

ACTUARIAL ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE

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STATUTES OF THE ACTUARIAL ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE

(to take effect from -1 October 2021 January 2026)

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Preamble

The vision of the Actuarial Association of Europe (AAE) is for actuaries throughout Europe to be recognised as the leading quantitative professional advisers in financial services, risk management and social protection, contributing to the well-being of society, and for European institutions to recognise the valuable role that the AAE plays as a leading source of advice on actuarial and related issues.

The AAE shares the following values:

- concern for the public interest
- integrity
- independence
- collaboration and respect
- transparency and accountability.

<u>Consequently, the AAE as a collaborative organisation representing European actuarial associations aims as far as possible at taking decisions unanimously.</u>

Chapter 1: Name, Purpose, and Languages

Article 1 Name, Legal Structure and Registered Office

The Actuarial Association of Europe, referred to as "the AAE", is, as a forum of European actuarial associations, an association within the meaning of Article 60 of the Swiss Civil Code with registered office domiciled in Zurich.

Article 2 AimsPurpose

The Aims purpose of the AAE isare to:

- Represent Member Associations and provide objective, independent, professional advice to European institutions and stakeholders on all matters of actuarial relevance, in pursuit of the public interest.
- 2. Enhance the development and standing of the actuarial profession in Europe by, inter alia:
 - prescribing promoting educational and lifelong learning standards;
 - promoting professionalism;
 - supporting mutual recognition of actuaries among Full Member Associations; and
 - facilitating a consistent approach to actuarial work undertaken in the context of European regulation.
- 3. Provide opportunities for networking and encourage sharing of best practice among actuaries across Europe and beyond, both in traditional areas of work and in wider fields as actuaries extend their areas of involvement.

Article 316 Languages

- 1. The official languages of the AAE are English and French.
- 2. Further rules relating to the languages of the AAE shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Chapter 2: Membership

Article 34 Members

- All actuarial associations in Europe meeting the relevant membership criteria are eligible to become <u>Mmember_Association</u>s of the AAE <u>under one of the membership categories of</u> <u>Article 5</u> unless the majority of members <u>joining of</u> an association applying for membership are also members of a Full Member Association of the AAE situated in the same European State.
- The number of Member Associations representing the profession within a particular European State is not limited.
- 3. Admission to membership shall be decided by the General Assembly in its free discretion.



Article 45 Membership Categories

There are two categories of membership in the AAE:

 Full Member Associations - situated in a Member State of the EU or another European state and meeting the professionalism-criteria as defined in Article 65.

 Observer Member Associations - situated in a Member State of the European Union, or in another European State, but not meeting the criteria for Ffull Mmembership.

Full and Observer Member Associations are equally allowed to send representatives to all AAE events and meetings of the AAE's Committees (subject to Paragraph 3 of Article 14 to Article 12).

Article <u>65</u>
Criteria for Full Membership

- Actuarial associations applying for Ffull Mmembership must have a Code of Conduct that
 reflects at least the requirements of the AAE's Code of Professional Conduct, and comply
 with AAE's minimum education standards as set out in the AAE's Core Syllabus for actuarial
 training in Europe, and the AAE's Continual Professional Development Guidelinesminimum
 education standards as set out in the AAE's Core Syllabus for Actuarial Training in Europe of
 December 1998, as may be amended from time to time.
- 2. They also have to have a Continuous Professional Development (CPD) scheme in place that reflects the requirements of the AAE CPD Guidelines, as may be amended from time to time.
- 3-2. Within 18 months after applying for Full Mmembership they have to have a formal disciplinary process in place meeting the following criteria:
 - Accessibility of the an appropriate and effective complaint process to anyone
 affected by a an Association's member's work and her or his her professional
 peers,
 - Availability of a due defence process available for an Association's member complained against,
 - Existence of an independent and objective formal appeal process,
 - Definition of appropriate sanctions.
- If standards of practice are recommended by the applying association applying for Full
 Membership an appropriate promulgation process must be in place meeting the following criteria:
 - Exposure of proposed standards to members of the Association and where relevant to third parties for comment,
 - Consideration of comments on the exposure draft,
 - Process of promulgation of standards by an authority vested with adequate powers,

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- Publication of standards and distribution to practitioners.
- <u>4. Full Member Associations shall enter into the Mutual Recognition Agreement according to Article 9.</u>
- 5. Full and Observer Member Associations shall sign a declaration confirming their agreement with these Statutes and the Internal Regulations (as amended from time to time) and their adherence to the rules and regulations contained therein.
- 4-6. Full and Observer Member Associations shall meet their obligations to pay their membership subscriptions according to Article 7.



