



## THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW

RPR: Brussels (Dutch-language)  
Registered office: 1930 Zaventem (Belgium), Belgicastraat 9 bus 2  
Company number: 0828.245.287

### Articles of association

Coordination made on [12 September 2022](#)

[This annex was updated on 11 September 2022](#)

### BACKGROUND

- THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW was founded and its initial articles of association were established by private deed dated February 18, 2010 (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of August 12, 2010).
- The articles of association of THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW were amended for the first time by decision of the general assembly of members of December 21, 2014 (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of March 30, 2015).
- The articles of association of THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW were amended a second time by decision of the general assembly of members of April 3, 2016 (transfer of registered office) (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of June 16, 2016).
- The articles of association of THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW were amended a third time by decision of the general assembly of members of October 10, 2017 (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of April 20, 2018).
- The articles of association of THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW were amended a fourth time by decision of the general assembly of members of 18 November 2018 (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of 15 February 2019).
- The articles of association of THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW were amended a fifth time by decision of the general assembly of members of 25 June 2019 (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of 6 November 2019).
- The articles of association of THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW were amended a sixth time by decision of the general assembly of the members of 27 October 2021 (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of 17 February 2022).
- The articles of association of THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION VZW were amended a seventh time by decision of the general assembly of the members of 12 September 2022 (publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of \_\_\_\_\_).
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## **Section 1. The association**

### **Article 1 Legal form**

The association was established under the legal form of a non-profit association, governed by the Belgian Companies and Associations Code of March 23, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as "CAC").

### **Article 2 Name**

The name of the association is 'THE EUROPEAN EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION', abbreviated 'EEF'.

### **Article 3 Registered office**

The registered office of the association is located in the Flemish Region.

### **Article 4 Duration**

The association has been established for an indefinite period.

## **Section 2. Non-profit purpose – object – principles**

### **Article 5 Non-profit purpose**

§ 1. The association has as non-profit purpose to:

- 1.1. democratically develop and promote equestrian sport in Europe in close cooperation with the national equestrian federations, the FEI and relevant stakeholder organisations.
- 1.2. support the regions in raising the level of equestrian sport in Europe.
- 1.3. improve communication between all parties involved in equestrian sport.
- 1.4. promote a clean equestrian sport.
- 1.5. represent the welfare related interests of the horses.

### **Article 6 Object**

The concrete activities with which the non-profit purpose of the association is realised include:

- 1.1. The organisation and management of development programmes for equestrian sport in Europe.
- 1.2. Representing the European equestrian federations and defending their interests vis-à-vis the European Union.
- 1.3. Lobbying in order to adapt or introduce regulations for the benefit of equestrian sport.
- 1.4. Representing the European equestrian federations and defending their interests in the FEI.
- 1.5. More generally, managing all aspects related to equestrian sport in Europe.
- 1.6. In addition, the association can develop all activities that directly or indirectly contribute to the realisation of the aforementioned non-profit purpose, including ancillary commercial activities, the proceeds of which will be used for the realisation of the non-profit purpose.

### **Article 7 Principles**



- § 1. The association recognises and supports the “Objectives and Principles” of the FEI (articles 1 and 2 of the FEI articles of association).
- § 2. The association shall respect the needs of athletes, organisers and officials and conduct its affairs through its general assembly and its board of directors.
- § 3. The association shall ensure that the needs of the various stakeholders in European equestrian sport are duly taken into account.
- § 4. When appointing the members of the board of directors, the general assembly recognises the importance of appointing persons who are representative of all national equestrian federations of Europe.
- § 5. The national equestrian federations retain full control over all athletes, organisers and officials of their country. The association shall not intervene in equestrian matters that fall under the national jurisdiction of the national equestrian federations.
- § 6. Nothing in these articles of association shall prevent a national equestrian federation from having direct contact with the FEI.

### **Section 3. Membership**

#### **Article 8 Members**

- § 1. There are at least two members with all rights as described for members in the CAC. In that capacity, members are not liable for the association’s obligations.
- § 2. All European national equestrian federations of countries that are effective members of the EEF regional group in the FEI may apply to join the association. The association will accept only one national equestrian federation per country.

#### **Article 9 Associate members**

- § 1. Associate members who support the non-profit purpose of the association may be admitted to the association.

