1. Basics

Article 1 – Legal Nature
The "World Snowboard Federation", founded in Prag/ Czech Republic in 2002, is
the international association and governing body of national snowboarding
organisations (NSO) and other major stakeholders in the sport of snowboarding like
event organisers, athletes. It functions in accordance with these Articles of
Association and is governed by the provisions of the applicable Austrian Code on
associations – the "Bundesgesetz über Vereine (Vereinsgesetz 2002/VerG). The
World Snowboard Federation is an international non-governmental organization.

The Constitution was made subject to Austrian law with the transfer of the seat of
the WSF to Austria approved by the Extraordinary General Assembly in Verona/ITA
in June 2017.

Article 2 – Name, Composition, Registered Office, Financial
Year
Under the name World Snowboard Federation, International Snowboard Federation,
Federazione Mondiale di Snowboard, Fédération Mondiale de Snowboard,
Federación Mundial de Snowboard and in accordance with the present statutes an
association is in existence.

The name, World Snowboard Federation, will be abbreviated in all languages
as “WSF”.

The registered offices of the association and its headquarters are in Innsbruck,
Austria.

The WSF uses the following logograms.
(LOGO)

It can create other logograms. The WSF reserves all rights for the use and
the disposal of its logograms.

The World Snowboard Federation is constituted as a conceptual continuation of the
International Snowboard Federation (ISF) and the Verein Ticket to Ride (TTR) Pro
Snowboarding, appropriating all the legacy and intellectual creation of these
organisations.

The financial year of the association begins on 1st January and ends on 31th December.

Article 3 - Competence and Representation

The WSF is the supreme international authority for junior and grassroots concerning the sport of snowboarding. In the present statutes the term "snowboarding" refers to all levels of snowboarding and all related equipment variations like i.e. Sandboarding.

The WSF cooperates with international sports organizations and world sports federations, and other international organizations.

Article 4 – Objectives of the WSF

The WSF aims:

- To promote the sport of snowboarding and to supervise and direct the development of all snowboarding activities; - to encourage and support the promotion of ethics and good governance in snowboarding as well as education of youth through sport and to dedicate its efforts to ensuring that, in snowboard, the spirit of fair play prevails and violence is banned
- to encourage and support a responsible concern for environmental issues, to promote sustainable development in snowboarding - to establish and maintain friendly relations with and between the Member Associations; - to support within its possibilities the objectives of Member Associations; - to promote the cooperation and mutual understanding between athletes from all countries; - to establish rules for snowboard competitions approved by the WSF; - to establish a unified World Ranking in Freestyle Snowboarding and set the rules for it; - to generally promote the sport of snowboarding as recreational and leisure sport (Sport for All) in the interest of all snowboarders and especially as a healthy activity for children and youth; - to encourage all member nations to develop policies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young persons; - to fight against doping in the sport of snowboarding and implement Anti-Doping

Rules in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code to do so; The WSF shall not pursue any other aims than the ones mentioned above. Furthermore, the WSF does not focus on professional sport.

**Article 5 – Neutrality**

The WSF is neutral. The WSF rejects all forms and means of discrimination against individuals, groups of people, organisations, National Snowboard Associations or countries on grounds of politics, ethnic origin, gender, language, religion and on any other grounds. The WSF promotes and support with all means gender equality in its activities.

**Article 6 – Language**

The official language of the WSF Statutes is German; the official correspondence language is English. For interpretations of the Statutes, Rules and decisions only the German text of the statutes takes precedence. Each General Assembly decides which of these languages shall be the working language of the next General Assembly.

**Article 7 – Non-Profit**

WSF is as a non-commercial and charitable association (conforming with BAO) – solely (§ 39 BAO) and directly (§ 40 BAO). Any Union funds may only be used for purposes that are in conformity with this Constitution. The WSF is a not-profit association aiming to serve the general public. In case of the dissolution of the WSF or discontinuation of the non-profit status all remaining financial resources have to be directed to a similar or related non-profit purpose according to § 34 (and consequential provisions) of the Austrian “Bundesgesetz über allgemeine Bestimmungen und das Verfahren für die von den Abgabenbehörden des Bundes, der Länder und Gemeinden verwalteten Abgaben” (Bundesabgabenordnung - BAO), governed in Article 44 of these statutes.