Article 718 Subscriptions

 Subscriptions will be payable on 1 April each year. based on the number of full members in each association on 1 January of that year.

1.

Each Full and Observer Member Association is responsible for the costs incurred by its delegates to the AAE and its representatives on Committees.

<u>All other costs will be met by an annual subscription from the Full and Observer Member Associations.</u>

2. Each Full Member Association —no matter to which membership class it belongs —will pay an annual subscription to the AAE which corresponds to the per capita amount (subscription rate) fixed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors at least 13 months in advance, multiplied by the number of full members Qualifying Actuaries of _the Full Member Association, as defined in Paragraph 2 of Article 9, on 1 January of that year, for which the Member Association itself receives full subscriptions and who are resident in a European country (European Actuaries) State. The respective number of Europeanthose Qualifying Actuaries per Member Association will be capped at 25% of the total number of European Qualifying Actuaries.

2.

- Each Observer Member Association will pay an annual flat-rate subscription approved by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors at least 13 months in advance.
- 4. The General Assembly may approve a 50% reduction of subscriptions to newly establisheadmittedd Member Associations for the first five years of their membership in the AAE, and a 25% reduction for the next five years.
- Further rules relating to the subscriptions shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 8 Membership Suspension and Termination

- 1. A Member Association may terminate its membership in the AAE voluntarily at any time with a four-months' notice.
- Only if a Member Association terminates its membership due to a change of Article 2 the annual subscription will be repaid on a pro-rata temporis basis linked to the date the change of purpose becomes effective given that it is not the end of the year.
- If a Member Association does not act in the interest of the AAE the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, may suspend or terminate its membership.
- 4. Should a Member Association fail to comply with Article 6 then, upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the General Assembly may suspend or terminate its membership. The suspension shall be for a defined period, not exceeding 12 months.
- 5. Further rules relating to membership suspensions and terminations shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Chapter 3: Mutual Recognition

Article 69 Mutual Recognition

Except for a valid reason (which may include but is not necessarily limited to (a) a force majeure event, (b) legal requirement, (c) prohibition, or (d) according to transitional arrangements agreed by the General Assembly at the time of approving this October 2021 version of these Statutes), Full Member Associations shall enter into the AAE Mutual Recognition Agreement of April 1991 (as amended from time to time) concerning the recognition by each Full Member Association of members of the other Full Member Associations (the Mutual Recognition Agreement or MRA). Details on possible valid reasons shall be specified in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

If a Full Member Association acting in good faith, cannot be (or continue to be) a party to the MRA and has a valid reason, the Full Member Association shall be entitled not to conclude the MRA or to cease to be a party to it by submitting written notice to the AAE and, in respect of (a) to (c) above, after validation of the reasons provided by the AAE General Assembly. In this situation, the Full Member Association shall have 5 years ("resolution period") to attempt, in collaboration with the AAE, to enter into (or re-enter into, as the case may be) the MRA. In the event that, after the expiry of the resolution period, the Full Member Association has not entered into (or re-entered into) the MRA and no agreement to the contrary has been reached between the AAE and the Full Member Association concerned, the Full Member Association shall become an Observer Member Association unless the General Assembly agrees that the resolution period shall be extended

For the purposes of this Article:

- Force majeure event shall mean (i) any unforeseeable situation or circumstance or (ii) any foreseeable situation or circumstance which was unavoidable, provided that any such situation or circumstance set out in (i) or (ii) would seriously impede or prevent a Full Member Association from entering into or remaining a party to the MRA on the terms provided for in the MRA from time to time.
- Legal requirement or prohibition shall mean any mandatory rule, applicable to a Full Member Association, or order, decision or requirement of any judicial, legislative or administrative body or authority having jurisdiction over the Full Member Association which prevents the Full Member Association from entering into or remaining a party to the MRA on the terms provided for in the MRA from time to time.
 - The Full Member Association shall justify to the AAE the reasons for the incompatibility between with the MRA and the force majeure event, the legal requirement or the prohibition.
- Members of Full Member Associations which are to be regarded as qualifying for mutual recognition under this Agreement are referred to as "Qualifying Actuaries".
- 2. Observer Member Associations cannot be a party to the Mutual Recognition Agreement. They may, however, enter into a parallel bilateral Agreement on the Mutual Recognition of Qualifications with any actuarial association.