The rights and obligations of the associate members are exclusively described in these articles of association. They cannot invoke the rights of the members referred to in article 8 of these articles of association.

- § 2. Only important relevant stakeholder organisations can apply to become an associate member.
- § 3. The conditions to be accepted as an associate member are the following:
  - 3.1. An organisation that wishes to be accepted as an associate member must have a legally recognised structure with articles of association.
  - 3.2. The organisation must be organised in a democratic manner.
  - 3.3. It must be an international organisation that has a substantial representation in Europe.
  - 3.4. There is a maximum of one organisation for each discipline recognised by the association and for each category (athletes, organisers, officials, etc.).
- § 4. Associate members may be invited by the board of directors to the annual general assembly or to participate in the activities of the association.

Associate members have no voting rights.

## Article 10 Honorary members – honorary directors

- § 1. A former member or associate member with special merits for the association may be appointed as an honorary member.

A former EEF president, a former vice-president or a former director with special merits for the association may be appointed as an honorary director. In the event that a former EEF president is appointed as an honorary director, he may bear the title of honorary president.

The rights and obligations of the honorary members and honorary directors are exclusively described in these articles of association. They cannot invoke the rights of the members referred to in article 8 of these articles of association.

- § 2. Honorary members and honorary directors may be invited by the board of directors to attend general assemblies or meetings of the board of directors or to participate in the activities of the association.

The board of directors may provide honorary members and honorary directors with agendas and other supporting documents related to the meeting to which they are invited, as appropriate.

Honorary members and honorary directors have no voting rights.

## Article 11 Membership

- § 1. The nomination to become a member or associate member must be submitted to the board of directors. The board of directors will submit this nomination to the general assembly.

The appointment as an honorary member or an honorary director is made on the recommendation of the board of directors.

- § 2. The general assembly decides on a discretionary basis and without further motivation about the candidatures to become a member or associate member and about the nominations to be appointed as an honorary member or an honorary director.

- § 3. For special reasons, the board of directors may provisionally accept an application for membership as a member or associate member, after which the next general assembly, where appropriate, may or may not confirm membership.

- § 4. No member, associate member or honorary member may assert or exercise any claim to the property of the association on the basis of the mere capacity of member, associate member or honorary member. This exclusion of rights to the assets applies at all times: during membership, upon termination of membership for whatever reason, upon dissolution of the association, etc.

## Article 12 Membership fee

- § 1. The members and associate members pay an annual membership fee that will be according to criteria and for a duration determined annually by the board of directors and will be approved by the general assembly.

- § 2. Participation in the activities of the association is at the expense of the participants (the members, associate members, honorary members, honorary directors and any other participants), unless the board of directors or the general assembly decides otherwise.

### **Article 13 Resignation**

- § 1. Members, associate members and honorary members may resign by sending a written notification to the board of directors.
- § 2. The resignation of members and associate members will take effect at the end of the current financial year.
- § 3. A resigning member or associate member remains obliged to pay the membership fee and to participate in the costs approved for the financial year in which the resignation is submitted.

### **Article 14 Suspension**

- § 1. The membership of members or associate members (including, with regard to members, their voting rights) who do not comply with their financial obligations towards the association or who do not comply with the non-profit purpose specified in these articles of association, will be suspended after a reminder to remedy the situation from the first day of the month following the month in which the reminder was sent.
- § 2. If a member or associate member is suspended by the FEI, the membership of such member or associate member in the association (including, as far as the members are concerned, their voting rights) will be automatically suspended for the same period.
- § 3. The suspension as a member of the association does not affect the FEI membership of the member, unless the articles of association of the FEI provide otherwise.
- § 4. A member or associate member who has still not paid his membership fee after the regularization period can be deemed to be retiring.

### **Article 15 Exclusion**

- § 1. A member may be excluded at any time, at the proposal of the board of directors or at the request of at least one fifth of all members, by a special resolution of the general assembly, at which at least two thirds of all members are present or represented, and the decision requires a two-thirds majority of the votes of the members present or represented. Abstentions are not counted, neither in the numerator nor in the denominator.

The exclusion must be indicated in the convocation. The member whose membership is proposed to be terminated will be informed of the reasons for the exclusion by the EEF president. The member has the right to be heard at the general assembly and can, if desired, be assisted by a lawyer.

