

		CONCEPT	
Smit & Moormann notarissen d.d. 22 oktober 2014		Indien er onjuistheden voorkomen in uw personalia of elders in de tekst, wilt u dan tijdig voor het passeren van de akte(n) even contact op nemen?	

62369/JS/LB

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Today, *, there appeared before me, Jan Smit, civil-law notary practising in Wageningen:

1. *;
2. *.

The persons appearing stated that they establish in this deed an association with the following articles of Association

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Definitions

Article 1

- 1.1 In these Articles of Association, the following terms shall be defined as stated below:
 - (i) "Book 2": Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code;
 - (ii) "General Members Meeting": the Members' Meeting as a body of the Association as well as any meeting of that body.
- 1.2 Unless the text indicates otherwise, references to a term in the singular shall also refer to the term in the plural and vice versa.
- 1.3. Unless the text indicates otherwise, references to a male pronoun shall also refer to the female pronoun and vice versa.
- 1.4. Unless the text indicates otherwise, the term "in writing" also includes every electronic means of communication.

Name and registered office

Article 2

- 2.1 The name of the Association is: **European Centre for River Restoration**, hereafter referred to as "the Association".
- 2.2. The Association has its registered office in the municipality of*, the Netherlands.

Objective

Article 3

- 3.1 The objective of the Association is: to encourage and support ecological River

Restoration throughout greater Europe.

3.2 The Association shall endeavour to achieve this objective by, inter alia:

- connecting people and organisations working on ecological river restoration;
- supporting the development of best practices of ecological river restoration;
- exchanging information about ecological river restoration.

Members

Article 4

4.1 Members of the Association shall be legal entities represented by a natural person.

4.2 A legal entity/member must meet at least one of the following requirements:

- a. it has corporate personality in accordance with the laws of the country in which the legal entity in question has its registered office;
- b. it is otherwise organized within the limits of the law of the country in which the organization in question has been set up.

Besides that the objectives of a legal entity/member must be compatible with the Association's objective.

4.3 Members shall be all those that have applied for membership with the Board and have been accepted as members of the Association by the Board.

If the Board rejects such application, the General Members Meeting may yet decide otherwise.

The General Members Meeting may delegate this power to a committee to be appointed from its midst, consisting of at least three (3) individuals, who may or may not be Board members. The General Members Meeting can repeal this power of delegation at any time. In the case of rejection of an application made finally by said committee, the General Members Meeting cannot therefore decide otherwise.

Article 5

A member may appoint one or two representatives. However, in meetings of the Association the member has only one vote.

Article 6

Natural persons cannot become members of the Association.

Article 7

7.1 Membership shall end:

- a. if a member no longer meets the quality requirements set out in Article 4.2;
- b. if a member cancels his membership;
- c. if the Association cancels the membership;
- d. if a member is disqualified;
- e. if a member of the Association ceases to exist, which may also be the consequence of a merger or demerger.

7.2 A member may cancel his membership with immediate effect provided that he

does so in writing.

- 7.3 The Association may only cancel a member's membership at the end of the financial year. The cancellation must be made by the Board, in writing and with due observance of a minimum notice period of four (4) weeks.
The association may only cancel a member's membership in cases provided for by law.
If the cancellation has not been notified in time, the membership shall continue until the end of the next financial year.
Contrary to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Association may cancel a member's membership with immediate effect – provided it does so in writing - if it cannot reasonably be required from the Association to continue the membership.
- 7.4 Disqualification from membership may only be delivered where a member has acted contrary to the Association's Articles of Association, by-laws or resolutions or has failed to pay his annual membership fee despite reminders over a maximum period of three years or sooner if an intent to cease paying is given in writing or where a member unreasonably prejudices the Association. The member shall be disqualified by the Board, which notifies the member in question as soon as possible of its resolution, stating the reason for it. The member may appeal against it with the Member's Meeting within one (1) month of receipt of the notification. During the term for appeal and pending the appeal procedure, membership shall be suspended.
The Members' Meeting may delegate the hearing of the appeal to a committee. The provisions of paragraph 3 of article 4 shall apply by analogy.
- 7.5 When membership ends in the course of a financial year, the annual membership fee must nevertheless be paid in full by the member.
- 7.6 The Board may suspend a member that acts contrary to the Association's Articles of Association, by-laws or resolutions, or that unreasonably prejudices the Association. The suspension of the member lapses if the Board has not resolved to disqualify the member, to lift or confirm the suspension within three (3) months of the date on which it resolved to suspend membership.
- 7.7 A suspension may be confirmed once for a period not exceeding three (3) months, commencing on the date at which the resolution to confirm suspension was passed. The provisions of paragraph 6 of this article shall apply by analogy.

