STATUTE[1]

FLORENTINE ACADEMY OF FRESCO
THIRD SECTOR ENTITY
CONSTITUTION, REGISTERED OFFICE, DURATION, CORPORATE PURPOSE

ART. 1) CONSTITUTION

The association/entity named "Accademia Fiorentina di Affresco" is hereby established pursuant to the Civil Code and Legislative Decree no. 117/2017 (hereinafter also "Third Sector Code" or "CTS") and subsequent amendments.

The name of the association shall be accompanied by the wording 'Third Sector Entity' and/or the acronym 'ETS' only for as long as it remains registered in the RUNTS.

Upon such registration, the Association automatically assumes the following name: "Accademia Fiorentina di Affresco Ente del Terzo Settore", abbreviated as "AFA ETS". The adoption of the new name does not constitute a statutory amendment and shall be used exclusively while the Association remains registered in the RUNTS. Once registration has taken place, the Association must use the wording "Third Sector Entity" or the acronym "ETS" in its acts, correspondence, and communications to the public.

ART. 2) REGISTERED OFFICE

The Association has its registered office in the Municipality of Florence at the address communicated by the Board of Directors to the competent authorities, and it shall have unlimited duration.
By resolution of the Board of Directors, it may establish secondary offices, administrative offices, and local branches.
A change of registered office within the same Municipality, resolved by the Board of Directors, shall not be considered a modification of this Statute.

ART. 3) NON-PROFIT NATURE – PROHIBITION ON DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

The Association is non-profit, non-partisan, and non-denominational, and is inspired by the principles of solidarity, subsidiarity, democracy, pluralism, equality, and non-discrimination on religious, political, ethnic, cultural, or gender grounds, as also provided for by the Italian Constitution.

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[1] *The following is a translation from the Italian version of the Statute. The only Statute valid by law is the Italian version.*

It is prohibited to distribute, even indirectly, profits or operating surpluses, as well as funds, reserves of any kind, or capital to founders, members, workers and collaborators, directors, or other members of the governing bodies, including in the event of withdrawal or any other form of individual dissolution of the associative relationship.
Profits or operating surpluses must be used exclusively for carrying out institutional activities and those directly connected to them.

ART. 4) PURPOSES

The Association is non-profit and pursues civic, solidarity-based, and socially useful purposes by carrying out one or more activities of general interest, making use of paid work and/or voluntary activities performed by its members, by persons belonging to associated entities, or by third parties.

In particular, the Association aims to revive and promote the Florentine school of fresco painting according to historical and traditional criteria, with particular attention to:

1. **studying** fresco techniques from antiquity to the modern era;
2. **teaching** this ancient technique for creating frescoes “according to the rules of the art”;
3. **exhibiting** frescoes from all periods;
4. **promoting** frescoes of all periods and the techniques associated with them, with particular regard to the Annigoni school;
5. **creating** new frescoes using the same ancient traditional techniques;
6. **transmitting** the Florentine fresco technique as practiced by the Annigoni school.

The Association carries out the following activities of general interest pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 1, of Legislative Decree no. 117/2017, points:

> d) education, instruction, and vocational training pursuant to Law no. 53 of 28 March 2003 and subsequent amendments, as well as cultural activities of social interest with educational purposes;
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> f) protection and enhancement of cultural heritage and landscape pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 42 of 22 January 2004 and subsequent amendments;
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> g) university and post-university education;
>
> h) scientific research of particular social interest;

i) organisation and management of cultural, artistic, or recreational activities of social interest, including publishing activities aimed at promoting and disseminating culture, volunteering, and the activities of general interest referred to in this article;

k) organisation and management of tourism activities of social, cultural, or religious interest.

Accordingly, by way of example and not limitation, within the scope of the above activities of general interest, the Association may carry out, organise, and manage:

1. studies of all kinds relating to frescoes;
2. training courses on fresco painting;
3. exhibitions relating to frescoes and the techniques used to create them;
4. activities aimed at promoting frescoes;
5. the creation of frescoes;
6. activities that allow the transmission of fresco techniques.

