

ADOPTION OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION IN A NOTARIAL DEED  
ASSOCIATION/205186Sylvia

This day, the twenty-first of January two thousand and ten, there appeared before me, Roeland Hugo Breedveld, civil-law notary practicing at Leiden:

Mr Otto Paul van Diggelen, residing at 2341 KS Oegstgeest, Prinsenlaan 7, born at Amsterdam on the twenty-seventh of April nineteen hundred and forty-four, holder of passport with number NVF62CF33, issued at Oegstgeest on the tenth of April two thousand and seven, married,

hereby acting to implement a resolution to lay down the articles of association of the: EUROPEAN STUDY GROUP ON LYSOSOMAL DISEASES (ESGLD), an association with its registered office at Rotterdam and its principle place of business at: 125 Coldharbour Lane, London SE5 9NU, the United Kingdom, registered in the Rotterdam commercial register under file number 24352201, hereinafter to be called : **the association**,

and authorised by the general meeting of the association to record the resolution to lay down the articles of association in a notarial deed and for this purpose to sign such a deed.

The authorisation of the person appearing is attested for in the extract from the minutes of the general meeting, which is attached to this deed.

The person appearing declared as follows:

**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION**

The European Study Group on Lysosomal Diseases (ESGLD) was established at Windsor, the United Kingdom, in April, nineteen hundred and seventy-eight.

The ESLGD was registered in the commercial register in the Netherlands on the eighth of September two thousand and three as an association with limited legal capacity, under the number stated above.

The resolution to record and lay down the articles of association in a notarial deed was adopted by the general meeting on 12 September 2009, with due observation of the legal provisions laid down with respect to the adoption of such a resolution. A signed extract from the minutes of this meeting is attached to this deed.

With this deed, the association wants to adopt its articles of association and lay these down in a notarial deed, thereby being granted the status of association with 'full legal authority', in accordance with Title 2 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

In accordance with the resolution of the general meeting, the following articles of association will come into effect immediately:

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**Article 1 - Name and registered office**

1. The association is called: **European Study Group on**

**Lysosomal Diseases (ESGLD).**

2. Its registered office is in the Municipality of Rotterdam.

**Article 2 - Purpose**

1. The purpose of the association is:  
to promote the exchange of new ideas and developments between workgroups in clinical and laboratorial disciplines focusing on lysosomal diseases, by facilitating closer contacts between the members, promoting the exchange of materials and other activities that facilitate personal contact, and to carry out any activities in connection with the above or that may serve to promote the above.
2. The association attempts to achieve this aim by, among other things:  
organising a bi-annual congress and by awarding travel grants to young researchers.
3. The association does not have the intention of earning profit.

**Article 3 - Membership**

1. Membership of the association shall be granted to:  
natural persons and legal persons who subscribe to the association's purpose.  
Membership of the association shall not be granted to:  
commercial enterprises or persons working mainly for such enterprises.  
Membership shall be personal and non-transferable.  
Members shall be divided into different geographic regions, the borders of which shall be determined by the board.  
If a member is a legal person and this legal person is involved in a merger or a division and thus ceases to exist, membership shall not be transferred to the acquiring legal person, or to the legal person appointed on the grounds of an inventory in the case of a division.
2. Membership shall be granted to those who have registered with the board as members and who have been admitted to the association as members by the board. In the event of non-admittance by the board the general meeting may still decide in favour of admittance.
3. The general meeting may grant a member an honorary membership due to his or her exceptional services.  
An honorary member has the same rights and obligations as a normal member. He or she has no contribution obligation.
4. The secretary of the board shall keep a members' register that contains the names and addresses of all the members.  
If a member has agreed to the convening of a general meeting by means of electronic communication, the address that is provided by the member for this purpose shall be entered in the members' register.

5. The board may suspend a member for a period of no longer than three months if a member acts contrary to the articles of association, regulations or resolutions of the association, or unreasonably harms the association. During this suspension period the member cannot exercise his or her membership rights, his or her membership obligations shall continue to apply.
6. Within one month of receiving notice of suspension the member may appeal against the suspension decision at the general meeting and state his or her defence. The board shall be obliged to convene a general meeting for this purpose within four weeks of receiving the notice of appeal. The member shall continue to be suspended during the appeal period and pending the appeal.

