne mjesid;

b) te ushtroje kompetencat qe i njihen ne ligj dhe ne statut vetem per arritjen e qellimeve te percaktuara ne keto dispozita;

c) te vleresoje me pergjegjesi çeshtjet, per te cilat merret vendim;

ç) te parandaloje dhe menjanoje rastet e konfliktit, prezent apo te mundshem, te interesave personale me ata te shoqerise;

d) te ushtroje detyrat e tij me profesionalizmin dhe kujdesin e nevojshem.

15.3.2. Administratori, gjate kryerjes se detyrave te tij, pergjigjen ndaj shoqerise per çdo veprim ose mosveprim, qe lidhet ne menyre te arsyeshme me qellimet e shoqerise tregtare, me perjashtim te rasteve kur, ne baze te hetimit dhe vleresimit te informacioneve perkatese, veprimi ose mosveprimi eshte kryer ne mirebesim.

15.3.3. Nese administratori vepron ne kundershtim me detyrat dhe shkel standarde profesionale, sipas pikave 1 e 2 te ketij nenit, eshte i detyruar t'i demshperbleje shoqerise demet, qe rrjedhin nga kryerja e shkeljes, si dhe t'i kaloje çdo fitim personal qe ata apo personat e lidhur me ta kane realizuar nga keto veprime te parregullta. Administratori ka barren e proves per te vertetuar kryerjen e detyrave te tyre ne menyre te rregullt e sipas standardeve te kerkuara. Kur shkelja eshte kryer nga me shume se nje administrator, ata pergjigjen ndaj shoqerise ne menyre solidare.

15.4. Ne menyre te veçante, por pa u kufizuar ne to, administratori eshte i detyruar t'I demshperbleje shoqerise demet e shkaktuara, nese, ne kundershtim me dispozitat e ligjit "Per Tregtaret dhe Shoqerite Tregtare", kryen veprimet e meposhtme:

a) u kthen ortakeve kontributet;

b) u paguan ortakeve interesa apo dividende;

c) u shperndan aktivet shoqerise;

ç) lejon qe shoqeria te vazhdoje veprimtarine tregtare, kur, ne baze te gjendjes financiare, duhej te parashikohej qe shoqeria nuk do te kishte aftesi paguese per te shlyer detyrimet;

d) jep kredi.

15.5. Perveç padise per shlyerjen e demit qe i ngarkohet personalisht administratorit, ortaket individualisht ose se bashku, kane te drejte te ngrene padi penale kunder administratorit Paditesit kane te drejte te ndjekin ne rruge ligjore shlyerjen e plote te demit qe i eshte shkaktuar shoqerise, perfshire edhe demshperblimin finanziar, nese eshte



e nevojshme. Asnje vendim i asamblese nuk mund te ndaloje ngritjen e kerkese padise kunder administratorit per gabimet e kryera prej tij gjate ushtrimit te detyres.

KREU IV **Viti finanziar-ekspertet**

Neni 16

Viti Financiar

16.1. Viti finanziar i Shoqerise fillon me 1 Janar dhe perfundon me 31 Dhjetor. Perjashtimisht, viti I pare finanziar fillon nga data e regjistrimit te shoqerise ne Qendren Kombetare te Regjistrimit dhe mbyllte me 31 Dhjetor.

Neni 17

Ekspertet

17.1. Eksperti ka per detyre qe te kontrolloje te gjithe dokumentacionin kontabel te veprimtarise ekonomiko tregtare te shoqerise, ate gjithevetor dhe ate ne lidhje me kontrollet periodike te ushtruara prej tij per rastet kur ai eshte ngarkuar dhe ka kryer nje gje te tille i ngarkuar nga ana e ortakeve.