In accordance with Article 6 of Legislative Decree no. 117/2017 and subsequent amendments, the Association may also carry out activities other than those listed above, provided they are secondary and instrumental to the activities of general interest, in accordance with the criteria and limits established by the Ministerial Decree referred to in that article. The Board of Directors is delegated to identify such secondary activities within the limits set out above.
In accordance with Article 4 of Legislative Decree no. 117/2017, the Association carries out the above-mentioned activities of general interest in an disbursable, mutualistic, or economic manner, as determined by the Board of Directors.
Pursuant to Article 7 of the Third Sector Code, the Association may also carry out fundraising activities by requesting donations, bequests, and non-remunerative contributions from third parties, in order to finance its activities of general interest, while respecting the principles of truthfulness, transparency, and fairness in relations with donors and the public.

VOLUNTEERS – PAID WORK – MEMBERS

ART. 5) VOLUNTEERS

The Association may also make use of voluntary, free, and unpaid activities performed by its members in pursuit of its institutional purposes.
Volunteers are persons who, by their own free choice, carry out activities through the Association for the benefit of the community and the common good, making their time and skills available.
Volunteer activity may not be remunerated in any way, not even by the beneficiary.

Volunteers may be reimbursed by the Association for expenses actually incurred and documented for the activity performed, within maximum limits and under conditions established in advance by specific regulations and/or by a resolution of the Members' Assembly. Lump-sum reimbursements are prohibited in all cases.
The Association shall insure its volunteers against accidents and illnesses connected with the performance of voluntary activities, as well as for third-party liability.

ART. 6) PAID WORK

The Association may hire employees or make use of self-employed or other types of work performed by its members or by third parties, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 17, paragraph 5, of Legislative Decree 117 of 3 July 2017, and within the limits and forms provided for by the Third Sector Code, with particular reference to Article 16.

ART. 7) ADMISSION AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS

The number of members is unlimited but may not, in any case, be lower than the minimum required by law.
The Association may not impose limitations based on economic conditions or any form of discrimination with regard to the admission of members.
In addition to natural persons, other third sector entities or non-profit organisations, companies, and other subjects may join the Association, provided they declare in their application that they:

a. share the aims and purposes of the Association;
b. accept this Statute and the Internal Regulations.

Participation in the life of the Association may not be temporary.
Organisations participate through their designated representative.

ART. 8) RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS

A uniform set of rules governs the associative relationship and membership procedures for all members, and all members are entitled to both active and passive voting rights.

Once acquired, member status is permanent and may cease only in the cases provided for in the article concerning loss of membership status. Therefore, registrations that violate this principle—by introducing admission criteria that arbitrarily limit rights or impose time limits—are not permitted.

The names of members are recorded in the Association's membership register.

All members duly registered in the membership register for at least three months may participate with voting rights in the Assemblies for the approval and amendment of the Statute and regulations, and for the election of the Association's governing bodies.

Membership entails the following obligations:

a) full acceptance of the Statute, its purposes, any internal regulations, and the resolutions lawfully adopted by the governing bodies;

b) payment of the annual membership fee and any periodic fees for various activities;

c) maintaining respectful relations with other members and with the Association's bodies.

Membership entails the following rights:

a) participation in all activities promoted by the Association;

b) participation in the Assembly with voting rights;

c) eligibility for associative offices;

d) the right to examine the corporate books, upon written request.

ART. 9) PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION OF MEMBERS

To be admitted as a member, an application for membership must be submitted to the Board of Directors, observing the following requirements and information:

a. indication of name and surname, or corporate name for legal persons, place and date of birth, place of residence, and an e-mail address for receiving all official communications;

b. declaration of having read and accepted this Statute and the resolutions of the governing bodies.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to decide on the application within thirty days. The Board decides on the application according to non-discriminatory criteria consistent with the Association's purposes and the activities of general interest carried out. The resolution of admission is communicated to the applicant and recorded in the membership register.

In the event of non-admission, the Board of Directors must, within sixty days, provide the reasons for rejecting the application and communicate them to the applicant.

In case of non-admission, the applicant may submit an appeal within the following sixty days to the Ordinary Assembly, which—if not convened specifically for this purpose—shall decide definitively at its next meeting.

If the application for membership is submitted on behalf of a minor, it must be signed by the person exercising parental responsibility.

ART. 10) MEMBERSHIP FEE

Members are required to pay the annual membership fee, as established by the Board of Directors, and to comply with the Statute and the resolutions adopted by the governing bodies.