Donors

Article 8

- 8.1 A donor shall be anyone that has been admitted to the Association by the Board in that capacity and that pays a contribution to the Association, the minimum to be determined by the Board.
The Board may set different categories of donors, according to different minimum payment levels.

8.2 The Board is, at all times, authorised to determine the donor status by giving a written notice.

8.3 The Board may grant rights to the donors.

Financial resources

Article 9

- 9.1 The financial resources of the Association consist of the annual membership fee and the donations from the donors, admission fees, if any, subsidies, testamentary dispositions, specific legacies, gifts and other revenues. Testamentary dispositions may only be accepted by the Association with the benefit of the inventory.
- 9.2 Each member shall pay an annual membership fee to the Association, the amount to be determined by the General Members Meeting at the proposal of the Board.
- 9.3 At the proposal of the Board, the General Members Meeting may determine that new members must pay an admission fee. If the Members' Meeting passes such resolution, it shall also determine the amount of the admission fee, at the proposal of the Board.

Board

Appointment, suspension and removal from office; absence or prevention from acting

Article 10

- 10.1 The Board shall consist of a minimum of five (5) and a maximum of nine (9) natural persons. The General Member's meeting determines the number of members of the Board.
- 10.2 The Board members shall be appointed by the General Members Meeting according to the criteria specified in the bylaws. From the members of the Board, the General Members Meeting shall appoint a Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The chairman, the Treasurer and two other members of the Board – to be appointed by the General Member's meeting as well – will constitute the Executive Board.
- 10.3 Board members may be suspended or removed from office at any time by the General Members Meeting. Any resolution regarding the suspension, confirmation or lifting of the suspension or removal from office, must be passed by a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast at the General Members Meeting. The Board member in question shall be given the opportunity to render account in a Members meeting. In doing so, he may have himself represented by a counsel.
- 10.4 The suspension of a Board member shall lapse if the General Members Meeting fails to pass a resolution to remove the member from office, to lift or to confirm the suspension within three (3) months of the date on which the suspension commenced. A suspension may be confirmed once for a period not exceeding

three (3) months, commencing on the date at which the resolution to confirm suspension was passed.

10.5 Board members shall be appointed for a maximum of three (3) years. A year shall be taken to mean the period from one to the next annual General Members Meeting. Board members shall retire by rotation, the roster to be drawn up by the Board; any Board member retiring by rotation shall be immediately eligible for re-appointment. They can be reappointed maximum two (2) times.

10.6 A Board member shall retire:

- a. if he dies;
- b. if he is declared bankrupt or if he is granted a moratorium on payments, or if the natural persons debt rescheduling arrangement (whether or not provisionally) is declared applicable to him;
- c. if he is placed under guardianship;
- d. if all or part of his assets are placed under administration;
- e. if he retires by rotation;
- f. if he resigns;
- g. if his retirement is ordered by the court;
- h. if the General Members Meeting releases him from his duties.

10.7 Any vacancy shall be filled as soon as possible. If the Board is incomplete, it shall keep its powers.

If all Board members or the only (remaining) Board member is absent or prevented from acting, the General Members Meeting shall appoint one (1) person, whether or not from among its midst, to act as deputy for the Board. If the General Members Meeting fails to appoint anyone within two (2) weeks, the President of the District Court in the district where the Association has its registered office shall appoint a person to act as deputy for the Board, at the request of one (1) or several interested parties.

If one (1) or several Board members are absent or prevented from acting, not being all Board members or the sole (remaining) Board member, the remaining member(s) act as the entire Board.

10.8 The Board may draw up bylaws for its working procedure.

Duties and powers

Article 11

11.1 The Board shall be entrusted with the management of the Association.

11.2 With the approval from the General Members Meeting, the Board is allowed to enter into agreements to acquire, alienate or encumber property subject to public registration and agreements under which the Association acts as a surety or commits itself as joint and several debtor, warrants performance by a third party or provides security for a third party's debt.

11.3 The Board and Board members' power to represent the Association shall be affected if approval prescribed in the preceding paragraph has not been

obtained.

Representation; Conflict of Interest

Article 12

- 12.1 The Association shall be represented by the Board unless the law provides otherwise.
- 12.2 The power to represent the Association shall in addition be vested in the chairman acting jointly with the Treasurer.
- 12.3 The Board may resolve to provide a power of attorney to one (1) or several Board members as well as other persons, either acting individually or jointly, to represent the Association within the limits of that power of attorney.
- 12.4 In all cases in which the Association has a conflict of interest with one (1) or several of its Board members, the General Members Meeting may appoint one (1) or several persons to represent the Association.

