

DEED OF FORMATION OF THE SOCIETY: VERENIGING INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY  
FOR ANIMAL GENETICS

On this the twenty-first day of December two thousand and seven,  
appeared before me, *mr.* Otto van de Vliet, civil-law notary, practising in Ede, the  
Netherlands:

Dr. Hendrik van Haeringen, residing in 3903 EE Veenendaal, the Netherlands, at Jac.P.  
Thijsselaan 94, born in Emmen, the Netherlands on the twenty-ninth of June nineteen  
hundred and forty-one, holder of Passport number NSPRKFLP6, married,  
acting in this matter:

1. on his own account;
2. in his capacity as the legal representative of Prof. dr. **Bertram Brenig**, residing in  
37079 Goettingen, Germany, at Hahneborn 5, born in Munich, Germany, on the  
eighteenth of December nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, holder of identity card  
number 141388204, married.

The Power of Attorney referred to above is evidenced by means of a (1) private deed,  
granting Power of Attorney, attached to the present Deed.

The person appearing, acting in the aforesaid capacity, duly declared by execution of the  
present Deed the formation of a Society in accordance with the following

STATUTES

**Name**

Article 1

The name of the Society is:

**Vereniging International Society for Animal Genetics.**

**Registered Office**

Article 2

The registered office of the Society is located in the Municipality of Veenendaal.

**Objects**

Article 3

1. The objects of the Society are: the performance and promotion of scientific research in  
animal genetics on a non-profit basis.
2. The Society shall endeavour to achieve the above objects *inter alia* by means of  
the following:
  - the organization of congresses;
  - the organization of International Comparison Tests; and,
  - by doing all such things which are deemed incidental or directly connected  
therewith or deemed to be in furtherance thereof all the above in their broadest  
sense.

## **Members**

### **Article 4**

1. The Society shall comprise Ordinary members and Honorary members. Where in the present Statutes mention is made of a member or members, this shall be taken to mean both the Ordinary and Honorary members, unless stated otherwise.
2. Ordinary members are those members who have applied for membership in writing and whose application has been accepted by the Executive Committee. A certificate of membership shall be issued by the Executive Committee as proof thereof.  
In case of non-admission by the Executive Committee, admission to the Society may be decided at a later date by the general membership meeting.  
Membership of the Society is only available to natural persons.
3. a. Honorary members of the Society are natural persons who upon recommendation of the Executive Committee have been appointed by the general meeting as such in respect of special services rendered to the Society or in the furtherance of its objects.  
b. A decision to elect a person Honorary member requires a majority of no less than two-thirds of the valid votes cast irrespective of the number of members present in person or represented having the right to vote at the meeting.  
c. Except for the provisions set out hereinafter in Article 8 paragraph 3, Honorary members have no financial obligations towards of the Society.
4. The Executive Committee shall maintain a membership register, in which the names and addresses of members are recorded.
5. Membership is personal and cannot be transferred or acquired through hereditary succession.

## **Donors**

### **Article 5**

1. Donors are those individuals who have declared their willingness to provide financial support to the Society by way of a minimum contribution to be determined by the general meeting and as such have been admitted to the Society by the Executive Committee.
2. Donors have no rights or obligations other than those which are granted or imposed under or in pursuance of the present Statutes.
3. The above rights and obligations on the part of a Donor can be terminated at all times by the Donor in question and /or the Executive Committee by way of written notification except that payment of the annual contribution over the current membership year payment still must be made in full.

## **Suspension**

### **Article 6**

1. The Executive Committee is authorized to suspend a member for a maximum period

of one month in the event that said member acted repeatedly in contravention of his/her membership obligations or that said member's actions or conduct seriously damaged the interests of the Society.

2. During the period of the suspension the member concerned is not allowed to exercise any membership rights, but shall remain subject to all its obligations.

