

# **STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION NETWORK**

**(RIE, due to its Spanish acronym)**

## **CHAPTER I**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS. NAME AND REGISTRATION**

#### **Article 1. Name**

Under the name of “Red Internacional de Educación (RIE)” (International Education Network), a non-profit association is established according to the Spanish Organic Law 1/2002 of March 22<sup>nd</sup> and complementary norms, with legal status and full capacity to act.

#### **Article 2. Legal personality**

The established Association has a separate legal personality and full capacity to act, therefore being able to do so in any necessary case in order to fulfil the purpose of its creation, according to the current legal system.

#### **Article 3. Address and scope of action**

- 1) The registered office of the Association is established in CALLE ERAS, 39, POST CODE 28670, VILLAVICIOSA DE ODÓN, MADRID (SPAIN)
- 2) For a change in the address the agreement of the Board of Directors shall be necessary, holding a specific meeting to this end, as well as the modification of the present Statutes. The agreement reached in the General Assembly shall be communicated to the Spanish Registry of Associations within a month, and only shall take effect, both for associates and third parties, from the moment of the registering.
- 3) The Association shall carry out its activities within the Spanish state as well as in any region in the world where excluded communities in the need of better quality education exist, in order to reach a fairer, more equitable and supportive society.
- 4) The Association is established for an indefinite period of time.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **AIMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ASSOCIATION**

#### **Article 4. Aims**

- 1) Gathering students, families, professionals and educational centres concerned about the education quality and the improvement of society at a national and international level.
- 2) Counselling educational centres, universities and governments regarding the improvement of their current educational model, always pursuing quality, inclusion, professionalism, equality, democracy and the incorporation of innovating and efficient practices.
- 3) Training professionals, families and students to improve their education and skills in the educational field (both formal and not formal).
- 4) Helping to meet the needs of the population with a lack of basic educational services for their individual and collective development.
- 5) Promoting the knowledge of pedagogies, methods, resources and efficient, alternative and innovating educational therapies to reach an educational renewal in professionals, educational centres and universities.
- 6) Cooperating with different public Administrations and entities to reach a better quality education and the educational renewal.
- 7) Raising awareness about the importance of education in the protection and respect of human rights, equal opportunities, participation and social integration of women and defence of the most vulnerable communities.

The above list does not imply an obligation to meet every point nor establishes any priority.

#### **Article 5. Activities**

- 1) Carrying out projects regarding educational renewal in schools, educational centres, universities and districts.
  - a) Every project consists of 4 steps: 1) diagnosis of shortages, 2) elaboration of an action plan, 3) implementing improvement measures, and 4) assessment.
  - b) The intervention in projects shall include the whole educational community (students, teachers, families and non-teaching staff), working to a larger extent with the teaching staff.
  - c) The aim of the project shall focus on reaching an individual and collective development in the educational community, avoiding assistance needs and promoting the long-term continuation of the project by the beneficiaries themselves.
- 2) Carrying out activities regarding training and education of teaching and non-teaching staff, and families in the field of the educational renewal and

International Cooperation for Development in the educational context. These activities pursue the following objectives:

