

**International Association of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders**  
**Proposed Revisions to the Bylaws**  
**Proposed changes shown in “track changes” mode**

**Article 1. Name.**

The association bears the name: International Association of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders (IAPRD). ~~"Vereniging Parkinsonism and Related Disorders (PRD)".~~

**Article 2. Registered Office.**

The association has its registered office in the municipality of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**Article 3. Goal.**

3.1 The goal of the association is to conduct research into and advance knowledge of Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders, as well as to advise ~~the 'World Federation of Neurology'~~other medical associations in matters related to Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders.

3.2 The association tries to achieve this goal, among other ways, by:

a. promoting and stimulating neurological research into Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders;

b. stimulating and providing educational activities such as symposia and ~~congresses (including the WFN World Congress of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders an annual IAPRD Congress), and~~ medical journals ~~related to Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders, and an online medical portal related to Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders;~~

~~c. advancing and teaching political and social awareness of Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders;~~

~~d. promoting, organisingorganizing, providing for and guaranteeing optimal methods of treatment for Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders worldwide;~~

~~e. collecting funds for activities directed at achieving the association's goal, including scholarships for trainees in the area of parkinsonism and related disorders;~~

~~f. collaborating with the IAPRD and other associations having similar goals.~~

~~The goals of the association correspond with the objectives of the World Federation of Neurology, as far as possible by law.~~

3.3 The association has no profit motive.

**Article 4. Members.**

4.1 The association has 'full' members and associate members. When the term *members* is used in this charter, it exclusively refers to the full members, unless stated otherwise.

4.2 Full members are those members who have been admitted as such in accordance with the provisions in Article 5.

4.3 Associate members are members registered as a clinical neurologists, physical therapists, and/or neuroscientists in national registers, ~~who live in one of the countries associated with the~~

~~World Federation of Neurology~~ and as such have been admitted in accordance with the provisions in Article 5.

Associate members have the same rights and obligations as full members, but ~~may not attend the meeting and~~ do not have a voting right.

4.4 Furthermore, the general meeting can appoint honorary members, as stipulated hereinafter in Article 5.3.

4.25 The board will keep a register in which the names and addresses of all of the full members, associate members and honorary members will be recorded.

### **Article 5. Admission.**

5.1 To qualify for membership, a person must be proposed by at least five members to the chairperson of the board. They are required to demonstrate the importance of the candidate for full membership with respect to the work area of Parkinson's disease and related disorders. The chairperson of the board will introduce the candidate at the general meeting, at which meeting a decision shall be taken concerning the admission to membership in the manner stipulated in Article 178. If a decision is taken to admit the candidate, the member shall be given membership immediately and therefore be granted a voting right and the status of associate member will end. There may be a maximum of ~~one hundred fiftytwo hundred~~ (150200) full members.

5.2 To be admitted as an associate member, a written request should be submitted to the board with a statement explaining why the candidate for associate membership is important to the work area of Parkinson's disease and related disorders and declaring that the candidate endorses the objectives and the charter of the association. The board shall decide concerning the admission of associate members. If a decision is taken to admit the candidate, the associate member shall be given membership immediately. No one shall be denied membership based on race, age, sex, creed and/or sexual orientation.

5.3 A person can be named an honorary member only if said person has held the office of chairperson of the board, chairperson of a ~~WFN~~ World Congress of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders' and/or editor of the official journal of the association. The nomination conditions of Article 5.1 apply. The decision regarding the award of an honorary membership shall be taken in the general meeting in the manner stipulated in Article 178. Honorary members will be introduced at the very next ~~WFN~~ World Congress of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders. Honorary members are members for life; that which is stipulated in Article 6.1 sub d. concerning the end of the membership applies fully to the honorary membership. Honorary members are not required to pay for participation in activities such as congresses and similar events organised by the association.

5.4 The membership of full members and associate members is personal and consequently cannot be transferred nor received through hereditary succession.

### **Article 6. End of the Membership.**

6.1 The membership of a full member or associate member ends:

- a. when the member dies;
- b. when the member cancels membership;

c. when the association cancels membership. This can occur when a member has ceased to meet the requirements for membership established in the charter or when he/she does not fulfil his/her obligations towards the association;

d. through expulsion. This can only be decreed when a member acts in violation of the charter, regulations or decisions of the association, or harms the association in an unreasonable manner.