- § 2. An associate member and an honorary member can be excluded at any time by the board of directors. The associate member or honorary member need not be heard. The decision does not need to be motivated.

## **Section 4. The general assembly of members**

### **Article 16 Composition**

§ 1. The general assembly consists of the members referred to in article 8 of these articles of association, insofar as their membership has not been suspended.

#### **§ 2. Voting rights**

2.1 All members have equal voting rights. Each member has one vote at the general assembly on all matters with the sole exception of those of § 2.2 below.

~~§ 2.~~ 2.2 All members have weighted voting rights with regards to sports-related matters (discipline rules, event rules, qualification criteria, etc) according to criteria and for a duration determined by the board of directors and approved by the general assembly.

§ 3. In order to participate in the general assembly and to exercise his right to vote, the president or secretary-general of each member must inform the secretary-general of the association at the latest twenty-four (24) hours before the start of the general assembly in writing of the identity of the delegate from his organisation with this authority.

A member may only be represented by another member by written proxy. No member may represent more than one other member in this way.

§ 4. A member whose membership application has been provisionally accepted by the board of directors does not acquire the right to vote until his membership has been definitively approved by the general assembly.

§ 5. The general assembly is chaired by the EEF president. If the EEF president is unable to perform this function, the general assembly shall be chaired by the first vice-president of the EEF. If the first vice-president of the EEF is unable to perform this function, the general assembly shall be chaired by the second vice-president of the EEF. If the second vice-president of the EEF is unable to perform this function, the general assembly shall be chaired by a member of the board of directors elected by the general assembly. The chairman of the general assembly appoints a secretary, in principle the secretary-general of the association. At the beginning of the general assembly, the general assembly appoints, on the proposal of the chairman of the general assembly, two scrutineers, who are responsible for the voting process and the correct counting of the vote. The chairman, the secretary and the two scrutineers together form the bureau of the general assembly.

### **Article 17 Powers**

A resolution of the general assembly is required for:

- 1.1. Amending the articles of association of the association, including changing the non-profit purpose and object.
- 1.2. Establishing internal regulations, except for internal regulations regarding remote participation in the general assembly for which the board of directors is authorised.
- 1.3. Appointing the members of the board of directors:
  - a. the EEF president
  - b. the first vice-president of the EEF
  - c. the other members of the board of directorsand the removal of the members of the board of directors.
- 1.4. Approving the annual accounts.
- 1.5. The discharge of the directors and, where appropriate, the filing of the association's claim against the directors.
- 1.6. Approving the annual budget.

- 1.7. Approving applications for membership of the association as a member or associate member and appointing honorary members and honorary directors.
- 1.8. Making decisions about the suspension or exclusion of a member.
- 1.9. Taking decisions on items put on the agenda by the board of directors or by one twentieth of the members.
- 1.10. The establishment of permanent and temporary committees.
- 1.11. Appointing and removing the members of standing committees.
- 1.12. The conversion of the association into an international non-profit association, into a cooperative society recognised as a social enterprise or into a recognised cooperative social enterprise.
- 1.13. To make or accept a contribution for no consideration of a universality.
- 1.14. The dissolution of the association.
- 1.15. All other cases where required by law or these articles of association.

## **Article 18 Convocations**

- § 1. The board of directors convenes the general assembly (a) in the cases determined by the law or these articles of association, (b) whenever it deems it necessary and (3) whenever at least one fifth of the members so requests.

The board of directors shall convene the general assembly within twenty-one days of the request to convene and the general assembly shall be held no later than the fortieth day after such request.

- § 2. An ordinary general assembly (annual meeting) is in any case held once a year and this within six months after the end of the association's financial year.
- § 3. All members and directors are convened at least fifteen days before the general assembly.
- § 4. The agenda is attached to the convocation.
- § 5. Each proposal signed by at least one twentieth of the members is placed on the agenda.
- § 6. A copy of the documents that must be submitted to the general assembly pursuant to the CAC will be sent immediately and free of charge to the members and directors who so request.
- § 7. Each general assembly is held on the date, time and place stated in the convocation. This may be a different place than the place where the registered office is located.
- § 8. The general assembly can only deliberate on the items stated on the agenda.

