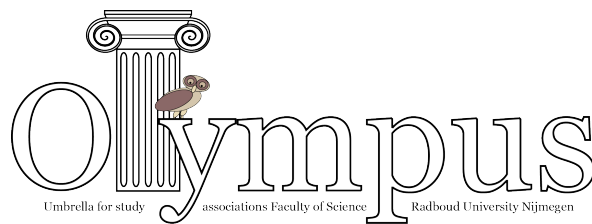


De Nederlandse versie van de Statuten is leidend.



STATUTES

Today, July eighteen, two thousand and seven, appeared before me, master Maud Anna Maria Catharina van Weersch, as observer of master Rudolf Peter Karel Joseph van Gerven, notary based in Nijmegen:

1. Madam Floor BINKHORST, [REDACTED];
2. Sir Tim DE LAAT, [REDACTED];

Who respectively act in their capacity of chair and secretary of: The association Olympus, which has its registered office in Nijmegen (factual address: Toernooiveld 1, room HG00.150, 6525 ED Nijmegen) registered in the Business Register of the Chamber of Commerce for Central Gelderland, situated in Arnhem, since December twenty-two, two thousand and three, with the number 09139355 and representing the association reported as such.

The appearers act as mentioned, stated in the following: The previously mentioned association is founded on December eighteen, two thousand and three.

The constitution of the association is included in a notarial deed on December eighteen, two thousand and three, for master R.P.K.J. van Gerven, notary in Nijmegen.

On June eighteen, two thousand and seven, the decision to change the constitution was made at the General Meeting of this association, held in Nijmegen. To execute the decision taken, the appearers, acting as noted, state that the changed constitution of the association reads as follows:

NAME

Article 1

The association carries the name: **Olympus**.

SEAT

Article 2

She has her seat in Nijmegen.

GOAL

Article 3

1. The association has the goal of:
 - (a) representing the interests of the students of the Faculty of Science (hereafter referred to as: “Faculty NWI”) of the Catholic University Nijmegen (hereafter referred to as: “the CUN”) on both faculty as well as university level;
 - (b) the intensification and improvement of the communication and integration between the study associations themselves and the association Stichting BètaBedrijvenBeurs (hereafter referred to as: “The BBB”) of the Faculty NWI of the CUN;
 - (c) The intensification and stimulation of contact and integration between students of the different fields of study of the Faculty NWI of the CUN.
2. The association tries to attain this goal by, among others:
 - (a) setting up and maintaining various consultative bodies;
 - (b) organising study-related activities;
 - (c) organising non-study-related activities;
 - (d) improving the provision of information.

MEMBERS

Article 4

1. Members of the associations can be study associations of the Faculty NWI of the CUN, foundations and associations that serve student interests, and other foundations and associations that the board admits.
2. The board keeps a register in which all the names and addresses of the members are included.

ADMISSION

Article 5

1. The board makes decisions regarding the admission of members.
2. For non-admission as a member, the General Meeting can still decide to admit the person as member.

END OF THE MEMBERSHIP

Article 6

1. The membership ends:
 - (a) by dissolution of the member;
 - (b) by termination of the membership by the member;
 - (c) by termination of the membership by the association. This can happen when a member failed to meet the requirements of the membership, as stated in the constitution, when the member does not fulfil their obligations towards the association, and when the association cannot reasonably be required to continue the membership;