17.2. Ne perfundim te kontrollit eksperti kontabel i autorizuar pergatit raportin me shkrim per nxjerrjen e rezultatit te bilancit finanziar vjetor si dhe per ate per kontrollet periodike te ushtruara, te cilat eshte i detyruar qe t'ja paraqese e dorezoje ne kohe ortakeve per t'I shqyrtuar e miratuar mbi bazen e te drejtes vendimore qe ka.

KREU V **Prishja –riorganizimi i shoqerise**

Neni 18

Prishja dhe likuidimi

18.1. Shperndarja ose prishja e shoqerise mund te behet ne cdo kohe :

- a) kur mbaron kohezgjatja e parashikuar ne themelimin e saj;
- b) me vendim te Asamblese se Ortakeve;
- c) me hapjen e procedurave te falimentimit;
- ç) nese nuk ka kryer veprimtari tregtare per dy vjet dhe nuk eshte njoftuar pezullimi I veprimtarise ne perputhje me piken 3 te nenit 43 te ligjit nr.9723, date 3.5.2007 "Per Qendren Kombetare te Regjistrimit";
- d) me vendim te gjykates;



18.2. Ne kete rast Ortaket marrin vendim me shkrim ne te cilin parashikojne menyren e likuidimit te shoqerise, duke caktuar 1 apo disa likuidatore dhe shenuar ne cdo dokument te nxjerre prej tij emrin e likuidatorit dhe emertesen shtese "Shoqli ne likuidim e siper".
18.3. Prishja e shoqerive tregtare ka si pasoje hapjen e procedurave te likuidimit ne gjendjen e aftesise paguese, me perjashtim te rasteve kur eshte nisur nje procedure falimentimi.

18.4. Likuidimi kryhet nga likuiduesit e emeruar nga Ortaket.

18.5. Nese Ortaket nuk merrin nje vendim per emerimin e likuiduesve, brenda 30 diteve pas prishjes, cdo person i interesuar mund t'i drejtohet gjykates, per te caktuar nje likuidues.

Neni 19

Riorganizmi i shoqerise bashkimi-ndarja

19.1. Shoqeria mund te ndahet, bashkohet sipas Vendimit te Mbledhjes se Pergjithshme te Asamblese se Ortakeve, ne perputhje me dispozitat ligjore te parashikuara ne Pjesen IX te Ligjit 9901 date 14.04.2008 "Per tregtaret dhe shoqerite tregtare."

Neni 20

Baza Ligjore

20.1. Shoqeria do te zhvilloje aktivitetin e tij ne perputhje te plote me kete statut dhe dispozitat e legjislacionit shqiptar.

20.2. Per sa nuk parashikohet ne kete statut, do te zbatohen dispozitat e ligjit "Per tregtaret dhe shoqerite tregtare", Kodit Civil dhe qfaredo ligji tjeter specifik ne Republiken e Shqiperise.

Perkthyese Zyrtare Esmira Fejzo

Efjet 20

Ortaket Themelues:

Albana Xhebrahimi *Albana Xhebrahimi*

Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst *Jozef E.H. Linthorst*

Aron Bitri

Aron Bitri

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles

JUAN GABRIEL CUADRADO FORNIELES



ACT OF CORPORATION of limited liability company "NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA" LLC

Today, on _____ we, the undersigned, Albana Xhebrahimi, born on 15.03.1984, holder of the identity card I45315082R, Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst, born on 28.07.1959, holder of the Dutch passport NV782JRJ8, Aron Bitri born on 24.02.1979 holder of the biometric passport with number H90224081W, Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles, born on 07.01.1962, holder of the Spanish passport with number PAD444200, we register a limited liability company with the name "**NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA**" LLC

Article 1

The above-mentioned persons, by their free and full will and in accordance with the Albanian legislation in force, decided to create a Limited Liability Company with the name "**NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA**" LLC, with a founding capital of 195,000,000 ALL.

The headquarters of the company are located in Tirana at the address: Municipal Unit no.5, Str. Dervish Bej Mitrovica, palace Kristi - Co, no.6, ground floor, shop no.1.