## **Article 19 Written questions**

- § 1. From the announcement of the convocation, the members referred to in article 8 of these articles of association may put questions to the directors in writing, which will be answered during the general assembly. These questions can be sent to the association electronically at the address stated in the notice convening the general assembly.
- § 2. The association must have received these written questions no later than the tenth day before the day of the general assembly.

## **Article 20 Attendance quorums, majority requirements and voting**

- § 1. In all cases in which the law or these articles of association do not impose any special attendance or majority requirements, applies

- 1.1. that the general assembly is validly constituted if half of the members are present or represented; and
- 1.2. that the decisions of the general assembly are taken by a simple majority of the votes cast,
- 1.3. that with regard to the counting of the votes, abstentions will neither be included in the numerator nor in the denominator.

§ 2. The general assembly can only validly deliberate and decide on amendments to the articles of association if the proposed amendments are accurately stated in the convocation and if at least two thirds of the members are present or represented at the general assembly.

If this last condition is not fulfilled, a second convening is necessary and the new general assembly of members deliberates and decides validly, irrespective of the number of members present or represented. The second general assembly of members may not be held within fifteen days following the first general assembly of members.

An amendment is only adopted when it has obtained two-thirds of the votes cast, with abstentions being included neither in the numerator nor in the denominator.

However, if the amendment to the articles of association relates to the object or the non-profit purpose of the association, it is only adopted if it has obtained four fifths of the votes cast, with abstentions neither being counted in the numerator nor in the denominator.

§ 3. Minutes are drawn up and signed by the president and the secretary of the bureau of the general assembly.

The minutes are sent to the members no later than four weeks after the general assembly.

Third parties who wish to take cognizance of the minutes of the decisions of the general assembly can submit a request to that effect to the board of directors, which can grant or refuse them at its discretion and without further motivation.

## **Article 21 Remote participation in the general assembly**

§ 1. The board of directors may offer the opportunity to participate in the general assembly remotely by means of an electronic means of communication made available by the association. With regard to compliance with the conditions of attendance and majority, the members who thus participate in the general assembly are deemed to be present at the place where the general assembly is held.

§ 2. The capacity of member and the identity of the person who wishes to participate in the general assembly is checked and guaranteed in the manner determined in internal regulations drawn up by the board of directors. These regulations also determine the manner in which it is established that a member participates in the general assembly via electronic means of communication and can therefore be regarded as present. In order to guarantee the security of the electronic means of communication, the internal regulations may set conditions for the use of the electronic means of communication. It is up to the bureau of the general assembly to check the observance of the conditions determined by the law, these articles of association and the internal regulations and to determine whether a member validly attends the general assembly via electronic means of communication and can therefore be regarded as present.

§ 3. The electronic means of communication made available by the association must at least enable it to take cognizance directly, simultaneously and uninterruptedly of the discussions during the general assembly and to exercise the voting right with regard to all points on which the general assembly must pronounce itself. The electronic means of communication must also enable the members to participate in the deliberations and to ask questions.

- § 4. The convocation to the general assembly includes a clear and precise description of the procedures laid down in the internal regulations with regard to remote participation. If necessary, these procedures are made accessible to everyone on the association's website.
- § 5. The members of the bureau may not participate in the general assembly by electronic means.

## **Section 5. Governance – external representation – committees**

### **Article 22 Composition of the board of directors**

- § 1. The association is governed by a board of directors consisting of at least three and at most nine directors.

One director at a time can be given the following title position:

- 1.1. EEF president;
- 1.2. First vice-president of the EEF;
- 1.3. Second vice-president of the EEF.

The directors who were not given a title position are ordinary directors.

- § 2. The directors are appointed by the general assembly.
- § 3. When appointing the directors, every effort is made to ensure that the composition is gender-diverse at all times.

No more than one director may be from the same national equestrian federation, with the exception of the athletes' representative.

All candidate directors must have the support of their national equestrian federation, with the exception of the athletes' representative.

A national equestrian federation can support only one candidate as a candidate director.

The athletes' associations may nominate one person to represent the athletes on the board of directors.

In order to be appointed as president or first vice-president of the EEF, a candidate must precedentially have served on the board of directors.