- (d) by disenfranchisement. This can only be done when a member acts against the constitution, the regulations, or the decisions of the association, or puts the association at an unreasonable disadvantage.
- 2. Termination on behalf of the association is done by the board.
- 3. Termination of the membership by the member or by the association can only happen at the end of an association year and observing a notice period of four weeks. However, the membership can be terminated immediately in case the association or the member cannot reasonably be required to continue the membership.
- 4. A termination in opposition to the previous paragraph ends the membership at the earliest date allowed, following the date it was terminated.
- 5. A member is not qualified to cancel a decision, in which the obligation of members are financial in nature, by cancelling his membership.
- 6. Disfranchisement of membership is executed by the board.
- 7. For both a decision to terminate the membership on grounds of that the association cannot reasonably be required to continue the membership and a decision of disenfranchisement, the member concerned can appeal to the General Meeting, within one month of the notification of the decision. The member will be notified of the decision and the reason why, in a written manner as soon as possible. During the appeal period and pending the appeal, the member will be suspended.
- 8. When the membership ends during the association year, the contribution for the whole year is nevertheless owed.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE MEMBERS

Article 7

- 1. The members have to pay a yearly contribution, which is determined by the General Meeting. They can be divided into different categories, all having to pay a different amount of money.
- 2. The General Meeting can decide to charge members for extra costs. Members will be divided into different categories, which all pay a different amount.
- 3. The board is authorised to (partly) exempt special cases from the obligation of paying the extra costs or contribution.
- 4. The members are furthermore obligated to comply with all the obligations, which are stated in the constitution and regulations of the association. They also have to comply with legally valid decisions taken in the General Meeting or by the board and to desist from everything that can negatively affect the association.

BOARD

Article 8

- 1. The board consists of at least three people, who are appointed by the General Meeting, with the exception of the first board, which is appointed through this document. The board will consist of members of affiliated associations with the knowledge that of every affiliated association, only one member can take place on the board.
- 2. Appointing board members occurs from one or more nominations. Both members as well as the board are allowed to draw up such nominations. The nomination of the board is communicated in the convocation of the General Meeting. A nomination by members has to be submitted in written fashion to the board before the start of the General Meeting.

3. If there are no nominations, the General Meeting has free choice.
4. If there is more than one nomination, the appointment to board happens from those nominations.

END BOARD MEMBERSHIP - PERIODICAL MEMBERSHIP - SUSPENSION

Article 9

1. Every board member, even when appointed for a certain period, can be fired or suspended by the General Meeting at all times. A suspension, which is not followed by a decision to dismiss within three months, ends when that period expires.
2. Every board member resigns three years after their appointment at the latest, following a schedule of resignation drawn up by the board. The board member resigning can be reelected; the person appointed through a temporary vacancy, takes the place of their predecessor on the resignation schedule.
3. The board membership ends:
 - (a) by death;
 - (b) by dismissal by the one(s) who has/have nominated the board member;
 - (c) by resigning;
 - (d) by losing the free management of their assets.

MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS - DECISION MAKING OF THE BOARD

Article 10

1. The board appoints a chair, a secretary, and a treasurer from its midst, except for the first chair, secretary, treasurer, chief educational affairs, chief activities, and chief publicity, which are appointed to their function in this document. The board can appoint a replacement for every one of them from its midst.
2. The secretary makes minutes of everything discussed in every meeting, which is then fixed and signed by the chair and the secretary.
3. Further rules concerning board meetings and decision making by the board can be given in the Internal Regulations.

MANAGEMENT DUTIES - REPRESENTATION

Article 11

1. Except from the limitation stated in the constitution, the board is tasked with managing the association.
2. In case the number of board members falls below the minimum number as mentioned in article 8, the board stays qualified. It is obligated, however, to convene a General Meeting as soon as possible, in which filling up of the open space(s) is discussed.
3. The board is authorised to transfer parts of their tasks to committees, who are under the supervision of the board and appointed by the board.
4. The board, provided that they have the approval of the General Meeting, is authorised to make agreements to buy, alienate, or encumbrance of non-registered property, make agreements in which the association is the guarantor or co-debtor, advocate for a third party, or make the

association the guarantor for the debt of a third party. In case of absence of this approval, third parties cannot appeal nor be appealed to.

5. The board also needs approval of the General Meeting for decision on:
 - I. engaging in legal acts and investments of an amount of two thousand five hundred euros (€2,500.00) or more, without prejudice to the provisions under II, below;
 - II. (a) renting, letting, and in other ways obtaining and giving real estate in use or enjoyment;
(b) entering into agreements in which bank credit is granted to the association;
(c) providing money for loan as well as taking a loan, which does not include using bank credit granted to the association;
(d) entering into a settlement agreement;
(e) taking legal action, which includes conducting arbitral procedures, but with exceptions of taking conservatory measures and taking those legal actions which cannot suffer delay;
(f) making, changing, or annulling employment contracts. In case of absence of this approval, third parties cannot appeal nor be appealed to.
6. The association is in and outside of the legal framework exclusively represented either by the board members acting together, or by the chair with the secretary or the treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT - ACCOUNT AND RESPONSIBILITY

Article 12

1. The association year starts at August 1, and ends at July 31.
2. The board is obligated to keep notes on the state of the capital of the association in such a way that from it her rights and obligations can be known at all times.
3. The board publicises their annual report at a General Meeting within six months after the end of the association year, subjected to possible extension by the General Meeting, and accounts for their management of the past financial year, with discussing a balance and a state of income and expenses. After the period is expired, every member can demand this account and the legal accountability from the board.
4. Every year, the General Meeting appoints from the members of the affiliated associations a committee of at least two people who are not allowed to be part of the board. The committee examines the financial state and the accountability of the board and reports their findings to the General Meeting.
5. If the examination of the financial state and accountability special accounting knowledge, the committee of examination can ask the advice from a professional. The board is then obligated to provide the committee with all the required information, show them the funds and the value, and insight into the books and records of the association.
6. The committee can be dismissed from their job at all times by the General Meeting, but only by appointing another committee.
7. The board is obligated to save the records, as mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article, for five years.

GENERAL MEETING

Article 13

1. All the authorisations that are not attributed to the board or another part of the association by the law or constitution belong to the General Meeting.
2. Every year, six months after the end of the association year at the latest, a General Meeting -year meeting- is held. In the year meeting, the following are discussed, amongst other:
 - (a) the year report and the account and responsibility as meant in article 12 with the report of the mentioned committee;
 - (b) the appointment of the committee, mentioned in article 12, for the following association year;
 - (c) providing possible vacancies;
 - (d) introducing the board or the members, as announced in the convocation of the meeting.
3. Other General Assemblies will be held as often as the board thinks is necessary.
4. Furthermore, the board is obligated to convene a General Meeting at the written request of at least the number of members that make up one tenth of the voters, no later than four weeks after the request. In case the motion is not acknowledged within fourteen days, the requesters can themselves carry out the convocation of the General Meeting through the convocation according article 17 or through an advertisement in a widely read daily newspaper from the place the association is established

ACCESS AND VOTING RIGHTS

Article 14

1. All board members of the affiliated association as well as invitees of the board have access to the General Meeting. Board members of suspended members and suspended board members have no access.
2. The General Meeting decides on the admission of other people than the ones mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article.
3. Every member that is not suspended has one vote.
4. A member can vote through the written authorisation of another member, which can be authorised by a maximum of two people.

CHAIRMANSHIP - MINUTES

Article 15

1. The General Meeting is headed by the chair of the association or their substitute. If the chair and their substitute are absent, another board member will act as chair, appointed by the rest of the board. If this way does not provide a chair either, the General Meeting will provide a chair.
2. Minutes are made of everything discussed in every meeting by the secretary, or another person appointed by the chair, which is fixed and signed by the chair and the secretary, unless a notarial report is drawn up. The people who convene the meeting can let a notarial report of the things discussed be drawn up. Members will be notified of the content of the minutes of the notarial report.

DECISION MAKING OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Article 16

1. The verdict of the chair, announced at the General Meeting, that a decision is made by the General Meeting, is conclusive. The same goes for the content of a decision made, insofar the voting was done on a proposal that was not written down
2. If, however, immediately after the announcement of this verdict, as meant in the previous paragraph, the correctness is disputed, a new voting round will take place, when the majority of the General Meeting or, in case the original vote did not happen individually or in a written manner, a person entitled to vote present demands this. This new voting round will erase all legal consequences of the original voting round.
3. If the constitution or the law do not say otherwise, all decisions of the General Meeting have to be taken with an absolute majority of the votes.
4. Blanc votes are regarded as not cast.
5. In case no candidate in an election about persons, has the absolute majority, a second voting round, or in case of a binding nomination, a second voting round on the nominated candidates, will take place. If no candidate has the absolute majority of the votes again, a second ballot will be held, until either a person has the absolute majority or the voting is between two people and the voting ceases. In the announced second ballot, not included the second voting round, the same people will be voted on as the previous voting round, or without the person who got the least votes the previous voting round. If in the previous voting round, more than one person received the least amount of votes, the drawing of lots will decide which person cannot be voted on in the new voting round. In case a vote between two people ceases, the drawing of lots will decide who will be chosen.
6. If the voting ceases on a proposal not concerning the election of persons, the proposal is rejected.
7. All voting happens orally, unless the chair deems a written vote desirable or one of the voters does. Written vote happens through unmarked, closed notes. Decision making through acclamation is possible, unless a voter desires individual voting.
8. A unanimous decision of all members, even if they are not gathered in a meeting, has the same power as a decision of a General Meeting, provided that the decision is made with prior knowledge of the board.
9. As long as all members are present or represented at a General Meeting, valid decision can be made concerning all subjects discussed so a proposal for constitutional change or dissolution as well - provided that this is done with general vote, even if there was no convening or it did not happen following the prescribed manner, or any other regulation concerning convening and holding meetings or any another related formality is taken into account.

CONVENING THE GENERAL MEETING

Article 17

1. The General Meeting is convened by the board. The convening is done by writing to the members through the member register as meant in article 4. The period of convening has to be at least fourteen days. The affiliated associations are responsible for letting their board members know about the convocation of the General Meeting.
2. In the convocation, the subjects to be discussed have are stated, unabated the provisions of article 18.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

Article 18

1. The constitution of the association can only be changed through a decision made in the General Meeting, which is convened with the announcement that in that General Meeting changes to the constitution will be proposed.
2. Those who communicated the convocation of the General Meeting to discuss a proposal for a constitutional change have to publicise a copy of the proposal, in which the proposed changes are clearly stated, at least fourteen days before the General Meeting, at a suitable place where members can inspect the document until a day after the day of the General Meeting.
3. A decision to change the constitution needs at least two-thirds of the votes in a meeting where at least two thirds of the members are represented. If two-thirds of the members are not represented, a second meeting will be convened and held within four weeks, in which the proposal will be decided on, no matter the number of represented members, but can only be approved with at least a two-third majority of the cast votes.
4. A constitutional change does not come into effect until a notarial report is made up from the changed document.

DISSOLUTION

Article 19

1. The association can be dissolved by a decision of the General Meeting. The provisions of the paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of the previous article is still applicable.
2. The credit balance after liquidation belongs to the people who were members during the decision to dissolve. Everyone receives the same share. When deciding to dissolve, the credit balance can also be allocated to something or someone else.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Article 20

1. The General Meeting can establish the rules and regulations.
2. The rules and regulations cannot be against the law, even if it does not contain mandatory law, nor be against the constitution.

FINAL STATEMENT

The current association year started at January first, two thousand and seven and ends at coming July thirty-one.

END

This document was made official in Nijmegen on the date stated at the beginning of this document. The appearers are known to me, the notary.

The content of this document is given to them and explained. The appearers state that they do not wish to be read the full document, that they have taken note of the content of the document well before it was made official, and that they agree with the content. Immediate after, the document is read in short and signed by the appearers and me, the notary.