The partners of this company shall be: Albana Xhebrahimi, Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst, Aron Bitri, Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles.

The company "**NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA**" LLC., is entitled to establish subsidiaries inside and outside Albania, in the ways and with the term as it deems reasonable, and with the approval of the competent bodies.

Article 2

The company enjoys the status of a legal entity.

Its activities shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this act, the statute and the current legislation. The statute of the company is attached to this act of corporation and forms an integral part with it.

Article 3

The activity of the company as a legal entity begins with the approval of its creation by the competent state bodies and shall be valid for an indefinite period of time.

The company completes its activities with unanimous decision-making by all its partners.

Article 4

Object of the company: Mediation between the parties (agent) for the conclusion of trade contracts between foreign and Albanian parties and vice versa. Purchase, import, export, wholesale and retail trade of various agricultural equipment and goods, fruits-vegetables, food





and industrial. Cultivation, production, collection, processing and wholesale and retail trade of various agricultural products. Development of trade for agricultural production. Afforestation and establishment of plantations of fruit orchards (nursery, collection and treatment of fruit seeds, preparatory works and planting of seedlings) Import and trade of chemical, organic fertilizers, etc.

Article 5

The initial capital of the company shall be 195 000 000 ALL divided into 4 quotas with a nominal value of 48 750 000 ALL per quota where:

Albana Xhebrahimi owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital with a value of 48,750,000 ALL. Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital with a value of 48 750 000 ALL.

Aron Bitri owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital with a value of 48 750 000 ALL.

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital worth 48 750 000 ALL.

The share capital is deposited by the partners on behalf of the company. The activity of the company shall be regulated, in addition to this corporation act, with the norms set in the Statute, with the signature of the partners, and the approval by the National Business Center, on the day it shall receive the status of legal entity.

Article 6

The net profit that shall be realized from the activities of the company shall be divided among the partners in proportion to their shares in the company. Each member is free to receive their share of the profits in a bank account inside or outside the Albanian state.

Article 7

For debts that may exist in the future to third parties during the activity, the company shall be liable only with its share capital. Members are not responsible for the debts of the company with their property.

Article 8

Members are obliged to maintain the confidential nature of the company's activity.

Article 9

Employment relations in the company or its subsidiaries are regulated by the employment contract in their county and in the manner determined by the respective states.





Article 10

More detailed regulations on the organization of this company are defined in its Statute. The founder, after carefully reading the Act of Corporation, hereby signs it as correct and in accordance with their will.

Founding Partners:

Albana Xhebrahimi

Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst

Aron Bitri

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles





STATUTE of the Limited Liability Company "NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA" LLC

The provisions of this Statute apply to a Limited Liability Company (LLC).

In this statute:

- "Law" means Law no. 9901, dated 14.04.2008 "On Traders and Trading Companies" updated;
- "Statute" means the Statute of the company;
- "NBC" means National Business Center in Albania.

CHAPTER I Corporation, Name, Object, Duration, Headquarters

Article 1

Date of Corporation, Name and Founder

On date _____ we, the undersigned: Albana Xhebrahimi, born on 15.03.1984, holder of the identity card I45315082R, Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst, born on 28.07.1959, holder of the Dutch passport NV782JRJ8, Aron Bitri, born on the 24.02.1979 holder of biometric number H90224081W, Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles, born on 07.01.1962, holder of the Spanish passport with number PAD444200, we hereby register a limited liability company with the name "NATURAL PLANET ALBANIA" LLC

Article 2

Object

2.1 The company is organized and operates by exercising its activity in the field of Intermediary between the parties (agent) for the conclusion of trade contracts between foreign and Albanian parties and vice versa. Purchase, import, export, wholesale and retail trade of various agricultural equipment and goods, fruits-vegetables, food and industrial. Cultivation, production, collection, processing and wholesale and retail trade of various agricultural products. Development of trade for agricultural production. Afforestation and establishment of plantations of fruit orchards (nursery, collection and treatment of fruit seeds, preparatory works and planting of seedlings) Import and trade of chemical, organic fertilizers, etc.