AAF Statutes

Chapter 4: Subsidiarity Principle

Article <u>10</u> Subsidiarity and Interference

- The AAE will respect the principle of subsidiarity, i.e. that decisions that can and should be
 taken at the national level (or problems that should be solved on a national basis) or at the
 level of the Member Association must not be addressed at the AAE level. The transfer of
 local professional conflicts to AAE level must be avoided.
- The AAE must not interfere in the internal arrangements of a Member Association or between different Member Associations in a particular state except by invitation of the association(s).
- On all issues of importance for the actuarial profession the AAE will aim to be complementary, not contradictory to the International Actuarial Association.

Chapter 5: Governance Structure

Article 11 Bodies of the AAE

- The governance structure of the AAE consists of the General Assembly, the Board of Directors with the Senior Officers, the Nominations Panel and the Committees.
- The General Assembly is the governing, supervisory and decision-making body of the AAE. All
 decision-taking powers of the AAE are vested with the General Assembly.
- The Board of Directors is responsible for the execution and review of the strategy; to
 promote strong relationship with the Member Associations, key European institutions and
 key stakeholders; and the continuity of the AAE operations.
- 4. The Nominations Panel is responsible for recommending to the General Assembly suitable candidates for leadership positions in the AAE as defined in Paragraph 1 of Article 16.
- 5. Committees are established to support the professional and actuarial work of the AAE and provide advice to the General Assembly and the Board of Directors.
- The function, duties and responsibilities of the Bodies of the AAE are outlined in Articles 13 17.

Article 12 Office Bearers of the AAE

- Office Bearers of the AAE shall be the
 - members of the Board of Directors,
 - the members of the Nominations Panel,

- the Committee Chairpersons and Vice-Chairpersons, as well as
- all other persons, elected by the General Assembly or appointed by the Board of
 Directors, who have a mandate to represent the AAE at external audiences including, but
 not limited to, the European institutions as mentioned in Paragraph 1 of Article 2.
- All Office Bearers shall be Qualifying Actuaries of Full Member Associations and shall be fit
 and proper at all times as further described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.
- Should an Office Bearer fail to comply with Paragraph 2, upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the General Assembly may suspend or terminate its mandate.
- Further rules relating to the Office Bearers shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article <u>813</u> General Assembly of the AAE, Delegations and Membre Titulaire, <u>Membre Suppléant</u>

- The General Assembly of the AAE consists of delegations of the different European States represented on the AAE by at least one Member Association.
- 2. The maximum size of a delegation representing a European State on the AAE is determined according to the total number of actuaries in this State for which subscriptions to the AAE are paid on the basis of the following pattern:

3. European States with ... have ...
1 - 150 subscriptions - 1 delegate
151 - 600 subscriptions - 2 delegates

601 - 1,600 subscriptions - 3 delegates 1,601 or more subscriptions - 4 delegates.

- 4. Where there is more than one Member Association in a European State, it is a matter for the associations in that State to determine their joint delegation to the AAE. If no agreement is possible, then, subject to ratification by the General Assembly, the Board of Directors will decide.
- 5.—Where no agreement is possible between different Member Associations in the same
 European State, the AAE will decide the number of delegates (rounded to full integers) from
 each association that corresponds to its percentage of the whole subscription base of the
 State, applied to the maximum size of the delegation coming from that State.
- 5. Each Member Association delegation of a the AAE Full Member Association will appoint a member of the delegation of its home state as "membre titulaire", carrying the votes of that association delegation.

6.—

6. Delegates not nominated as <u>"membre titulaire"</u> <u>may have the right to participate and speak</u> in meetings of the General Assembly-as <u>"membre suppléant"</u>. They may only vote as <u>alternate for a membre titulaire who is unable to participate</u>.