2. Membership

**Article 8 – Types of Memberships**

The WSF distinguishes the following types of membership: ordinary with voting rights, ordinary without voting rights, provisional, supporting and honorary.

**Article 9 - Membership Application Process**
Membership applications are to be submitted in writing to the Secretary General.

With the submission of an application for membership, the applicant declares that it will observe the Duties according to these Statutes containing the following pledges:

− Compliance with, and implementation on a national level of, the Constitution of the WSF, the WSF rules and regulations, and the resolutions of the WSF General Assembly and Executive Board. − Recognition of the international Court of Arbitration for Sports (CAS) as the final authority responsible for disputes. − Compliance with the provisions of the UN Sport Charter. − Compliance with the WADA-CODE.

**Article 10 – Ordinary Membership**

**Article 10.1 National Snowboard Organisations**

Each National Snowboard Organisation with the aim of promoting the sport of snowboarding may become an ordinary member with voting right.

A National Snowboard Organisation will be accepted as an ordinary member if it represents the majority of active snowboarders in that country.

Only one snowboarding organization (one National Snowboard Organisation) from each country (that is from each autonomous state) can become a member of the WSF, usually under the name it is known in its home country.

Decisions on applications for membership of nations of the WSF are made by the General Assembly. If the Executive Board agrees to the application of a new Member Association during the period between two General Assemblies, the Association may be accepted as a temporary member of the WSF. To be final, the decision must be ratified by the next General Assembly

**Article 10.2 Organisers**

Each Snowboard Event Organiser with the aim of promoting the sport of snowboarding may become an ordinary member with voting right.

Only a legal entity may become an ordinary member. A NSO as per article 10.1 cannot also apply for membership as an event organiser.
Article 10.3 Athletes
Each competing Athlete may become an ordinary member without voting right.

Only natural persons may become an ordinary member.

Article 11 – Provisional Membership
Any Applicant to ordinary Membership with the commitment to fulfil the requirements to achieve the ordinary membership can be accepted as Provisional member for the term of 1 year.

The requirement for a provisional membership is an ordinary membership application.

Article 12 – Supporting Members
Any legal entity or private person wishing to be part of the WSF can be accepted as a supporting member of the WSF.

The Executive Board will decide whether to admit the applicants as supporting member.

Article 13- Honorary Members
The General Assembly may confer honorary membership upon individuals who have rendered the WSF exceptional services, upon the proposal of the Executive Board or the motion of a member federation.

Article 14 - Rights and Obligations of all Members
All members have the right to participate in the General Assembly, submit motions to the Executive Board and to the General Assembly.

All members of the WSF are obligated to promote the interests of the WSF according to their ability, and to refrain from doing anything that could cause any harm to the reputation and/or the purpose of the WSF.

All members - except for honorary members - are obliged, in particular, to take an active part in the WSF activities and to pay regularly the membership fees. All members are obliged to observe the WSF Statutes and regulations, follow the decisions of the WSF bodies and develop friendly relations inside the WSF. The
Executive Board is obliged to issue the current statutes to every member upon request.

**Article 15 - Rights and Obligations of Ordinary Members**

The ordinary members are entitled, in particular, to suggest candidates to the WSF bodies, participate by means of their delegates in the General Assembly and elect the respective WSF bodies according to their Membership rights in Art. 10; all members are entitled, in particular, to participate in the competitions managed by the WSF, utilize the WSF technical support, share all other benefits resulting from the membership and leave the WSF.

Ordinary members, who had not paid their annual membership fee in time, lose its voting rights.

**Article 16 - End of Membership**

Any Member can apply at any time to withdraw from membership in WSF. The Membership ends at the end of the financial year according to Art. 2. The Member has the obligation to pay the Membership fee of the financial year in which the application was submitted. Already paid Membership fees will not refund.