6.2 Cancellation by the association is done by the board.

6.3 Cancellation of the membership by the member or by the association can only occur at the end of a financial year, observing a four-week period of notice. This notwithstanding, the membership can be terminated forthwith if the association or the member cannot reasonably be required to continue the membership any longer.

6.4 A cancellation that violates the provision in Article 6.3 terminates the membership at the earliest permissible time following the date on which the membership was cancelled.

6.5 A member can cancel his/her membership, effective immediately, within one month after he/she has been notified of a decision to transfer the association to a different legal form or to merger or divide the association in the sense of Title 7, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

6.6 A member can also cancel his/her membership, effective immediately, within one month after he/she learns or is notified of a decision which limits his/her rights or which increases his/her obligations towards the association. In this case, the decision does not apply to him/her.

6.7 Expulsion from membership is done by the board.

6.8 Within one month of receiving notification of a decision to cancel membership by the association because a member has not met his/her obligations towards the association, or of a decision to expel a member from membership because the association cannot reasonably be required to continue the membership, the member in question can appeal the relevant decision to the general meeting. He/she shall be informed of the decision forthwith in writing, with a statement of the reasons for the decision. During the appeal period and pending the appeal, the member is suspended, with the understanding that the suspended member has the right to defend himself/herself at the general meeting at which the appeal referred to in this paragraph is heard.

### **Article 7. Annual Membership Fee. Obligations.**

7.1 The full members and the associate members are exempt from paying an annual membership fee.

7.2 After receiving permission for such from the general meeting, the board is authorised to attach obligations to the membership in so far as they do not conflict with the law.

### **Article 8. Rights of Associate Members.**

In addition to the other rights awarded to associate members in or by virtue of this charter, they shall receive the official journals of the association Parkinsonism and Related Disorders and Clinical Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, they are entitled to attend the congresses, symposia and other gatherings and to participate in the activities organised by the association.

### **Article 9. The Board.**

9.1 The board consists of five-seven persons who shall be elected and appointed by the general meeting from among the members; ~~however such with the exception of the (initial) board~~

~~appointed at the establishment of the association, which shall consist of three persons. The following five board members are elected: President Elect, Treasurer, Secretary, and two Councilors.~~

~~9.2 The appointment of board members is done from one or more binding nominations, in compliance with the provision in Article 9.3. Both the board and one or more members are authorised to nominate candidates. The candidate nominated by the board is announced with the notification convening the meeting. The nomination of candidates by one or more members must be submitted in writing to the board not later than thirty days prior to the start of the general meeting. The election of board members (President Elect, Treasurer, Secretary, and two Councilors) is done from two or more nominations, in compliance with the provision in Article 9.3. Two years after the election of the President Elect, the President will step down and fulfill the role as Past President for two years; he/she will then step down following the election of the new President Elect. The President Elect, President, and Past President have terms of two years each; the Secretary, Treasurer and Councilors have terms of four years. The Nominating Committee may nominate candidates on its own and can also accept nominations from any other member. The nomination of candidates by members must be submitted in writing to the Nominating Committee not later than sixty days prior to the start of the general meeting. The Nominating Committee should notify the membership of the candidates for each position not later than thirty days prior to the start of the general meeting. The members should be reminded at that time that if they are unable to attend the general meeting, they might indicate their vote by proxy to the Chair of the Nominating Committee.~~

9.3 The binding character can be withdrawn from each nomination by a decision of the general meeting taken by at least two-thirds of the votes cast in a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the entire membership.

9.4 If no candidate is nominated, or if the general meeting decides to withdraw the binding character from the nominations in accordance with the previous paragraph, then the general meeting is free to choose a member at its own discretion.

~~9.5 If there is more than one binding nomination, the appointment is made from among those nominations. The election procedure and appointment of these board members is made from among at least two binding nominations. In case of eventual withdrawal of one or more nominee(s) before the actual voting, the election procedure must be postponed in case of only one actual nomination at two weeks before the start of the general meeting.~~

9.6 The election and/or appointment of a board member does not create any contractual rights.

#### **Article 10. End of Board Membership. Periodic Resignation. Suspension.**

10.1 Each board member can, at any time, be dismissed or suspended by the general meeting, even if he/she was appointed for a definite period. A suspension that is not followed within three months by a decision to dismiss the board member ends with the expiration of this period.