7. Further rules relating to the General Assembly shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.



Article 142 Meetings of the General Assembly

- The AAE will hold an ordinary General Assembly called by the Board of Directors at least once a year.
- 2. An extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly may be called by the Chairperson Board of Directors or by not less thanat least 205% of potential votes or by at least 20% of Member Associations. An extraordinary meeting may be held in person or, if the Chairperson so decides and no objection is raised by any Member Association, by means of a telephone, electronic or other communication facility.
- An association will not be allowed to send any delegates to the General Assembly AAE
 Meetings (or representatives to Committee Meetings) if its subscriptions to the AAE have been outstanding for more than a year12 months.

3.

- The General Assembly shall have a quorum if at least two-thirds of the potential votes are represented.
- Notification of a General Assembly must be circulated to mMember Associations together with the proposed agenda no later than 20 days before the meeting in text form.
- 6. If no delegation objects, an electronic vote outside a General Assembly meeting may be undertaken to elect a Chairperson of a Committee given that the election cannot or could not take place in an ordinary General Assembly.
- 2-7. Further rules relating to the General Assembly shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 1015 Board of Directors

- The Board of Directors is responsible for the development and review of the strategic objectives, for approval by the General Assembly, as well as execution of the strategy; to promote strong relationship with the Member Associations, key European institutions and key stakeholders; and the continuity of the AAE operations.
- Further responsibilities of the Board of Directors including voting rules are stipulated in the Terms of Reference to be approved by the General Assembly.
- 3. Members of the Board of Directors are elected by the General Assembly.
- 4. The Board of Directors, also called the Officers, comprises the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson and the Immediate Past Chairperson (the Senior Officers), as well as six additional members, one of whom will assume the role of Honorary Treasurer.
- The AAE is legally represented by the Chairperson and either the Vice-Chairperson or the Immediate Past Chairperson.
 - All members of the Board must be full members of a Full Member Association.

- At least two of the Senior Officers as well as the majority of allthe Board members of
 Directors must be members of Full Member Associations from countries which are EU Member States.
- Committee Chairpersons are eligible for appointment as Board members, but must retire from their Committee Chairperson position at the date of their appointment to the Board.
- At least one Board member will be chosen from each voting category, herein including the Senior Officers, with no more than one Board member from each Full Member Association.

 In the case that it is not possible to find a candidate from a voting category, the position will remain vacant until a suitable candidate from this voting category can be found.
- 7. The Senior Officers are elected by the General Assembly normally for a term of one year, starting directly after the election by the General Assembly. The Vice-Chairperson elected for one year will normally be elected as Chairperson for the following year and become the Immediate Past Chairperson for the year after that.
- 1. All other members of the Board of Directors are elected by the General Assembly, normally for a term of three years, starting directly after the election by the General Assembly, with two members retiring each year. A term of office may normally only be renewed if a member is elected Vice-Chairperson.

8.

- 9. In electing the Board of Directors, the General Assembly shall whenever possible have regard to the distribution of previous appointmentelections by geography, size of association, gender and otherwise.
- 10. Further rules relating to the Board of Directors shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 161 Nominations Panel

- Nominations for appointment election as <u>Vice-Chairperson or member of the Board of Directors or the Nominations Panel or as Chairperson of a Committee shall be considered in the first instance by a Nominations Panel.</u>
- Further responsibilities of the Nominations Panel including voting rules are stipulated in the Terms of Reference to be approved by the General Assembly.
- 3. The Nominations Panel shall comprise eleven persons and include the Senior Officers.
- The members of the Nominations Panel, except the Senior Officers, are elected by the General Assembly, normally for a term of three years, with two or three members retiring each year.

4.

- The Terms of Reference of the Nominations Panel are approved by the General Assembly.
- 5. The Nominations Panel shall submit its recommendations to the General Assembly.
- 6. Further rules relating to the Nominations Panel shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 917 Committees

- The General Assembly may from time to time establish Committees on specific subjects, among these the Professionalism Committee.
- Each Full and Observer Member Association has the right to nominate a representative for each Committee.
- Delegates to the General Assembly and Office Bearers of the AAE have the right to attend a
 meeting of any of the AAE's Committees if they so wish.
- 4. Committee Chairpersons must be <u>full membersQualifying Actuaries</u> of a Full Member Association and shall be elected <u>by the General Assembly</u> for a term of three years, renewable once.
- 4.—Further rules relating to the committees shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

