### **S**TATUTES

# OF THE EUROPEAN TRANSPLANT AND DIALYSIS SPORT FEDERATION

(ETDSF)

CONSOLIDATED VERSION WITH PREVIOUS AMENDMENTS

#### Preamble

Recognising the importance of cooperation between European people with transplants and dialysis, and their associations;

recognising that these people and their associations share common interests;

*emphasising* the significance of social organisations within the process of European integration;

emphasising the fundamental principles of equality, openness and voluntarism;

respecting the legislation of the country of main establishment or registration;

emphasising the responsibility towards each other;

we hereby establish the Association European Transplant and Dialysis Sports Federation.

#### CHAPTER I

#### NAME, REGISTERED ADDRESS

1. Name of the organisation in Hungarian:

Szervátültetettek és Művesekezeltek Európai Sportszövetsége

Name of the organisation in English:

European Transplant and Dialysis Sports Federation

Short name of the organisation in Hungarian: SZMES

in English: ETDSF

- 2. Registered address of organisation: Budapest, 1146 Ajtósi Dürer sor 25/a.
- 3. Operating area of the Federation: Europe
- 4. ETDSF is a Federation.

#### CHAPTER II

## AIMS AND PRINCIPLES, SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERATION

1. ETDSF is a Federation of international membership, representing the organisations of transplanted and dialysed people.

In order to achieve its aims, the Federation conducts its medical rehabilitation activities falling under section 141 of Act CLIV of 1997 on Healthcare and its social, sports and youth activities falling under sections 13 (1) 4 and 15 of Act CLXXXIX of 2011 (on local government) based on section 2 (20) of Act CLXXV of 2011.

It includes that ETDSF conducts activities particularly related to medical and health rehabilitation of persons with organ transplants and undergoing dialysis treatment through the organisation of the transplants and dialysis sports events. Occasionally, ETDSF participates in activities providing information and education related to organ transplantation.

2. ETDSF does not engage in political activities, it is independent from

political parties and does not grant financial support to them.

3. The operation of ETDSF is public. The resolutions of the General Assembly, the Presidential Committee and the President are to be registered and kept in the Book of Resolutions, resolutions are published on the website of the Federation at <a href="https://www.etdsf.org">www.etdsf.org</a>.

#### 4. ETDSF

- encourages and assists the establishment of local sports organisations in European countries where they do not exist yet or where they are in the progress of establishment;
- it assists the expansion of possibilities of persons with organ transplants and dialysis in the fields of sports and leisure time;
- it provides support for local sports organisations;
- by pursuing the objectives and fundamental principles included in these Statues, it initiates communications and communicates with other competent international sports Federations;
- it prepares educational and rehabilitation programmes in the field of sports for persons with organ transplants or undergoing dialysis treatment;
- its objective is to promote donation and organ transplantation;
- it organises the European Transplant Championships and the European Dialysis Championships biennially. These Championships should be organised in a different year from the summer World Transplant Games as far as possible;
- it collects donations in order to achieve its objectives;
- during its activities the organisation proceeds without regard to political, religious or economic orientation, without sexual and racial discrimination, the services provided by the organisation may also be used by others beside the members.

#### CHAPTER III

#### **M**EMBERSHIP

1. Members can be the national organisations of persons with organ transplants and undergoing dialysis treatment, one organisation from each European country.

- For the registration to become a member of the national organisation of persons with organ transplants and dialysis treatment, the following requirements have to be fulfilled:
  - the national Federation of persons with organ transplants and dialysis treatment has to be acknowledged,
  - its aims, short and long term objectives have to be in accordance with the present Statutes,
  - they must accept these Statutes of the Federation as binding,
  - the admission must be approved by the Presidential Committee.
- 3. Membership in the Federation starts by the approval of the Presidential Committee. Particulars of the members are not public.
- 4. The national Federation shall be treated as acknowledged if it has been registered by the competent authority of the relevant country.
- 5. An acknowledged national Federation respects all transplanted and dialysed persons as well as their national organisations, and cooperates with them in the organisation of the European Championships as far as possible.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### **RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS**