Article 3

Duration

3.1. The duration of the company shall be indefinite.

Article 4



Headquarters



4.1. The headquarters of the company are located in Tirana at the address: Municipal Unit no.5, str. Dervish Bej Mitrovica, palace Kristi - Co, no.6, ground floor, shop no.1.

**CHAPTER II
Capital**

**Article 5
Essential Capital**

5.1 The initial capital of the company shall be 195 000 000 ALL divided into 4 quotas with nominal value 48 750 000 ALL for quotas which are owned as follows:

Albana Xhebrahimi owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital with a value of 48,750,000 ALL.

Joseph Evgradus Hendricus Linthorst owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital with a value of 48,750,000 ALL.

Aron Bitri owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital with a value of 48 750 000 ALL.

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles owns 1 quota that represents 25% of the capital worth of 48 750 000 ALL.

5.2. The contribution of the partners may be in cash or in kind (movable / immovable property or rights).

**Article 6
Capital increase and decrease**

6.1. The capital of the company may be increased by means of the signatures of the parts of the share capital for cash contributions and through in-kind contributions, through the appointment by the competent court of an expert authorized for these contributions at the request of the administrator.

6.2. In no case may the majority oblige a partner to increase his commitment to the share capital of the company.

6.3. The reduction of the capital is allowed by the assembly of partners, which decides on the same conditions required for the change of the statute.

6.4. In all cases the reduction affects the partners to the same extent to the parts of the capital they represent.

**Article 7
Capital transfer**





7.1. The capital quotas of a limited liability company and the rights deriving from them may be acquired or transferred through:

- a) contribution to the capital of the company;
- b) sale and purchase;
- c) inheritance;
- ç) donation;
- d) any other way provided by law.

7.2. Shares of share capital shall be transferred if all partners agree to the transfer, otherwise transfers shall not take place.

7.3. Shares of share capital are freely transferable by inheritance.

CHAPTER III **Decision-Making and Governing Bodies**

Article 8 **Decision-making Body**

8.1. The Assembly of Partners is the only decision-making body of the company.

8.2. The Assembly of Partners is the only decision-making body of the company that approves any change of the statute according to the modalities defined by law.

8.3. The general meeting of partners is responsible for making decisions for the company on the following issues:

- a) determining the commercial policies of the company;
- b) amendments to the statute;
- c) appointment and dismissal of administrators;
- ç) appointment and dismissal of liquidators and authorized accounting experts;
- d) determination of rewards for the persons mentioned in letters "c" and "ç" of this point;
- dh) overseeing the implementation of trade policies by administrators, including the preparation of annual financial statements and performance reports;
- e) approval of annual financial statements and performance reports;
- e) increase and decrease of capital;
- f) division of quotas and their cancellation;
- g) representation of the company in court and in other proceedings against administrators;
- gj) reorganization and dissolution of the company;
- h) approval of the procedural rules of the assembly meetings;
- i) other issues provided by law or statute.





- 8.4. The partner may be represented at the general meeting, on the basis of an authorization from another partner or from a third person.
- 8.5. The administrator of the company cannot act as a representative of the partners in the general assembly.
- 8.6. The authorization may be provided only for one meeting of the general assembly, which includes subsequent meetings with the same agenda.

Article 9

Manner of convening the meeting of the General Assembly

9.1. The General Assembly is convened by written notice or, if provided by the statute, by notification via e-mail. The written notification or electronic message must contain the place, date, time of the meeting and the agenda and be sent to all partners, no later than 14 days before the date scheduled for the meeting of the assembly.

9.2. When the general meeting is not convened according to point 1 of this article, it may take valid decisions only if all the partners agree, to make decisions, despite the irregularity.