5.___

Article 10 Board of Directors

- 2.1. The Board of Directors is responsible for the execution of the strategy; to promote strong relationship with the Member Associations, key European institutions and key stakeholders; and the continuity of the AAE operations. Further responsibilities of the Board of Directors are stipulated in the Terms of Reference to be approved by the General Assembly.
- 3.1.—The Board of Directors, also called the Officers, comprises the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson and the Immediate Past Chairperson (the Senior Officers), as well as six additional members, one of whom will assume the role of Honorary Treasurer.
- 4.1.—All members of the Board must be full members of a Full Member Association.
- 5.1.—At least two of the Senior Officers as well as the majority of all Board members must be members of Full Member Associations from countries which are EU Member States.
- 6.1.—Committee Chairpersons are eligible for appointment as Board members, but must retire from their Committee Chairperson position at the date of their appointment to the Board.
- 7.1. At least one Board member will be chosen from each voting category, herein including the Senior Officers, with no more than one Board member from each Full Member Association. In the case that it is not possible to find a candidate from a voting category, the position will remain vacant until a suitable candidate from this voting category can be found.
- 8.1. The Senior Officers are elected by the General Assembly for a term of one year, starting directly after the election by the General Assembly. The Vice Chairperson elected for one year will normally be elected as Chairperson for the following year and become the Immediate Past Chairperson for the year after that.
- 9.1._All other members of the Board are elected by the General Assembly, normally for a term of three years, starting directly after the election by the General Assembly, with two members retiring

- each year. A term of office may normally only be renewed if a member is elected Vice-Chairperson.
- 10. In electing the Board of Directors, the General Assembly shall whenever possible have regard to the distribution of previous appointments by geography, size of association, gender and otherwise.

Article 11 Nominations Panel

Nominations for appointment as member of the Board of Directors or the Nominations Panel or as Chairperson of a Committee shall be considered in the first instance by a Nominations Panel.

The Nominations Panel shall comprise eleven persons and include the Senior Officers.

The members of the Nominations Panel, except the Senior Officers, are elected by the General Assembly, normally for a term of three years, with two or three members retiring each year.

The Terms of Reference of the Nominations Panel are approved by the General Assembly.

The Nominations Panel shall submit its recommendations to the General Assembly.

Article 12 Meetings

The AAE will hold an ordinary General Assembly at least once a year.

An extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly may be called by the Chairperson or by not less than 25% of potential votes. An extraordinary meeting may be held in person or, if the Chairperson so decides and no objection is raised by any Member Association, by means of a telephone, electronic or other communication facility.

An association will not be allowed to send any delegates to AAE Meetings (or representatives to Committee Meetings) if its subscriptions to the AAE have been outstanding for more than a year.

6-5. Notification of a General Assembly must be circulated to members no later than 20 days before the meeting.

Article 185 Secretariat

- The AAE shall maintain a permanent Secretariat, the location of which will be determined from time to time by the General Assembly AAE. The organisational structure of the Secretariat shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
- 2. The Secretariat shall be managed by a Chief Executive, who, subject to ratification by the General Assembly, shall be appointed, having the support of the Nominations Panel, by the Board of Directors on terms and conditions agreed by the Board of Directors. All other personnel decisions related to the Secretariat shall be taken by the Board of Directors after consultation with the Chief Executive.

 Further rules relating to the Secretariat shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Chapter 6: Voting Rights and Resolution of Divergent Views

Article 193

Voting Rights in the General Assembly

- 1. Observer Member Associations have no right to vote.
- Delegations of Full Member Associations from countries-European States which are not EU
 Member States are not allowed to vote on any issue relevant only to the EU legislative
 environment.
- 3. All decision-taking powers of the AAE are vested with the General Assembly.
- 4. The total voting power of a delegation is weighted according to the number of actuaries in the European States for whom AAE subscriptions are paid as observed on 1 April each year based on the number of <u>full membersQualifying Actuaries</u> in each association on 1 January of that year <u>as set out in Article 7</u>, on the following basis:

1 - 150 subscriptions — vote multiplied by 1 151 - 600 subscriptions — vote multiplied by 2 601 - 1,600 subscriptions — vote multiplied by 3 1,601 or more subscriptions — vote multiplied by 4.