- § 4. The appointment of directors in a vacant mandate takes place in the following order:

- 4.1. the EEF president;
- 4.2. the first vice-president of the EEF;
- 4.3. the ordinary director who will serve as the representative of the athletes;
- 4.4. the other ordinary directors.

- § 5. A special majority of two thirds of the votes of the members is required for:

- 5.1. the appointment of the EEF president;
- 5.2. the appointment of the first vice-president of the EEF.

If there are several candidates for a particular title position and no candidate obtains the required majority in the first ballot, the candidate with the lowest number of votes will be removed from the list

of candidates and a subsequent ballot will be held. This procedure is repeated until a candidate obtains the required majority.

If several ballots are required, a simple majority from the third ballot is sufficient, or already in the second ballot if only two candidates were left after the first ballot.

The elections are held by secret ballot if one of the members so proposes. In contested elections, the ballot is always secret.

- § 6. A simple majority of the votes of the members is sufficient for the appointment of the directors other than the EEF president and the first vice-president of the EEF.

If there are several candidates for a given mandate and no candidate obtains the required majority in the first ballot, the candidate with the lowest number of votes will be removed from the list of candidates and a subsequent ballot will be held. This procedure is repeated until a candidate obtains the required majority.

The elections are held by secret ballot if one of the members so proposes. In contested elections, the ballot is always secret.

- § 7. The EEF president shall elect the second vice-president of the EEF from among the ordinary directors.

- § 8. The directors can be dismissed at any time and with immediate effect by the general assembly:

- 8.1. by two-thirds of the members' votes for the resignation of the EEF president and the first vice-president of the EEF;
- 8.2. by a simple majority of the members' votes for the resignation of the other directors.

- § 9. A director is in principle appointed for a term of office that runs from the day of his appointment up to and including the fourth ordinary general assembly (annual meeting) following the day of his appointment, unless the general assembly expressly decides in the appointment decision to appoint the director for a shorter term.

Thus, the term of office of a director appointed at an ordinary general assembly (annual meeting), without extension or reduction of a financial year, will last approximately four years, depending on the exact date on which the fourth ordinary general assembly (annual meeting) follows the ordinary general assembly (annual meeting) at which the director was appointed.

The general assembly may, inter alia, decide to have a director's mandate commence at a time other than the day of his appointment or to terminate it at a time other than an ordinary general assembly (annual meeting).

- § 10. A director may sit on the board of directors during all cumulative periods for a maximum of twelve years.

As soon as a director has served on the board of directors for all cumulative periods for twelve years (if necessary, with different title functions), his mandate ends automatically at the next ordinary general assembly (annual meeting).

A person who has previously served on the board of directors for all cumulative periods for twelve years (with different title functions as the case may be), may, for special reasons and after a period of at least four years during which he has not been on the board of directors, be reappointed once as director for a term that runs from the day of his appointment up to at the latest the fourth ordinary general assembly (annual meeting) following the day of his appointment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a director who, at the time the aforesaid duration of all cumulative periods expires twelve years, has been appointed or is appointed as EEF president or first vice-president of the EEF, may continue to serve on the board of directors for a maximum of four additional years as EEF president or first vice-president of the EEF. As soon as those four additional years have expired, their mandate will automatically end at the next ordinary general assembly (annual meeting).

- § 11. As soon as the EEF president is no longer allowed to perform the representation assignment stipulated in article 26 of these articles of association pursuant to the rules that apply within the FEI, this title function will automatically end. Where appropriate, the EEF president may still serve as a regular director and the general assembly must be convened immediately to appoint a new EEF president.

The same applies for the first vice-president of the EEF.

- § 12. If the mandate or title function of a director ends prematurely, for whatever reason, this director will continue to exercise his mandate for the period reasonably necessary to be able to provide for his replacement.
- § 13. If the mandate or title position of a director ends prematurely, for whatever reason, the board of directors may co-opt a director or entrust another director with this title position for the remainder of the term.
- § 14. The directors are not compensated. Their mandate is unpaid. The expenses of the directors that are directly related to the performance of their mandate in the association (including transport, accommodation and meals) are reimbursed.