### **Termination of Membership**

#### **Article 7**

1. A member's membership ends:
  - a. upon the decease of said member; is the member a legal person, membership ends upon cessation of existence thereof;
  - b. upon notice of termination by said member;
  - c. upon notice of termination on the part of the Society;
  - d. upon expulsion.
2. Notice of termination of membership by a member can only be given with effect from the end of the current membership year and subject to a minimum of one month's notice. Said notice must be in writing and directed to the Executive Committee. In the event that said notice is not submitted in a timely fashion and/or in writing, membership shall continue until the end of the next membership year, unless the Executive Committee decides otherwise. Membership shall, however, end with immediate effect upon notice of termination:
  - a. if it is not reasonable to expect the member to continue membership;
  - b. if said notice is given by a member within one month subsequent to learning of a decision to restrict the rights of members or to increase their obligations or to having received notification thereof , unless said decision is in respect of a change in financial rights and obligations;
  - c. if said notice is given by a member within one month after being informed of a decision on the conversion of the Society into a different legal form, or on the merger or the split-up or split-off of the Society.
3. Termination of membership on the part of the Society shall be made by the Executive Committee with effect from the end of the current membership year subject to a minimum of one month's notice:
  - if a member fails to perform his obligations towards the Society;
  - if a member ceases to comply with the requirements of the then prevailing Statutes pertaining to membership;
  - if it is not reasonable to expect the Society to allow the membership to continue.

Notice of termination must be given in writing giving the reason or reasons. In the event that said notice is not submitted in a timely fashion and/or in writing, membership shall continue until the end of the following membership year. Notice of termination may result in immediate termination of the membership, in the

event that it is not reasonable to expect the Society to allow the membership to continue.

4. Expulsion from the membership can only be pronounced when a member contravenes the Statutes, by-laws or a resolution adopted by the Society or when a member causes unreasonable damage to the interests of the Society. The sanction of expulsion shall be imposed by the Executive Committee, and, giving reasons, said Committee shall inform the member concerned of the decision as soon as possible.
5. The member concerned is free to appeal at a general meeting against a resolution to end the membership on the part of the Society as well as against a resolution for expulsion from the membership within one month upon receipt of notification thereof. The decision taken by the general meeting in respect of the appeal referred to in the previous sentence requires a majority of no less than two-thirds of the valid votes cast, irrespective of the number of members having the right to vote that are present in person or represented.  
The member shall remain under suspension during the period for lodging an appeal and pending the appeal.
5. In the event that a membership ends in the course of a membership year, payment of the annual contribution over said membership year must be made in full, unless the Executive Committee determines otherwise.

#### **Sources of Income**

##### **Article 8**

1. The Society's funds may be comprised of contributions from donors and members, admission fees, and of any acquisitions by way of testamentary disposition, specific legacy, endowment, and any other forms of revenue.
2. Members are obliged to pay an annual contribution to be determined by the general meeting.  
Members may be classified into categories with varying contributions.
3. It may be resolved by the general meeting to impose an apportioned levy on its members.  
The provisions set out in the second sentence of Article 8 (2) for such purposes shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
4. The Executive Committee is in special circumstances authorized to grant whole or partial exemption from the obligation to pay contribution.

#### **Composition of the Executive Committee and Appointment**

##### **Article 9**

1. The Executive Committee shall consist of an odd number of persons, comprising no less than three (3) persons and subject to a maximum of seven (7) persons, and the first members of the Executive Committee to be appointed is by execution of the present Deed.

The general membership meeting shall determine the number of members of the Executive Committee.

2. Members of the Executive Committee shall by the general membership meeting be appointed from members of the Society, with the exception of the first Executive Committee, whose members are appointed by execution of the present deed and on which Committee all members hold appointed positions.
3. Members of the Executive Committee are appointed to serve a maximum term of four (4) years. One year is taken to mean the period between two consecutive annual general membership meetings. Executive Committee members shall retire by rotation in accordance with a schedule to be drawn up by the Executive Committee. A Committee member retiring by rotation is eligible for re-election for one further consecutive period, irrespective of the duration of the term of office.  
The person appointed to fill an interim vacancy on the Executive Committee shall take the place of his/her predecessor in the rotation schedule.
4. In the event that the number of Executive Committee members has fallen below the minimum number set out in Article 9(1), the remaining number shall constitute a quorum.

The Executive Committee, however, is obliged to put the matter of filling a vacancy or vacancies on the agenda of the next general membership meeting, or in the event that the number of Executive Committee members has fallen below the minimum number set out in Article 9(1), the Executive Committee is obliged to convene as soon as possible a general membership meeting, the purpose of which being to discuss the filling any such vacancy or vacancies.

#### **Executive Committee Positions and Executive Committee Meetings**

##### **Article 10**

1. The position of Chairman of the Executive Committee and also of Secretary and Treasurer shall be appointed by the general meeting.  
The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person.
2. Executive Committee meetings shall be held at the place specified in the notice convening the meeting.
3. At least one meeting must be held per annum.
4. a. Any further meetings shall be held whenever the Chairman thinks fit or upon written request to the Chairman on the part of one or more other members of the Executive Committee, specifying in detail the business to be transacted.  
b. In the event that the Chairman does not accede to any such request or does accede but in a manner such that the meeting cannot be held within three weeks upon said request, the person or persons signing shall themselves have the authority to convene a meeting subject to due observance of the requisite formalities.

