

CURRENT

BYLAWS

of the

ICE Hockey League

CLEAN

[ENG]

NEW

STATUTES

of the

ICE Hockey League

CLEAN

[ENG]

§ 1

Name, domicile and purpose of the club

- (1) The club is called "ICE Hockey League" (ICE).
- (2) The ICE has its registered office in Vienna and is active throughout Austria as well as in countries from which international ICE clubs originate.
- (3) The club is a non-profit-making organization in accordance with §§ 34 BAO and the activities of the club are not aimed to achieve a profit.
- (4) It is an association of the clubs that participate in the leagues it organizes. The establishment of branch-associations is intended.
- (5) Purpose of the club: Promotion of ice hockey in the ICE countries with special focus on the promotion of young players in Austria.

§ 1

Name, domicile and purpose of the association

- (1) The association is called "ICE Hockey League" (ICE).
- (2) The ICE has its registered office in Vienna and is active throughout Austria as well as in countries from which international ICE clubs originate. The ICE is thus a Central European international ice hockey league.
- (3) The association is a non-profit-making organization in accordance with §§ 34 BAO and the activities of the club are not aimed to achieve a profit.
- (4) It is an association of the clubs that participate in the leagues it organizes. The association organizes ice hockey leagues involving international clubs and organizes or conducts them in accordance with Austrian (sports) law.
- (5) Purpose of the association: Promotion of ice hockey in the ICE countries with special focus on the promotion of young players in Austria.

§ 2

Means for fulfilling the purpose of the club

(1) The purpose of the club is fulfilled by the conceptual and material means stated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

(2) The conceptual means are as follows:

- a. Organization of ice hockey games for all leagues, especially by organizing junior leagues, the ICE Hockey League as well as the Austrian Championship in all divisions.
- b. Signing of the cooperation agreement with the Austrian Ice Hockey Federation (ÖEHV)
- c. Lectures and meetings
- d. Assemblies
- e. Further events, which serve to promote ice hockey (especially press conferences)
- f. Publications
- g. Discussions and lectures

(3) The necessary material means will be raised by:

- a. Entrance fee and membership fee
- b. Organization of ice hockey matches
- c. Profit from other association events
- d. Subsidies and funding
- e. Sponsorship money
- f. Issuing of licenses
- g. Donations, legacies and other grants
- h. Asset management (especially interest rates, other investment income, income from letting or leasing)
- i. Advertising revenue

§ 2

Means for fulfilling the purpose of the association

1) The purpose of the association is fulfilled by the conceptual and material means stated in paragraphs 2 and 3.

2) The conceptual means are as follows:

- a. Organization of ice hockey games for all leagues, especially by organizing the ICE Hockey League as well as national and international junior and women's leagues as well as the Austrian Championship in all divisions.
- b. Signing of the cooperation agreement with the Austrian Ice Hockey Federation (ÖEHV)
- c. Lectures and meetings
- d. Assemblies
- e. Further events, which serve to promote ice hockey (especially press conferences)
- f. Publications
- g. Discussions and lectures
- h. Participation in companies operated in the form of a corporation, whereby the non-profit purpose of the association must be promoted by this participation.

3) The necessary material means will be raised by:

- a. Entrance fee and membership fee
- b. Organization of ice hockey matches
- c. Profit from other association events
- d. Subsidies and funding
- e. Sponsorship money
- f. Issuing of licenses
- g. Donations, legacies and other grants
- h. Asset management (especially interest rates, other investment income, income from letting or leasing)
- i. Advertising revenue
- j. income from participations in companies within the meaning of par. 2 lit. h

- 4) Assets generated by the Association shall be used exclusively to achieve or promote the purpose of the Association.
- 5) The Association shall be entitled to establish companies within the meaning of Paragraph 2(h) and to participate in such companies, provided that these companies serve the realization of the Association's purpose.

§ 3

Membership

- (1) The ICE has full members, associate members and honorary members.
- (2) Full members are all the national and international ice hockey clubs that participate in the championship competitions of the major ice hockey league: Whereby those members must be non-profit corporations as defined under the relevant tax provisions (§§ 34ff BAO).
- (3) Associate members are physical persons, who are members of the ICE committees for the duration of their office.
- (4) ICE can nominate such people as honorary members, who have made great contributions to the ice hockey sport.

§ 3

Membership

- (1) The ICE has full members and members on probation.
- (2) Full Members are all domestic and foreign clubs that participate in the championship competition of the top ice hockey league either directly or through their respective wholly owned corporations (e.g. professional ice hockey GmbH in accordance with the decree of the Federal Ministry of Finance of 27 February 2015, BMF-010219/0074-VI/4/2015, BMF-AV No. 40/2015), whereby the clubs may only be non-profit corporations as defined by the relevant tax provisions (§§ 34ff BAO). In the case of foreign members, it may also be a matter of other legal forms which are customary for non-profit associations in the respective country (e.g. Sport GmbH in Italy).
- (3) Probationary members are defined in § 4.

§ 4

Obtaining membership

The decision about the admission of full, associate and honorary members is taken during the general assembly.

Applicants must submit a written application for admission to the ICE League club by the 15th of April of the respective season.

Fulfilment of the "Obligationlist for new members of the ICE League" is the basis for admission as a new full member. The applicant must provide a written confirmation of the fulfilment and/or acceptance of the terms stated in the "Obligationlist".

The "Obligationlist for new members of the ICE League" governs the financial, organizational and sports-related framework conditions that the applicant needs to fulfil.

The "Obligationlist" is prepared by the league management and, after being approved by the board/presidency, finalized during the next general assembly.