General Members Meeting

Article 13

- 13.1 The Association shall have a General Members Meeting.
The General Members Meeting shall consist of the members of the Association, with due observance of the provisions of articles 13 and 16 of these Articles of Association.
- 13.2 The General Members Meeting shall have all powers within the Association which have not been delegated to other bodies by law or these Articles of Association.
- 13.3 The General Members Meeting shall carry out the work assigned to it by these Articles of Association or any by-law adopted by the Association, and shall give recommendations to the Board whenever the Board so requests or when the General Members Meeting deems this advisable.

Convening a meeting and meeting place

Article 14

- 14.1 The General Members Meeting shall meet at least one (1) time each year and furthermore, as frequently as the Board deems it necessary. Such meetings may be held in writing or by e-mail.
- 14.2 The Board shall be obliged to convene the General Members Meeting when at least the number of representatives entitled to cast one-tenth (1/10) of the votes so requests in writing, stating the subjects to be discussed. If the Board fails to comply with a request of the representatives referred to above within fourteen (14) days, so that the meeting is not held within four (4) weeks of this request, the people making the request shall be authorized to convene the meeting, with due observance of the provisions of these Articles of Association. In that case, they may instruct others rather than the Board to chair the meeting and prepare the minutes. The costs associated with a meeting referred to in this paragraph and the related convening notices shall be borne by the Association.

The requirement that a request should be made in writing is also fulfilled if the request, as meant in the previous paragraph, has been put down electronically.

- 14.3 With due observance of a minimum term of three (3) weeks, the time and place of the meeting shall be communicated to the members/representatives in writing or by e-mail.
- 14.4 The General Members Meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. If the Chairman of the Board is absent, the meeting shall provide its own chair.
- 14.5 Resolutions passed unanimously outside the meeting by all those entitled to vote in a formal meeting shall have the same force and effect as resolutions passed by the General Meeting, provided that the Board has prior knowledge thereof.
- 14.6 All resolutions for which neither the law nor these Articles of Association provide a greater majority shall be passed by the majority of the votes cast. Anyone entitled to vote may, in writing, authorize another person with voting right to vote for him by acting as proxy, on the understanding that members of the Board can not act as proxy. A person entitled to vote may act as proxy for no more than one (1) other person.

The requirement that an authorization with voting right should be made in writing is also fulfilled if the authorization with voting right, as meant in the previous paragraph, has been put down electronically.
- 14.7 A person entitled to vote may exercise his right to vote by means of an electronic means of communication, on the condition that the person entitled to vote can be identified through this electronic means of communication, can directly take note of the proceedings at the meeting and can exercise his right to vote. Furthermore it is required that the person entitled to vote can participate in the deliberations through this electronic means of communication.

The Board may set conditions on the use of the electronic means of communication. These conditions will be announced when the notice convening the meeting is sent.

A person entitled to vote may cast his vote through an electronic means of communication prior to the General Members Meeting, but not earlier than the thirtieth day before the day of the meeting. Such a vote shall be considered equivalent to votes cast during the meeting. A vote cast in this way cannot be revoked.
- 14.8 The Board shall not have voting rights in the General Members Meeting. If so requested, the Board shall provide the General Members Meeting with information on the activities carried out by it and on subjects that are under discussion or review or study by the Board.
- 14.9 If a vote on any business matter is tied, the proposal shall be rejected. If a vote on a person is tied, the drawing of lots shall decide.

If, in an election between more than two (2) persons, no one has obtained the

absolute majority, a second vote shall be held between the two (2) persons who obtained the largest number of votes between them. If necessary, an interim vote shall be held.

- 14.10 Any judgement on the result of a vote given by the Chairman in a meeting shall be decisive.

The same shall apply to the contents of a resolution passed, insofar as it concerns a proposal not made in writing. However, should the accuracy of a judgement of the chairman be disputed immediately after it was given, a second vote shall be held, if the majority of the meeting or, if the original vote was not taken by ballot or roll call, a person with voting rights present so requires. The legal consequences of the original vote shall become null and void by this second vote.

- 14.11 Minutes of the proceedings at the meeting shall be kept by the Secretary or another person designated by the Chairman. These minutes shall be adopted in the same or the next meeting, and their adoption shall be evidenced by the signatures of the Chairman and the Secretary of the meeting.

Communications

Article 15

- 15.1 The resolutions of the General Members Meeting shall be communicated to the members as soon as possible, if possible by e-mail.
- 15.2 The resolutions of the General Members Meeting shall be binding upon all members from the first day of the month following the month in which the communication referred to in paragraph 1 of this article took place, unless these Articles of Association on the resolution in question determine another moment in time.