Article 10

Quorum

10.1. In the case of decision-making, which require an ordinary majority, the general assembly may take valid decisions only if the partners with the right to vote, who own more than 51 percent of the shares, participate.

10.2. In the event that the general assembly has to decide on issues, which require a qualified majority according to article 87 of the law "On traders and trading companies ", it may make valid decisions only if the partners who own more than half of the number total votes, are present in person, vote in writing, or by electronic means, according to the provisions of point 3 of article 88 of this law.

10.3. If the general assembly cannot convene due to the lack of the quorum mentioned above, the assembly convenes again no later than 30 days, with the same agenda.

Article 11

Decision-making

11.1. The General Assembly decides with three quarters of the votes of the owners of the capital, of the participating partners, for the amendment of the statute, the increase or decrease of the registered capital, the distribution of the profits, the reorganization and the dissolution of the company.



11.2. The General Assembly decides by a majority vote of the participating partners, on other issues such as:

- a) determination of the commercial policies of the company;
 - b) appointment and dismissal of administrators;
 - c) appointment and dismissal of liquidators and authorized accounting experts;
 - ç) determination of rewards
 - d) overseeing the implementation of trade policies by administrators, including the preparation of annual financial statements and performance reports;
 - e) representation of the company in court and in other proceedings against administrators;
 - f) approval of the procedural rules of the assembly meetings;
- 11.3. Any amendment in the statute must be filed with the NRC to reflect the amendments in the company file.

Article 12

Exclusion from the right to vote

12.1. The partner may not exercise the right to vote if the general assembly decides on:

- a) the evaluation of its activity;
- b) the termination of any obligation in his charge;
- c) filing a lawsuit against him by the company;
- ç) the granting or not of new benefits.

12.2. When the partner is represented by an authorized attorney-in-fact, the authorized person is considered to be in the same conflict of interest as the partner he represents.

Article 13

Administration

13.1. The General Assembly appoints one or more natural persons as administrators of the company. The term of appointment is 5 years, with the right of renewal. The appointment of administrators produces effects after registration with the National Registration Center.

13.2. The administrators of a holding company, according to the definition of article 207 of this law, may not be appointed as administrators of a controlled company and vice versa. Any appointment made in violation of these provisions is void.

13.3. Astrit Xhebrahimi and Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst are the Administrators of the company.

Article 14

Competencies of Administrators



Elg 20



14.1. Administrators have the right and obligation to:

- a) perform the actions together or separately
- b) for transactions over 10 000 Euros per month the administrators must obtain the approval of two of the partners of the company.
- c) perform all actions of administration of the commercial activity of the company, implementing the trade policies, decided by the general assembly;
- d) represent the company;
- e) take care of the correct and regular storage of the documents and accounting books of the company;
- f) prepare and sign the annual balance sheet, the consolidated balance sheet and the progress report activity and, together with the proposals for the distribution of profits, submit these documents before the general assembly for approval;
- g) establish a timely warning system for the circumstances that threaten the progress of the activity and the existence of the company;
- dh) perform the registrations and send the obligatory data of the company, as foreseen in the law for the National Registration Center;
- h) report to the general assembly regarding the implementation of trade policies and the implementation of special actions of special importance for the activity of the company;
- i) perform other duties defined by law and the statute.

14.2. Administrators are obliged to, in cases when:

- according to the annual balance sheet or interim financial reports, it results or there is a risk that the assets of the company do not cover the required liabilities within the next 3 months.
- the company proposes to sell or otherwise dispose of assets, which have a value higher than 5 percent of the company's assets, resulting in the latest certified financial statements.
- the company, within the first 2 years after its registration, proposes to buy from a partner assets, which have a value higher than 5 percent of the company's assets, resulting in the latest certified financial statements.

14.3. If the general assembly appoints more than one administrator, they jointly administer the company.

14.4. The General Assembly may dismiss the Administrator at any time by ordinary majority. Lawsuits related to the remuneration of the administrator, based on the contractual relationship with the company, are regulated according to the legal provisions in force.