- a) Meeting the training needs of different agents of the educational community.
  - b) Updating the teachers' knowledge about new teaching methodologies.
  - c) Training future volunteers, cooperants and workers of the Association in order to reach its ends.
- 3) Elaborating collaboration agreements with universities to train teachers and students.
- a) This training shall focus on improving the skills in the field of the educational renewal, as well as looking into the role of education as the seed for social progress in terms of equality, justice and freedom.
  - b) The theoretical training shall be accompanied, as far as possible, by a practical one mainly focusing on solving shortages in the education field within educational communities and disadvantaged populations.
  - c) Agreements regarding teaching collaboration both in graduate and post-graduate studies, as well as in extracurricular teaching, may be established.
- 4) Establishing institutional relationships with the Administration and other entities carrying out activities in the educational field.
- a) Presenting projects and improvement proposals to the corresponding administration in the Education field at a local, regional and national level.
  - b) Establishing economic and working relationships with the Administrations by applying to projects and/or subsidies to fulfil the purposes of the Association.
  - c) Carrying out collaboration projects with other educational entities to fulfil the purposes of the Association.
- 5) Carrying out dissemination activities regarding the Educational Renewal and International Cooperation.
- a) Creating, editing and publishing literary and audio-visual works showing implicit or explicitly the pedagogical principles of the Association.
  - b) Organising disseminating events about ideas and renewing experiences in the educational field.
  - c) Organising disseminating events regarding the experiences of International Cooperation within the Association, the Administration and related entities.
- 6) Elaborating awareness campaigns about the universal right to Education, conceived as a quality education according to individual needs. It shall also examine its possible emancipation role on future generations.
- 7) Public or private fund raising to reach the aims of the Association.
- a) Attending public and/or private calls regarding the financing of projects and subsidies.
  - b) Carrying out activities regarding fundraising or donations.
  - c) Establishing collaboration agreements with the Administrations and related entities as specified in point 4.

- 8) Generally speaking, any activities contributing to the best way of reaching the ends of the Association shall be carried out.
- 9) All described activities shall be carried out within the Spanish state and in world regions where serious shortage of Education matters is perceived. In this last case, countries benefiting from Official Development Assistance included in the list of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC), or the corresponding body belonging to the OECD, shall have priority.

### **CHAPTER III GOVERNING AND REPRESENTATIVE BODIES**

#### **Article 6. Governing and representative bodies of the Association**

The governing and representative bodies of the Association are the General Assembly and the Board of Directors.

### **CHAPTER IV GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

#### **Article 7. Status**

The General Assembly is the Highest body in the Association and shall be formed by all associates with the right to vote according to the Internal Regulations.

All members shall be subject to the agreements reached by the General Assembly of associates, including the absent or dissenting ones and the present ones abstaining from voting.

#### **Article 8. Assembly meetings**

The General Assembly meetings can be either regular or special. The regular one shall be held once a year; the special ones, in the cases established according to the legal system, following either a call by the Board of Directors or requested in a written form by a percentage of associates higher than 10%.

#### **Article 9. Calls**

The callings to General Assemblies, both regular and special, shall be in writing form, including location, date and time of the meeting, as well as the meeting agenda. If it were the case of a first call, at least 15 days must elapse between the calling date and the Assembly meeting, including if applicable, the date of a second-call meeting, always with the margin of half an hour at least between meetings. On the grounds of urgency these time frames may be reduced.

## **Article 10. Quorums required to the validity of constitution and adoption of agreements**

General Assemblies, both regular and special, shall be validly held when, either present or represented, a third of the associates with the right to vote attend them. Second-call assemblies shall be validly held regardless of the number of attending members.

Agreements shall be adopted with a simple majority of votes of present and represented people; except in the case of Statutes modification, the disbandment of the association, disposition or disposal of assets or the remuneration of the Board of Directors' members, in which a two-thirds majority of the votes of people both present and represented shall be required. In the event of a tied vote, the President's vote, or whoever acts as such, shall be decisive.

The representation or delegation of vote shall only be issued for a specific session or calling, being void if issued for any unspecified delegation or representation. This shall be recorded in writing, including personal data and member numbers of both the representative and represented person, signed and sealed by both members.

## **Article 11. Powers of the General Regular Assembly**

- 1) Election and appointment of the Board of Directors and their positions, administrators and representatives, as well as their honorary associates.
- 2) Giving discharge to the Board of Directors' management.
- 3) Examining and approving annual budgets and accounts.
- 4) Approving the proposals coming from the Board of Directors regarding overall policies according to the activities of the association.
- 5) Establishing regular fees (if applicable).
- 6) Adopting agreements to constitute a Federation of Associations or accessing any of them.
- 7) Expelling members on the motion of the Board of Directors.
- 8) Applying for a declaration of Public Interest or membership of the non-governmental organisations registry depending on the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation.
- 9) Disposition or disposal of assets.
- 10) Approving Internal Regulations.
- 11) Remuneration, if applicable, of members of the Board of Directors.
- 12) Any cases off the exclusive competence of the Special Assembly.
- 13) Taking all reasonable steps in order to assure the democratic functioning of the association.