The membership fee must be paid within the prescribed deadlines, failing which the member shall lose membership status due to non-payment.

Membership does not entail any obligation to provide funding or financial contributions beyond the initial fee. Members may, however, make additional voluntary contributions.

ART. 11) LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Membership status is lost through resignation, forfeiture due to non-payment of the membership fee (default), or expulsion.

A member may resign from the Association at any time. Anyone wishing to resign must notify the Board of Directors in writing, and the Board must adopt a specific resolution and communicate it appropriately to the member. The resignation becomes effective at the end of the current year, provided it is submitted at least three months in advance.

Forfeiture due to non-payment is decided by the Board of Directors if the annual membership fee has not been paid within 180 days from the beginning of the financial year. The Board shall notify all defaulting members of this obligation within a reasonable period to allow payment. A member who has forfeited membership may submit a new application pursuant to Article 9 of this Statute.

Members may be expelled for the following reasons:

a. failure to comply with the provisions of this Statute, the Internal Regulations, or the resolutions adopted by the governing bodies;

b. causing moral or material harm to the Association in any manner, or adopting behaviours or initiatives contrary to the Association’s purposes or detrimental to its honour, decorum, or good name.

Expulsions are decided by the Board of Directors by majority vote of its members. The expelled member may appeal this decision to the Assembly of Members, which—if not convened specifically for this purpose—shall decide definitively at its next meeting.

GOVERNING BODIES OF THE ASSOCIATION

ART. 12) GOVERNING BODIES OF THE ASSOCIATION

The governing bodies of the Association are:

- The Assembly of Members;
- The Board of Directors;
- The President;
- The Supervisory Body, only if required by law (exceeding the thresholds under Article 30 of Legislative Decree no. 117/2017) or if voluntarily established by the Assembly.

ART. 13) ASSEMBLY OF MEMBERS: NON-DELEGABLE POWERS

The Assembly, both ordinary and extraordinary, is the deliberative body of the Association.

All members who are up to date with payment of the membership fee and have been registered in the membership register for at least three months have voting rights in the ordinary and extraordinary Assembly, in accordance with Article 25 of Legislative Decree no. 117/2017.

For members who are minors, voting rights in the Assembly are exercised—until they reach 18 years of age—by those holding parental responsibility.

Upon reaching adulthood, they acquire the right to stand for associative office.

The Ordinary Assembly is responsible for:

a. discussing and approving the financial statements (final accounts and, if applicable, the budget and social report) and the reports of the Board of Directors;

b. electing and revoking the members of the Board of Directors, determining their number in advance and deciding whether to appoint associative offices directly or delegate this task to the Board as provided in the final paragraph of Article 17;

c. electing and revoking, if applicable, the supervisory body, the statutory auditor, and any other corporate bodies;

d. approving the general guidelines of the Association's activity programme;

e. approving any rules governing Assembly proceedings;

f. deciding on the liability of members of the governing bodies and initiating actions for liability against them;

g. deciding on appeals submitted by expelled members and on appeals by applicants who were not admitted;

h. deciding on all matters relating to the management of the Association and on any other ordinary matter submitted for its decision.

For all matters not expressly provided for, Article 25 of the Third Sector Code shall apply.

The Extraordinary Assembly is responsible for:

i deciding on dissolution, allocation of assets, transformation, merger, or demerger of the Association;

j. deciding on proposed amendments to the Statute.

Notice of the meeting must be given in writing by any means (hand delivery, letter, e-mail, fax) provided that written proof of receipt is possible, and must include the agenda, date, time, and place of the Assembly, as well as the date, time, and place of any second call.

ART. 14) CONVENING THE ASSEMBLY OF MEMBERS

The Ordinary Assembly must be convened by the President of the Board of Directors at least once a year for the approval of the final accounts, within 120 days of the end of the financial year. For specific reasons, the final accounts may be approved within six months of the end of the financial year.

The Assembly, ordinary or extraordinary, must be convened whenever the President deems it appropriate, or when a reasoned request is submitted to the Board of Directors by at least one-tenth of the duly registered members, or by at least one-third of the Directors, or by the Supervisory Body.