### **Article 23 Competence**

- § 1. The board of directors is authorised to take all acts and decisions that are necessary or useful for the realisation of the non-profit purpose and object of the association, with the exception of those decisions for which the general assembly is exclusively competent.
- § 2. The board of directors monitors the non-profit purpose of the association and supervises all activities of the association.
- § 3. The board of directors is also authorised to draw up internal regulations regarding remote participation in the general assembly. The most recent version of the internal regulations is dated 27 September 2021.

### **Article 24 Meetings – deliberation – decision**

- § 1. The board of directors meets at least three times a year and whenever the EEF president or at least two members of the board of directors so request.
- § 2. The board of directors is convened at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting. In case of urgency, the board of directors can be convened at shorter notice.
- § 3. The meeting of the board of directors shall be chaired by the EEF president or, in his absence, the first vice-president of the EEF, or, in his absence, the second vice-president of the EEF, or in his absence, the oldest of the directors present.
- § 4. The board of directors may meet by videoconference, teleconference or other similar means of communication.
- § 5. A director may be represented by another director by written proxy. A director can thus represent a maximum of one other director.

§ 6. The board of directors can only deliberate and decide if at least the majority of its directors is present or represented at the meeting.

The decisions are taken by a simple majority of the directors present and represented. In the event of a tie, the president of the meeting has a deciding vote.

§ 7. Minutes are drawn up and signed by the president of the meeting and the directors who request them.

§ 8. The decisions of the board of directors may be adopted by unanimous written resolution of all directors.

### **Article 25 External representative power**

§ 1. The board of directors represents the association in all actions in and out of court. It represents the association by the majority of its members.

§ 2. Without prejudice to the general representative authority of the board of directors as a board, the association is also represented in and out of court by the EEF president or the first vice-president of the EEF, each of whom may act separately.

§ 3. The board of directors or the persons who can represent the association externally may appoint proxies of the association. Only special and limited powers of attorney for certain or a series of certain legal acts are permitted. The authorised representatives commit the association within the limits of the power of attorney granted to them, the limits of which are opposable to third parties in accordance with what applies with regard to mandates.

### **Article 26 Representation within the FEI**

The EEF president and the first vice-president of the EEF represent the EEF Regional Group in the FEI Bureau. The EEF president and the first vice-president of the EEF will each also nominate another director as their deputy as EEF Regional Group Chair in the FEI Bureau.

### **Article 27 Liability of the directors**

§ 1. The directors are not personally obliged to perform the obligations of the association.

§ 2. Their liability towards the association and towards third parties is limited to the fulfilment of the assignment given to them in accordance with the provisions of the law and these articles of association.

§ 3. Directors are only liable for decisions, deeds or conduct that are apparently outside the margin within which normally prudent and diligent directors, placed in the same circumstances, can reasonably disagree.

Directors are only liable for errors personally attributable to them as directors in their assignment. This liability is joint and several unless the directors have not participated in the error and have reported the alleged error to all other directors. This announcement, as well as the discussion to which it gives rise, are recorded in the minutes.

### **Article 28 Committees**

§ 1. A permanent EU committee has been set up to deal with EU issues relevant to the association. The mandate and composition of the EU committee is decided by the general assembly.

- § 2. The general assembly may decide to set up other standing committees.
- § 3. The members of standing committees are appointed by the general assembly. Members of standing committees are appointed for a term of four years. They are eligible for reappointment but may serve on the same standing committee for a maximum of 12 years. They can also be dismissed at any time by the general assembly.
- § 4. The board of directors or the general assembly may decide to set up temporary committees (working groups) for special purposes.

The members of temporary committees are appointed by the board of directors. The term of office of the members of temporary committees is determined by the board of directors and must be explicitly stated in the appointment decision. They may also be dismissed at any time by the board of directors.

- § 5. The date, time and place of committee meetings will be announced on the association's website.
- § 6. The meetings of the committees are freely accessible. Relevant stakeholder organisations may send a representative to the meetings of the committees.

## **Section 6. Financing**

### **Article 29 Financing**

- § 1. The association shall be financed, inter alia, by membership fees, contributions, sponsorship, subsidies, allowances, gifts, endowments, bequests, given to support the non-profit purpose and activities of the association as well as to support a specific project.
- § 2. In addition, the association can raise funds in any other way that is not contrary to the law.

