



EEA • European Enamel
Authority e.v.

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EUROPEAN ENAMEL AUTHORITY STATUTES

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1. NAME / LEGAL SEAT

- 1.1. The federation's name is: "European Enamel Authority e.V".
- 1.2. The legal seat and secretariat of the federation is in Hagen / Germany

2. DESCRIPTION

- 2.1. The European Enamel Authority (EEA) represents the porcelain enamel industry sector in continental Europe.

The European Enamel Authority is a European federation of national associations, dealing with "porcelain and vitreous enamel" industrial articles, and coming from the following European countries (situation Feb 1 2014): Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Slovakia, The Netherlands, Ukraine and United Kingdom. In addition to these member associations, PEI (US) and TCS (Turkey) are "associate member".

3. SCOPE

The main scopes of the European Enamel Authority are:

- 3.1. The editing, managing and controlling of "harmonized quality requirements" for porcelain enamelled articles being manufactured and sold in Europe. The latest edition of this "EEA Quality Requirements handbook" can be downloaded from the EEA website.
- 3.2. EEA guarantees quality to consumers by certifying enamelling companies that fulfil the harmonized EEA "Quality Requirements". EEA Certification of enamelling companies validates the compliance towards:
 - Selected "EEA quality requirement(s)"
 - "EN-ISO product standard(s)" for enamelled products, in case such product standard is taken up in the respective EEA quality requirement
- 3.3. Provide sufficient representation level for assistance in selected lobbying topics related to porcelain and vitreous enamelling.
- 3.4. To represent the European porcelain enamel industry and its interests to all entities including the European Union (EU).
- 3.5. To develop cooperation between the manufacturers and between the association members.
- 3.6. To prepare and present statements or reports to the different institutions including the EU and to coordinate parallel activities at national levels in case of need.
- 3.7. To participate in selected scientific investigation projects dealing with one or more of the scope items above
- 3.8. To cooperate with other industry branches in order to obtain goals 3.3 to 3.7

Note: marketing efforts are not a EEA key priority and are left to the individual companies

4. ASSETS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The society does not aim at generating profit or accumulating capital. The society's property has to be used exclusively for the purposes described in section 3 above.

5. MEMBERSHIP

- 5.1. The national porcelain enamel industry associations established in each continental Europe member State could apply as "member" of EEA. EEA members have voting power in the EEA organs.
- 5.2. National porcelain enamel industry associations outside continental Europe could apply as "associate member" of EEA. EEA "associate members" do not have voting power in the EEA organs.
- 5.3. In European countries in which there is no national association of porcelain enamel industries, which is member of EEA, individual companies may become "Company member" of EEA. EEA company members do not have voting power in the EEA organs.
- 5.4. The yearly fees to be paid to EEA for EEA member, associate member and Company member are fixed by the EEA board and when changed, submitted for approval to a general assembly.

6. ADMISSION, RESIGNATION AND EXPULSION

- 6.1. The Executive committee (EC) of EEA decides on the admission of new members. Required votes in favour of acceptance: 2/3 of all EC members. An application may be refused without any reasons being given.
- 6.2. An application for admission to EEA implies full agreement with the present Statutes.
- 6.3. A member or associate member can resign from EEA only at the end of each calendar year, by giving notice to the EEA President in office by a registered letter at least one year in advance.
- 6.4. The expulsion of a member or associate member can only be decided by a General Assembly; it can only be decided for valid reasons, for example if the member prejudices the aims of EEA or infringes its Statutes. An infringement of the Statutes of EEA is particularly to be supposed, if a member discloses information received by the EEA to a non-member. Such a member should however be given the opportunity to justify himself before the General Assembly.
- 6.5. Members and associate members who resign or who are expelled must fulfil all their obligations towards EEA. They forfeit all claims to EEA and in particular to its assets.

7. ORGANS

The organs of EEA are:

- 7.1. the General Assembly (GA)
 - 7.1.1. The Annual General Assembly (AGA) occurs once a year
 - 7.1.2. In between Extraordinary General Assembly(ies) might occur, when needed and decided by the EEA board or AGA
- 7.2. the Executive Committee (EC)
 - 7.2.1. The Executive Committee deals with executive issues
 - 7.2.2. Each member country has the right to nominate one delegate for the EEA EC
 - 7.2.3. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is the EEA President
- 7.3. The Technical Committee (TC)
 - 7.3.1. The Technical Committee deals with technical issues
 - 7.3.2. Each member country has the right to nominate one delegate for the EEA TC. This delegate might be the same person as the EC representative for this country
 - 7.3.3. The TC is led by the EEA TC chairman
- 7.4. the EEA Board
- 7.5. the EEA President

8. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- 8.1. The General Assembly consists of the EC and TC representatives of the EEA member associations: Maximum 2 representatives per country. Each country has maximum 1 vote in the GA. This vote comes from the EC representative for this country; or from the replacing person of the same country, in case the EC representative is prohibited. Countries not present at a GA do not have voting right in this GA. At least three countries need to be present.
- 8.2. The country of the EEA President is allowed (i) to have one additional representative in the GA and (ii) to bring out an additional vote being the one of the President.
- 8.3. Associate members (maximum 1 delegate) might participate at the GA without voting right.
- 8.4. Company members cannot participate, unless invited as guest by the EEA President or EEA Secretary. Always without voting right.
- 8.5. The General Assemblies are led by the EEA President in cooperation with the EEA Board
- 8.6. The Annual General Assembly (AGA) meets once a year, usually less than six months after the end of the fiscal year and around an international or national congress or around an important "Cerame-Unie" activity. Further extraordinary General Assemblies (GA) can be held according to a decision of the EEA board or the AGA. GA meetings, AGA included, must be called by written notice normally at least 2 weeks before the date of the meeting, with a fixed agenda. The date and venue of the AGA needs to be communicated at least two months before.
- 8.7. Items that have not been duly proposed and announced to the members may only be discussed by the General Assembly without any resolution being taken, unless all the members of EEA are present and a unanimous resolution is taken to that effect.
- 8.8. The agenda of the AGA should contain amongst others the following issues:
 - 8.8.1. The executive committee's report
 - 8.8.2. The technical committee's report
 - 8.8.3. The treasurer's report
 - 8.8.4. The financial auditor's report
 - 8.8.5. Elections every three year for functions within EC, TC, EEA board and for financial and quality auditors.
 - 8.8.6. All topics on which will be voted.
- 8.9. The General Assembly has all powers and its sphere of activities covers all the matters related to the scope of EEA.
- 8.10. The General Assembly controls all matters concerning EEA's working except that it may delegate some of its powers to the President or to the EEA board or to the Executive Committee or to the Technical committee for specified tasks. The General Assembly particularly :
 - 8.10.1. elects the President, Vice-President(s), Chairmen of the Committees, EEA Board and the financial Auditor(s)
 - 8.10.2. adopts the budget and fixes the annual subscriptions of the Members
 - 8.10.3. adopts the annual accounts
 - 8.10.4. approves the annual report on activities of the Executive Committee
 - 8.10.5. changes / amends the Statutes
 - 8.10.6. resolves on the dissolution of the Federation and on the appropriation of the assets, if any, remaining upon dissolution.
- 8.11. All GA decisions must be taken with a majority of 2/3 of members with voting power present. To change the statutes a majority of 2/3 of all countries need to approve.
- 8.12. Guests can be invited to an AGA or GM by the EEA president or Secretary.

9. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 9.1. The Executive Committee consists of representatives of each member association with a maximum of one per country, together with the President. Each country has one vote.
- 9.2. The Executive Committee meets only when needed. Most activities will occur through email correspondences.

- 9.3. The activities of the EC deal with items mentioned in sections 4, 6.2, 7 and 9.
- 9.4. All EC members are invited for contribution and voting at the General assemblies.

10. COMMITTEES

- 10.1. The following committees are established: The Executive Committee (EC) and the Technical Committee (TC).
- 10.2. The General Assembly can decide to create other committees.
- 10.3. The Chairmen of the Committees are concerned with the promotion of the study of those matters directly related to the aim of EEA and with the efficiency of the work undertaken. The Committees will meet at the request of their respective Chairmen.
- 10.4. The work of the Committees will be the subject of intermediary and annual reports to the General Assembly. The organization of the work within the Committees is determined by their respective Chairmen. They may form small and temporary working groups. Activities can occur in physical meetings and / or by mail correspondences.
- 10.5. The members of EEA nominate the members of the Committees: Max 1 per country in EC. Max 1 per country in TC. The representative of a country in EC and TC might be the same.
- 10.6. The compositions of EC and TC will each year be submitted for approval to the total AGA.

11. EEA BOARD

- 11.1. The EEA Board comprises the President, the Vice-President(s) and the Chairmen of the Committees; and is chaired by the EEA President. The EEA board can be extended with other persons such as EEA members of the CU Committee of Directors.
- 11.2. The composition of the EEA board needs to be submitted for approval every year by the AGA.
- 11.3. The EEA Board reports to and prepares the meetings of the General Assembly.
- 11.4. The EEA Board develops and implements the work programme and is responsible for the coordination of all activities of the Federation.
- 11.5. The EEA board has the authority to assign EEA approved quality auditors in the frame of the EEA certification program for companies who want to be EEA certified or recertified according to the EEA "Quality Requirements". A list of all EEA approved quality auditors needs to be submitted to the next AGA for approval.

12. PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT(S), COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

The President, the Vice-President(s), Committee Chairmen are elected for a period of three years by the General Assembly.

13. FINANCIAL AUDITOR

The financial auditor(s) is (are) chosen by the General Assembly for a period of three years. He examines the annual accounts drawn up by the Secretariat and reports thereon to the General Assembly.

14. ACCOUNTS AND BUDGET

The expenses and incomes of the EEA and its members' contributions, all or not being zero, are established in an annual budget approved by the General Assembly. Travel expenses shall be borne by the delegates themselves or their Association. Travel costs and overhead expenses of the EEA President, when retired, are charged towards EEA. The accounts of the past year need to be controlled by the financial auditor before the date of the AGA. The accounts of the past year and the budget for the running year need to be submitted and approved by the AGA.

15. DURATION

The Federation is of unlimited duration.