#### **Article 4 - Termination of membership**

1. Membership terminates through:
  - a. the death of the member;  
if the member is a legal person, membership shall terminate when the legal person ceases to exist, even when this is the result of a merger or division;
  - b. cancellation by the member;
  - c. cancellation by the association;
  - d. disqualification.
2. Cancellation of membership by a member may only be made towards the end of a financial year, provided this is done in writing and with due observation of a notice period of at least one month. Membership may always be terminated through cancellation towards the end of the financial year following that in which the cancellation was made, or forthwith, if there are no reasonable grounds for demanding that membership be continued. The contribution for the current year shall continue to be payable by the member.  
Failure to cancel on time shall mean that the membership, including the accompanying obligations, cannot be terminated until the end of the next financial year, unless the board decides otherwise on the grounds of exceptional circumstances.  
Cancellation shall not enable a member to extract him or herself from a resolution to increase the financial obligations of the members, except on the grounds of that provided for in the following paragraph.  
A member may cancel his or her membership with immediate effect within one month of receiving notification of a resolution to merge, divide or convert the association into another legal form. In this case the original contribution fixed for that year shall continue to be payable by the member.
3. Cancellation of membership by the association shall be carried out by the board by means of a written notification to the member stating the reason or reasons for the cancellation.  
Cancellation shall be possible:

- in the event a member fails to comply with the official membership requirements,
  - in the event that, despite proper warnings, a member fails to fulfil its obligations vis-à-vis the association, or
  - when there are no reasonable grounds to require the association to allow the membership to continue.
- The cancellation resolution shall also state the date of the termination of the membership. The contribution for the current year shall remain payable.
4. Disqualification shall be carried out by the board by means of a written notification to the member stating the reason or reasons for the disqualification. Disqualification shall only be possible in the event a member acts or has acted contrary to the articles of association, regulations or resolutions of the association, or unreasonably harms or has harmed the association. The disqualification shall have immediate effect. The contribution for the current year shall continue to be payable.
5. Within one month of the member being notified of the resolution to cancel the membership or disqualify him or her from membership the member may appeal against the resolution at the general meeting and state his or her defence. The board shall be obliged to convene a general meeting for this purpose within four weeks of receiving the notice of appeal. During the appeal period and pending the appeal the member shall be suspended.
6. If membership is cancelled by a member, the requirement that this be done in writing shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the cancellation is only communicated electronically. In the event that membership is cancelled by the association or in the event that the association disqualifies a person from membership the requirement that this be done in writing shall not be deemed to be fulfilled if the cancellation or notice of disqualification is only communicated electronically.

**Article 5 - Associate members**

1. The general meeting may resolve to grant associate membership. Associate members are not 'normal' members, but are associate members who may participate in the activities of the association. The board shall decide whether associate members shall be admitted to the general meeting. Associate members shall have no voting rights.
2. Only the rules for members contained in these articles of association with regard to admittance, cancellation and disqualification and the consequences thereof shall, as far as possible, apply to the associate members.

3. The financial contribution for each financial year payable by an associate member shall be determined by the general meeting. This contribution may differ for each category, depending upon the activities available to the associate member.
4. The board shall keep a register containing the names and addresses of associate members.

**Article 6 - Donors**

1. Donors shall be those the board accepts as donors. Donors shall be bound by the articles of association, regulations and resolutions of the association. The board shall decide whether donors shall be admitted to the general meeting. Donors shall have no voting rights.
2. The rules for members contained in these articles of association with regard to admittance and cancellation and the consequences thereof shall apply wherever possible to the donors.
3. The general meeting shall determine the minimum sum that is payable to the association by the donor either each financial year or as a lump sum.
4. The secretary shall keep a register containing the names and addresses of the donors.

**Article 7 - Contribution by the members**

1. The members shall determine the contribution periodically, the amount of which is determined by the general meeting.  
The members can hereby be divided into categories, each paying a different contribution.
2. The board shall be authorised, on the grounds of exceptional circumstances, to grant a member full or partial exemption from contribution payment in any year.