- 1. Rights of members:
  - participation in the General Assembly Meetings of the Federation as well as in the Federation's activities and events;
  - members, by their legal representatives, are entitled to participate in the General Assembly Meeting, to exercise their voting rights as well as to speak, ask questions, make proposals and comments in accordance with the rules of the General Assembly Meeting;
  - its representative can be appointed and can vote for the officers in the organisation of the Federation;
  - requesting information about any of the activities of the Federation in relation to the operation of the Federation and its bodies;
  - may use the services of the Federation and may indicate their membership in the Federation in their publications;
  - may contest the illegal resolutions of the Federation before a court within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of it;

#### 2. Obligations of members:

 each member has to pay the annual membership fee within the first ninety (90) days of the applicable year. The payment of every other fee is due within ninety (90) days after it is charged

- any member can exercise its membership rights provided they have paid the annual membership fee and all other fees due by the due date, and this can be certified authentically
- members undertake to respect the sponsor agreements of the European Championships organised in every two years.

#### CHAPTER V

## ADMISSION OF MEMBERS, SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

 The Presidential Committee has the right to decide on the admission of members

In relation to the admission of members, the Presidential Committee decides by applying the jurisdiction defined in section 3:67 of Act V of 2013 (Civil Code) and conferred by section 3:80 m) of that Act. Becoming a member of the Federation and the termination of membership are voluntary. Membership (entry) applications must be forwarded to the President of the Federation, who must present it on the subsequent meeting of the Presidential Committee. The applicant must be notified in writing about admission or refusal within 8 days of the meeting. The subject may submit an appeal in writing against the decision within 15 days of receipt of the decision, and the General Assembly makes a decision about it on its subsequent meeting. Members may only exercise their rights and discharge their duties through their registered representatives.

- 2. Membership in the Federation ceases:
  - if the member leaves
  - if the Federation terminates the membership
  - if the member is excluded
  - if the member is dissolved without a legal successor
- 2.1. The membership of the member organisation terminates if it decides to leave the organisation. The member organisation is required to promptly inform the Presidential Committee on its decision to leave the organisation. Subsequently, the Presidential Committee takes an action in order to admit another organisation from the country concerned.
- 2.2. If a member does not satisfy the membership criteria prescribed by the Statutes, the Presidential Committee may terminate membership in writing.

The membership may be terminated with a thirty (30) days long notice period by providing a written notice to the member specifying the reasons. Termination must be communicated to the member in writing. In case of delivery by post, if the consignment is refused, or if after the

second delivery attempt it is marked as "addressee did not collect it", the resolution must be considered delivered on the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) working day after the second delivery attempt.

Termination is within the jurisdiction of the Presidential Committee. The Presidential Committee must make an unambiguous decision on termination. During the notice period, the member must account for the assets, documentation, money or other things received from the Federation and in its possession.

In relation to the resolution of termination, the member involved may seek remedy from the General Assembly within fifteen (15) days of receipt. The appeal must be submitted no later than on the last day of the fifteen (15) days long time limit at latest, and it must be submitted or posted to the Presidential Committee, but addressed to the General Assembly.

The Presidential Committee presents the appeal to the General Assembly within five (5) days. In the subject of the appeal against termination, the General Assembly Meeting must be convened for a date falling within thirty (30) days of receipt of the appeal.

- 2.3. In case the behaviour of the member seriously or repeatedly breaches the law, the Statutes of the Federation or a resolution of the General Assembly, the Presidential Committee may conduct an exclusion procedure regarding the member if initiated by a member or a body of the Federation.
  - during the procedure, the member involved must have the opportunity to present its defence and its point of view both in writing and orally and to identify its instruments of proof
  - the Presidential Committee must make an unambiguous decision on exclusion. The resolution on exclusion must be communicated to the member involved in writing (specifying the underlying reasons and evidence). In case of delivery by post, if the consignment is refused, or if after the second delivery attempt it is marked as "addressee did not collect it", the resolution must be considered delivered on the fifth (5th) working day after the second delivery attempt
  - in relation to the resolution of exclusion, the excluded member may seek remedy from the General Assembly within fifteen (15) days of receipt. The appeal must be submitted no later than on the last day of the fifteen (15) days long time limit at latest, and it must be submitted or posted to the Presidential Committee, but addressed to the General Assembly of the Federation. The Presidential Committee presents the appeal to the General Assembly within five (5) days. In the subject of the appeal against exclusion, the General Assembly Meeting must be convened for a date falling within thirty (30) days of receipt of the appeal
  - after the communication of exclusion, the excluded member must immediately account for the assets, documentation, money or other things received from the Federation and in its possession
- 3. In case of the dissolution of the member organisation, the Presidential

Committee removes the member organisation from its members.