10.2 Each board member must resign no later than four years after his/her appointment to the board, in accordance with a timetable of resignations to be drawn up by the board. The resigning board member may be reelected. Anyone appointed to fill an interim vacancy shall take the place of his/her predecessor on the timetable. In case a board member resigns prior to the end of his term, a temporary board member can be appointed by the president until the next election.

The President Elect's term ends 2 years after his/her appointment, as he/she will become President. The terms of other board members will end four years after their appointment to the board. The board members may be reelected one time. Anyone appointed to fill an interim vacancy shall take the place of his/her predecessor on the timetable.

10.3 Membership on the board also ends:

- a. if the board member's membership in the association ends;
- b. through resignation.

### **Article 11. Board Offices. Decision-making of the Board.**

11.1 The general meeting elects and appoints a chairperson, a secretary and a treasurer from the board.

11.2 The secretary takes the minutes of each meeting, which are then confirmed and signed by the chairperson and the secretary.

11.3 Decisions of the board can also be taken in writing, instead of during a meeting, provided it occurs with the general consent of all board members.

11.4 Additional rules concerning the convening of board meetings and the decision-making of the board can be established in standing rules.

11.5 If a membership on the board ends for one of the reasons named in Article 10.3, the board shall select a new board member and nominate him/her in the next general meeting. In this manner, as stipulated in Article 178, a decision shall be taken to appoint the new board member. A board member can be removed from his/her office as chairperson, treasurer or secretary by the general meeting. In this case, a unanimous decision is required.

11.6 The election of a chairperson, treasurer, secretary, along with the other two members of the board shall take place in writing every four years by majority vote and in accordance with the provisions in Article 178. The board can establish additional rules for the nomination of board officials.

### **Article 12. Board Duty. Representation.**

12.1 Subject to the restrictions set in the charter, the board is responsible for managing the association.

12.2 If the number of board members falls below five (5), the board retains its authority. It is; however, required to convene a general meeting as soon as possible at which the filling of the vacancy/vacancies shall be discussed.

12.3 The board is authorised, under its responsibility, to have certain components of its duties carried out by standing committees (such as committees for scientific affairs, educational affairs, external relations and for matters concerning the charter) and ad hoc committees that are appointed by the board, as far as not inconsistent with the law. Every committee shall have a chairperson that is appointed by the chairperson of the board. The members of a standing committee are designated and - after receiving the approval of the chairperson of the board and ratification by the board - appointed by the chairperson of the committee. The chairperson of the committee is authorised to set up subcommittees and/or workgroups in order to achieve his/her

objective. The duties and authorities of the aforementioned committees shall be defined in standing rules.

12.4 Subject to the approval of the general meeting, the board is authorised to decide to conclude agreements to acquire, sell and encumber registered property, and to conclude agreements in which the association undertakes to commit itself as surety or joint and several debtor, to warrant performance by a third party or to provide security for a debt of a third party and to represent the association in the matter of these actions. In the absence of the aforementioned approval of the general meeting, an appeal can be made against third parties.

12.5 The general meeting is authorised to subject the decisions of the board to its approval. These decisions should be clearly described and announced to the board in writing.

12.6 Without prejudice to the provisions in Article 12.4, the association is represented by the board. The authority to represent the association is granted to either the chairperson or the two other board members, acting jointly.

12.7 In addition to the provisions in Article 12.1, separate board regulations can be drawn up, regarding duties of the board, also including the advising of the chairperson with respect to: changes to the charter, the selection of one or more editors (in chief) of the journal of the association, decisions concerning the sponsoring of scientific and/or educational gatherings, congresses, published educational material, as well as the support of scientific projects and (trade) organisations. The chairperson, treasurer and secretary also have the specific responsibilities and authorities granted to them by virtue of law and the charter, as well as the duties prescribed for them by the board or by the general meeting, with due observance of the stipulations provided for by law.

12.8 At least once a year, the board shall meet prior to the general meeting. The chairperson can decide to hold a special meeting, if necessary at the written instigation of two board members. A special meeting shall be called in accordance with Article I 8.1.

12.9 The chairperson, treasurer, secretary, along with the other two members shall not receive any payment for exercising their office. The board shall, however, reimburse the costs reasonably incurred by the aforementioned board members in the exercise of their office and the board shall establish an annual budget for this purpose.