Article 15

Responsibilities of the Administrator





15.1. The administrator is individually responsible, to the company or to third parties, for violations of laws, for violation of the statute, or for crimes committed during the administration of the company.

15.2. The consequences of the agreements not approved by the assembly that bring harm to the company, are charged to the administrator and the partner who made the agreement, to face individually or jointly, as the case may be, the respective consequences.

15.3. In addition to what is provided in the general provisions of the fiduciary duty, according to articles 14, 15, 17 and 18 of the law "On traders and trading companies", the administrator is obliged:

15.3.1. a) to perform his duties defined in law and in the statute in good faith and in the best interest of the company as a whole, paying special attention to the impact of the company's activity on the environment;

b) to exercise the competencies recognized by the law and the statute only for the achievement of the goals defined in such provisions;

c) to evaluate responsibly the issues for which a decision is made;

ç) to prevent and avoid cases of conflict, present or possible, of personal interests with those of the company;

d) to exercise his duties with the necessary professionalism and diligence.

15.3.2. The Administrator, while performing his duties, is liable to the company for any action or omission, which is reasonably related to the intentions of the company, unless, based on the investigation and evaluation of the relevant information, the action or omission is performed in good faith.

15.3.3. If the administrator acts contrary to the duties and violates professional standards, according to points 1 and 2 of this article, he is obliged to compensate the company damages arising from the commission of the violation, as well as to pass any personal gain that they or persons related to them have committed from these irregular actions. The administrator has the burden of proof to verify the performance of their duties in a regular manner and according to the required standards. When the violation is committed by more than one administrator, they respond to the company in a solidarity manner.

15.4. In particular, but not limited to, the administrator is obliged to compensate the company for the damages caused, if, contrary to the provisions of the law "On traders and trading companies", performs the following actions:

a) returns the contributions to the partners;

b) interest or dividends are paid to the partners;

c) distributes the assets of the company;





- ç) allows the company to continue its commercial activity, when, based on its financial situation, it should have been foreseen that the company would not be able to pay its obligations;
d) provides credit.

15.5. In addition to the lawsuit for compensation of damages charged to the administrator personally, the partners individually or together, have the right to file criminal lawsuits against the administrator. Plaintiffs have the right to legally pursue full repayment of the damage caused to the company, including financial compensation, if necessary. No decision of the assembly can stop the filing of a claim against the administrator for the mistakes committed by him during the exercise of duty.

CHAPTER IV **Financial years-experts**

Article 16 **Financial Years**

16.1. The financial year of the Company starts on January 1 and ends on December 31. Exceptionally, the first financial year starts from the date of registration of the company in the National Registration Center and ends on 31 December.

Article 17 **Experts**

17.1. The expert has the duty to audit all the accounting documentation of the economic and commercial activity of the company, the annual documentation and that in relation to the periodic controls exercised by him for the cases when he is charged and has done such a thing charged by the partners.

17.2. At the end of the audit, the authorized accounting expert prepares the written report for the issuance of the result of the annual financial balance as well as for the periodic audits, which he is obliged to submit in time to the partners for review and approval on the basis of the decision law it has.

CHAPTER V

- Reorganization of a company

Article 18 **Dissolution and liquidation**

18.1. Dissolution or liquidation of the company may be carried out at any time:
a) when the duration provided in its corporation ends;
b) by decision of the Assembly of Partners;





c) by the opening of bankruptcy proceedings;

c) if he has not performed commercial activity for two years and the suspension of the activity has not been notified in accordance with point 3 of article 43 of law no. 9723, dated 3.5.2007 "On National Registration Center";

d) by court decision;

18.2. In this case, the Partners may take a written decision in which they provide the manner of liquidation of the company, appointing 1 or several liquidators and noting in each document issued by him the name of the liquidator and the additional title "Company in liquidation process".