## **Article 12. Powers of the General Special Assembly**

- 1) Modification of the Statutes.
- 2) Dissolving the Association.
- 3) Electing the Board of Directors.
- 4) Establishment of special fees.

- 5) Approving Internal Regulations.
- 6) Expelling members on the motion of the Board of Directors.
- 7) Agreement to access a Federation of Associations.
- 8) Applying for a declaration of Public Interest or membership of the non-governmental organisations registry depending on the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation.
- 9) Remuneration, if applicable, of members of the Board of Directors.
- 10) Taking all reasonable steps in order to assure the democratic functioning of the Association.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **REPRESENTATIVE BODY: BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Article 13. Status and structure**

- 1) The Board of Directors is the official body of government, representation and administration of the Association, without prejudice to the powers of the General Assembly as a sovereign body.
- 2) The Board of Directors shall consist of a President, a Vice-president, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and occasionally of some members elected by the General Assembly. These positions shall be appointed and revoked by the General Assembly.
- 3) Exercising the position shall be individual, although the vote may be delegated on other members of the Board of Directors during the meetings of the aforementioned body.

#### **Article 14. Procedures for electing and substituting members**

- 1) To become a member of the Board of Directors, indispensable requirements are to enjoy one's full rights as a citizen and not being the subject of incompatibility as established in the current legislation.
- 2) Terms shall last a year, with the option of being re-elected.
- 3) The members of the Board of Directors shall be elected from the members with the right to vote in the General Regular or Special Assembly, as established in articles 11 and 12.
- 4) Once called to a Regular or Special General Assembly in order to be appointed by the Board of Directors, members wanting to exercise their right to eligibility, shall submit their candidacy according to the current Regulations adopted by the Association.
- 5) In the event of a vacancy, provisionally, the Board of Directors may appoint any of its members for substitution, until a new component is elected by the General Assembly in the next meeting.
- 6) The members of the Board of Directors shall stand down from their positions on the following grounds:
  - a) Death or declaration of death.
  - b) Disability, disqualification or unfitness, according to the legal system.
  - c) By virtue of a court decision.

- d) Expiring of term. Nonetheless, until the following meeting of the General Assembly in order to elect a new Board of Directors takes place, the previous team shall act as such, recording so in any documents as necessary regarding different positions.
  - e) By resignation.
  - f) By agreement adopted as established in the Statutes, in any moment, by the General Assembly.
  - g) By loss of membership.
- 7) Appointments and removals shall be communicated to the Spanish Registry of Associations on the grounds of reflection and publicity.

#### **Article 15. Meetings and quorums of constitution and adoption of agreements**

- 1) To validly constitute the Board of Directors, regarding holding meetings, deliberations and adoption of agreements, the presence of half of its members is required, specifically the President and the Secretary, or whoever acts as such.
- 2) The Board of Directors shall meet, at least, once a semester and as many times as necessary to assure the correct functioning of the Association, either by the President's call or by any of the Board's members.
- 3) The calling for a Board of Directors' meeting, with its formal elements, meeting agenda, location and date, shall be issued with at least 48 hours in advance. However, at least 7 days before, the aforesaid meeting should have been mentioned.
- 4) Deliberations shall follow the established regulations in article 10 for the General Assembly. Agreements shall be adopted with a simple majority of votes, and, in the case of a tied vote, the President's one shall be decisive.
- 5) Agreements off the meeting agenda shall not be adopted, unless all members belonging to the Board of Directors are present and adopt them with absolute majority.
- 6) The Board of Directors shall also be validly constituted without a previous call when, being all its members present, they consider to do so unanimously, according to the regulations mentioned in the previous paragraph regarding agreements.
- 7) Any person with counselling functions, previously summoned or invited by the Board of Directors, with voice and without the right to vote, can attend the Board's meetings to advise its members during deliberations.