A Member may be suspended by decision of the Executive Board for failure to fulfil its financial obligations;

A Member may be excluded by a decision of the General Assembly supported by a majority of two-thirds for infringement of the Statutes or the Rules of the WSF.

A Member, which ends its membership, has no claim against the funds of WSF.

**3. Organisation**

**Article 17 Organs**

The WSF has the following organs:

- The General Assembly with the Organiser and Athletes, Industry Council as the supreme and legislative organ; - The Executive Board as the
executive organ; - The Auditors as the auditing organ; - The Discipline and Appeal Committee as the jurisdictional organ;

For advice the Executive Board can set up Committees or Working Groups for special matters.

**Article 18 The General Assembly (GA)**

The General Assembly consists of the representatives of all members. Every Member has the right to speak and participate at the General Assembly. As the supreme organ, the General Assembly holds jurisdiction in all WSF affairs that have not expressly been delegated to other organs or bodies.

**Article 19 Convening General Assembly**

19.1 The Executive Board convenes a Regular General Assembly every two years; it should take place between May and September. The venue of the regular General Assembly is decided by the General Assembly.

19.2 Invitations to attend the General Assembly must be sent out to all members, the Executive Board, the Advisory Board of the Company and to the Auditors 90 days before the beginning of the General Assembly.

19.3 The Executive Board may convene an Extraordinary General Assembly if this, in its judgment, appears necessary.

19.4 The Executive Board must convene an extraordinary General Assembly if more one tenth (1/10) of the ordinary members submitted a well-founded motion to the Executive Board.

19.5 Invitations to attend the extraordinary General Assembly must be sent out to all members, the Executive Board, the Advisory Board of the Company and to the Auditors 15 days before the beginning of the extraordinary General Assembly.

19.6 The Secretary General has to send the General Assembly agenda to the members.
no later than one month before the beginning of a Regular General Assembly, and two weeks before the beginning of an Extraordinary General Assembly.

Article 20 Motions to the General Assembly

20.1 Motions to the General Assembly may be made by all members and by the Executive Board.

20.2 Motions must be submitted in writing (English) not later than 40 days before the General Assembly (if it is a regular General Assembly) or not later than 12 days before the General Assembly (if it is an extraordinary General Assembly) to the Secretary General. All duly received motions are to be included in the agenda of the General Assembly.

Article 21 Jurisdiction of the General Assembly

The General Assembly is responsible for:

(1) The opening confirmation of the formalities (attendance, agenda, appointment of an election committee, approval of the minutes of the previous General Assembly, voting rights) (2) The admission of full members (3) The expulsion of a member (4) Receipt of the reports of the Executive Board, the Advisory Board of the Company, Elected Auditors and the certified auditing firm (if needed) (5) Approval of the financial statements (6) Approval of the budgets for the next two financial years (7) Discharge of the Executive Board (8) Election of the Executive Board (9) Election of two Elected Auditors (10) Election of the annual accounts auditing firm (if needed) (11) Election of the members of the Discipline and Appeal Committee (12) Confirmation of amendments to the Statues and to any WSF rules that the Executive Board has made in urgent cases since the last General Assembly (13) Voting on the submitted motions (14) Selecting the host and the venue of the next General Assembly (16) Appointing honorary members (if applicable) (17) Confirmation of the removal from an elected WSF function and replacement (if applicable) (18) Dissolution of the WSF (if applicable)

Article 22 Entry into Effect of General Assembly Resolutions

Resolutions passed by the General Assembly will become effective 30 days after the General Assembly, unless the General Assembly sets another date for a
resolution to take effect.

Article 23 Chair and Public Attendance

23.1 The General Assembly will be chaired by the President of the WSF or, in his absence, by the Vice-President.

23.2 The sessions of the General Assembly are not public. At the proposal of the chair, the General Assembly may decide by simple majority to open the General Assembly to the public.

Article 24 Voting Rights

24.1 Each Nation has ten votes.
   A nation gets additional votes according to the number of athletes ranked on the World Snowboard Point List (WSPL) > 100 Athletes +10 votes No nation can have more than twenty votes maximum.