4. In case of a failure to pay the annual membership fee or any other payment obligation, warning must be sent in a verifiable way to the member detailing the legal consequences of the omission and providing an appropriate time limit.

#### CHAPTER VI.

#### **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

#### 1. The General Assembly

The General Assembly is the decision-making body of the Federation, which consists of all the member organisations.

1.2. The General Assembly is the totality of members, and it can decide on all matters involving the Federation. The General Assembly Meeting must be convened if the President or at least ten percent of members ask for it by specifying the reason and objective. In these cases, the General Assembly Meeting must be convened for a date within thirty (30) days of receipt of the relevant initiation or court decision. The President convenes the General Assembly Meeting.

The President must convene the General Assembly to make the necessary measures if

- the assets of the Federation do not cover the due debts
- the Federation will not foreseeably be able to pay the debts when they become due
- there is a risk that the Federation will not be able to achieve its objectives

On a General Assembly Meeting convened based on the above, members must take measures to resolve the circumstances giving rise to the General Assembly Meeting, or decide on the dissolution of the Federation.

The jurisdiction of the General Assembly includes:

- the establishment and amendment of the Statutes
- acceptance of the report on the use of services provided by the Federation
- discussion and approval of the ETDSF budget
- acceptance of the Annual Report according to accounting regulations
- announcing its merger with other social organisations or its own dissolution

- determination of the policy of development of the sports of persons with organ transplants and dialysis treatment and defining its basic directions
- election and recall of the members of the Presidential Committee: the President, the Secretary and the Treasurer
- discussion of motions submitted by the members and the Presidential Committee

The following rules apply to the motions:

- They are to be submitted at least one (1) month prior to the date of the General Assembly Meeting
- All the motions submitted to the General Assembly are discussed by the Presidential Committee first. In especially important cases the Presidential Committee may authorise the General Assembly to discuss motions that were submitted less than one (1) month beforehand, thereby failing to comply with the requirements
- The motion and in case the Presidential Committee deems it appropriate, all related proposals and comments must be sent to the members, together with the agenda of the General Assembly Meeting, at least one (1) month before the appointed date of the General Assembly Meeting, except in the case mentioned in point 2)
- acceptance of the two-year work schedule
- discussion and amendment of the competition schedule proposed by the Presidential Committee
- election of the Supervisor Officer
- discussion and approval of the annual amount of the membership fee
- decision in all matters that it has exclusive jurisdiction under these Statutes
- acceptance of the information note about the annual activities of the executive body (Presidential Committee)
- approval of contracts that the Federation makes with one of its members, senior officers or a member of the supervisory board, or with a relative of these
- decision on the enforcement of compensation claims against current or previous members, senior officers and members of the supervisory board or other bodies of the Federation
- appointment of a liquidator
- making a decision on the appeal submitted against the termination of membership or the exclusion of a member
- 1.2. The General Assembly maintains a record on its resolutions in the Book of Resolutions which must be maintained by the Presidential Committee. The Book of Resolutions contains the content, time and scope of the resolution, the proportion of the number of members in favour and against the resolution, moreover, if possible, the persons in favour and against the resolution.

It is also the duty of the Presidential Committee to communicate the resolutions to the persons involved which may be done by registered post, handover in person or by a confirmed e-mail message. Its resolutions are published on its website.

Viewing of the documents generated in relation to the operation of the General Assembly must be initiated at the Presidential Committee, and it may be provided for on working days after the applicant paid the costs arising in advance.

#### 2. The Presidential Committee

2.1. The Presidential Committee is the managing and representative body of ETDSF. It manages and controls the activity of ETDSF between two General Assembly Meetings and executes the resolutions of the General Assembly. The Presidential Committee has five members. Membership in the Presidential Committee arises by acceptance.

This mandate shall cease

- on the expiry of the definite period
- on recall
- on resignation
- on the death or dissolution of the member without a legal successor
- on the restriction of the capacity of the member in the scope necessary for his activities
- if excluding reasons or conflicts of interest arise in relation to the member

#### 2.2. Members of the Presidential Committee:

- the President
- the Secretary
- the Treasurer
- two other four Presidential Committee Members

The elected Presidential Committee Members shall choose the Secretary and the Treasurer from among themselves.