**Article 8 - Board: composition and appointment**

1. The association shall be managed by a board consisting of at least three and no more than ten persons.  
The general meeting shall determine the number of board members.  
The board shall have a chairman, secretary and treasurer. Together these persons form the Executive Board.  
The board shall allocate the positions itself, unless the general meeting reserves the right to appoint the chairman.  
The positions of secretary and treasurer may be filled by one and the same person.  
The board may appoint a deputy from within its ranks for each of the above positions. This deputy shall fill the position in the event of vacancies or the prolonged absence of the person for whom he or she has been appointed to deputize.  
A non-complete board shall retain its authority. The board shall arrange for the general meeting to be able

- to fill the vacancies as soon as possible.
2. The general meeting shall appoint the board members. This appointment shall be made from among the association's members or from among the board members of the legal entities that are members of the association.  
Preferably one board member shall be appointed from each region.
  3. Board members shall be appointed in accordance with a nomination procedure. The nomination procedure shall be as follows. The members from the region with respect to which the vacancy exists shall draw up a list of nominees. This list may contain one or more names for each vacancy to be filled.  
The board shall propose a candidate for the nomination list to the members from the region with respect to which the vacancy exists.  
Neither the nomination list from the members of the region in question nor the proposal by the board shall be binding.
  4. a. Board members shall be appointed for a period of no more than four years.  
Board members shall step down in accordance with a schedule for retirement drawn up by the board. A board member retiring in accordance with this schedule shall be immediately eligible for unrestricted re-election.  
b. The person appointed to fill an interim vacancy shall take over his or her predecessor's position until the retirement date scheduled for his or her predecessor.

**Article 9 - End of board membership; suspension**

1. Board membership shall end:
  - on stepping down on grounds of the schedule for retirement;
  - on the voluntary stepping down of a board member;
  - on the death of a board member;
  - on tutelage of a board member or on the appointment of an administrator over the board member's entire property;
  - when the board member ceases to be a member of the association;
  - on the dismissal of the board member pursuant to a resolution adopted by the general meeting;
  - when the board member is declared bankrupt, a debt rescheduling arrangement for natural persons is declared to be applicable to the board member or when the board member is granted suspension of payments; all this with due observance of the provisions stipulated hereunder.
2. A board member can be suspended by the general meeting at any time. The suspension shall have a duration of no more than three months to be renewed for the same

period once by the general meeting. If such suspension does not result in the dismissal of the board member, the suspension shall be lifted.

The board member shall have the opportunity to account for him or herself in the relevant general meeting and may be represented in this by a lawyer.

**Article 10 - Board: convocation, meetings, resolutions**

1. All board members shall be authorised to call a board meeting.

2. a. The board meetings shall be called in writing, with due observance of a term of at least seven days, not counting the day of the notice convening the meeting and the day the meeting shall be held, stating the date, time and venue of the meeting and the business to be transacted (agenda).

b. The board member who has provided the association with an address for this purpose can be called to the board meeting by means of a legible and reproducible notice sent electronically to that address.

3. The board meetings shall be held at the venue to be determined by the person convening the meeting.

4. If any person acted contrary to any of the provisions in the previous two paragraphs the board may nonetheless adopt a valid resolution provided all the board members are present or represented at the meeting.

5. A board member may authorise another board member to represent him or her at the meeting. An authorisation recorded electronically applies as a written authorisation.

A board member may only represent one fellow board member.

6. In the board meeting each board member shall have the right to cast one vote.

Insofar as these articles do not prescribe a larger majority, all resolutions by the board shall be taken by a simple majority of cast votes.

In the event of a tie the chairman shall have the casting vote.

**Article 11 - Presiding the meetings, minutes, adopting resolutions outside meetings**

1. The board meetings shall be presided over by the chairman; in the chairman's absence the board itself shall appoint a chairman.

2. The chairman of the meeting shall determine the manner in which votes shall be cast in the meetings.

3. The chairman's judgement expressed during the meeting with respect to the outcome of a vote shall be decisive.

The same shall apply to the substance of an adopted resolution insofar as a vote was cast on a motion not submitted in writing.

4. Minutes of the proceedings of the board meeting shall be taken by the person requested to do so by the chairman of the meeting.

After they have been drawn up the minutes shall be signed by the chairman and the secretary.

5. The board may also adopt resolutions outside meetings, provided all board members have declared their support for the motion in writing.

A written declaration shall also include a legible and reproducible notice sent electronically to the address provided by the board for this purpose and communicated to all the board members.

**Article 12 - Board: duties and authority**

1. The board shall be charged with managing the association. Each board member is bound vis-à-vis the association to duly fulfil the task entrusted to him. The board is obliged to keep records of the association's financial position and of everything concerning the association's activities, in accordance with the requirements arising from these activities and to keep books, documents and other data carriers in such a way that the association's rights and obligations can be known at any time.

The board is obliged to store said books, documents and other data carriers for seven years.