24.2 Each Organiser has three votes.

24.3 Two Athlete Representative each with one vote.

24.4 All due fees must already be paid to WSF to exercise the voting right at the GA.

Article 25 Authorized Representatives

25.1 Only attending Members are entitled to vote.

25.2 If a member cannot participate in the General Assembly through its own representatives can give a written power of attorney to a third party to represent it at the General Assembly.

25.3 The power of attorney must be signed for the proxy by an authorized person and its signature must be officially certified. The power of attorney must be submitted before the beginning of the General Assembly. The Board is entitled to reject any power of attorney that fails to be formally correct or if there are justified doubts about its validity.

25.4 Each proxy is entitled to represent one member only.
Article 26 Passing Resolutions

26.1 Any duly-called General Assembly is competent to pass a resolution regardless of the number of the votes present. At the beginning of the General Assembly, the Secretary General will announce the number of members that are eligible to vote according to these Statutes.

26.2 General Assembly resolutions are passed by simple majority of the votes cast; motions to amend the General Assembly or changes of Statutes must be carried by a two third (2/3) majority (qualified majority) of the votes cast. Motions to dissolve the WSF must be carried by a two third (2/3) majority (qualified majority) of the votes cast at two successive the General Assembly if at least 50%+1 of the members are present.

26.3 “Simple majority” means more than 50 % of the votes cast. “Qualified majority” means two thirds (2/3) or more of the votes cast.

26.4 Abstentions and invalid votes are not to be considered to be votes cast. They are disregarded.

Article 27 Minutes

27.1 The Secretary General or a person appointed by the General Assembly is to prepare written minutes of the General Assembly, which must include: the confirmation that the General Assembly was convened according to the provisions in the Statutes, the number of voting members, the number of voting members present, the results of the elections with the respective numbers of votes, the hosts of the General Assembly appointed, and the resolutions with the result of votes.

27.2 The minutes must be accompanied by a list of attendees.

27.3 The minutes must be signed by the chairperson of the General Assembly and the Secretary General, and distributed to all members within one month after the General Assembly. The minutes will be considered approved if no written objection regarding the content is addressed to the Secretary General within one month after distribution of the minutes. Any request for amendment or objection will be presented to the next General Assembly.
**Article 28 Executive Board**

28.1 The WSF Executive Board is composed of:

28.1.1 a President; 28.1.2 four Vice-Presidents. The Executive Board shall elect 4 Vice-Presidents out of Members of the Executive Board at its first meeting after the closing of the respective General Assembly; 28.1.3 five Members; 28.1.4 two Athletes Representatives, on proposal of the Athletes. 28.1.5 three Organiser Representatives, on proposal of Organiser. 28.1.6 a Secretary General with voice but no vote; 28.1.7 a Managing Director with voice but no vote;

28.2 The members of the Executive Board serve in a voluntary capacity with the exception of the Secretary General and the Managing Director.

28.3 Persons who are employed and paid by the WSF are not entitled to be elected to the Executive Board.

28.4 The President and the Vice-Presidents are elected for a three-year term. The other Members of the Executive Board with the exception of the Secretary General and the Managing Director are elected for two years.

28.5 The President, Vice-President and Members are re-eligible at will.

28.6 The names of the candidates to be elected to the Executive Board must be proposed by the WSF members to the Secretary General at least 60 days before the date of the General Assembly.

**Article 29 Duties and Responsibilities of the Executive Board**

29.1 The Executive Board is the supreme authority of the WSF between the General Assembly.

29.2 The Executive Board makes all necessary decisions. As far as such decisions fall within the competence of the General Assembly, they are only valid until the next General Assembly and must be submitted for decision.
29.3 The Executive Board represents the WSF and takes care of the relations with other international sports federations and organizations.

29.4 The Executive Board appoints
   (1) Secretary General (2) Managing Director, on proposal of Advisory Board (3) Members of the Advisory Board (4) Commissions (5) Working Groups

29.5 The Executive Board is responsible for the overall conduct of business. The Executive Board may delegate some of its duties to other parties.

29.6 The Executive Board meets, at the invitation of the President, as often as the business requires, as a rule four times a year.