Financial year; Annual Accounts

Article 16

- 16.1 The financial year of the Association shall be the calendar year.
- 16.2 Annually, within six (6) months of the close of the Association's financial year, subject to an extension of the term by no more than five (5) months granted by the General Members Meeting due to special circumstances, the Board shall prepare annual accounts and an annual report in respect of that financial year. The information defined in Section 392(1) of Book 2 shall be included in these documents.
- 16.3 The annual accounts shall be signed by all members of the Board . If any signature is missing, this shall be reported, stating the reason for it.
- 16.4 The Board shall see to it that the prepared Annual Accounts and, if required, the Annual Report and the information added pursuant to Section 392 Subsection 1 of Book 2 as referred to above, are available at offices of the Association as soon as possible, in any case by the date on which the notice convening the General Members Meeting at which they are to be discussed is sent. Members may

inspect those documents at the offices and may obtain a free copy thereof.
Copies may be sent by e-mail.

16.5 The Board submits the Annual Reports and Accounts to the General Members Meeting for adoption.

If no declaration on the accuracy of the documents as meant in Section 393 subsection 1 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code has been submitted by an accountant, prior to submitting the Annual Reports and Accounts to the General Members Meeting, these documents shall be audited by an audit committee consisting of at least two people, who cannot be part of the Board, to be appointed by the General Members Meeting. A member of the audit committee can only hold a seat on this audit committee for a period not exceeding two consecutive years.

The Board is obliged to allow the audit committee inspection of all accounts and the documents relating to it and to provide all information desired by the audit committee. The committee may wish to be assisted by an external expert if it deems this necessary for the proper discharge of its duties.

The committee reports its findings to the General Members Meeting, accompanied by a recommendation to either adopt the Annual Reports and Accounts or not to do so.

After adoption of the Annual Reports and Accounts by the General Members Meeting a motion is made to grant discharge to the Board for having provided accountability.

Amendment to the Articles of Association

Article 17

- 17.1 An amendment to the Articles of Association shall be subject to a resolution passed by the General Members Meeting; the proposal to amend the Articles of Association must have been communicated in the notice convening said meeting.
- 17.2 Those proposing to amend the Articles of Association in the convening notice must make available for inspection by the members a copy of that proposal, containing the verbatim text of the proposal, at a suitable place, at least five (5) days before the date of the meeting until the end of the day on which the meeting is held.
- 17.3 Passing a resolution to amend the Articles of Association shall require a majority of at least two-third (2/3) of the votes cast by the General Members Meeting.
- 17.4 The amendment to the Articles of Association shall take effect only after a notarial deed to that effect (deed of amendment) has been executed.
The Board and any Board members authorised to represent the Association shall also be authorised to have the deed of amendment of the Articles of Association executed.
- 17.5 The provisions of paragraph 1 and 2 of this article shall not apply, if all those

having voting rights are present or represented at the General Members Meeting and the resolution to amend the Articles of Association is passed unanimously.

- 17.6 The Board members shall be obliged to file an officially certified copy of the Deed of Amendment of the Articles of Association and the complete consecutive text of the Articles of Association with the offices of the Commercial register of the Chamber of Commerce.

Dissolution and liquidation

Article 18

- 18.1 The provisions of paragraph 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the preceding article shall apply by analogy to any resolution to dissolve the Association passed by the General Members Meeting.
- 18.2 In its resolution referred to in the preceding paragraph, the General Members Meeting shall determine the purpose towards which any liquidation balance be applied, which purpose shall be in accordance with the Association's objective as much as possible. A surplus shall at least be designated to a public benefit organization.
- 18.3 The Executive Board shall carry out the liquidation.
- 18.4 After its dissolution, the Association shall continue to exist insofar as this is required for the liquidation of its assets.
During the liquidation process, the provisions of these Articles of Association shall remain in force and effect insofar as possible. Any documents and communications sent by the Association shall have the words 'in liquidation' added to its name.
- 18.5 The Association shall cease to exist at the time at which it or the liquidators are of the opinion that there are no more assets. The liquidators shall give notification to the registers in which the Association is listed that it has ceased to exist.
- 18.6 After the liquidation, the books, records and other data carriers of the Association dissolved must be kept for the period prescribed by the law. The custodian shall be the person/legal entity that has been appointed as such by the liquidators.
Within eight (8) days of assuming the obligation to retain the records, the custodian must register his name and address in the register in which the Association is listed.

Final statements

In conclusion the appearing persons declare that:

1. The following persons will form the Board:
*, chairman;
*, secretary/treasurer.
2. The first financial year of the association ends the thirty-first of December two thousand fifteen.

3. The first address of the association is: *.
4. The Board shall ensure immediate first registration of the Association in the commercial register to prevent Board members remain jointly and severally liable for obligations of the Association.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF this deed was executed in Wageningen on the date first hereinbefore written.

The persons appearing sufficiently proved their identity to me, civil-law notary. The substance of the deed was communicated and explained. The persons appearing stated that this deed needed not be read out in full, that they read and understood the contents of this deed and that they agreed to them.

Immediately after this a limited reading was given and the deed was signed by the persons appearing and me, civil-law notary.