#### **Article 16. Powers of the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors shall have the following functions:

- 1) Elaborating general guidelines and the plan of activities.
- 2) Giving general or special powers of attorney when considered necessary.
- 3) Organising and developing activities approved by the General Assembly.
- 4) Approving a draft budget prior to the definitive approval by the General Assembly.
- 5) Elaborating the annual activity report to inform the General Assembly.

- 6) Creation of Work Commissions as it deems convenient for the development of the assigned functions and approved activities, as well as for any other issues derived from meeting social aims. The aforesaid commissions shall establish their guidelines following the corresponding Inner Regulations of the Association, as considered in their first constitutive meeting.
- 7) Deciding upon membership applications, following the criteria established in article 23.

#### **Article 17. Obligations and rights of the members of the Board of Directors**

- 1) The Board's members' obligations include, among others, fulfilling the aims of the Association and enforcing others to do so, attending meetings when summoned, carrying out their role properly as loyal representatives and acting according to the current legal requirements and the regulations established in the present Statutes.
- 2) The members of the Board of Directors shall be accountable to the Association in the event of damage claims derived from contravening the law or the Statutes, as well as in cases of negligence. Those explicitly opposing the agreement determining those acts or not having participated in their adoption shall be exempted from any criminal liability. To this end, all members of the Board of Directors can request their vote, as well as the justification to do so, to be recorded.
  - a) If any of the members of the Board of Directors wanted his/her opinion to be literally recorded, he/she must submit to the Secretary a document which reflects it in the exact same terms as publicly expressed, either in the Assembly or within 48h.
- 3) The members of the board of directors shall not receive any payment regarding their functions, unless it comes from any other activity off the duties of the Board, provided that this payment is justified and approved by the General Assembly. Besides, they have the right to a refund in the event of any expenses derived from exercising their position, provided that they are properly and formally justified.

#### **Article 18. The President**

The President shall have the following functions:

- 1) Representing the Association before any kind of person, authority, or public and private entity.
- 2) Convening meetings for the Board of Directors and the General Assembly, chairing them, leading the debates, and suspending or adjourning meetings.
- 3) Executing the agreements reached by the Board of Directors and the General Assembly, acting as required, preparing contracts to do so and signing any necessary documents; irrespective of any other body when, in the exercise of its functions adopting agreements, authorises any other member of the Board of Directors to specifically do so.

- 4) Fulfil and ensure that the agreements of the Board of Directors and the General Assembly are obeyed.
- 5) Organising expenses and payments of the Association.
- 6) In the event of a tie, having a decisive vote.
- 7) Endorsing the minutes and certificates of the agreements adopted by the Board of Directors and the General Assembly.
- 8) Applying for any type of financial support to public and private entities on behalf of the Association, including the submission of candidacies to public or private tenders.
- 9) Exercising any other functions derived from the President's status of the Board of Directors and the Association.

In the event of absence or illness, the President shall be substituted in full functions by the Vice-president and, in the absence of this last one, by the Secretary of any other member of the Board.

#### **Article 19. The Vice-president**

The Vice-president shall exercise as the President in the event of a vacancy derived from absence or illness, acting also on behalf of the Association in cases previously decided by the Board of Directors or the General Assembly, depending on the agreements. The Vice-president shall also help the President in the functions already mentioned in article 18.

#### **Article 20. The Secretary**

The Secretary of the Board of Directors shall have the following functions:

- 1) Attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Assembly and write and authorise the corresponding minutes.
- 2) Convening the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Assembly by order of the President, as well as summoning the Board's members and associates.
- 3) Immediately reporting to the President the associates' requesting for meetings as established in article 8 of the present Statutes.
- 4) Receiving communications from the members of the Board of Directors regarding the body, and from associates and therefore, notifications, data requests, amendments, certifications or any other documents he/she should be aware of.
- 5) Preparing the conduct of affairs and, therefore, counting on the required documents to be used or aware of, with the collaboration of the Board of Directors to do so.
- 6) Issuing certifications regarding approved agreements and of any other type with the President's validation, as well as any necessary report.
- 7) Keeping under custody the archive, documents and books of the Association, except the accounting books, which shall be kept by the Treasurer.
- 8) Any other functions derived from the Secretary position.

In the event of absence or illness and, in general, under any justified reason, the Secretary shall be substituted by any of the members of the Board of Directors.

#### **Article 21. The Treasurer**

The Treasurer shall be responsible of:

- 1) Gathering the funds of the Association, keeping them under custody and investing them as decided by the Board of Directors.
- 2) Making payments, with the President's approval.
- 3) Subscribing all documents regarding charges and payments, with the President's approval.
- 4) Managing the accounting books and tax compliance regarding dates and procedures on behalf of the Association.
- 5) Searching funding sources with the collaboration of the Board of Directors, as well as applying for any type of financial support to public and private entities on behalf of the Association, including the submission of candidacies to public or private tenders.
- 6) Drafting a budget draft to be approved firstly by the Board of Directors and by the General Assembly secondly. This shall also be applicable to the general annual accounts awaiting the Assembly's approval.
- 7) Any other functions derived from the Treasurer position, as the responsible one for managing economic issues.

In the event of absence or illness and, in general, under any justified reason, the Treasurer shall be substituted by any of the members of the Board of Directors.

#### **Article 22. Other members**

The rest of the Board's members shall have the following functions:

- 1) Fulfilling the obligations derived from their position as members of the Board of Directors, as well as the ones derived from delegations or work commissions assigned by the Board.
- 2) Receiving the calling for the Board of Directors' meetings containing the agenda as early as established in the present Statutes.
- 3) Taking part in debates during meetings.
- 4) Exercising their right to vote and, if applicable, expressing a dissenting vote and the underlying grounds to do so.
- 5) Formulating questions and pleas.
- 6) Making sure of having all necessary information in order to carry out the assigned functions.

### **CHAPTER VI ASSOCIATES AND COLLABORATORS**

### **Article 23. Requirements to become an associate**

Anyone of legal age with the capacity to act non subject to any legal condition to exercise rights can belong to the Association. To become a member, the following is required:

- 1) Being a natural or legal person.
- 2) Having an interest on education and the development of the aims of the Association.

The application form to become a member shall be presented in written to the Secretary. The Board of Directors shall decide if the applicant is accepted according to the Internal Regulations of the Association. Ultimately, the Association shall always reserve the right of admission.

Legal persons of partnership-based nature shall need the explicit agreement of the corresponding body; the institution-based ones, the agreement of their ruling body.

The associate status is non-transferable.

### **Article 24. Types of members**

Among the associates, the following member types are established:

- 1) Founding Associates: those reflected in the founding document of the Association. They shall have no exclusive rights, but shall remain in their status as far as the Association exists.
- 2) Registered Associates: everyone meeting the required conditions established in article 23.
- 3) Honorary Associates: associates who, on their merits, deserve to be designed in this way by the Board of Directors (with the petition of a member and voted in the General Assembly afterwards). They shall have a voice and a vote in assemblies and shall be exempt from fee payment.

### **Article 25. Types of collaborators**

- 1) Contributing entities: this shall include institutions, entities, organisations, companies, educational centres, and universities carrying out activities related to education. A member of these entities may be invited to the Association meetings as considered convenient, where that person may have a voice but not a vote. These entities shall sign with the Board of Directors the collaboration agreements.

Contributing entities shall have the right to receive the same information as registered associates.

- 2) Contributing persons: people economically contributing to the association but without the member status. They may be invited to the Association meetings as considered convenient, where they may have a voice but not a vote. Contributing persons shall have the right to receive the same information as registered associates. These people may become members according to article 23 and the Internal Regulations.

- 3) Actively involved people: people participating in RIE with their time, but who do not contribute economically. They may be invited to the Association meetings as considered convenient, where they may have a voice but not a vote. These people may become members according to article 23 and the Internal Regulations.

#### **Article 26. Reasons for taking leaves**

- 1) The status member shall be lost due to any of the following reasons:
  - a) By a voluntary relinquishment, communicated in written to the Board of Directors through the Secretary.
  - b) By not fulfilling the economic obligations (if applicable), failing to pay two consecutive fees counting on a previous non-payment notice.
  - c) By incorrect behaviour, discrediting the Association by means of words or actions which seriously disrupt the events organised by the Association and the regular coexistence of associates.
  - d) By a serious default to fulfil the present Statutes or the validly adopted agreements by the social bodies. The faults considered as serious shall be registered in the Internal Regulations.
- 2) In the event of the paragraph 1.a of the present article, it shall be sufficient to present a written waiver before the Secretary of the Association. It shall take effect from the date of the submission.
- 3) In order for the paragraph 1.b to take effect, the Treasurer shall have to issue a specific certification. It shall take effect from the notification to the defaulting member, necessarily reflecting on the document the loss of the associate status.
- 4) Regardless of the previous paragraph, the associate status lost due the aforementioned conditions may be re-established by means of a new application form to register with the consequent loss of the member seniority.
- 5) In order to apply the regulations established in paragraphs 1.c and 1.d regarding losing the member status, the motivated agreement of the Board of Directors shall be an essential requirement, adopted with two thirds of the number of votes legally issued. Any associate shall have the right to be informed about the facts which motivate the expulsion, as well as to be heard prior to the adoption of the aforementioned agreement.

#### **Article 27. Rights of associates and contributing persons**

- A) Registered and funding associates shall have the following rights:
  - 1) Taking part in any activity organised by the Association in order to fulfil its aims.
  - 2) Enjoying every advantage and benefit derived from the Association.
  - 3) Participating in Assemblies with a voice and a vote.
  - 4) Being electors and eligible to occupy managerial staff.
  - 5) Being informed about the composition of the ruling and representing bodies of the association, the accounting, and the development of its activity.

- 6) Making suggestions to the members of the Board of Directors to best meet the aims of the association.
  - 7) Being heard prior to the adoption of disciplinary measures against him/her and being informed about the facts motivating those measures which constitute the basis of the penalty agreement.
- B) Honorary associates shall have the same rights except the one which allows them to participate in the Board of Directors of the Association.
- C) Contributing persons and entities shall have the following rights:
- 1) The ones established in sections 6) and 7) of the present article regarding the associates' rights.
  - 2) Requesting to the Board of Directors any type of information related to the Association.
  - 3) Taking part in any activity organised by the Association which is not member-exclusive.
  - 4) Enjoying any advantage and benefit derived from the Association as a contributing person or entity depending on the signed agreements.
- D) Actively involved people shall have the following rights:
- 1) Being informed by their coordinators about the entity and the project, group or section which they are taking part in.
  - 2) Having their proposals heard by their coordinator in the group or section meetings.

#### **Article 28. Associates' obligations**

Funding and registered associates shall have the following obligations:

- 1) Sharing the aims of the Association and cooperate to meet them.
- 2) Fulfilling the present Statutes and valid agreements adopted in Assemblies and by the Board of Directors.
- 3) Paying the established fees.
- 4) Carrying out, if applicable, the obligations derived from the position held.
- 5) Contributing with his/her behaviour to the reputation and prestige of the Association.

### **CHAPTER VII DISCIPLINARY REGIME**

#### **Article 29. Penalty system**

The Ruling Body may penalise infringements committed by associates not fulfilling their obligations. These infringements may be classified as minor, serious, or very serious, and the corresponding sanctions can vary from cautions to the expulsion of the Association, as established in the Internal Regulations.

The sanction procedure may be initiated ex officio or as a consequence of an accusation or communication. The Board of Directors issues a disciplinary file and suggests the decision after a hearing with the alleged infringer.

The final decision, which must be motivated, is adopted by this Ruling Body. Sanctioned associates who do not agree with the adopted decisions may request the opinion of the General Assembly, which may confirm them or adopt the corresponding dismissal decision.