18.3. The dissolution of companies results in the opening of liquidation proceedings in the state of solvency, except in cases where a bankruptcy proceeding has been initiated.

18.4. Liquidation is carried out by liquidators appointed by the Partners.

18.5. If the Partners do not make a decision on the appointment of liquidators, within 30 days after the dissolution, any interested person can go to court to appoint a liquidator.

Article 19

The reorganization of the company Merging-Division

19.1. The company may be divided, merged according to the Decision of the General Meeting of the Assembly of Partners, in accordance with the legal provisions provided in Part IX of Law 9901 dated 14.04.2008 "On traders and trading companies."

Article 20

Legal basis

20.1. The company shall conduct its activity in full compliance with this statute and the provisions of Albanian legislation.

20.2. Unless provided in this statute, the provisions of the law "On traders and trading companies", the Civil Code and any other specific law in the Republic of Albania shall apply.

Founding Partners:

Albana Xhebrahimi

Jozef Evegradus Hendricus Linthorst

Aron Bitri

Juan Gabriel Cuadrado Fornieles



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË
DHOMA KOMBËTARE E NOTERISË
DEGA VENDORE TIRANË
NOTER MARIA M. DANO



DATE 23/10/2021
NR REP 6426



VËRTETIM PËRKTHIMI

Vërtetohet nënshkrimi i përkthyeses **Esmira Fejzo**, atësia Albert, e datëlindjes 15/12/1977, lindur në Elbasan dhe banuese në Tirana, Njësia Administrative Nr. 5, Rruga "Osman Myderizi", shtetase shqiptare, madhore, me zotësi të plotë juridike e për të vepruar, mbajtëse e letërnjoftimit Nr. 030768809, Nr. personal **H76215081K**, përkthyeze zyrtare e gjuhës Angleze, e njohur nga Ministria e Drejtësisë, e cila përktheu dokumentin e mësipërm nga Shqipja në Anglisht. Unë noterja në bazë të nenit 62, pika "j" dhe nenit 135, të Ligjit Nr. 110, datë 20.12.2018 "Për Noterine", e vërtetoj autenticitetin e nënshkrimit sipas ligjit.

REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA
NATIONAL NOTARY CHAMBER
TIRANA LOCAL BRANCH
NOTARY MARIA M. DANO



Noter Maria M. Dano
Nr. Nipt: L32906201D
Mihal Duri, Nr. 4 Tirana

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

This is to certify the signature of the translator **Esmira Fejzo**, daughter of Albert, born on 15/12/1977, born in Elbasan and resident in Tirana, Municipality Unit No. 5, street "Osman Myderizi", Albanian citizen, major, with full judicial capacity to act, holder of ID Nr. 030768809, Nr. personal **H76215081K**, official translator of English Language, recognised by the Ministry of Justice, who translated the above document from Albanian to English. I, the notary, in accordance to article 62, point "j" and article 135 of law No. 110, date 20.12.2018 "On the Notary", certify the authenticity of signature, according to the law.



NOTARY
Name & Surname
(Signature & Stamp)

Noter Maria M. Dano
Nr. Nipt: L32906201D
Mihal Duri, Nr. 4 Tirana

REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË
DHOMA KOMBËTARE E NOTERISË
DEGA VENDORE TIRANË
NOTER MARIA M. DANO



V2021053190538792129

DATE 21/10/2021
NR REP 6397

VËRTETIM NËNSHKRIMI

Sot, më datë 21/10/2021, para meje Notere MARIA M. DANO, anëtare në Dhomën Kombëtare të Noterisë, Dega Vendore TIRANË, me zyrë në adresën Tirane, Mihal Duri, Nr. 4, u paraqit personalisht:

NËNSHKRUESIT:

