

EFTA ACCOUNTING

37. Finance

1 – The E.F.T.A is funded through the following:

- a) the annual fee paid by the members before June 30th of each year;
- b) registration fees for EFTA Competitions;
- c) any income from ticket sales, broadcast competitions by any means or advertising;
- d) income from operations of all types of rights;
- e) any income received in connection with the execution of a contract or partnership;

2 – The EFTA financial regulations determine arrangements for the collection of financial data above.

3 – Incomes received on behalf of the E.F.T.A during a competition must be returned to the E.F.T.A within sixty days after the end of the competition.

38. EFTA Budget

1 – The EFTA General Secretary shall prepare a EFTA Budget including revenue and expenditure for the financial year ahead. This Budget must be approved by the EFTA Executive Board.

2 – Any exceptional expenditure not included in the Budget should be subject to prior approval by the Executive Board.

3 – The EFTA accounting year begins January 1th and ends December 31th.

39. EFTA Treasurer

The EFTA Treasurer shall establish or have under his control the annual EFTA accounts. It makes an annual appeal for contributions. It establishes a financial report that presents the annual accounts to the annual Ordinary General Assembly. It can be delegated, and under the supervision of the President of the Executive Board, make payment of expenses and revenue collection.

40. Auditor

The Auditor carries out its tasks according to the norms and rules of the profession. He shall prepare and submit annually to the General Assembly called to approve the accounts for the financial year, a report outlining its mission and certifying the regularity and fairness of the accounts.

EFTA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

41. *Exploitation Rights*

1 – The E.F.T.A exploits for the world all the rights which belong exclusively and/or shared with third parties such as: all types of property rights, intangible rights, right of broadcasting and radio techniques for all types of media images and sounds (including all technical processes already developed or are developed for the transmission of electronic images, fixed or not, with or without sound).

2 – These rights include the production, reproduction and dissemination of E.F.T.A alone or shared with third parties supports sounds, images, sounds and images as well as all types of data media. Are covered here including but not limited to the exploitation of images of competition, EFTA logos and trademarks through communication services to the public on line or audiovisual or radio transmission.

3 – To this end, the E.F.T.A can create or exploit, only and/or with thirds, companies.

42. *Audiovisual and radio transmissions*

1 – The E.F.T.A has the exclusive right to fix, disseminate and use images and sounds set in competitions it organizes.

2 – The E.F.T.A has the exclusive right for the world to allow third parties to exploit those rights through media images, sounds or other data carrier (including future data carriers) whether live or recorded, in whole or as extracts.

EFTA COMPETITIONS

43. EFTA Competitions

1 – The E.F.T.A decided only by the organization and the removal of international competitions in Europe involved associations and/or clubs them. A waiver principle is established for events organized by the F.I.F.T.A. This exemption may be withdrawn by decision of four-fifths of the members present or represented at the General Assembly.

2 – The EFTA Competitions are non-exhaustively:

a) for National Teams :

- European Championship, male category;
- European Championship, female category;
- European Championship, under 19 years;

b) for Clubs (possible mixed team) :

- European Cup of Champions Clubs;
- European Cup Winners Cup Clubs;

c) the EFTA Executive Board decide on the creation or revival of other competitions as well as the elimination of existing competitions;

d) the Executive Board shall decide the venue of any competition organized by the E.F.T.A and the number of teams participating with at least one year in advance;

e) the Executive Board establish an international calendar with at least one year in advance and ensure its strict compliance;

3 – International Competitions and International MASTERS who are not organized by the E.F.T.A requires permission from the E.F.T.A when they are organized in Europe. Otherwise, the EFTA member associations and/or their clubs were not allowed to participate in these competitions.

4- The MASTERS and Competitions that have a regional significance and are of short duration are not affected by the preceding provision.

44. Competition rules

1 – The EFTA Executive Board writes the rules specific to each sports competition;

2 – The registration of associations or their clubs in a competition implies acceptance of the rules of the competition. Any person, official or player participating in a competition organized by the E.F.T.A must sign the rules of the competition, which gives free E.F.T.A the right to determine, disseminate and use their image on any medium, for the world and for a period not exceeding eight years.

3 – The EFTA members refrain from participating in any competition on the territory of another member without receiving permission from that member and the EFTA Executive Board.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

45. *Recognition of the EFTA Statutes*

- 1 – Associations must include a provision in their Statutes that themselves, their clubs, players and officials agree to comply with the full articles of the EFTA Statutes
- 2 – In this provision, they acknowledge that :
 - the E.F.T.A jurisdictions are the only competent authorities in disputes of a sporting nature arising between them and the EFTA;
 - has exclusive jurisdiction the Court of Arbitration for Sport "TAS" in Lausanne (Switzerland) for civil disputes (such as property nature) occurring between them and the E.F.T.A and between them and any other EFTA association member;
- 3 – Associations must formally confirm the E.F.T.A in a written statement that they have amended their Statutes accordingly.
- 4 – Clubs, players and officials participating in the EFTA competitions are invited to make a written statement acknowledging the EFTA Statutes and Regulations of the competition.

46. *EFTA Jurisdiction*

- 1 – The EFTA Jurisdiction Bodies shall have exclusive jurisdiction to issue any kind of sports occurring between EFTA and associations, clubs, players and officials.
- 2 – The ordinary legal remedies are excluded.

47. *Court of Arbitration for Sport « TAS »*

- 1 – The Court of Arbitration for Sport "TAS" in Lausanne (Switzerland) has sole jurisdiction to deal with any dispute under the civil law occurring between EFTA E.F.T.A and associations, officials, clubs and players and between them.
- 2 – The ordinary legal remedies are excluded.
- 3 – Decisions of EFTA Jurisdiction bodies which can be challenged before the Court of Arbitration for Sport "TAS" shall result in referral within 10 days after notification of the decision challenged..
- 4 – The decisions or parts of that decision are such sports can not be disputed.
- 5 – Referral to the Court of Arbitration for Sport "TAS" can occur only when the internal remedies of the E.F.T.A are exhausted. An appeal to TAS does not involve any suspensive effect.
- 6- The procedure follows the provisions of the Code of the Court of Arbitration for Sport "TAS".

EFFECTIVE ENTRY OF THE EFTA STATUTES

These Statutes have been adopted at the E.F.T.A Founding Meeting held on 24th April, 2010
in Marseille, France

They are effective on 24th April, 2010

President, Administrative Secretary, Treasurer

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Read and approved: signature of members

Czech Republic, Slovakia, Switzerland, Catalonia, France, Basque Country.