### **Article 30. Disciplinary power of the Board of Directors**

A formally accused member may be summoned by the Board of Directors, with the presence of at least three of its members. A written copy of the complaint against that member shall be sent to the accused person two weeks in advance before the hearing.

The Board, which shall be the only body with disciplinary powers, has the faculty to call the accused member to order, suspend, and expel that person. A written decision including the reasons for suspension or expelling must be drafted and presented in the next Ordinary General Assembly.

A formal complaint must be sent in written and duly signed by the complainant.

### **Article 31. Conflict management**

In the event of a conflict between the General Assembly and the Board of Directors, a management commission shall be created. Its composition shall be described in the corresponding Internal Regulations.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **FUNDING, ACCOUNTING AND DOCUMENTATION REGIME**

#### **Article 32. Obligations regarding documentation and accounting**

- 1) The Association has no funding heritage nor social fund.
- 2) The Association shall be reflected as the holder of any goods and rights which are part of its estate, which shall be recorded in the inventory and, if applicable, registered in the corresponding Public Registrations. Nevertheless, provisionally and until the Association obtains the Spanish company identification number, any associate may be reflected as the holder of those goods.
- 3) The current accounts opened in credit or savings establishments shall be signed by the President, the Treasurer and the Secretary.
- 4) To make use of the funds it shall be enough with two signatures, having at least the Treasurer or the President's one.

#### **Article 33. Economic resources**

- 1) The Association, in order to develop its activity, may be financed with:
  - a) The resources coming from the return on equity.
  - b) The associates' ordinary or special fees.

- c) Contributions and subsidies coming from natural and legal persons, public or private.
  - d) Donations, inheritances or legacies, accepted by the Board of Directors.
  - e) Incomings derived from the activities.
- 2) The benefits obtained by the Association, derived from its economic activities, including the provision of services, shall be exclusively destined to the fulfilment of its aims. They shall never be distributed among associates or freely given to natural or legal persons with profiting interest.
  - 3) All members of the Association have the obligation to support it economically, by means of fees or additional payments, in the way and amount decided by the General Assembly with the Board of Directors' proposal.

#### **Article 34. Initial property and financial year-end**

- 1) The initial property of this Association is € ZERO.
- 2) The financial period shall last a year and be correspondent with the ordinary General Assembly.
- 3) The Board of Directors shall draft an annual budget to be approved in the General Assembly. This approval also includes the ordinary fees for the corresponding financial year (if applicable).
- 4) Regarding the approval of special fees, the Special General Assembly shall have a meeting in order to do so, unless the Association lacks of liquidity and the disposition and expense are urgent; in this event, the agreement of the Board of Directors shall be enough, counting on a previous report by the Treasurer and a later confirmation by the General Assembly, which shall be approved within thirty days from the date of the adoption of the agreement by the General Assembly.
- 5) The General Assembly shall approve the annual accounts of the Association, once the corresponding financial year has finished.
- 6) The Board of Directors shall manage the corresponding books of accounts, which shall reflect a faithful image of the state, the result and the financial situation of the Association.

### **CHAPTER IX DISBANDMENT**

#### **Article 35. Disbandment agreement**

The Association shall be disbanded:

- 1) By willingness of the associates expressed in a General Assembly agreement.
- 2) By the impossibility to meet the aims established in the Statutes, by a General Assembly agreement.
- 3) By court decision.

The disbandment agreement shall be adopted by the General Assembly, called for this purpose, with a two-third majority of the associates.

### **Article 36. Liquidation committee**

In the event of disbandment, a liquidation committee shall be created which, provided that debts have been satisfied, shall donate the estate of the Association to any entity considered as beneficiary of patronage for the purposes of the Spanish Law 49/2002 or profiting-based public entities with general interest aims.

Liquidators shall have the functions established in sections 3 and 4 of article 18 of the Spanish Organic Law 1/2002 of 22<sup>nd</sup> March.

### **ADDITIONAL PROVISION**

Any events not established in the present Statutes shall follow the current Spanish Organic Law 1/2002 of 22<sup>nd</sup> March, regulating the Right of Association, and complementary provisions.