

for payment of the charges and expenses referred to in Paragraphs F and G and sub-paragraph (iii) of Paragraph H of this Article.

ARTICLE 27.

A.—Nothing in the Agreement shall oblige any Party to recognise :

- i) any transfer of, or other transaction relating to, a German enemy interest, occurring after the institution of war-time emergency measures by that Party or after the invasion of the territory of that Party by Germany;
- ii) any transfer of non-enemy property in Germany to German enemies, or any assumption by German enemies from non-enemies, of control over property in Germany, which was forced without adequate consideration by action of the Government of Germany whether before or after September 1, 1939. This sub-paragraph shall apply only to property of, or controlled by, non-enemies who were nationals of Parties at the time of the transfer of the property or the assumption of control over the property.

B.—In determining whether any property is owned or controlled by a German enemy no transfer to a German enemy or dealings with a German enemy shall be taken into account which represent looting or forced transfers within the meaning of the Inter-Allied Declaration of January 5, 1943, against Acts of Dispossession.

ARTICLE 28.

Property which is held for the benefit of a German enemy by any individual or body of persons, corporate or unincorporate, as a cloak, nominee, agent, trustee or in any other capacity, shall be regarded as directly owned by that German enemy. The question of recognising any interest which the holder of such property may claim therein shall not be prejudiced by the foregoing but shall be resolved in each case by negotiation between the Parties concerned.

ARTICLE 29.

The assertion of custodian control over a German enemy interest in property within the territory of one Party shall not be deemed to have destroyed the German enemy interest in property within the territory of another Party.

ARTICLE 30.

A branch or other similar office within the territory of a Party of an enterprise organised under the laws of another country shall be regarded as a separate entity located within the territory of the Party. A partnership having its principal office in the territory of any Party shall be regarded as an enterprise located in that territory regardless of the residence or domicile of the partners.

ARTICLE 31.

Where under the Agreement special problems arise respecting a complex organisation having subsidiary or affiliated organisations with properties