The "Obligationlist" is valid until a new version of it is passed by the general assembly.

If the general assembly decides to admit an ice hockey club, the new club gets the status of a "member on probation" for one / two season(s). The decision about the probation period of one or two years is up to the presidency when establishing the "Obligationlist".

During the probation phase, the new member is entitled to participate in the ICE League games. The new member is also entitled to participate in the sittings and meetings of the ICE League, but does not have a right to vote.

If the board/presidency does not inform about the deprivation of the probationary membership by 15th April after the probation phase (season) of the league season ends, the probationary membership automatically changes into a full membership. A 2/3 majority is required for deprivation. The new member obtains a right to vote starting from the next presidents meeting or general assembly announced after the 15th of April of the respective season.

§ 4

Obtaining membership

(1) The decision about the admission of members is taken during the General Assembly.

(2) Applicants for admission shall submit a written application for admission to the ICE Hockey League to the management by 15 January prior to the season for which admission is requested.

The basis for the admission of a new member is the fulfillment of the "Obligations list for New Members of the ICE Hockey League".

The "Obligation list for new members of the ICE Hockey League" governs the legal, financial, organizational and sports-related framework conditions that the applicant needs to fulfil.

The "Obligation list for the new members of the ICE Hockey League" is prepared by the League Management and, after being approved by the Presidency, finalized during the next General Assembly and is valid until the General Assembly passes a resolution to amend it.

(3) The Presidency shall decide on the fulfillment of the requirements for the admission of a club according to the "Obligation list for New Members of the ICE Hockey League".

The General Assembly decides on the admission of a club as a probationary member in its next meeting, which has to take place at least until 15.3. before the beginning of the next championship season.

A circular resolution is expressly permitted.

(4) If the General Assembly decides to admit an ice hockey club, the new club gets the status of a "member on probation" for its first season.

A "probationary member" has all the rights and obligations of a full member but has no voting rights at the General Assembly. A "probationary member" is not taken into account when calculating the quorums for votes.

(5) If the Presidency does not submit an application to the League Management for withdrawal of the probationary membership by February 15 of the probationary period (season), the probationary membership shall automatically become a full membership at the end of the season.

If an application is submitted by the Presidency for the club to be deprived of its “probationary membership”, the General Assembly shall decide on the expulsion of the club (at the end of the season) at its next meeting, which must be held by March 15. A decision by circular resolution is not allowed.

(6) Upon termination of “probationary membership” and transition to full membership (effective at the end of the season), the club has all the rights and obligations of a full member.

§ 5

Termination of membership

- (1) The membership of full members expires through the cessation of participation in the ICE Hockey League championship through voluntary resignation and expulsion.
- (2) The resignation can only be made at the end of the ongoing championship. The resignation must be submitted in writing to the board/presidency minimum three months in advance. In case of a delay, the resignation is effective only from the next date of withdrawal. The date of postage is decisive for deciding the timeliness of the resignation.

The membership of associate members expires upon death, cessation of a function in an ICE body or expulsion.

- (3) The decision about the expulsion of full and associate members is taken during the general assembly.

The reasons for expulsion are:

- a) Violation of the interests of the club (especially loss of the non-profit status as defined under §§ 34ff BAO for full members).
- b) Opening of insolvency proceedings or rejection of insolvency proceedings for lack of sufficient assets to cover the costs.
- c) Not only one-time non-fulfilment of important financial liabilities of the respective member (especially for employees such as players, coaches or other employees or even for organizers and other subcontractors or the club itself), despite granting of a grace period of 14 days by ICE in the written form (fax, registered letter). The existence of such a liability must be assumed if there is a legally binding and/or legally effective judicial order of execution.
- d) Violation of the obligation as per §6 Para. (3) lit. e and f

§ 5

Termination of membership

- (1) The membership of full members expires through:
 - Non participation in the next following championship
 - Withdrawal from the current championship
 - Exclusion by decision of the General Assembly

Suspension of a membership is expressly excluded.

- (2) The non-participation in the next championship must be declared and submitted by the club in writing to the League Management by January 15 of the current season at the latest.

In case of late declaration or non-declaration, the club shall pay to the ICE Hockey League an amount equal to the amount of the bank guarantee provided by the club. Any further claims for damages by the ICE Hockey League against the club remain unaffected.

- (3) Withdrawal from the current championship is defined when the club does not participate in two consecutive championship games. This non-participation leads to the immediate exclusion of the club from the ICE.

In exceptional cases (excuse reasons) the General Assembly decides. At this General Assembly, the club is not entitled to vote and remains unaffected in the quorums. A circular resolution is permitted.

In case of an unexcused non-participation, the club has to pay an amount to the ICE Hockey League, which corresponds to the amount of the bank guarantee deposited by the club. Any further claims for damages of the ICE Hockey League against the club remain unaffected.

- (4) The exclusion of a club by decision of the General Assembly can only take place for important reasons. Decisions by circular resolutions are not permitted. The decision must be passed immediately. In the event of exclusion, the club is no longer entitled to participate in the playing season with immediate effect and the club must pay an amount to the ICE Hockey League which corresponds to the

amount of the bank guarantee provided by the club. Any further claims for damages by the ICE Hockey League against the club shall remain unaffected.

At the General Assembly concerning the exclusion of the club, the club whose exclusion is determined, is not entitled to vote and remains unconsidered in the quorums.