The Assembly, both ordinary and extraordinary, is chaired by a President appointed by the Assembly itself, who in turn appoints a secretary from among the members to take the minutes. The President of the Assembly is responsible for verifying the validity of proxies and, in general, the right to participate in the Assembly.

The minutes of each Assembly shall be signed by the President, the Secretary, and, where applicable, the scrutineers in the event of voting.

accuracy.

ART. 15) VALIDITY AND PARTICIPATION IN THE MEMBERS’ ASSEMBLY

For the validity of Assembly resolutions, reference is made to Article 21 of the Civil Code. Each member may be represented at the Assembly by another member through a written

proxy, including one written on the notice of convocation.
Each member may represent, in addition to themselves, up to a maximum of two other members.
Administrators do not have voting rights in resolutions concerning their own liability.

The Ordinary Assembly is duly constituted on first call if the majority of members entitled to vote are present; on second call, to be held at least one day after the first, it is duly constituted regardless of the number of members present.

The Extraordinary Assembly is duly constituted with the presence of at least three-quarters (¾) of the members on first call, and with the presence of half plus one of the members on second call.

The Ordinary and Extraordinary Assembly, both on first and second call, resolves by majority vote of those present; for resolutions concerning the dissolution of the Association and the allocation of assets, reference is made to Article 30 of this Statute.

The Members' Assembly may also meet by videoconference in accordance with Article 24 below.

ART. 16) PRINCIPLE OF ONE MEMBER, ONE VOTE

Voting may take place by a show of hands or by secret ballot, when requested by at least one-tenth of those present. For the election of corporate offices, voting shall take place by secret ballot.
Voting is always based on the principle of "one member, one vote" as set out in Article 2538, second paragraph, of the Civil Code.

ART. 17) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is composed of a minimum of three members, elected by the Members' Assembly, and remains in office for three financial years.
The majority of directors must be chosen from among the individual members or persons designated by member legal entities. Article 2382 of the Civil Code applies.
Members of the Board may be re-elected.

In the event of resignation of one or more members of the Board, the first (and subsequently following) unelected candidate shall take their place; the substitute director remains in office until the natural expiry of the Board's term.
If the majority of Board members resign, the entire body is dissolved and the President must convene the Members' Assembly within 15 days to renew the entire Board.

At each election of the Board, the Members' Assembly shall first determine the number of directors and decide whether to appoint the relevant offices (President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer) directly or delegate this task to the Board, as provided in the final paragraph of Article 17.
If the Assembly has not appointed the officers, the Board of Directors shall elect from among its members the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer at its first meeting.

ART. 18) MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors meets whenever the President or the majority of its members deem it necessary, and is chaired by the President or, in their absence, by the Vice-President.
Meetings are valid with the presence of the majority of members; resolutions are adopted by simple majority. If the Board consists of only three members, it is validly constituted and may deliberate only when all three members are present.
The Board may delegate to one or more of its members the power to carry out specific acts or categories of acts in the name and on behalf of the Association.
The Board may also meet by videoconference in accordance with Article 24 below.

ART. 19) POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors:

a. drafts the programmes of social activities provided for by the Statute, based on the guidelines approved by the Members' Assembly;
b. ensures the execution of Assembly resolutions;
c. prepares the financial statements to be submitted to the Assembly for approval;
d. enters into all acts and contracts of any kind relating to the Association's activities;
e. resolves on agreements with Public Administrations pursuant to Articles 55–56 of the Third Sector Code and on any other contract, agreement, or project entered into with public bodies;
f. appoints and dismisses managers, collaborators, consultants, employees, and staff, and issues all measures concerning personnel;
g. resolves on the admission and expulsion of members (subject to the member's right of appeal to the Assembly);
h. determines the amount of annual membership fees and the methods of payment;
i. resolves on the possible performance of secondary activities and documents their secondary and instrumental nature with respect to activities of general interest;

j. ratifies or rejects urgent measures adopted by the President;

k. carries out all other activities necessary and functional to the management of the Association.

ART. 20) CONVOCATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board meets whenever the President deems it necessary or when requested by the majority of its members.
Convocation shall take place in the manner deemed appropriate by the Board, respecting a notice period of at least eight days in ordinary cases; in urgent cases, the Board may be convened by telephone.
The Board is chaired by the President, or in their absence, by the Vice-President.