- 2.3. In the Presidential Committee only one person from each member organisation may undertake a function.
- 2.4. Requirements and excluding reasons for the Presidential Committee:
  - a member may be an adult whose capacity has not been restricted in the scope necessary for his activities

- a legal entity must appoint a natural person who conducts the duties of the senior officer on its behalf. The rules applicable to senior officers also apply to the appointed person
- must fulfil his management duties in person
- 2.5. The members of the Presidential Committee must attend the General Assembly Meetings, answer the questions in relation to the Federation and report on the activities and economic circumstances of the Federation.
  - The resolutions of the Presidential Committee are made by simple majority.
- 2.6. At least 2/3 of the Presidential Committee must be elected from the members of the Federation. A maximum of one third of the senior officers may be appointed from persons who are not members of the Federation. A natural person senior officer must fulfil its duties in person, a legal entity must do so through its legal representative.
- 2.7. Members of the Presidential Committee will hold their offices for four (4) years and can be re-elected.
- 2.8. The Presidential Committee holds at least two (2) meetings annually that are convened by the President in writing by sending the agenda. The meetings of the Presidential Committee are public. The Presidential Committee must report on the resolutions made and the measures taken. Its meetings are public, which may only be restricted in the cases specified by law.

The meeting is arranged by the President. The invitation must contain:

- the name and registered address of the Federation
- the place and time of the meeting
- the agenda of the meeting

The agenda must be specified in the invitation in such detail as required for the persons with voting rights to establish their opinion in the topics being discussed. The Presidential Committee holds its meeting at the place specified in the invitation or if it was not specified, at the registered address of the Federation. If the meeting was convened to a location different from the registered address in the invitation and a member raised an objection against the said location, within eight (8) days of receipt of the invitation, the meeting cannot be held at the specified location.

The Presidential Committee may only make a resolution in issues appropriately communicated on the agenda unless all members entitled to attend are present, and they unambiguously agree to discuss the issues not on the agenda. The President is responsible for drawing up the minutes, and the minutes are certified by the other two members.

2.9. The Presidential Committee has a quorum if the President and another two members of the Presidential Committee are present. Each member

of the Presidential Committee has one vote. Resolutions are made by a simple majority of votes and in an open ballot.

- 2.10. If the Supervisory Officer becomes aware that in the course of the operation of ETDSF a breach of law or an event or omission otherwise seriously conflicting with the interests of ETDSF happened, where its solution or the elimination or mitigation of its consequences require the resolution of the Presidential Committee, an Extraordinary Meeting of the Presidential Committee is to be convened on the motion of the Supervisor Officer, within 30 days of its submission. After the thirty (30) days long time limit expired without convening the meeting, the Supervisor Officer is also authorised to do so. If the Presidential Committee does not take the necessary measures in order to restore lawful operation, the Supervisor Officer convenes the Extraordinary Meeting of the General Assembly without delay.
- 2.11. Between two General Assembly Meetings the Presidential Commit decides in all matters not exclusively in the jurisdiction of the General Assembly.

The specific duties of the Presidential Committee are:

- to discuss and make recommendations concerning all the proposals and amendments submitted to the General Assembly
- to prepare a report on its activities and submit it to the General Assembly for approval
- to keep contact with the associated organisations
- to determine the number of staff at the secretariat and the terms of their employment and to approve the appointment of employees
- to establish committees, professional workshops if necessary
- to perform inspections in connection with the officers if necessary
- to decide on the admission of new members, rejection and suspension of membership applications
- the signatures of two members of the Presidential Committee are required to exercise the rights over the bank account. The President is entitled to make an agreement with the bank under which the President may exercise the rights over the bank account on his/her own up to the limit of EUR 2.500. This right can only be exercised after the agreement signed with the bank are submitted to the Capital Court
- everything that the present Statutes transfer under its jurisdiction
- decision on the termination of membership or exclusion of members

#### 2.12. The duties of the President:

- to represent the ETDSF with the right to represent it on his/her own
- · to organise and control the Presidential Committee's work
- to convene General Assembly Meeting by sending the agenda
- to convene the Presidential Committee meeting by communicating