Reasons for exclusion can be in particular:

- a) Violation of the interests of the club (especially loss of the non-profit status as defined under § 3 (2))
- b) Opening of insolvency proceedings or rejection of insolvency proceedings for lack of sufficient assets to cover the costs.
- c) Not only unfounded one-time non-fulfilment of important financial liabilities of the respective member (especially for employees such as players, coaches or other employees or even for organizers and other subcontractors or the club itself), despite granting of a grace period of 14 days by ICE in the written form (E-Mail, registered letter). The existence of such a liability is to be assumed in any case upon the existence of a legally binding execution title (in accordance with the respective national execution provisions), unless the member proves the redemption or the lack of legal force of the execution title by the time of the decision of the General Assembly in terms of para. 3.
- d) Violation of at least one obligation according to the ICE Statutes despite the ICE setting an extension period of 14 days in written form (e-mail, registered letter).
- e) Failure to comply with at least one resolution of the General Assembly despite the ICE setting a extension period of 14 days in writing (e-mail, registered letter).

§ 6

Rights and duties of the members

1. The members are entitled to participate in all events of the club and to use all its facilities. Full members and the president have a right to vote in the general assembly, as well as active and passive voting rights.
2. Each member is entitled to request a copy of the statutes from the board/presidency.
3. The members are obliged to make their best efforts to promote the interests of the club and to refrain from anything that could damage the reputation and the purpose of the club. They must observe the statutes of the club and the decisions of the club bodies.

Furthermore, full members are obliged to:

- a) Make a full and timely payment of the membership fees that have been decided in the general assembly, and/or submit the bank guarantees (required for participation) decided by the general assembly and/or laid down in the general rules and implementation regulations by the specified date and settle liabilities from the club account within the set time limits.
- b) Participate with a team in at least two youth leagues organized by the club; the presidents meeting takes decisions regarding exceptional cases with a 2/3 majority.
- c) Comply with the general rules, penalty codes, implementation regulations and other regulations related to the organization of respective leagues laid down by the general assembly.
- d) Comply with the decisions (especially findings, assignments, penalties, etc.) taken by the constituted set-ups such as the legal committee, DOPS, etc.
- e) Give their advertising spaces required for sponsoring the matches of the ICE League to the club for co-promotion within the framework of and in accordance with the decision of the general assembly with a 2/3 majority.

§ 6

Rights and duties of the members

- (1) The rights and obligations apply to full members and probationary members, unless otherwise specified in this statute.
- (2) Members have the right to participate in meetings and events of the association.
- (3) Full members of the association have the right to vote in the general assembly and by circular resolution – unless otherwise stipulated in this statute – with each club being entitled to one vote.
- (4) Members who are directly affected by resolutions (exclusion, sanctions, etc.) do not have the right to vote on these resolutions and are not taken into account when calculating the quorums. Clubs that are affected by resolutions have the right to be heard before a resolution is passed.
- (5) Members who have an outstanding claim against the club on the day before the resolution (received in the account) (membership fees, legally enforceable penalties, etc., which exceeds an amount of 5% of the bank guarantee to be deposited annually) shall not be entitled to vote at the annual General Assembly and shall not be taken into account when determining the quorum.
- (6) If a full member is admitted to a General Assembly, it has the right to vote on the other topics on the agenda; in the event of loss of membership, the opposite applies analogously. These decisions are to be dealt with as the first topic on the agenda of the General Assembly.
- (7) Full members have, within the framework of the rules for the general assembly, a right of nomination for the person of the President and the 1st Vice-President, in each case one member of the further presidium, namely Austrian clubs for the Austrian Vice-President and foreign clubs for the international Vice-President, the Justice Commission, the Committees according to § 14 and the Permanent Neutral Arbitration court, as well as for the person of the Auditor.

- f) give their respective full video rights (irrespective of the platform) to the club for co-promotion within the framework of and in accordance with the decision of the Austrian clubs of the ICE League with a 3/4 majority.
- g) Immediately inform the presidency of the loss of the non-profit status.

(8) Members have the duty:

- a) to follow the regulations of the "ICE-Gamebook" including the supplementary documents, in the respective valid version (which must be sent to the clubs - including changes - by the league management in a verifiable manner);
- b) to observe and comply with the agreements according to the ÖEHV-cooperation contract (applies to foreign clubs only as far as they are directly affected by it, especially roster regulations, fees, etc.);
- c) to make the advertising space necessary for the league sponsoring available to the club and follow the regulations of the league sponsoring contract.
- d) to transfer its moving image rights (including the associated data and betting rights) on a platform-neutral basis in full to the association for joint exclusive marketing for the broadcast of championship matches, to comply with the associated production-related requirements and to fulfill the obligations agreed in the contracts with the respective moving image partners and production service providers; participation in the championship is expressly deemed to be an act of broadcasting;
- e) to pay or deposit membership fees, legally enforceable penalties, etc., as well as the bank guarantee required for participation in the championship within the set deadline;
- f) to promote the interests of the association and to refrain from doing anything detrimental to the reputation and purpose of the association.

(9) Members are obliged to comply immediately with decisions of the General Assembly, the Presidium and the President, final decisions of the Department of Player Safety and the Legal Commission and the Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court.

(10) The legal commission shall decide on the existence of violations of duty and on the type of sanctions (fines, etc.), unless otherwise provided for in these statutes. An appeal to the Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court is permitted, which makes a binding decision for all parties.

7

Club bodies

The club bodies are the general assembly, the board/presidency, auditors and the court of arbitration.

Apart from the above mentioned bodies, there is also the AHB (Austrian Hockey Board) which was established together with the ÖEHV and the ice hockey sponsor Erste Bank.

Decisions of the AHB about the matters of the club are binding to the extent that the club is obliged to include them in the agenda of the next meeting of the competent body and to take a vote.

§ 7

Association bodies

The bodies of the association are the General Assembly, the Presidency and the Auditors.