Z. Aron Bitri, atësia Hysen, amësia Nurihana, shtetas Shqiptar, lindur në Vlorë dhe banues në VLORË, me adresë Gaq Vishi 04140126; Nd. 25; H. 1; Vlorë; Vlorë; 9401; Vlorë, lindur më 24/02/1979, gjendja civile “i martuar”, madhor, me zotësi të plotë juridike për të vepruar, për identitetin e të cilit u garantova me Leternjoftim ID nr. 031916563 dhe nr. personal H90224081W,

Z. JUAN GABRIEL FORNIELS CUADRADO, shtetas Spanjoll, lindur në DALIAS, lindur më 07/01/1962, madhor, me zotësi të plotë juridike për të vepruar, për identitetin e të cilit u garantova me Pasaporte Tjeter nr. PAD444200 dhe nr. personal PAD444200;

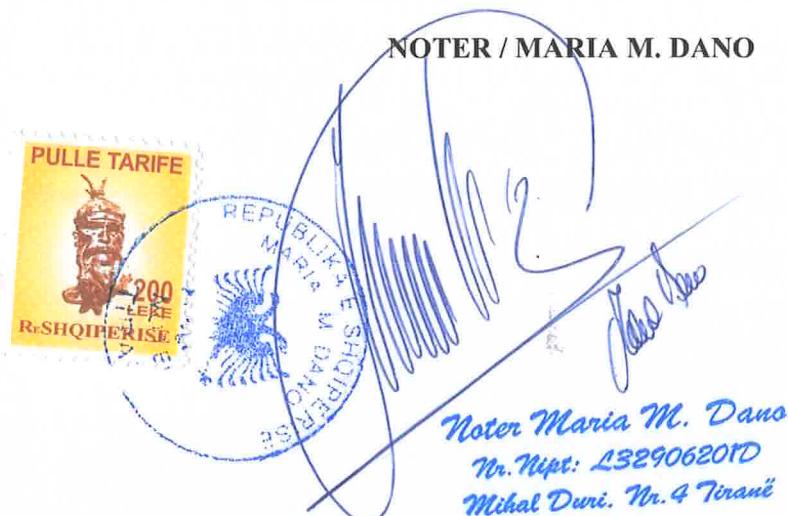
Z. JOZEF EVEGRADUS HENDRICUS LINTHORST, shtetas Holandez, lindur në APELDOORN, lindur më 28/07/1959, madhor, me zotësi të plotë juridike për të vepruar, për identitetin e të cilit u garantova me Pasaporte Tjeter nr. NV782JRRJ8 dhe nr. personal NV782JRRJ8,

Znj. Albana Xhebrahimi, atësia Ramazan, amësia Sabrije, shtetas Shqiptar, lindur në Tiranë dhe banues në Tiranë, me adresë Sauk; Njësia Administrative Nr. 2; Njesia Bashkiake Nr. 2; 1044; Tiranë, lindur më 15/03/1984, gjendja civile “e martuar”, madhore, me zotësi të plotë juridike për të vepruar, për identitetin e të ciles u garantova me Leternjoftim ID nr. 033570403 dhe nr. personal I45315082R,

Subjektet e mësipërme, në vullnet të lirë dhe të plotë, u paraqitën dhe nënshkruan përpara meje Noteres, “Statutin dhe Aktin e Themelimit”, bashkëlidhur.

Unë Noterja, pasi verifikova identitetin e personave të sipërcituar, nëpërmjet mjeteve të identifikimit në përputhje të plotë me nenin 62, pika 1, gëрма “ë”, si dhe nenit 128 të ligjit nr. 110/2018 “Për Noterinë”, dhe Udhëzimit të Ministrisë së Drejtësisë nr. 6291, datë 17.08.2005; vërtetoj nënshkrimin e tyre.

Në zbatim të ligjit nr. 9887, datë 10.03.2008 “Për mbrojtjen e të dhënave Personale”, unë noterja deklaroj se do të ruaj dhe përpunoj të dhënat personale të subjektit të këtij veprimi në mënyrë të drejtë dhe të ligjshme.



Fq. 1