- the agenda
- to exercise the employer's rights over the employees of ETDSF
- to individually exercise the rights over the bank account of the Federation according to the eighth (8.) point in the list under 2.11 (the specific duties of the Presidential Committee)

#### 2.13. The duties of the Secretary:

- to control all authorised competitions in order to ensure that they comply with the established rules and contracts
- to approve the competition calendar of the sports competitions to be presented to the General Assembly
- to manage the issues of the Federation during the time period between General Assembly Meetings
- to execute all duties determined by the Presidential Committee
- is responsible for maintaining the Book of Resolutions and for ensuring its availability to the public. The Book of Resolutions is to be maintained in a way that the content, date and scope of each resolution of the General Assembly and/or the Presidential Committee as well as the proportion of members in favour and against the decision can be established. In case of an open ballot, the names of the participants involved in the decision making also have to be entered into the Book of Resolutions
- to determine the date and agenda of the General Assembly and to notify the members about them in writing at least four (4) weeks prior the General Assembly Meeting
- to monitor the execution of resolutions
- to provide for the publication of the method of operation and the use of services as well as the reports by publishing them in the National Magazine for Transplants and Dialysis
- to communicate the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Presidential Committee in writing to the parties involved and by displaying them at the registered address of the organisation

#### 2.14. The duties of the Treasurer

- to prepare Annual Report according to the accounting regulations applicable in the relevant year and to present them to the General Assembly
- to report its activities to the General Assembly annually
- to present a yearly budget plan to the General Assembly

#### 3. The Supervisor Officer

3.1. The Supervisor Officer exercises control over the operation and management of ETDSF. During such control, the Supervisor Officer may request a report from the officers and information or explanation from ETDSF employees, furthermore he may review and examine the books and documents of ETDSF.

- 3.2. The Supervisor Officer participates at the General Assembly Meetings and on the Presidential Committee meetings as a consultant.
- 3.3. If necessary, the Supervisor Officer is obliged to initiate convening the forum entitled to act.
- 3.4. A person may not be elected as a Supervisor Officer if
  - he/she is entitled to participate at the General Assembly as a representative of a member organisation, or he/she is a member of the Presidential Committee
  - he/she is employed by ETDSF or he/she is in another legal relationship with ETDSF for the performance of work concerning other activities beyond the scope of the office
  - he/she receives support within the objective of ETDSF, except nonmonetary services available to everyone without restriction
  - he/she is a relative of the persons defined in the previous three points
  - he/she is a citizen of any country already represented in the Presidential Committee, or a citizen of the Country organising the next Championships
  - he/she held a senior position for at least one year within the two years prior its termination at an organisation that has not paid its public law debts

#### 4. Conflict of interest:

- 4.1. A person cannot be a member of the Presidential Committee, who:
  - was given custodial sentence due to the commission of an offence until he/she is relieved from the unfavourable consequences of the criminal record
  - A person cannot be a member of the Presidential Committee, who
    was banned from this occupation by legal force. If a person is
    banned from a certain occupation by a legally final decision, he/she
    cannot be a senior officer of a legal entity conducting commercial
    activities falling under the judgment
  - A person cannot be a member of the Presidential Committee during the time period specified in the decision, who was banned from this activity by legal force
- 4.2. A person cannot participate in the resolution making procedure of the Presidential Committee if based on the resolution, he/she or his close relative
  - is relieved from obligations or liability, or
  - receives a benefit or is otherwise interested in the legal transaction to be concluded

Any non-monetary service available to everyone without restriction provided by the Federation within its objectives, or a service provided by the Federation to its members under the memorandum of association based on the membership within the objective of the Federation do not constitute a benefit.

- 4.3. A person cannot be the President, a member or the auditor of the Supervisory body, who
  - is the President or a member of the Presidential Committee (excluding members of the executive body of the Federation, who do not hold any office)
  - is employed by ETDSF or is in another legal relationship with ETDSF for the performance of work concerning other activities beyond the scope of the office
  - receives benefit from the Federation except for any non-monetary service available to everyone without restriction provided by the Federation within its objectives, or a service provided by the Federation to its members under the memorandum of association based on the membership within the objective of the Federation
  - he/she is a relative of the persons defined in the previous three points
- 5. Within the limitation period of thirty (30) days of being aware of the resolution, any member may initiate a claim for the revocation of a resolution made by the bodies of the Federation that is in breach of legislation or the Statutes. The claim does not prevent execution of the resolution, however, on the request of the member, the court may order the suspension of the resolution if it is justified. The regional court has jurisdiction regarding the claim.