§ 8

General Assembly

- (1) The general assembly is the “meeting of members” as defined by the Austrian Association Act of 2002. An ordinary general assembly takes place once a year.
- (2) An extraordinary general assembly takes place upon:
 - a. the decision of board/presidency or ordinary general assembly
 - b. the submission of a written application by minimum one-third (previously one-tenth) of the full members accompanied by the notification of the agenda
 - c. request of the auditorswithin four weeks.
- (3) All members must be invited in writing to the ordinary and extraordinary general assemblies at least two weeks before the date of the assembly via fax or email (to the fax number or email address given by the member to the club). The invitation to the general assembly includes the agenda. It is called by the board/presidency.
- (4) Motions to the general assembly must be sent in writing, via fax or email, to the board/presidency at least three days before the date of the general assembly.
- (5) Valid decisions – other than those concerning applications that are submitted at the extraordinary general assembly – can only be taken within the framework of the agenda; applications that reach after the time period mentioned in point (4) or applications that were submitted at the annual general meeting can be admitted only with a three-quarters majority of the present votes.
- (6) All members are entitled to participate in the general assembly. Only full members and the president of the club have a right to vote. Each member has one vote. Transfer of voting rights to another member is permissible by means of a written authorization. Full members are represented by a body that is authorized to represent it or by a person who has a written authorization. These authorizations must be presented at the start of the general assembly. Ordinary members who have outstanding debits to the league organization until 7 days prior to the general assembly are allowed to participate at the general assembly but have no voting right. Each full member is authorized to send out two more people as advisors in addition to his representative. The president is at liberty

§ 8

General Assembly

- (1) The General Assembly is the supreme organ of the association. It is formed from the members of the association (§3 (1)).
- (2) In the General Assembly, the full members of the association are entitled to vote, subject to the provisions of § 6.
- (3) The General Assembly shall adopt its resolutions at the ordinary and extraordinary General Assemblies or by circular resolution.
- (4) All members must be invited in writing or by e-mail (to the e-mail address provided by the member to the association) to both the ordinary and the extraordinary General Assembly at least two weeks before the date. The convocation of the General Assembly has to be made by stating the agenda. The convocation shall be made by the President.
- (5) Members of the association who are entitled to vote have the right to put topics on the agenda no later than 5 working days (according to the Austrian calendar – Saturdays are not counted) before the General Assembly takes place, by submitting a justified written request. The request is considered to be in time if it is received by the Management (e-mail is permissible) at the latest on the 6th working day before the date of the General Assembly, 24:00 hours.
- (6) The ordinary General Assembly is held once a year in the first half of the year.
- (7) An extraordinary General Assembly has to take place for an important reason. An important reason exists if,
 - a. at least 1/10 (according to the Association Act §5 (4)) of the full members of the association, this under simultaneous announcement of the agenda, to the League Management requested;
 - b. the Presidency decides this;
 - c. the Auditors request this;

to let more advisors participate in the general assembly, even if they don't belong to any full member.

(7) The annual general meeting constitutes a quorum in the presence of at least three quarters of the voting share. If the quorum is not present when the general assembly opens, it constitutes a quorum half an hour later, irrespective of the number of people entitled to vote and with the same agenda.

(8) The president chairs the general assembly; in his absence, the senior most deputy chairs the general assembly and in his absence, another deputy takes up this responsibility.

(9) The General Assembly can pass resolutions by way of circulation for reasons of urgency, provided that a 3-day period for voting is given. The required majority requirements is based on the number of voting members. For the timeliness of the voting by way of circulation, the date of postmark and/or date of deliver by fax or E-Mail is decisive.

Note: If only 11 clubs are entitled to vote (eg because the club is not entitled to vote due to outstanding claims), 6 clubs would have to agree for an effective resolution (with simple majority). The majority requirement is based on § 9. For topics that the General Assembly is not responsible, a resolution is not possible. If the General Assembly however wants to decide about it, an according change of the Statutes would be necessary.

(10) If a committee suggests a proposal for a change of the league regulation before or during the season and the presidency agrees to this proposal, the changes have to be sent to the members and be decided by a circular resolution.

- d. the withdrawal of probationary membership (§4 (5)) or the exclusion of an association (§5 (4)) is to be decided.
- e. The extraordinary General Assembly must then take place within 4 weeks of receipt of the request or resolution.
- f. In exceptional cases (decided by the President), the extraordinary General Assembly can also be held by telephone/video conference.

(8) Circular resolutions are permitted in urgent cases in all matters (unless the statute excludes this). The Presidency shall decide on the urgency.

(9) The General Assembly shall be held at a place in one of the countries where a member has its registered office. The decision is made by the President.

(10) Eligible to participate are:

- a. Full members of the association or their representatives (with a corporate body or power of attorney); max. 2 persons;
- b. Members on probation (corporate or with power of attorney proven); max. 2 persons;
- c. The President and the other members of the Presidency;
- d. The Auditor;
- e. Members of the Justice Commission / members of the Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court;
- f. League Manager together with league employees;
- g. Guests expressly invited by the Presidency on the agenda topics to which they have been invited;

(11)The General Assembly (ordinary and extraordinary) shall constitute a quorum if at least 2/3 of the full members and voting association members (association body authorized to represent) or a representative designated by written proxy, are present at the appointed time. Should the quorum not be present at that time, it shall automatically be constituted after 30 minutes, irrespective of the number of voting members present.

(12)Resolutions may be validly passed only on topics on the agenda.

A point of order on the agenda, which is received after the deadline or is made in the General Assembly, can only be admitted by a resolution of the General Assembly with a 2/3 majority.