## **Section 7. Accounting**

### **Article 30 Accounting**

- § 1. The financial year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 of each calendar year.
- § 2. The accounts are kept in accordance with the provisions of article 3:47 CAC and the Royal Decree of April 29, 2019.
- § 3. The board of directors makes an annual report with regard to the previous financial year.
- § 4. The board of directors submits the annual accounts of the previous financial year to the ordinary general assembly (annual meeting) for approval.
- § 5. The board of directors submits the budget (with a detailed forecast of the income and expenditure) for the current financial year to the ordinary general assembly (annual meeting) for approval.
- § 6. The annual accounts of the association are filed in accordance with the provisions of article 2:9, §1 in conjunction with 3:47, §7 CAC and the Royal Decree of April 29, 2019.

## **Section 8. Dissolution**

## **Article 31 Dissolution**

- § 1. The general assembly will be convened to discuss proposals with regard to the dissolution presented by the board of directors or by at least one fifth of the members. The convocation and agenda-setting take place in accordance with the provisions of article 21, §2 of these articles of association.
- § 2. The deliberation and decision on the dissolution respects the attendance quorum and the majority required for a change of the disinterested object or object, as stipulated in article 21, §2 of these articles of association. From the decision to dissolve, the association states that it is a “non-profit association in liquidation” in accordance with article 2:115, §1 CAC.
- § 3. If the proposal for dissolution is approved, the general assembly will appoint one or more liquidators whose mandate it will describe.
- § 4. In the event of dissolution and liquidation, the assets of the association must be allocated to another non-profit association with a similar or related non-profit purpose. The non-profit association must be active in Belgium.
- § 5. All decisions regarding the dissolution, the liquidation conditions, the appointment and the termination of office of the liquidators, the closing of the liquidation and the allocation of the asset are filed with the registry and published in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette in accordance with the provisions of article 2:7, 2:13 and 2:136 CAC and the related implementing decrees.

## **Section 9. Language**

### **Article 32 Language**

- § 1. English is the official working language within the association.
- § 2. However, since the association is a legal entity subject to Belgian law, all official deeds will always (also) be drawn up in accordance with the applicable language legislation.
- § 3. In case of conflict between different language versions of documents, the English text shall take precedence.



### **Article 33 Website**

- § 1. The e-mail address of the association is: [info@euroequestrian.eu](mailto:info@euroequestrian.eu). Any communication via this email address by the members is deemed to have been valid.
- § 2. The website of the association is: [www.euroequestrian.eu](http://www.euroequestrian.eu).

### **Article 34 Notifications**

- § 1. A member may at any time provide the association with an e-mail address to communicate with him. Any communication to this e-mail address is considered valid. The association can use this address until the notification by the member concerned of another e-mail address or of his wish to no longer communicate by e-mail.
- § 2. The directors and, where appropriate, the statutory auditors, may provide an e-mail address at the start of their mandate to communicate with the association. Any communication to this e-mail address is considered valid. The association can use this address until the notification by the mandate holder concerned of another e-mail address or of his wish to no longer communicate by e-mail.
- § 3. The e-mail address may, where appropriate, be replaced by another equivalent means of communication.
- § 4. The association communicates with members, directors and, where appropriate, statutory auditors for whom the association does not have an e-mail address, by ordinary mail, which it sends on the same day as the communications by e-mail.

### **Article 35 Glossary**

In these articles of association, the following words have the following meaning:

- 1.1. "Athlete": Any person who participates in an event of the FEI or the EEF. This person can be, without being exhaustive, a rider, a driver, a longeur or a vaulter.
- 1.2. "Athletes' Association": The International Jumping Riders Club (IJRC) and the International Dressage Riders Club (IDRC).
- 1.3. "Important relevant stakeholder organisation": Athletes, organisers, owners, officials and animal welfare organisations that are organised at the regional level and are representative of their group.
- 1.4. "EEF Regional Group": Any number of national equestrian federations, formerly in Regional Group I and Regional Group II, that as an identifiable geographic area is considered and duly approved by the EEF and FEI general assembly.
- 1.5. "FEI": Fédération Equestre Internationale, being the worldwide organisation that manages the equestrian sport.
- 1.6. "National Equestrian Federation": The one national organisation of a country that effectively controls or has the ability to effectively control the Olympic equestrian disciplines, supported by the National Olympic Committee and approved by the FEI general assembly.