5. A meeting shall be convened by the Chairman or the Secretary – except in case of the provisions set out above in paragraph 4 (b) - by sending a notice convening the meeting, giving at least seven clear days' notice, not counting the day of the call and that of the meeting.
6. A convening notice shall specify the place and time of the meeting as well as the general nature of the business to be transacted.
7. Meetings shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Executive Committee. In his absence, the Executive Committee shall nominate one of its number to act as chairman. If it is not possible to appoint a chairman in the above manner, the meeting shall be presided by the Executive Committee member present most senior by age.
8. Minutes of the business transacted at the above meetings shall upon the request of the Chairman be taken by the Secretary or by one of the other members present. The minutes shall be adopted at the same meeting or at the next meeting to be held and in confirmation thereof said minutes shall be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary at that meeting

#### **Executive Committee Resolutions**

##### **Article 11**

1. The Executive Committee is only authorized to adopt a resolution at a meeting in the event that a majority of the members holding office are present in person or represented, unless otherwise provided in the present Statutes. Only a resolution on the subject matter on the agenda can be adopted.
2. A member of the Executive Committee can ask to be represented at a meeting by another member of same Committee by means of written proxy, the adequacy of which proxy shall be decided by the Chairman.  
In case of the above an Executive Committee member can act as proxy for one fellow Executive Committee member only.
3. In the event that the rules prescribed in the Statutes for convening and holding meetings have not been observed, valid resolutions pertaining to all matters coming up for discussion may nevertheless be adopted, provided that said resolutions are passed unanimously and provided that all the Members of the Executive Committee holding office are present in person or represented
4. The Executive Committee is also competent adopt a resolution outside a meeting, provided that all Executive Committee members have been given an opportunity to express their written opinions (including all forms of text communication) and that all have expressed their approval of the proposal.  
The secretary must make a record of any such resolution thus adopted outside a meeting, to be co-signed by the Chairman and attached to the minutes, together with the responses received.

5. Each Executive Committee member not under suspension shall have the right to cast one vote.
6. Insofar as the present Statutes do not prescribe a large majority, all resolutions adopted by the Board shall be by absolute majority of the valid votes casts.
7. In the event of there being an equality of votes the provisions set out in Article 19 paragraphs 3 & 4 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
8. All voting in a meeting is decided orally unless one or more Board members expresses the wish for a vote by ballot.  
Voting by ballot shall be by sealed and unsigned ballots.
9. Blank and invalid votes will be considered as not having been cast.  
Blank or invalid votes and abstentions are included in the determination of a quorum.
10. The Chairman's decision pronounced at a meeting on the outcome of a vote shall be final and decisive. The same applies to the content of the resolution adopted, insofar as voting was on a proposal that was not in writing.  
In the event that the correctness of the Chairman's opinion is challenged immediately after it has been pronounced, a new vote will be taken if the majority of the meeting expresses the wish to do so, or, in the event that the original vote was not by way of a poll or by ballot, a new vote will be taken if a person present and having the right to vote should express the wish to so. The new vote will nullify the legal consequences of the original vote.

#### **Termination of Executive Committee Membership**

##### Article 12

1. A person shall cease to be member of the Executive Committee:
  - a. upon termination of membership of the Society;
  - b. upon dismissal, such subject to due observation of the provisions set out below in paragraphs 2 & 3;
  - c. upon the resignation of an Executive Committee member, such subject to due observation of the provisions set out below in paragraph 4.
  - d. upon forfeiture of the right of disposal of a member over his/her property;
  - e. upon expiry of the term of office for which the member was appointed;
  - f. upon decease.
2. Members of the Executive Committee can at all times be suspended by the Society, giving reasons for the suspension, and/or be dismissed.  
A resolution to suspend or dismiss requires a majority of no less than two-thirds of the valid votes cast, irrespective of the number of members having the right to vote that are present in person or represented at the meeting.
3. Suspension is lifted in the event of failure on the part of the Society to decide to

dismiss within the next three months. The member under suspension shall be given an opportunity to account for his/her actions at the general membership meeting and may be assisted by legal counsel.