(13)The General Assembly is chaired by the President. If the President is unable to attend, the meeting shall be chaired by the other member of the Presidency who is the oldest in terms of age.

(14)The basis for the calculation of majorities shall be the members present and entitled to vote at the General Assembly. In the case of resolutions passed by circulation, the majorities are calculated on the basis of the number of all members with voting rights. Abstentions shall be considered as votes cast and shall be taken into account when calculating the quorums.

In the event of a tie, a new vote on this point shall be taken after a break of 15 minutes, and in the event of a new tie, the President shall decide in the sense of a dirimation right.

§ 9

Responsibilities of the general assembly

The general assembly has the following responsibilities:

- (1) Passing of resolutions on submitted motions.
- (2) Receipt and ratification of the statement of accounts and the closing of accounts by involving the auditors.
- (3) Electing and appointing the president, his three deputies (vice presidents) and the auditors with a 2/3 majority.
- (4) Discharging the board/presidency.
- (5) Stipulating the membership fees for full members.
- (6) Granting and annulment of honorary membership with a 2/3 majority.
- (7) Adopting resolutions concerning changes to the statutes and the voluntary dissolution of the club with a 3/4 majority.
- (8) Expulsion of full and associate members with a 2/3 majority.
- (9) Conclusion and amendment of the cooperation agreement with the Austrian Ice Hockey Association with a 2/3 majority.
- (10) Consultation and taking decisions regarding the allocation of full video rights in their current scope (irrespective of the platform) by the Austrian clubs with a 3/4 majority.
- (11) Consultation and taking decisions regarding the allocation of league sponsoring rights with a 2/3 majority.
- (12) The Austrian members also select the persons to be deputed to the Austrian Hockey Board (AHB), where the league president is automatically deputed to the AHB if he is an Austrian.

§ 9

Responsibilities of the general assembly

The responsibility of the General Assembly is given in the following points as well as in all other tasks assigned to the General Assembly in this statute for decision-making.

Unless qualified majorities are stipulated below, the General Assembly shall decide by simple majority.

- (1) Approval of the budget
- (2) Receipt and ratification of the statement of accounts and the closing of accounts by involving the Auditors.
- (3) Electing and appointing the President, his three Deputies (Vice Presidents) and the Auditors with a 2/3 majority.
- (4) Discharging the President and the Presidency
- (5) Stipulating the membership fees for full members.
- (6) Decisions on amendments to the articles of association and the voluntary dissolution of the association with a 2/3 majority.
- (7) Admission and expulsion of full members with 2/3 majority.
- (8) Conclusion, amendment and termination of the cooperation agreement with the Austrian Ice Hockey Federation with a 2/3 majority.
- (9) Consultation and resolution on the allocation of platform-neutral moving image rights to the respective extent with a 2/3 majority. All clubs whose rights (moving image rights, marketing rights) are granted in the respective event are entitled to vote.
- (10) Consultation and taking decisions regarding the allocation of league sponsoring rights with a 2/3 majority.

(13) Election of the members of the committees.

If the above mentioned qualified majorities are not defined, the general assembly decides with simple majority. If a vote is tied, the motion is deemed rejected.

(11) Election of the members of the advisory Committees and the Commission and determination of their respective responsibilities.

(12) Consultation and resolution on the game mode, the setting schedule as well as the roster regulation (unless already regulated in the ÖEHV cooperation agreement) of the next following championship with 2/3 majority.

(13) Election and dismissal of the members of the Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court with 2/3 majority (see § 13 (3)).

(14) Consultation and resolution on the in-house exploitation of live streaming productions. Determination of the platform, minimum standards, revenue sharing and pricing with 2/3 majority.

§ 10

Board/Presidency

- (1) The board/presidency comprises five members: the president and three vice presidents and a fourth vice president, who is nominated by the Erste Bank in accordance with the cooperation agreement between EBEL and the Erste Bank and who is to be co-opted by the presidency.
- (2) The term of office for the president and the selected vice presidents is four years. The presidency shall remain in office until a new presidency is selected.
- (3) For each term of office, one vice president should be nominated from the international club and selected by it. For each term of office, one vice president should be nominated from the Austrian club and selected by it. For each term of office, one vice president should be nominated from the Austrian club and selected by all the clubs.
- (4) The board/presidency is convened by the president either in writing or verbally, and in his absence, by one of his deputies.
- (5) The board/presidency constitutes a quorum if all its members have been invited and at least half of them are present.
- (6) The board/presidency takes its decisions by a simple majority of votes; in the event of a tied vote, the president has the casting vote.
- (7) Besides the death and the expiration of the term of the office, a board member's function can be terminated by dismissal and withdrawal.
- (8) The general assembly may remove the entire board or any of its members from office at any time. The removal shall become effective with the appointment of a new board/presidency and/or a member of the board. This is not applicable for the member co-opted on the basis of the Erste Bank cooperation agreement.
- (9) The members of the board may submit their resignation in writing at any time. The resignation is submitted to the board/presidency or, in the case of the resignation of the entire board/presidency, to the general assembly. The resignation shall become effective only upon the election of a successor. The vice president who has been co-opted on the