29.7 A simple majority of the Members present is required for all Executive Board decisions.

29.8 When the vote is tied, the President has the deciding vote.

Article 30 Executive Committee

30.1 The Executive Committee is composed of the President, the four Vice-Presidents, the Secretary General and the Managing Director.

30.2 The Executive Committee decides on any urgent business between Executive Board Meetings.

30.3 The President, the four Vice-Presidents and the Secretary General represent the WSF externally. Legally binding contracts must be signed by the President and the Vice-President Finance.

30.4 The Executive Committee is responsible to the Executive Board.

Article 31 President

The President represents the WSF in all important issues, directs the Executive Board, and monitors the activities of the Secretary General and Managing Director.
Article 32 Vice-Presidents
The Vice-Presidents are the deputies of the President. If the President is unable to exercise his office more than just temporarily, the Vice-Presidents are to represent him.

Article 33 Vice-President Finance
The Vice-President Finance is responsible for the financial and business affairs of the WSF. The Vice-President Finance represents the WSF in financial matters, and reports on the financial situation to the Executive Board and to the General Assembly.

Article 34 Secretary General

34.1 The Secretary General is appointed by the Executive Board on proposal of the President.

34.2 The Secretary General is a non-voting member of the Executive Board.

34.3 The Secretary General manages the day-to-day business of the WSF HQ in accordance with the resolutions passed by the General Assembly and the Executive Board, and is in charge of the WSF Headquarters.

Article 35 Managing Director

35.1 The Executive Director is appointed by the Executive Board, on proposal of the Company Advisory Board.

35.2 The Executive Director is a non-voting member of the Executive Board.

35.3 The Executive Director manages the day-to-day business in accordance with the resolutions passed by the General Assembly and the Advisory Board.

Article 36 Elected Auditors

36.1 The General Assembly elects two Auditors for a term of four years. They may be re-elected.
36.2 The Elected Auditors must be independent and must not hold any function within the WSF.

36.3 The Elected Auditors audit the budget and examine the annual records.

36.4 The Elected Auditors have the right to present the motion to release the Executive Board.

36.5 The Elected Auditors report the results of their audit to the Executive Board and to the General Assembly.

36.6 The auditors must maintain strict confidentiality towards third parties regarding the progress and outcome of their review. Their duty to report to the Executive Board and to the General Assembly remains unaffected.

Article 37 Auditing firm

37.1 If needed under the Austrian Law of Associations the WSF will obtain qualified accounting advice. The General Assembly of the WSF will select a certified public accountant or an accounting firm

37.2 The Executive Board will conclude a contract with the annual accounts auditing firm selected by the General Assembly and entrust it with the auditing duties legally required under Austrian law.

Article 38 Discipline and Appeal Committee

38.1 The Discipline and Appeal Committee consists of five arbitrators, of whom at least the chairperson must be a qualified judge or a licensed attorney/barrister or hold a comparable legal qualification.

38.2 The General Assembly elects the members of the Discipline and Appeal Committee for a term of four years. Members of the Discipline and Appeal Committee may not be members of the Executive Board or employed by WSF. They may be re-elected.

38.3 The Discipline and Appeal Committee is responsible for:
   (1) Ruling on disputes between the WSF and its members, organs, functionaries
and elected officials (2) Ruling on disputes between Members and competitors as long as both parties are in agreement (3) Ruling on members’ appeals against penalties/sanctions imposed (4) Ruling on disagreements arising from public law contracts or from agreements between the WSF and third parties. (5) Ruling on other cases in case of infringement of the Statutes, WSF Rules and the decisions of the General Assembly or the Executive Board.

38.4 The Executive Board may obtain the opinion of the Discipline and Appeal Committee as to whether an agreement envisaged is compatible with the Statutes.

38.5 The WSF Discipline and Appeal Rules apply at all proceedings of the Discipline and Appeal Committee.

38.6 Discipline and Appeal Committee decides under exclusion of ordinary legal proceedings.

Article 39 Commissions and Working Groups

39.1 As needed, the Executive Board can set up commissions and working groups that shall be responsible for the technical and other specified activities of the WSF.