- 5. If more than one Full Member Association represents the profession within the same European State on the AAE, the total voting power of that Statetheir delegation is split between the Full Member Associations corresponding to their relative subscription base at 1 January each year.
- 6. A <u>Full Member Association delegation</u> will not be allowed to vote on any issue, if <u>one of</u> its <u>Full Member Association's</u> subscriptions to the AAE have been outstanding for more than 12 months.
- Any delegation is excluded from voting on any resolution concerning a transaction or dispute between one of its Member Associations or one or more of their members on the one hand and the AAE on the other.
- When a vote is taken on any issue only yes- and no-votes by delegations will be counted to determine majorities.
- 6-9. Further rules relating to the voting processes at the General Assembly shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.
- 7. A vote may be carried out by electronic means, using e-mail or other electronic questionnaires or voting facilities, provided the proposal has been exposed for discussion among the Member Associations, at least three months before the date of the vote, or for

such shorter or longer period of time proposed by the Board and not objected to by any Member Association.

Article 2014 Majorities and Treatment of Diversity of Views

- In the General Assembly Member Associations of the AAE aim as far as possible to decide unanimously on all matters of professional importance, in particular and on amendments to the Statutes.
 - a. Statutes and Internal Regulations,
 - b. Strategic objectives of the AAE,
 - c. Code of Professional Conduct, Core Syllabus for actuarial training in Europe,
 Continual Professional Development Guidelines as well as the Mutual
 Recognition Agreement,
 - d. European Standards of Actuarial Practice and European Actuarial Notes,
 - e. Membership admittance, suspension and termination as well as reinstatement,
 - Election of Office Bearers as well as mandate suspension and termination for Office Bearers,
 - g. Terms of Reference for the Board of Directors and the Nominations Panel,
 - h. Appeals to the General Assembly,
 - i. Subscription rates,
 - f.j. Winding-up of the AAE.
- 2. If there is disagreement between Member Associations on a particular internal issuematter of professional importance, including amendments to the Statutes, there will be a cooling-off period of at least two months and up to one year12 months, after which a majority consisting of not less than at least 75% of the votes cast must be in favour of the motion to be passed by the General Assembly and to can make a decision which shall be binding on the AAE, provided at least two thirds of potential votes are represented. For clarification purposes, during the cooling off period, no decision will be taken on the relevant particular internal issue and the deadlines initially foreseen for taking any action on that internal issue will be suspended, until the decision on that issue has been validly taken by the AAE, pursuant to this paragraph.
- 3. On internal or operational matters, in particular
 - a. Budget,
 - b. Reductions of subscription rates as in Paragraph 4 of Article 7,
 - Establishing and disbanding of Committees as well as Terms of Reference for Committees,

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- Ratification of decisions by the Board of Directors as in Paragraph 4 of Article 13 and Paragraph 2 of Article 18,
- e. Election of external liquidator in the case of winding-up of the AAE,
- f. Location of the Secretariat,

at least 75% of the votes cast must be in favour of the motion to be passed by the General Assembly.

- 4. Should a topic come up, which cannot clearly be identified as falling under Paragraph 1 or 3, the Board of Directors will provide the classification together with the agenda of the following General Assembly. If an objection is raised by a Member Association, a decision on the classification in question will be taken at the beginning of the meeting of the General Assembly with at least 75% of the votes cast in favour of the counterproposal.
- 5. From time to time there may be technical questions where the responsible committees or the Board of Directors show there is a diversity of views. These may arise in particular when submissions or advice are requested by the European Commission, EIOPA, or another outside bodyInstitutions, or in relation to issues on which the AAE proposes to make a public statement. In such circumstances, it may be impracticable to obtain a single view and, indeed, it may be of more value to external parties to be aware of the range of alternatives considered.
- 4-6. Further rules relating to the majorities and treatment of diversity of views shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

If the AAE has a unanimous and unequivocally established position, this must be clearly conveyed;

Where a unanimous position has not emerged and there is a clear majority view, this must be clearly conveyed along with the minority position(s);

Where there is no agreed majority view, and time permits, attempts should be made to obtain agreement on a majority view amongst the Member Associations, following which the majority view shall be stated but must be accompanied by the minority position(s);

Where no majority view can be established or where time does not permit consultation over diversity of views, these should all be clearly and objectively reported;

Where a view is being presented in a personal capacity or on behalf of a Member Association this must be clearly stated, particularly where this is at variance with points a)—d) above

If there is disagreement between Member Associations on a particular internal issue, including amendments to the Statutes, there will be a cooling-off period of up to one year, after which a majority consisting of not less than 75% of the votes cast can make a decision which shall be binding on the AAE, provided at least two thirds of potential votes are represented. For clarification purposes, during the cooling-off period, no decision will be taken on the relevant particular internal issue and the deadlines initially foreseen for taking any action on that internal issue will be suspended, until the decision on that issue has been validly taken by the AAE, pursuant to this paragraph.