§ 10

Presidency

- (1) The Presidency comprises four members: the President and three Vice Presidents.
- (2) The President and the members of the Presidency are elected by the General Assembly with a majority of 2/3 from the candidates proposed by the full members of the association (see § 6 (7)).
- (3) One Vice-President per term shall be nominated from and elected by the international clubs. One Vice-President per term shall be nominated from and elected by the Austrian clubs. One Vice-President per term shall be nominated from the Austrian clubs and elected by the entirety of all clubs.
- (4) The term of office for the President and the selected Vice Presidents is four years.
- (5) The Presidency shall be convened in writing or orally by the President or, if the President is unable to do so, by the oldest member of the Presidency.
- (6) The Presidency has a quorum if all its members have been invited and at least 3 of them are present.
- (7) The Presidency shall pass its resolutions by a simple majority of votes. In the event of a tie vote, the decision must be referred to the General Assembly. A circular resolution is permitted.
- (8) Except for death and expiration of the term of office, the function of the President and/or a member of the Presidency shall expire by resignation or removal by resolution of the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall immediately elect a new President and/or a new member of the Presidency. In the event of the resignation of the President, he shall be replaced by the oldest member of the Presidency until a new election is held. A circular resolution is permitted.
- (9) The General Assembly may dismiss the entire Presidency or individual members thereof at any time. The dismissal shall take effect immediately.

basis of the Erste Bank cooperation agreement must also submit his resignation to the Erste Bank and the AHB and is replaced by a person who is nominated by the Erste Bank and who is co-opted by the presidency

(10) The members of the Presidency may resign in writing at any time. The declaration of resignation shall be addressed to the Presidency or, in the event of the resignation of the entire Presidency, to the General Assembly. The resignation shall be effective immediately.

(11) In the event of the collective resignation and/or removal of the entire Presidency, the League Manager shall lead the association on an interim basis until a new Presidency is elected by the General Assembly and must immediately convene General Assembly.

§ 11

Duties of the board/presidency

- (1) The board/presidency is responsible for the management of the club. It is the “management body” as defined by the Austrian Association Act of 2002. It performs all functions that are not explicitly allocated to another organ of the club by the statutes.
- (2) The board/presidency represents the club for external matters. Written statements of the club are valid only with the signatures of the president's and one of the club’s deputies.
- (3) Authorizations for legal acts to represent the club to the public and/or to sign for it, can only be provided by the president and one of his deputies.
- (4) Preparing a provisional motion till a decision is taken about it by the general assembly, where this provisional motion should not exceed the motion of the previous year plus 5%.
- (5) In case of important decisions, the board/presidency can obtain the approval of full members either in an extraordinary general assembly or by means of a circular resolution (simple majority).

In case of strategic decisions, whose impacts go beyond two game seasons, the presidency must obtain the approval of full members either in an extraordinary general assembly or by means of a circular resolution (simple majority).

- (6) The board/presidency is entitled to set up a league office. This includes the appointment of a Managing Director (EBEL Commissioner) and a Director of Hockey Operations (DOHOP) as well as a Chief Operating Officer (COO) and, if required, other persons necessary for administration.

The board/presidency is entitled to delegate executive duties to these persons; in this case however, it needs to issue standing orders.

- (7) The president is responsible for the administrative management of the club together with EBEL Commissioner, the Director of Hockey Operations (DOHOP) and the Chief Operating Officer (COO).

§ 11

Duties of the presidency

- (1) The Presidency is responsible for the Management of the association. It is the “management body” as defined by the Austrian Association Act of 2002. It performs all functions that are not explicitly allocated to another organ of the association by the statutes.
- (2) The President shall represent the association externally together with a Vice-President. If the President is prevented from doing so, the association shall be represented by the oldest member of the Presidency together with another Vice-President.
- (3) Legal authorizations (e.g. to the League Management) to represent the association externally or to sign on its behalf may only be signed by the President and one of his Deputies. If the President is unable to act, the association shall be represented by the oldest member of the Presidency together with another Vice-President.
- (4) The Presidency shall be responsible for preparing a provisional budget until a resolution is passed on the budget on the occasion of the General Assembly, whereby this provisional budget may not exceed the previous year’s budget increased by 5%.
- (5) In the case of decisions concerning extraordinary measures which go beyond the usual annual league operations and which are not already assigned to the General Assembly for resolution in accordance with § 9, the Presidency shall obtain the approval of the ordinary members either in an extraordinary General Assembly or by means of a circular resolution (simple majority).
- (6) The Presidency shall be entitled to establish a League Office within the limits of the budget. This includes, for example, the order of a Managing Director (ICE-Commissioner) as well as a Director of Hockey Operations (DOHOP) and, if necessary, other persons required for administration.

The presidency is entitled to delegate presidency tasks to this person; in this case, however, it must issue written rules of procedure.
- (7) The Presidency is entitled to consult two financial counsellors as permanent support. These are not considered as members of the Presidency, but may be called in to attend the Presidency meetings if required.

(8) The board/presidency is entitled to consult two financial counsellors as permanent support. These are not considered as members of the board/presidency, but may be called in to attend the board meetings if required.

(9) The appointment of members of the disciplinary chamber (Player Safety Council – PSC and the legal committee).

(10) Implementation of the binding decisions of the AHB as well as reporting about it to the Austrian Hockey Board - AHB (Erste Bank 10-PointsProgram).

(11) The presidency takes decisions during meetings that are called for that purpose. However, it can also take decisions by means of circular resolution (via mail or fax) or by means of a telephone conference where a written protocol is handed in.

(8) The Presidency shall be responsible for appointing the members of the Department of Player Safety (DOPS) and the members of the Justice Commission.

When appointing the members of the DOPS, the Presidency shall not be bound by any proposal. When appointing the members of the Justice Commission, the Presidency is bound to the group of persons proposed by the General Assembly (§ 6 par. 7); however, the Presidency is entitled to nominate a person of its choice (outside the group of persons proposed by the clubs) for the Justice Commission. Furthermore, the Presidency has the right to nominate the members of the Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court.

(9) The Presidency shall make decisions in meetings convened in each case, but may also make decisions by way of a circular resolution (also by e-mail) or by way of a telephone or video conference with minutes to be submitted in writing.