39.2 The Executive Board decides their duties, size and membership. It selects the members – and appoints the chairperson.

39.3 All decisions of commissions or working groups require the approval of the Executive Board in order to take effect.

39.4 The Chairperson of the commissions or working group must submit a written report to the General Assembly.

4. Financing

Article 40 Procurement of Funds

40.1 The WSF obtains funds to achieve the association’s purpose in particular by Membership and subscription fees of its Members, the organization and
authorization of competitions, competitor entry fees, and any other fees relating to official competitions and any other sources that may be available (sponsorships, TV rights, donations, etc.).

40.2 Membership fees are set by the General Assembly. Fees and levies are set by the Executive Board. The Executive Board also determines the manner in which any rights held by the WSF are exploited and the manner in which sales revenues are generated. Annual contributions and fees are to be set in such a way that the WSF is at any given time in a position to meet its financial obligations.

40.3 Any accounts payable by the WSF may only be settled from among its assets; no member may be held liable in any form whatsoever.

40.4 The basic currency for annual accounting purposes will be the Euro.

40.5 The WSF acts as a non-profit association.

5. WSF Funds and Assets upon Dissolution

Article 41 Decisions

41.1 In the event of the dissolution of the WSF, the Executive Board must – at the same time as it decides to dissolve the WSF – decide on the use of the Union's assets and appoint two liquidators (if needed) to implement the decision to dissolve the WSF.

41.2 In case of the dissolution of the WSF or discontinuation of the non-profit status of the WSF all remaining financial resources have to be directed to a non-profit purpose according to § 34 (and consequential provisions) of the Austrian “Bundesgesetz über allgemeine Bestimmungen und das Verfahren für die von den Abgabenbehörden des Bundes, der Länder und Gemeinden verwalteten Abgaben” (Bundesabgabenordnung - BAO).

41.3 None of the WSF members will be entitled to any share in the assets and any member who ceases to be a WSF member will lose its right to any WSF assets.

6. Dispute Resolution
**Article 42 Dispute Resolution**

42.1 Disputes arising under the WSF Statutes or otherwise will be dealt with under the procedure and rules set out in the Disciplinary and Appeals Rules.

42.2 Any decision made by Discipline and Appeal Committee may be submitted exclusively by way of appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, which will resolve the dispute definitively in accordance with the Code of sports-related arbitration. The time limit for appeal is twenty-one days after the reception of the decision concerning the appeal.

42.3 The procedure before the Court of Arbitration for Sport takes place according to its regulations. The decision of the Court of Arbitration for Sport will be final and there will be no further appeal possible after such a verdict from the CAS.

**7. Liability**

**Article 43 Liability for Public Officials**

The WSF may be held liable for all actions by members of the Executive Board, the Committees, functionaries that such persons have performed in their role at the WSF or in their work on behalf of the WSF, except for the intentional or grossly negligent causation of injuries or property damage.

**Article 44 Limitation of Liability**

All mutual claims by and entitlements owing to the WSF and its members and by persons covered by membership of the WSF, on whatever legal grounds, will lapse after one year. The limitation period begins on the last day of the year in which the claim or entitlement arose.

**8. Rights**

**Article 45 Logo**

The Executive Board is competent to grant licences pertaining to intellectual
property rights, copyrights and know-how held by WSF (“WSF-IP”) to its affiliated parties (verbundene Unternehmen). In particular, the Executive Board is competent to enter into a market standard license and marketing agreement with its subsidiary, World Snowboard Marketing & Service GmbH, Scuol, Switzerland (“WS C”), by which WS C may obtain a license to use the WSF-IP in connection with the carrying out of certain commercial activities and enter into cooperation and partnerships with third parties in the area of the snowboard sport including the right to commercialize the WSF-IP within WS C company purpose.

9. Enclosures and by-laws

Supplemental regulations to the Statutes are:

1. RULES FOR ELECTIONS AND VOTING AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2. DISCIPLINARY AND APPEAL RULES
3. RULES FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCE