

EXHIBIT 2.F



Article 165

1. Any person lawfully subpoenaed to give testimony is obliged to do so.
2. The following may be exempted from this obligation:
 - a. the spouse and former spouse or registered partner and former registered partner of a party, relatives by blood or marriage of a party or of a party's spouse or registered partner extending to the second degree, all unless the party is acting in an official capacity;
 - b. those who are bound to secrecy pursuant to their office, profession or position with regard to subject matter which has been entrusted to them in their capacity.
3. The witness may refuse to answer a question put to him if doing so would expose him or one of his relatives by blood or marriage in the direct line or in a side line extending to the second or third degree, or his present or former spouse or his present or former registered partner, to the risk of a criminal conviction for an offense.

Article 843a

1. A party that has a relevant legitimate interest may claim at its own expense inspection, a copy or an extract of, specific documents concerning a legal relationship to which that party or its legal predecessors are party, from the party who has the documents at its disposal or in its custody. Documents are understood to include: information stored on a data carrier.
2. If necessary, the court will determine the manner in which inspection, a copy or an extract will be provided.
3. A party that is obliged to observe confidentiality pursuant to its office, profession or position is not obliged to satisfy this claim if the documents have been placed at its disposal or in its custody exclusively in that capacity.
4. The party who has the documents at its disposal or in its custody is not obliged to satisfy this claim if there are serious reasons not to do so or if it can be reasonably assumed that the proper administration of justice is also served if the information requested is not provided..

Article 1019a

1. An obligation in tort for infringement of an intellectual property right is deemed to be a legal relationship as referred to in Article 843a.
2. In proceedings pursuant to Section 843a the submission of other evidence under the control of the other party may also be demanded.
3. The court shall reject the claim in so far as the protection of confidential information is not guaranteed. Section 843a (4) shall not apply.

State Patents Act 1995 (selection of sections)

Section 23b

1. The following persons may appear as patent attorneys before the Office: persons registered as patent attorneys in the register specified in Section 23a; persons registered as attorneys before a district court in terms of Section 1 of the Attorney's Act; and persons who are registered as attorneys within the meaning of Article 1 of the National Attorneys Ordinance or section 1 of the BES Attorneys Act before the Common Court of Justice of Aruba, Curacao and Sint Maarten and of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.
2. The Director of the Office may demand inspection of the authenticated deed of the administration of his oath as an attorney before admitting him as an attorney before the Office.
3. In special circumstances, the Director of the Office may also allow others than those mentioned in paragraph 1 to act as attorneys before the Office, if they do not make such appearances their profession or if they are authorized to act as a patent attorney in a Member State of the European Union or in another state that is a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area and they only appear before the Office in occasional cases.
4. Unless otherwise under or pursuant to the law, a patent attorney or an individual working under such attorney's supervision, is obligated to observe confidentiality regarding all that of which the attorney becomes aware pursuant to his activities. This obligation remains in force after termination of the relevant activities.

Section 80

1. The District Court of The Hague has exclusive jurisdiction at the first instance for:
 - a. claims to establish the absence of legal effect, annulment, establishing a loss of legal effect or laying claim to patents, as defined in sections 10, 75, 77 and 78 respectively;
 - b. claims laying claim to European patent applications;
 - c. claims for the award of a license as defined in section 85.1;
 - d. claims to establish a payment as defined in sections 58, 59 and 60.

2. The District Court of The Hague and the interim relief judge at that Court have exclusive jurisdiction in the first instance in the Netherlands for:
 - a. claims as defined in sections 70, 71, 72 and 73;
 - b. claims that are filed by anyone other than a patentee in order to establish that certain actions he has undertaken are not in breach of a patent.

Artikel 82

Patent attorneys have the right to speak at hearings of disputes within the meaning of article 80, without prejudice to the attorney-at-law's responsibility.

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