Article 15 Secretariat The AAE shall maintain a permanent Secretariat, the location of which will be determined from time to time by the AAE. The Secretariat shall be managed by a Chief Executive, who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors on terms and conditions agreed by the Board.

<u>Chapter 7: Financial Statements and Budget</u><u>Article 16</u> <u>Languages</u>

The official languages of the AAF are English and French

Article 2117 Financial Year and Budget

- 1. The financial year of the AAE is the calendar year.
- The <u>audited_externally reviewed</u> financial statements and the draft budget for the subsequent year shall be submitted each year by the <u>Honorary TreasurerBoard of Directors</u> to the General Assembly for approval.
- 3. Should the General Assembly fail to adopt a budget or agree a subscription rate prior to the beginning of a financial year, the previous year's budget and subscription rate shall apply.
- 4. The Board of Directors shall submit the externally reviewed financial statements for the previous financial year and the draft budget for the following financial year to the General Assembly no later than 20 days before the meeting of the General Assembly.
- Further rules relating to the financial year and budget shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 22 Liability of the AAE and Exclusion of Personal Liability

The liabilities and obligations of the AAE shall be enforceable solely against the assets of AAE. The Member Associations shall not be personally liable for any such liabilities and obligations of the AAE.

Chapter 8: Further Provisions

Article 18 Subscriptions

- 3.1. Subscriptions will be payable on 1 April each year based on the number of full members in each association on 1 January of that year.
- 4.1. Each Full and Observer Member Association is responsible for the costs incurred by its delegates to the AAE and its representatives on Committees.
- 5.1. All other costs will be met by an annual subscription from the Full and Observer Member Associations.
- 6.1.—Each Member Association—no matter to which membership class it belongs—will pay an annual subscription to the AAE which corresponds to the per capita amount fixed by the General Assembly at least 13 months in advance, multiplied by the number of full members on 1 January for which the Member Association itself receives full subscriptions and who are resident in a European country (European Actuaries). The respective number of European Actuaries per Member Association will be capped at 25% of the total number of European Actuaries.
- 7-1.—The General Assembly may approve a 50% reduction of subscriptions to newly established

 Member Associations for the first five years of their membership in the AAE, and a 25%

 reduction for the next five years.

Article 2319 Amendments to the Statutes and Winding Up of the AAE

- These Statutes may be amended at an ordinary or extraordinary General Assembly called in accordance with Article 142, provided the proposed changes have been exposed for discussion among the Member Associations at least three months before that General Assembly.
- The Statutes will be reviewed by the General Assembly at least once every three-five years, with appropriate advice of the Professionalism Committee, based on a report on their practical impact that will be prepared by the Secretariat Board of Directors.
- Further rules relating to the amendments of the Statutes shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 24 The Internal Regulations of the AAE

- The General Assembly shall adopt and from time to time, as needed, make amendments to the Internal Regulations to govern the AAE's operations and activities, provided that such Internal Regulations are not inconsistent with these Statutes.
- Further rules relating to the Internal Regulations shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 25 Winding-Up of the AAE

- In the event of a winding-up of the AAE, any accumulated surpluses would be returned exclusively to the Member Associations in direct proportion to their size and contributions.
- 4-2. Further rules relating to the winding-up of the AAE shall be described in the Internal Regulations of the AAE.

Article 26 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- These Articles shall be exclusively governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of Switzerland, excluding its conflict of laws principles.
- The exclusive place of jurisdiction for any dispute, claim or controversy arising under, out of
 or in connection with or related to these Articles (or subsequent amendments thereof),
 including, without limitation, disputes, claims or controversies regarding their existence,
 validity, interpretation, performance, breach or termination, shall be the city of Zurich,
 Switzerland.

Article 2<u>7</u>9 Effective Date

These revised Statutes were approved by the virtual General Assembly on 26 September 2025 and will take effect on 1 January 2026on 1 October 2021 and will take effect from the close of this General Assembly except for Article 5.2, which will take effect from 1 January 2024.