12.10 The board shall draft a long-term policy plan for the planning, funding and realisation of the objectives.

### **Article 13. ~~Annual Report. Rendering an Account.~~ Standing Committees**

13.1 There are two standing committees, the Financial Committee and the Nominating Committee. The board may also establish ad hoc committees. Members of these committees, including designation of the chair, should be selected by the president.

13.2 The Financial Committee should be composed of two members not also serving on the board. While the members are selected by the board, they are formally appointed at the general meeting per Article 14.4. They should serve during the two-year term of the board. Members may be reappointed a maximum of three times, for a total of eight years. Their charge is given in Article 14.4.

13.3 The Nominating Committee should be composed of five members not also serving on the board. Members are appointed by the board and may be reappointed a maximum of once. Their charge is to produce at least two nominations for each open position which might include nominations from the members.

#### **Article 134. Annual Report. Rendering an Account.**

134.1 The financial year of the association corresponds with the calendar year.

134.2 The board is required to keep records of the association's assets and liabilities and of everything concerning the activities of the association as required by these activities and to save the associated books, documents and other data carriers in such a manner that the rights and obligations of the association can be assessed at any time.

134.3 At the general meeting within six months after the end of the financial year, ~~barring an extension of this period by the general meeting,~~ the board shall publish an annual report on the state of affairs in the association and on the policy followed. It shall submit the paper balance sheet and statement of income and expenditure with notes to the general meeting for its approval. These documents shall be signed by the board members; if one or more of their signatures is missing, this fact shall be mentioned with a statement of the reasons for its absence. After the end of the period, each member of the joint board members can claim at law that they have met these obligations.

134.4 The general meeting shall appoint an accounting professional as external auditor, as well as a financial committee each year from among the members, consisting of at least two people that may not be members of the board. The financial committee audits the documents named in the second sentence of Article 134.3 and shall report its findings to the general meeting. The board is required to provide the financial committee, for the purpose of its audit, with all information it requests, to show this committee, if asked, the association's cash account and the assets and to make the books, documents and other data carriers of the association available for review.

134.5 If the audit of the accounts rendered requires special accounting knowledge, then the financial committee can call in the expertise of an accounting professional.

134.6 The instruction given to the financial committee can be rescinded at any time by the general meeting, but only for the purpose of appointing another financial committee.

134.7 The board is required to save the books, documents and other data carriers referred to in Articles 134.2 and 134.3 for seven years, without prejudice to the provisions given below in Article 134.8.

134.8 The data entered on a data carrier, except for the balance sheet and statement of income and expenditure committed to paper, can be transferred to and saved on another data carrier, provided the transfer occurs with an accurate and complete rendering of the data and during the entire storage time this data is available and can be presented in a readable format within a reasonable time.

#### **Article 145. General Meetings.**

145.1 All authority in the association that is not given to the board by law or the charter is held by the general meeting.

145.2 A general meeting is held annually - the annual meeting- no later than six months after the end of the financial year. The following matters, among others, are discussed in the annual meeting:

a. the annual reports and the rendering of accounts referred to in Article 134 with the report of the committee referred to in the same article;

- b. the appointment of the committee referred to in Article ~~134~~ for the following financial year;
- c. the filling of any vacancies;
- d. the introduction of the board or the members announced in the notice convening the meeting;
- e. the election of the editor in chief of the official journal of the association.

As a rule, the general meetings shall be held - in accordance with the provisions of Article ~~145.2~~ - as much as desirable and possible during the ~~WFN~~ World Congress of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders and/or other international neurological congresses or meetings.

~~145.3~~ Other general meetings shall be convened as many times as the board deems necessary or when it is required under the law or the charter.

~~145.4~~ Furthermore, at the written request of at least as many members as are authoriszed to cast one-tenth of the number of votes in the general meeting, the board is required to convene a general meeting within a period of no more than two months after the submission of the request. If the request is not acted on within fourteen days, the requesters can convene the meeting themselves in accordance with Article ~~18-19~~ or by running an advertisement in at least one daily newspaper popularly read *in* the location where the association *is* established, in compliance with the convocation period referred to in Article ~~189~~. The requesters can, in that case, have people other than the board members chair the meeting and take the minutes of the meeting.

#### **Article ~~156~~. Admission and Voting Right.**

~~156.1~~ All members of the association are admitted to the general meeting. Suspended members, suspended board members, except for the provision stipulated in Article 6.8, and associate members are not admitted to the meeting.