4. A member of the Executive Committee may decide to resign at any time, provided said resignation is in writing and subject to a minimum of three months' notice.

#### **Executive Committee's Powers**

##### **Article 13**

1. The Executive Committee is charged with the management of the Society.
2. The Executive Committee is authorized to enter into agreements pertaining to the acquisition, alienation, or encumbrance of property subject to registration; it does not, however, have the power to enter into agreements under which the Society binds itself as surety or as joint and several debtor, under which it warrants the performance of a third party or under which it binds itself to furnish security for the debt of a third party.
3. The Executive Committee is obliged to take out a Directors' and Officers' liability insurance.

#### **Representation**

##### **Article 14**

The Society is represented by the Executive Committee and also by:

- a. the Chairman acting together with the Secretary;
- b. the Chairman acting together with the Treasurer;
- c. the Secretary acting together with the Treasurer.

In the event that more than one office is held by the same person, it does not create a situation in which the Society may be represented solely by that person.

#### **Financial Year and Annual Report and Accounts**

##### **Article 15**

1. The financial year of the Society coincides with the calendar year.
2. The Executive Committee is obliged to keep records of the financial position of the Society and of everything relating to the Society's activities in accordance with the requirements arising from said activities and to keep the relevant books, documents and other data carriers in such a way that from the above cognizance of the rights and obligations of the Foundation can be taken at all times.
3. At least one general membership meeting must be held per annum, the annual meeting, and it must be held within six months of the end of the membership year, except in case of extension of said term by the general membership meeting. During said general membership meeting the Executive Committee shall present its annual report regarding the nature of the activities of the Society and the policies it pursued. The Executive Committee shall present the Meeting with the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure accompanied by notes on the documents for its approval. Said documents are to be referred to jointly hereinafter as: 'the Annual



Report and Accounts'.

4. The Annual Report and Accounts are to be signed by Executive Committee members; in the event that one or more of their signatures is missing, reasons for said absence must be noted on the document in question.  
Upon expiry of the Committee's term of office each member of the Society may take legal action against the joint Executive Committee to claim performance of the above obligations.
5. In the event that there has been a failure to submit to the general membership meeting a declaration by an accountant on the accuracy of the documents within the meaning of the previous paragraph pursuant to Article 2:393 of the Dutch Civil Code, in the above case, the general membership meeting shall appoint each year a committee comprising no less than two members, who shall not be appointed from members of the Executive Committee.  
The above committee shall examine the balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure upon which it shall report its findings to the general membership meeting.
6. The Executive Committee is obliged to furnish the committee with all and any information necessary to its enquiries, to disclose cash and valuables and to make available for reference purposes any books, documents and other information in respect of the Society, if the committee so desires.
7. If in the opinion of the committee said examination requires specialized knowledge of accounting, the committee may at the expense of the Society call in the assistance of an expert. The committee shall report its findings to the general membership meeting.
8. The above instructions to the committee can at all times be withdrawn by the general membership meeting, but only upon the appointment of another committee.
9. The general meeting adopts the Annual Report and Accounts. After the motion to adopt the Annual Report and Accounts has been proposed and approved, it shall be moved by the general meeting to grant a discharge to the members of the Executive Committee in respect of the management policies of the membership year concerned, insofar as said policies are evidenced in the Annual Report and Accounts or that said policies have been brought to the attention of the general meeting.
10. The information contained in the data carrier, except for the balance sheet and statement of income and expenditure which shall be on paper, can be transferred to another data carrier for storage and safekeeping, provided that said transfer takes place with the complete and correct representation of the information contained therein and that during the entire duration of the preservation period said information can within a reasonable period of time be made readable.
11. The Executive Committee is obliged to keep all the records mentioned in paragraph 1 for a term of seven years in accordance with the period of time as laid down at

present in Article 2:10 of the Dutch Civil Code.

### **General Meetings**

#### **Article 16**

1. General meetings shall be convened by the Executive Committee as often as said Executive Committee thinks fit or is required to do so in pursuance of the law or the present Statutes.
2. Upon the written request of a number of members representing no less than one-tenth of the voting rights of a general meeting at which meeting all members are represented, the Executive Committee is obliged to convene a general meeting, the convening period of which is no later than four weeks subsequent to the filing of said request.  
In the event that the Executive Committee has not acceded within fourteen days to said request, the persons signing may themselves proceed to convene by convening a meeting in the manner in which the Executive Committee convenes a general meeting. The persons signing may in that case authorize persons other than those on the Executive Committee to preside over the general meeting thus convened and also to take down the minutes.
3. A general meeting must be convened by way of written communication to be sent to the addresses (including e-mail addresses) of the members as listed in the membership register no less than least fourteen days prior to the date of the meeting.
4. Said notice must specify the nature of the business to be transacted.
5. General membership meetings shall be held in the place specified in the notice convening the meeting.

### **Admittance and Voting Rights**

#### **Article 17**

1. Admittance to the general meeting is granted to those members who are not under suspension and to those who have been invited by the Executive Committee and/or by the general membership meeting in general meeting.  
A member under suspension is only granted access to the general meeting at which his/her suspension is under discussion and has the right to speak on that matter only.
2. Each member of the Society not under suspension has the right to cast one vote.
3. Each member having the right to vote can only assign his vote to another member having the right to vote by way of written proxy. A member having the right to vote can only act as proxy for a maximum of two persons.

### **Chairmanship of the General Meeting and the Minutes**

#### **Article 18**

1. The Chairman and the Secretary of the Executive Committee are also acting in their respective capacities at the general meeting. In the Chairman's absence, the Executive Committee shall nominate one of its number to act as chairman. If it is not

possible to nominate a chairman in the above manner, the general meeting shall make its own arrangements in connection therewith.

2. Minutes are to be taken of the proceedings of each meeting by the secretary or by another person designated by the Chairman. The minutes shall be adopted at the same meeting or at the next meeting and in confirmation thereof said minutes shall be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary at that meeting. The contents of the minutes shall be brought to the attention of the members.

### **Adoption of Resolutions at a General Meeting**

#### **Article 19**

1. All resolutions of the general meeting shall be adopted by an absolute majority of the valid votes cast, unless a large majority is required by the Statutes or prescribed by law.
2. Blank and invalid votes will be considered as not having been cast.  
Blank or invalid votes and abstentions are included in the determination of a quorum.
3. In the case of election of persons if one candidate does not obtain an absolute majority of votes, a second round of voting shall be held. In the event that once again no individual obtains an absolute majority, further rounds of voting are repeated until either an absolute majority is obtained by one person or if voting was for two people, until the votes are equally divided between the same two persons.  
In the case of repeated voting as mentioned above (which does not include the second vote), voting continues for the persons who were voted for in the previous round; the person with the least number of votes in the previous round, however, shall be eliminated. In the event that more than one person obtains the least number of votes in a round of voting, the drawing of lots shall determine which person shall be eliminated.  
If voting is between two persons and there is an equality of votes, lots shall be drawn to determine which person is elected.
4. In the event of there being an equality of votes in respect of a business transaction, the proposal shall be rejected.
5. All votes at a general meeting shall be cast orally, unless the Chairman thinks fit to hold a ballot, or a number of members having the right to vote and representing no less than one-tenth of the voting rights at said general meeting should express the wish for a ballot.  
Voting by ballot shall be by sealed and unsigned ballots.  
Resolutions may be adopted by acclamation unless a poll is demanded by a person having the right to vote.
6. The Chairman's decision pronounced at a meeting on the outcome of a vote shall be final and decisive. The same applies to the content of the resolution adopted, insofar as voting was on a proposal that was not in writing.

In the event that the correctness of the Chairman's opinion is challenged immediately after it has been pronounced, a new vote shall be taken if the majority of the meeting expresses the wish to do so, or, in the event that the original vote was not by way of poll or by ballot, if one person present and having the right to vote should express the wish to do so. The new vote will nullify the legal consequences of the original vote.

7. Provided that all members having the right to vote are represented at a general meeting, valid resolutions can be approved and adopted, including such resolutions as set out in Articles 20, 21 & 22, pertaining to all matters up for discussion, even if one or more of the rules that pertain to convening the meeting or any other such formality has not been observed, on the condition that the above resolution is adopted unanimously and with the prior knowledge of the Executive Committee.
8. A unanimous resolution adopted by all the members having the right to vote, including resolutions such as those set out in Articles 20, 21 & 22 whether or not at a meeting, shall have the same force as a resolution adopted at a general meeting provided it is passed with the prior knowledge of the Executive Committee. Said resolution may also be in writing.
9. Voting is allowed by electronic form.

#### **By-laws**

##### **Article 20**

1. The general meeting can adopt and amend by-laws to regulate matters for which the present Statutes fail to provide or fail to provide for in full.
2. The Bye-laws may not be in contravention of the law, also where said law has no obligatory force, nor in contravention of the present Statutes.
3. The provisions set out in Article 21 paragraphs 1, 2 3 & 4 are applicable *mutatis mutandis*.

#### **Amendment to Statutes, also in case of Merger or Splitting**

##### **Article 21**

1. Amendment of the Statutes of the Society can only occur subsequent to the adoption of a resolution by a general meeting, the convocation notice to which shall announce the proposed amendment of the Statutes at said meeting. The convening period shall be at least ten clear days prior to the date of the meeting.
2. Those persons calling for a general meeting in order to discuss a proposal to amend the Statutes, are obliged to deposit for inspection a copy of said proposal, containing the exact wording of the proposed amendment or amendments at a location convenient for members from at least five days prior to the meeting up until the conclusion of the day upon which the meeting is to be held.
3. An amendment of the Statutes shall only come into force following the drawing up and execution of a notarial deed. Each member of the Executive Committee is authorized to have any such notarial deed executed. Furthermore, the general meeting may

authorize one or more persons to attend to the execution of any such notarial deed.

### **Dissolution and Liquidation**

#### **Article 22**

1. The Society can be dissolved by virtue of a resolution adopted by the general meeting. The provisions set out in Article 21 paragraphs 1 & 2 are applicable *mutatis mutandis*.
2. Liquidation is performed by the Executive Committee unless the general meeting decides otherwise.  
Any credit balance upon liquidation shall be used for such purposes as to be determined by the general meeting, which purposes are most in keeping with the objects of the Society. The Liquidators shall ensure transfer of said credit balance thereto.
3. The Society shall continue to exist after dissolution to the extent necessary for the liquidation of its assets. During the duration of said liquidation the provisions set out in the Statutes shall as far as possible remain in force.  
In documents and announcements made by the Society, the words 'under liquidation' must be added to its name.
4. Any books, documents and other data carriers relating to the Society are upon liquidation to be kept by a natural or legal person designated by the liquidators for a period of seven years or for as long as shall be prescribed by the law at that future time.  
The custodian of the above is the person designated as such by the liquidators.

### **Affiliates**

#### **Article 23**

The Society also recognises affiliate members in addition to its members. Affiliates are those organizations and legal persons having the capacity to participate in International Comparison Tests and which can subscribe to the journal to be published by the foundation: Stichting International Foundation for Animal Genetics.

Affiliates do not have the right to vote at a general meeting but are invited to attend.

### **Final Clause**

#### **Article 24**

All powers of the Society not accruing to the Executive Committee by virtue of the law or the present Statutes shall be vested in the general meeting.

The first fiscal year shall end on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2008.

Finally, in implementation of the provisions set out in Article 9 paragraph 2 the person appearing before me declared that the first members of the Executive Committee duly to be appointed are:

- Prof. dr. Bertram Brenig, referred to above, appointed to the position of Chairman,
- Dr. André Eggen, residing in 91120 Palaiseau, France, at 4 Ancien Chemin de Villaine, born in Saint-Dié, France, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of January nineteen hundred and

- sixty-five, appointed to the position of Secretary;
- Dr. Hendrik van Haeringen, referred to above, appointed to the position of Treasurer;
- Mrs Cynthia Denise Klemme Bottema, residing in 5351 Williamstown, Australia, at Lot Six Rounsevell Road, born in Colorado, U.S.A. on the fifteenth of January nineteen hundred and fifty-four, appointed as a member of the Executive Committee;
- Mrs Maria Cecilia Torres Penedo, residing in Davis, California 95618-2534, U.S.A., at 1908 Regis Drive, born in Franca-SP Brazil, on the fourteenth of July nineteen hundred and fifty-two, appointed as a member of the Executive Committee;
- Prof. dr. Peter Vögeli, residing in CH-8180 Bülach, Switzerland, in Adamengässchen 12, born in Fehraltorf, Switzerland, on the fourth of August nineteen hundred and forty-eight, appointed as a member of the Executive Committee.

WHEREOF DEED executed in Ede on the date first above written.

Person appearing before me is known to me, civil-law notary.

The substance of the deed has been communicated to person appearing and an explanation thereof. Person appearing declared that he had read and understood the contents of the deed, agreed thereto and did not require a full reading thereof.

The present deed was given a limited reading and immediately thereafter was signed first by the person appearing and by me, civil-law notary