2. The board shall not be authorised to decide to conclude agreements for acquiring, alienating and mortgaging registered property, nor shall it decide to conclude agreements for which the association binds itself as a surety or joint and several debtor, answers for third parties or gives security for a debt of others.

This limitation of authorisation can be set up against third parties.

The board shall not be authorised to accept estates, unless acceptance takes place with the benefit of inventory.

3. The board must have the approval of the general meeting to take resolutions to:
  - a. lease, to let and otherwise to obtain or grant the use or enjoyment of registered property;
  - b. conclude monetary loans or credit agreements;
  - c. lend money;
  - d. conclude a settlement agreement to settle a dispute;
  - e. bring an action, including arbitration proceedings, not including seizing property before judgement and other legal measures that cannot be delayed;
  - f. make investments and perform other legal acts that exceed the sum fixed each year by the general meeting;
  - g. conclude, amend or terminate employment contracts.The general meeting may decide by a resolution adopted



for this purpose to subject clearly described board resolutions, other than those referred to above, to its approval. Such a resolution adopted by the general meeting shall be communicated immediately to the board. The absence of this approval cannot be invoked by and against third parties.

#### **Article 13 - Representation**

1. The board shall represent the association.
2. The authority to represent shall also be vested in the following two board members acting jointly:
  - the chairman and the secretary; or
  - the chairman and the treasurer; or
  - the secretary and the treasurer.The board members who, according to the statement in the commercial register, act as deputy with respect to one of the above positions, may take the place of the board members stated above.
3. The authority for the board and board members to represent the association, contained in both the above paragraphs, shall apply even if a conflict of interests exists between the association and one or more board members.
4. The board may decide to grant incidental or continual authorisation to one or more board members and/or to others, either jointly or separately, to represent the association within the scope of this authorisation.
5. In all cases in which the association has a conflict of interests with one or more board members the general meeting may appoint one or more persons to represent the association.

#### **Article 14 - Reporting and accounting**

1. The association's financial year shall run from the first of June through the thirty-first of May in the following calendar year.
2. The board shall be responsible for keeping and rendering an account of the association's finances and shall do this in such a way so that the association's rights and obligations can always be known. The board shall draw up a balance and a statement of income and expenditure over the previous financial year with explanatory notes. If the association runs a company the statement of income and expenditure shall include the sum of the net turnover of this company. The balance and statement of income and expenditure shall be called jointly: "the annual report and accounts". The annual report and accounts shall be signed by the board.
3. The board shall present the annual report and accounts to the general meeting for approval.  
If the reliability of this report and accounts is not vouched for by an auditor's statement as provided for in article 2:393 paragraph 1 of the Netherlands Civil Code, then the reliability of the annual report and

accounts shall be verified beforehand by an auditing committee to be appointed by the general meeting, consisting of at least two members, not being board members. A member can have a seat on the auditing committee for no longer than two consecutive years. The board shall be obliged to allow the auditing committee to inspect all the accounts and connected documents and to provide any information required by the committee. If the committee believes it to be necessary for the correct performance of its task the committee may engage the assistance of an external expert.

The committee shall report its findings to the general meeting and make a recommendation with regard to whether or not the annual report and accounts should be approved.

Once the annual report and accounts have been approved by the general meeting a motion shall be tabled with a view to granting the board discharge with respect to the account rendered by the board.

**Article 15 - The general meeting; authority; annual meeting**

1. All authority not vested with the board in accordance with the law or the articles of association shall be vested with the general meeting.
2. Each year, no later than six months after the end of the financial year, a general meeting, the annual meeting, shall be held. The annual meeting shall address the following items:
  - a. the board's report with regard to the previous financial year;
  - b. the motion whether or not to approve the annual report and accounts with regard to the previous financial year;
  - c. the motion to grant the board discharge;
  - d. the appointment of members of the auditing committee for the new financial year;
  - e. the appointment of board members if there are vacancies on the board; and
  - f. motions presented by the board or the members, as communicated in the notice convening the meeting.
3. At least one month before the end of the financial year, the board shall present the budget for the coming financial year for inspection by the members.

**Article 16 - Notice convening the meeting**

1. The board shall convene the general meeting.

A number of members, jointly authorised to cast at least one tenth of the votes, may send a written request to the board to convene a general meeting within four weeks of the request. If within fourteen days of receiving the request the board has not sent the notice convening the meeting, the members who requested the meeting may convene the meeting

themselves.

The requirement that the request must be in writing stated in the previous paragraph shall also be deemed to be fulfilled if the request is made electronically.