§ 12

Auditors

- (1) Two auditors are selected by the general assembly for the duration of four years. They may be re-elected. The auditors may not belong to any body, must not be members of the club and must not belong to any full member.
- (2) The auditors' duties are to check the ongoing business control as well as the audit of the financial conduct of the club regarding proper accounting and proper usage of resources in accordance to the statute. The board/presidency must provide the auditors with the necessary documents and information. The auditors must inform the board/presidency about the result of their examination.

§ 12

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- (2) The Auditors' duties are to check the ongoing business control as well as the audit of the financial conduct of the association regarding proper accounting and proper usage of resources in accordance with the statute. The Presidency and the League Management must provide the Auditors with the necessary documents and information. The Auditors must inform the Presidency about the result of their examination.

§ 13

Court of arbitration

- (1) The club's internal court of arbitration takes decisions in case of all disputes arising from the activities of the club. It is a "mediation board" as defined by the Austrian Association Act of 2002 and not a court of arbitration as defined in § 577 ff of the German Code of Civil Procedure.
- (2) The court of arbitration comprises three representatives of full members of the club. It is formed in such a way that one disputing party appoints one member as the arbitrator in front of the board/presidency in writing. Within seven days, the board then invites the second disputing party to nominate its representative as a member of the court of arbitration within 14 days. After being notified by the board/presidency within seven days, the appointed arbitrators have another 14 days to select a third full member as the chair of the court of arbitration. Lots are drawn in case of a tie. The members of the court of arbitration may not belong to any body –except the general assembly – whose activities are the subject of the dispute.
- (3) The court of arbitration reaches its decision after listening to both parties in the presence of all its members with simple majority. It makes a decision to the best of its knowledge and belief. Its decisions are final within the club.

§ 13

Permanent neutral arbitration court

- (1) The association's internal Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court shall be appointed to settle all disputes arising from the association's relationship. It is an "arbitration institution" in the sense of the association act 2002 as amended and not an arbitration court according to § 577 ff ZPO.
- (2) The Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court shall be responsible:
 - a) for decisions in consequence of disputes of all kinds arising from the association relationship
 - between members of the association
 - between members of the association and the president/presidency
 - between members of the association and the general assembly
 - b) as a court of appeal after decisions of the Justice Commission (or other Special Commissions – e.g. COVID Special Commission) as first instance
- (3) The Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court shall be composed of five persons (three main members and two substitute members) who must be proficient in the German language. Two of the three main members must have completed their studies of law in one of the member states and be of good repute, unless they exercise a legal profession such as judge, notary, lawyer, for which good repute is a necessary requirement in any case.

The members of the Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court are elected by the General Assembly from the proposed persons (§ 6 para. 7 or § 11 para. 8) for a period of 3 years with a simple majority of votes. The adoption through a circular resolution is not permitted. Re-election is possible; there is no age limit.

Two of these members (one main member and one substitute member) must be nominated by the international members of the association for each term of office and must be elected at the General Assembly only by the international members of the association who have sole voting rights in this respect, irrespective of the right of the Presidency to propose candidates.

Three of these members (two main members and one substitute member) must be nominated by the Austrian members of the association for each term of office and elected at the General Assembly only by the Austrian members of the association with sole voting rights in this respect.

Before the end of the term of office, a member may be voted out of office by resolution of the General Assembly for good cause.

No member of the Permanent Neutral Arbitration Court may hold a leading position in one of the member associations (board member, managing director, etc.) or belong to a body of this association (ICE).

(4) Internal decision-making shall be governed by the provisions of the rules of procedure unanimously adopted by the members of the Court of Arbitration.

Resolutions of the Permanent Court of Arbitration shall be adopted by a Senate of three of the principal members. In the event that one of the main members is prevented from attending or in the event that one of the main members has a conflict of interest with the parties involved (the declaration of partiality shall be made by the member himself), a substitute member shall take the place of the main member.

(5) The following shall apply to all decisions of the Permanent Neutral Court of Arbitration:

The Arbitral Tribunal shall decide as soon as possible, but at the latest within 3 months, in a manner that is binding and final for all parties to the dispute. The time limit shall be calculated from the date of receipt of the appeal by the Permanent Neutral Court of Arbitration.

If this is not the case, recourse to an ordinary court is permissible.

§ 14

Committees, disciplinary chamber

(1) There are five advisory committees:

- a. Marketing
- b. Finance
- c. Safety
- d. Sport
- e. Referee coordination committee

These committees comprise a maximum of four members each.

The committees sit at least every three months and can present written proposals for their respective areas of activity to the presidency.

The committee members must select a chair from among them and reach their decisions with a simple majority of votes.

The task of the committees is to compile the proposals for the future development of the leagues and in case of the referee coordination committee – in collaboration with the ÖEHV panel of the court of arbitrators – to take decisions regarding a future referee training program, the composition of the pool of players and the line-up of the players of the Erste Bank Eishockey Liga and the Erste Bank Young Stars League.

The Managing Director, Director of Hockey Operations and the Chief Operating Officer support the committee members and are responsible for organizing the committee and taking the minutes.

The General Assembly can establish further committees temporary or permanent and choose the number of committee members.