#### CHAPTER VII.

#### **ELECTIONS AND VOTING AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING**

- 1. The General Assembly has a quorum if more than 50 percent of the members entitled to vote are represented.
- 2. All members must be invited to the General Assembly Meeting by communicating the agenda to them, and there must be at least four (4) weeks between the date of sending the invitations and the day of the General Assembly Meeting.

The invitation must contain:

- the name and registered address of the Federation
- the place and time of the meeting
- · the agenda of the meeting

The agenda must be specified in the invitation in such detail as required for the persons with voting rights to establish their opinion in the topics being discussed

- 3. The General Assembly holds its meeting at the place specified in the invitation or if it was not specified, at the registered address of the legal entity. If in the invitation the General Assembly Meeting was convened to a location different from the registered address and a member raised an objection against said location within eight (8) days of receipt of the invitation, it cannot be held at the specified location.
- 3.1. Within eight (8) days of receipt of the invitation to the General Assembly Meeting, the members and the bodies of the Federation may ask the body or person convening the meeting to supplement the agenda by specifying the reasons.

The Presidential Committee is entitled to make a decision on supplementing the agenda. The supplemented agenda must be communicated to the members in a verifiable manner and without delay. If the Presidential Committee does not make a decision on the supplementation of the agenda, or it is refused, the General Assembly makes a decision on the supplementation of the agenda before making the decision on the acceptance of it. The General Assembly Meeting may only be held according to the rules, if the persons entitled to vote became aware of the agenda items and the motions to be discussed in a verifiable manner.

3.2. If the meeting of the General Assembly was not convened according to the rules, the meeting may be held only if all the persons entitled to attend are present, and they unambiguously agree to holding the meeting.

The General Assembly may only make a resolution in issues appropriately communicated in the agenda, unless all members entitled to attend are present, and they unambiguously agree to discuss the issues not on the agenda.

- 3.3. The General Assembly votes on the appointment of its officers before the agenda, except on the acting President, who is always the President who is in office at that time.
  - The officer appointed in the beginning of the meeting is responsible for drawing up the minutes, and the minutes are certified by two other persons appointed to certify the minutes.
- 3.4. The General Assembly Meeting has a quorum if the persons representing over half of the votes are present. The quorum must be checked before all resolutions.

- 3.5. Minutes are drawn up by taking notes and if a decision is made in this regard, by a voice record made by an IC recorder. The person responsible for the minutes has five (5) days to transcribe the minutes, and after this, any member may refer to the verbatim transcription of the text of the voice record as the minutes.
  - The Presidential Committee announces the decisions of the Federation on the General Assembly Meeting by reading it aloud, by e-mail within five (5) days of the General Assembly Meeting, then by publishing it on the website of the Federation.
- 3.6. If a member cannot vote in a matter, he/she must be disregarded for the purposes of establishing the quorum and making the relevant decision.
- 3.7. Members make their decision on the meeting of the executive body by voting.

A person may not vote when the decision is made if

- he/she is relieved from an obligation or liability by the decision, or receives another benefit on the expense of the legal entity
- a contract is to be made with him/her according to the decision
- a claim is to be submitted against him/her based on the decision
- a relative of him/her who is a member or founder of the legal entity has an interest in the decision
- he/she has a majority interest in another organisation with an interest in the decision
- he/she has a personal interest in the decision in some other way

The members or the founders make their decision by the majority of votes established by the quorum.

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- 3.8. The repeated General Assembly Meeting must be convened for a date at least fifteen (15) days but no more than thirty (30) days after the date of the original meeting that could not be held due to the lack of quorum; this date may be specified in the invitation of the original General Assembly Meeting.
- 3.9. Apart from cases where qualified majority is specified, the General Assembly makes its decision by simple majority in an open ballot. The General Assembly appoints its officials by a secret ballot. A legal entity may exercise its voting rights through its representative.

A decision made by a three quarters majority of the members present is required for the variation of the Statutes.

The three quarters majority of members with voting rights is required for the decision regarding the amendment of the objectives of the Federation or in relation to its dissolution.

The General Assembly may recall a senior officer any time without specifying the reasons, but two thirds majority is required.