2. The general meeting shall be convened by means of a written notification sent to the addresses of the members contained in the members' register.

An announcement shall also be placed on the website of the association.

The notice convening the meeting can, if a member agrees to this, also be sent electronically to the address provided by the member for this purpose, provided it is legible and can be reproduced.

3. The period for convening a meeting shall be at least fourteen (14) days, not counting the day on which the meeting is convened and the day on which the meeting is held.

4. In addition to the venue, date and time of the meeting, the notice convening a meeting must also state the business that is to be transacted (agenda).

#### **Article 17 - Admittance and right to vote**

1. All non-suspended board members and members of the association shall be admitted to the general meeting. The board may also decide to admit other persons to the meeting or to part of the meeting. Suspended members shall be admitted to that part of the meeting during which the appeal as provided for in article 3 paragraph 6 and article 4 paragraph 5 is dealt with.

2. Each normal member and each honorary member of the association has one vote.

A suspended member has no voting right.

3. A member holding the right to vote may authorise another member holding the right to vote to vote for him or her.

This authorisation must be in writing and be submitted to the board before voting commences.

The requirement that the authorisation be in writing shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the authorisation is recorded electronically.

One member cannot represent more than two other members.

#### **Article 18 - Resolutions by the general meeting**

1. Insofar as it is not stipulated otherwise in these articles of association a resolution shall be taken by means of a simple majority of the votes cast by the members present and represented at the meeting, regardless of their number.

Blank votes and invalid votes shall not be taken into account for the resolution but shall be taken into account for determining any quorum stipulated in these articles of association.

2. The judgement expressed by the chairman about the outcome of a vote shall be final. The same applies for

the substance of an adopted resolution, insofar as voting regarded a motion not recorded in writing. If the correctness of the chairman's judgement is challenged immediately after being pronounced, voting shall take place again, if the majority of the meeting or, if the original vote did not take place by roll call or by ballot, a person holding the right to vote, who is present at the meeting, so requires. As a result of this new vote the legal consequences of the original vote shall lapse.

3. If a vote to elect persons does not produce a majority the first time, a second vote shall be held. If there is still no majority reached in this second vote, an interim vote shall be held to decide which candidates shall stand in the next vote.

In the event of a tie when voting for persons, lots shall be drawn.

4. In the event of a tie when voting on a motion that does not involve the election of persons, the motion shall be rejected.

5. All votes shall be cast orally, unless, before the voting commences, the chairman or at least three members request that voting be cast by ballot. Votes by ballot shall be cast on signed and sealed ballots. Resolutions can be adopted by acclamation unless a member requests that votes be cast by roll call.

A member holding the right to vote may also exercise his or her right to vote electronically, provided the person holding the right to vote can be identified through the electronic means of communication, can take direct cognizance of the meeting's proceedings and is entitled to exercise the right to vote.

The board may choose to make the use of the electronic means of communication subject to conditions. These conditions shall be announced in the notice convening the meeting.

6. A resolution adopted unanimously by all the members, shall, even if not all the members are gathered at a meeting, have the same effect as a resolution adopted by the general meeting, provided the resolution was adopted with the prior knowledge of the board.

7. If all the members are present at a meeting or are represented at a meeting, valid resolutions on any motions tabled can be adopted, provided they are adopted unanimously, even if the motion was not stated in the notice convening the meeting or was not stated in the proper way or if the meeting was not convened in the proper way.

#### **Article 19 - Management of the meeting; minutes**

1. The meetings of the members shall be presided over by the chairman of the association or his deputy.

In the absence of both the chairman and his deputy, the

board shall appoint another board member to preside over the meeting.

If still no person is found to preside over the meeting, the meeting shall arrange the matter itself.

2. The secretary or another person appointed by the chairman shall make minutes of all the business transacted at all the meetings, the chairman and the person recording the minutes shall adopt the minutes by signing them.

**Article 20 - Amendments to the articles of association**

1. The association's articles of association may be amended through a resolution adopted by the general meeting. A motion to the general meeting to amend the articles of association shall always be announced in the notice convening the meeting.
2. The person convening the general meeting to discuss a motion to amend the articles of association, shall deposit a copy of this motion, containing a word for word description of the proposed amendment, at a suitable place for inspection by the members within at least five days prior to the date of the meeting. This copy shall be available for inspection until after the day upon which the meeting is held.
3. A resolution to amend the articles of association shall be adopted by a majority of at least two thirds of the votes cast.
4. An amendment to the articles of association shall take effect as soon as the amendment has been recorded in a notarial deed. Each board member is authorised to record an amendment to the articles of association in a notarial deed.