~~156.2~~ The board shall decide concerning the admission of people other than the persons referred to in Article ~~156.1~~.

~~156.3~~ Every full member of the association that is not suspended has one vote.

~~156.4~~ A member can have his/her vote cast by another member that he/she has authorised to do so in writing.

#### **Article ~~1617~~. The Chair. Minutes of the Meeting.**

~~1617.1~~ The general meetings shall be chaired by the chairperson of the association or by one of the other board members. If the chairperson and his/her deputy are absent, then one of the other board members appointed by the board shall act as chairperson. If a person to chair the meeting is not provided in this manner, then the meeting shall choose a person to chair the meeting. Up to that moment, the chair shall be assumed by the oldest person attending the meeting.

~~1617.2~~ The secretary, or another person designated by the chairperson, shall take the minutes of the meeting, which shall be approved and signed by the chairperson and the minutes secretary. Those who convene the meeting can have a notarial record of the proceedings of the meeting drawn up. The contents of the minutes or the record of the proceedings will be made known to the members.

#### **Article ~~178~~. Decisions of the General Meeting.**

~~178.1~~ The ruling of the chairperson spoken in a general meeting concerning the results of a vote is final. The same applies to the substance of a decision taken by a vote cast on a proposal not recorded in writing.

178.2 But if, immediately following the ruling expressed as referred to in the first paragraph, the accuracy of said ruling is disputed, then a new round of voting shall be held if so desired by the majority of the meeting or, if the original vote did not occur by roll-call or by ballot, a qualified voter. This new vote cancels the legal effect of the original vote.

178.3 Inasmuch as the charter or the law does not provide otherwise, all decisions of the general meeting are taken by absolute majority of the votes cast. To meet this criterion, it must be possible to cast at least one-fifth of the total votes in a meeting, in person or by proxy. The member that is being represented by a proxy in the meeting should inform the chairperson in writing of this at most thirty days and not later than one week prior to the meeting. If the aforementioned quorum is not achieved, the vote can be postponed for an indefinite period.

178.4 Abstentions and invalid votes shall be considered as not being cast.

178.5 If, when voting to elect someone, no one receives an absolute majority, then a second ballot or, in the event of a binding nomination, a second ballot between the nominated candidates, shall be held; all of this in accordance with the provisions in Article 11.6. If no one receives an absolute majority at that time, then another ballot shall be held until either one person receives an absolute majority or votes are cast between two people and there is a tie. For the aforementioned extra ballots (which does not include the second ballot), votes shall be cast each time for the persons who received votes in the previous ballot, with the exception of the person who received the least number of votes in the previous ballot. If in this previous ballot, more than one person received the least number of votes, then lots will be drawn to determine which of these persons will not be able to stand in the new ballot. If there is a tie vote on a ballot between two persons, lots will be drawn to decide which of the two is elected.

178.6 In a tie vote, the proposal is defeated, without prejudice to the provisions in Article 178.5.

1718.-7 All votes are cast orally. Yet the chairperson can decide that the votes will be cast by written ballot. If the vote concerns the election of persons, a person in attendance qualified to vote can require that the votes be cast on written ballots. Written ballots shall be cast on unsigned folded slips of paper. A decision may be taken by acclamation, unless a person qualified to vote wants a roll-call vote.

1718.8 A unanimous decision of all members, even if they are not assembled at a meeting, has the same force as a decision of the general meeting, provided it is taken with the prior knowledge of the board.

1718.9 As long as all members are present or represented at a general meeting, valid decisions can be taken, provided they pass unanimously, concerning all subjects discussed - including a proposal to change the charter or for dissolution - even if the meeting was not convened in the prescribed manner or if any other regulation governing the convening and holding of meetings or a related formality is not observed.

### **Article 189. Convening a General Meeting.**

1819.1 The general meetings are convened by the board, without prejudice to the provisions in Article 145.4. A meeting is convened in writing, with notices sent to the addresses of the members recorded in the register of members referred to in Article 4.5. The period for the convocation amounts to at least thirty days.

189.2 In the notice convening the meeting, the meeting's agenda will be included, without prejudice to the provisions in Articles 201 and 212.

### **Article ~~19~~20. Publications.**

~~19~~20.1 The official journal of the association will be published in collaboration with Elsevier Publishing (or a legal successor or another publisher, pointed out by the association). The journal will focus on clinical and/or general scientific subjects related to Parkinson's disease and related disorders. The association is permitted to publish additional journals, books, discussions and other medical/scientific reports that correspond with the goal of the association.