§ 14

Committees

- (1) Committees (which may also include working groups), regardless of their type, generally only have an advisory function.
- (2) Committees can be established/appointed either by the General Assembly or by the Presidency (with the ratifying approval of the General Assembly) on all topics relevant to the League by majority vote (simple majority).
- (3) Committees consist of a minimum of four and a maximum of six people.
- (4) Every member of the Association, including probationary members, and the Presidency are entitled to nominate one member for each committee.
- (5) If the appointment of a committee has been decided either by the General Assembly or by the Presidency, the members of the Association or probationary members and the Presidency have a nomination period for the members of the committee of 14 days, calculated from the date of notification of the appointment decision.
- (6) Proposals must be submitted in writing or by e-mail to the Presidency, stating the name of the candidate.
- (7) The Presidency shall then appoint the members of the committee within a period of 14 days, whereby at least two of these members shall be appointed from the persons nominated by the non-Austrian clubs, but only to the extent that the rights and obligations of foreign clubs are directly affected by the agenda for which the committee was appointed.
- (8) If a member resigns from a committee for good cause or for personal reasons, this resigned member shall be replaced immediately by the Presidency from among the persons proposed and not eligible for the respective committee, taking into account the provisions of point (5).
- (9) The committees pass their resolutions exclusively on the topics specified to them by the General Assembly or the Presidency within the period specified in the resolution establishing them by simple majority.

(2) The disciplinary chamber is formed by:

- a. the justice commission
- b. the Department of Player Safety (DOPS)

The legal committee comprises minimum two and maximum three members, who must be trained lawyers and who may not hold office with or be members of any of the club members. The Department of Player Safety is a special committee that is involved in an international cooperation of ice hockey experts - the Hockey Europe Player Safety Council (PSC). It can comprise one or more people. The responsibilities of both these bodies are divided such that the Player Safety Council is responsible for all occurrences that take place directly on ice (in particular fouls by players on ice etc.). The legal commission is responsible for the off-ice fields such as disciplinary panel adjudication, public uproars, etc. The division is based on the penalty code that is laid down at the start of every season, which defines who shall be responsible for dealing with which violation.

(10) The appointment resolution for the establishment of a committee must include:

- Subject area and list of questions to be dealt with by the committee
- Deadline for decision-making

(11) The committee's resolution is submitted in writing to the Presidency.

(12) The resolutions of the committees must be submitted to the General Assembly for discussion at the next ordinary or extraordinary General Assembly. A circular resolution is permitted.

§ 15

Disciplinary Senate / Justice Commission

- (1) The legal (Disciplinary) Senate shall be formed by
 - a) The Justice Commission and
 - b) The Department of Player Safety (DOPS)

- (2) The Justice Commission shall consist of three members. They must be able to speak German and have completed their law studies in one of the member states and be of good repute, unless they are practicing a legal profession such as judge, notary, lawyer, for which good repute is a necessary requirement anyway.

No member of the Justice Commission may hold a leading position in one of the member associations (member of the board, managing director, etc.) or belong to an organ of this association (ICE).

The members of the Justice Commission are elected by the Presidency from the group of persons proposed by the member clubs and by the Presidency itself for a period of 4 years.

At least one member should come from one of the international ICE countries. Re-election is possible. A deselection is permissible for important reasons and is also carried out by the Presidency.

The Justice Commission decides:

- a) In 1st instance in off-ice areas (penalty verifications, crowd riots, etc.) and
- b) As appeal authority after decisions of the Department of Player Safety (DOPS).

The exact distribution of tasks between the Justice Commission and the Department of Player Safety (DOPS) results from the penalty catalogue determined at the beginning of each season, in which the responsibility is determined of the respective violations.

- (3) The Department of Player Safety (DOPS) is a special body that is part of an international cooperation of ice hockey professionals – Hockey Europe Player Safety Council (PSC). It can be composed of one or more persons. The PSC's personnel appointments must be made known to the league's management, which must maintain confidentiality towards the club members.

The members of the DOPS are appointed in accordance with § 11 (8) of the Statutes.

DOPS, in coordination the PSC decides in the first instance on all incidents that occur directly on the ice or in the area of the surface (players' bench, dressing room corridor, dressing rooms, etc.) (in particular on rule violations by players, coaches, etc.).

DOPS is to be instructed by the Presidency to make decisions in such a timely manner that they are available before the next following game of the club concerned and, in the event of an appeal against this decision, an appeal decision by the Justice Commission is possible. Against which decision of DOPS an appeal decision is admissible is to be regulated in the Gamebook.

§ 15

Austrian Hockey Board (AHB)

The Austrian Hockey Board (AHB) is a body that was created owing to a cooperation agreement between the club and the ÖEHV and the ice hockey sponsor Erste Bank.

From the club's side, the league president and the vice president selected by the Austrian clubs are permanent members of the AHB.

The decisions adopted by the AHB as the "Erste Bank 10-Point Program" are binding for the club as well as for the ÖEVH and must be implemented by the presidency of the club within the period of time laid down in the decisions. A written report about their implementation must be sent to the AHB.

§ 16

Voluntary liquidation of the club

(1) A decision about the voluntary liquidation of the club can be taken only during an extraordinary general assembly called for this purpose and only with a three quarters majority of the valid votes cast.

§ 16

Voluntary liquidation of the association

(1) The voluntary dissolution of the association may only be decided at an ordinary General Assembly, or an extraordinary General Assembly convened for this purpose and only with a two-thirds majority of the valid votes cast.

§ 17

Use of the assets of the association in case of dissolution of the association or discontinuation of the privileged purpose

(1) In case of dissolution of the association or discontinuation of the privileged purpose, the Austrian Ice Hockey Federation decides - as trustee/liquidator after payment of all liabilities – about the further use of association funds. The association's funds can solely be used for non-profit purpose under §§ 34ff BAO in if possible assigned to institutions with the same or similar object as EBEL. If those conditions apply to full members of EBEL, the assets shall be split evenly among those members who have youth teams in accordance with the statutes.

§ 17

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