An officially certified copy of the deed of amendment and the continuous text of the amended articles of association must be deposited with the commercial register.

**Article 21 - Merger; division; conversion**

That provided for in the previous article shall apply insofar as is possible to a resolution by the general meeting to enter into a merger or a division as provided for in Title 7 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code as well as to a resolution by the general meeting to convert the association into some other legal form in accordance with article 2:18 of the Netherlands Civil Code, without prejudicing the legislative requirements.

**Article 22 - Dissolution**

1. The association can be dissolved by a resolution adopted by the general meeting. The provisions contained in these articles of association concerning a resolution to amend the articles of association shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to a resolution to dissolve the association.

On adopting a resolution to dissolve the association the appropriation of any positive balance left after

winding-up shall be determined.

If, at the time of its winding-up, the association no longer has any income, it shall cease to exist. In this case the board shall notify the Commercial Register of this.

The accounts and documents belonging to the dissolved association shall remain in the keep of the person appointed by the board in the resolution to dissolve the association for the statutory term. The appointed keeper shall submit his or her name and address to the commercial register within eight days of his appointment as keeper taking effect.

2. The association shall also be dissolved:

- through insolvency after the association is declared bankrupt or through the closing of bankruptcy because of the conditions of the assets and liabilities;
- through a judicial decision to that effect in the cases stipulated by law.

#### **Article 23 - Settlement**

1. The board shall be charged with the settlement of the association's assets, insofar as no other liquidator is appointed in the dissolution resolution.

2. After the resolution to dissolve has been adopted, the association shall enter into liquidation.

The association shall continue to exist following its dissolution if and insofar as this is necessary for the settlement of its affairs.

During the settlement period the provisions contained in the articles of association shall remain in force insofar as this is possible and necessary.

Documents and announcements sent by the association shall contain the words 'in liquidation' alongside the name.

3. A positive balance after settlement shall be appropriated as much as possible in accordance with the purpose of the association.

This appropriation shall be determined in the resolution to dissolve the association, or if this is not the case, by the liquidator or liquidators.

The settlement period shall end on the day on which there are no more assets known to the liquidators.

In the event of liquidation the association shall cease to exist on the day on which the settlement period ends. The liquidators shall notify the commercial register of this.

#### **Article 24 - Regulations**

1. The general meeting may adopt one or more regulations.

2. A regulation can impose further rules on, for instance membership, the introduction of new members, the contribution, the work of the board, work groups, committees, or the meetings.

A regulation may not be contrary to the law or to the articles of association and shall not contain any

provisions that should be arranged in the articles of association.

**FINAL DECLARATIONS**

The person appearing finally declared:

**Current board**

According to the statement of the person appearing the association's board is currently composed of:

1. Prof. Volkmar Josef Bruno Gieselmann, chairman. Bonn, Germany;
2. Dr. Jonathan David Cooper, secretary, London, United Kingdom);
3. Prof. Carolina Elsbeth Maria Hollak, treasurer, Amstterdam, the Netherlands;
4. Prof. Gideon Bach, Jerusalem, Israel;
5. Dr. Catherine Madeleine Caillaud, Paris, France;
6. Dr. Martin Hřebíček, Prague, Czech Republic;
7. Prof. Paola Di Natale, Naples, Italy;

**Current financial year**

The association's current financial year shall close on the thirty first of May two thousand and ten.

**Registration in the commercial register**

The association is already registered in the commercial register under number 24352201.

The board shall arrange to have the board members registered immediately in the commercial register, insofar as this has not yet been done.

**CHOICE OF DOMICILE**

Parties choose, with respect to all affairs connected with this deed, domicile at the office of the civil-law notary, custodian of this deed.

**ATTACHMENT**

- extract from the minutes of the general meeting.

**COGNIZANCE**

The person appearing furthermore declared to have taken timely cognizance of the substance of this deed.

Whereof deed was executed in a single copy at Leiden on the date stated at the head of this deed.

The person appearing is known to me, civil-law notary. The substance of the deed was communicated and explained to him. He stated he did not require the deed to be read out in full.

Immediately following its limited reading the deed was signed by me, civil-law notary, and the person appearing.

(Signature follows)

ISSUED AS A TRUE COPY

[stamp: R.H. Breedveld,  
civil-law notary practicing at Leiden]

[signature]