~~19~~20.2 The official publications of the association (Journal of Parkinsonism and Related Disorders and Clinical Parkinsonism and Related Disorders) ~~is~~are provided free of charge to the members and the non-resident members. Special editions and/or supplements, and members' guest editions, can be provided at cost, pending authorization by the editor of the magazine.

~~19~~20.3 Abstracts and the full text of the lectures of invited speakers during the ~~WFN~~-World Congresses on Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, organised by the association, shall be published at the cost of the association as supplements to the official publication of the association.

~~19~~20.4 The secretary of the association shall publish an annual report on the different activities and a financial overview in the official publication of the association.

### **Article ~~20~~1. Amending the Charter.**

~~20~~1.1 The charter of the association cannot be changed other than by a decision of a general meeting which was convened with notification that a proposal to change the charter is to be made at said meeting.

~~20~~1.2 The person(s) who has/have convened the general meeting to discuss a proposal to change the charter must publish a copy of the proposal at an appropriate place for the members to read at least fourteen days prior to the meeting and leave it there until after the end of the day on which the meeting is held. The published copy of the proposal must contain the verbatim text of the proposed change. The proposal will also be published on the official website of the association.

~~20~~1.3 A decision to change the charter requires at least two-third of the votes cast in a meeting at which at least two-third of the members are in attendance or are represented. If two-third of the members are not in attendance or represented, a second meeting shall be convened after this meeting and be held within twelve months after the first meeting. In this second meeting, the proposal discussed in the previous meeting can be decided on, irrespective of the number of members present or represented, provided it passes by a majority of at least two-third of the votes cast.

~~20~~1.4 A change to the charter does not take effect until a notarial deed has been drafted for it. Each board member is authorised to have the deed executed.

### **Article ~~21~~2. Dissolution.**

~~21~~2.1 The association can be dissolved by a decision of the general meeting. The provisions of articles ~~20~~1.1 up to and including ~~20~~1.3 of the previous Article apply mutatis mutandis.

~~21~~2.2 Following dissolution, the board members shall liquidate the association. The board can decide to appoint other persons as liquidators.

~~21~~2.3 In the resolution to dissolve the association the destination of the liquidation balance shall also be determined. The credit balance after liquidation will be spent (as much as possible in

accordance with the goal of the association) to an institution of public utility or in another way with which the public interest is served.

~~212~~.4 After the end of the liquidation, the books, documents and other data carriers of the dissolved association shall remain in the custody of the person designated by the liquidators for the period prescribed by law.

~~212~~.5 The provisions of Title 1, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code also apply to the liquidation.

#### **Article ~~223~~. Standing Rules.**

~~223~~.1 The general meeting can establish standing rules.

~~223~~.2 The standing rules may not conflict with the law - even when they do not contain any imperative rules of law - nor with the charter.

#### **Article ~~234~~. In Writing, Written.**

When the terms 'in writing' or 'written' are used in this charter, it means - without prejudice to the provisions in Article ~~178~~.7 - by letter, fax or e-mail, or in a message transferred by a common means of communication that can be received in writing, provided the identity of the sender can be established with sufficient certainty.

#### **Article ~~245~~. Concluding Provision.**

1. The first financial year of the association shall end on the thirty-first day of December two thousand and eleven.

2. Finally, the person appearing declared:

As the first board members will be appointed:

- a. Mr. Erik Charles Marie Joseph Wolters, born in Helmond, the Netherlands, on the first day of March nineteen hundred and forty five, residing at Van Eeghenstraat 83, 1071 EX Amsterdam, the Netherlands, as chairman;
- b. Mr. Ryan John Uitti, born in Plum City, Wisconsin, United States of America, on the twenty-seventh day of April nineteen hundred and sixty, residing at 8052 Shady Grove Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32256, United States of America, as secretary;
- c. Mr. Zbigniew Kasimierz Wszolek, born in Zbroslawice, Poland, on the eleventh day of October nineteen hundred and forty-nine, residing at 3868 Biggin Church Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32224, United States of America, as treasurer.

With due observance of the provisions set forth in Article 9 of these Articles, the board appointed at the establishment of the Foundation shall consist of three persons, until the moment of appointment of the fourth and fifth board member.

**End.**