- 3.10. The General Assembly Meeting is public and may only be restricted in the cases specified by law.
- 3.11. It is also possible to make a resolution without holding a meeting.

The Presidential Committee initiates such resolution making procedure by sending the draft resolution to the members by post or in an electronic manner, in a way that receipt can be verified. A time limit of at least fifteen (15) days of receipt of the draft must be provided for the members to send their votes to the Presidential Committee.

During the decision making procedure without holding a meeting, the provisions of the Statutes regarding quorum and voting apply with the difference that the decision making procedure is successful if at least as many votes are sent to the Presidential Committee as the number of members with voting rights would be required to be present for the quorum if a meeting was held.

If any member wishes to have a meeting, the Presidential Committee must convene the meeting of the executive body.

Within three days after the last day of the time limit established for voting (or if all votes are received before the end of the time limit, within three (3) days after the last vote is received), the Presidential Committee determines the result of the ballot, and communicates it to the members within a further three (3) days.

The date of the decision is the last day of the time limit for voting, or the date the last vote is received if all votes are received earlier.

- 4. An Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting is to be convened upon the motion of the Supervisor Officer within thirty (30) days of the motion if the Supervisory Officer becomes aware that
  - in the course of the operation of ETDSF a breach of law or an event or omission otherwise seriously conflicting with the interests of ETDSF happened, where its solution or the elimination or mitigation of its consequences requires the resolution of the General Assembly
  - a fact proving the liability of the officers or the members of the Presidential Committee emerges

After the thirty (30) days long time limit expired without convening the meeting, the Supervisor Officer is also authorised to do so. If the General Assembly does not take the necessary measures in order to restore lawful operation, the Supervisor Officer must immediately inform the prosecution service.

5. Member organisations are represented on the General Assembly

Meetings by their delegations. A delegation may consist of a maximum of two (2) persons.

6. Member organisations have one vote each.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

#### **FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

The revenues of the Federation are made up of the following:

- 1. The annual membership fee and other payments made by the members for any reason. The membership fee is 100 (one hundred) Euros a year. Members registered in Hungary must pay this in Hungarian forints at the official exchange rate published by the Hungarian Central Bank applicable for 1st January of the relevant year.
- 2. Contributions, donations and sponsor fees.
- 3. The financial year is the calendar year.
- 4. ETDSF performs commercial activities only for the purpose of achieving its objectives and activities, without posing a risk to them.
- 5. ETDSF does not distribute the profits obtained from its business, but they are devoted to the activities stipulated in the present Statutes.

#### CHAPTER IX.

#### DISSOLUTION

- 1. The Federation is dissolved without a legal successor if
  - members declare its dissolution
  - it achieved its objective or the achievement of its objective became impossible and new objectives were not specified
  - the General Assembly dissolves it
  - the number of members of the Federation has been less than 2 persons for six months.

In all cases, it is a condition of dissolution that the court removes the legal entity from the registry after the procedure to close the financial relations has been conducted.

2. In case the organisation is dissolved, its assets remaining after the settlement of the claims of the creditors shall be transferred to a public

benefit organisation established for the purpose of the Federation or the like as determined in the Statutes.

- 3. If the Statutes do not contain provisions on the assets of the dissolved Federation or if the public benefit organisation determined in the Statutes does not accept or cannot acquire the assets, the Registry shall entrust the assets to a statutory body.
- 4. To the extent specified by the Hungarian law and if the Hungarian authorities agree, members will obtain equal shares from the remaining assets of the organisation remaining after the creditors are paid.

#### CHAPTER X.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 1. The language of communication within the Federation is English.
- The Hungarian law is applicable to the interpretation of the present Statutes. The authentic and prevailing text of the Statues is the Hungarian version.
- 3. The provisions of Act V of 2013 on the Civil Code and other legislation, and the subsequent decisions of the General Assembly shall appropriately apply to issues not covered by this document.

Budapest, 25th April 2018.

#### Judit Berente President

#### Endorsement:

According to section 38 (2) of Act CLXXXI of 2011, I hereby certify by my countersignature that the text of the consolidated version of the memorandum of association is in accordance with the contents of the varied version of memorandum of association. I highlighted the changes in the text.

Budapest, 25<sup>th</sup> April 2018.

Made and countersigned by:

Dr. Ákos Rideg lawyer, BAR Id Number: 36067798