ART. 21) PRESIDENT – LEGAL REPRESENTATION

The President of the Board of Directors has legal representation of the Association and holds the authority to sign on its behalf. The President convenes and chairs the Board of Directors and oversees the administrative and financial management of the Association. In the event of the President's absence or incapacity, all duties are assumed by the Vice-President.

The President is responsible, based on the directives issued by the Assembly and the Board of Directors (to which the President must report), for the ordinary administration of the Association. In exceptional cases of necessity and urgency, the President may also carry out acts of extraordinary administration but must simultaneously convene the Board for ratification.

The President convenes the Assembly and the Board of Directors, ensures the execution of their resolutions, supervises the proper administrative functioning of the Association, verifies compliance with the Statute and regulations, and promotes their reform when necessary.

ART. 22) THE SECRETARY AND THE TREASURER

The Secretary oversees the administrative activities of the Association. They keep the corporate books up to date (minutes of Assemblies, Board meetings, membership register) and manage the Association's correspondence.
The Treasurer keeps the accounts up to date and ensures the preservation of related documentation, maintains accounting records, and manages the Association's receipts and payments in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors.

ART. 23) THE SUPERVISORY BODY

The Supervisory Body, which may also be a single auditor, is appointed when required by law or when voluntarily established by the Assembly. If collegial, it consists of three full members and two alternates elected by the Assembly, including persons who are not members.
The Supervisory Body elects, at its first meeting, a Chairperson from among its members, who convenes and chairs the meetings, which may also be held by videoconference in accordance with Article 24.

The Supervisory Body may also be monocratic in accordance with Article 30, paragraph 2, of Legislative Decree 117/2017.
Members of the Supervisory Body, to whom Article 2399 of the Civil Code applies, must be chosen from the categories listed in Article 2397, paragraph 2, of the Civil Code. In the case of a collegial body, these requirements must be met by at least one member.

The Supervisory Body:

Monitors compliance with the law and the Statute and adherence to principles of proper administration, including with reference to Legislative Decree 231/2001, where applicable, as well as the organisational, administrative, and accounting structure and its effective functioning.

It may perform statutory auditing of accounts when the thresholds under Article 31, paragraph 1, of the Third Sector Code are exceeded, or if this function is voluntarily assigned by the Assembly. In such cases, the Supervisory Body must consist of statutory auditors registered in the appropriate register.

It carries out monitoring duties regarding compliance with civic, solidarity-based, and socially useful purposes, and performs the other tasks and functions provided for in Article 30, paragraph 7, of the Third Sector Code.

The Supervisory Body may attend meetings of the Board of Directors in the performance of its duties. It remains in office for three financial years, and its members may be re-elected.

For all matters not expressly provided for in this Statute, reference is made to Article 30 of Legislative Decree 117/2017.
With regard to statutory auditing of accounts, the provisions of Article 31 of the Third Sector Code apply.

ART. 24) MEETINGS OF ALL CORPORATE BODIES BY VIDEOCONFERENCE

Meetings of all the Association's bodies may also be held with participants located in several places, whether adjacent or distant, connected by audio/video link, provided that the collegial method and the principles of good faith and equal treatment of participants are respected.

In such cases, it is necessary that:

a) the Chair of the meeting is able to unequivocally verify the identity and legitimacy of participants, regulate the conduct of the meeting, and ascertain and announce the results of the vote;

b) the person responsible for taking minutes is able to adequately perceive the events of the meeting;

c) participants are able to take part in real time in the discussion and in simultaneous voting on the items on the agenda;

d) the notice of convocation indicates the locations of audio/video connections or the connection methods, it being understood that the meeting is deemed to be held at the place where the Chair is located. If, during the meeting, the connection is interrupted, the meeting shall be declared suspended by the Chair or by the person acting in their place, and the decisions taken up to the moment of suspension shall remain valid.

ASSETS OF THE ASSOCIATION

ART. 25) ASSETS AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The assets of the Association, including any revenues, income, proceeds, or receipts of any kind, are used for carrying out the statutory activities for the exclusive pursuit of civic, solidarity-based, and socially useful purposes.

The Association's patrimonial fund is indivisible and consists of:

a. movable and immovable property owned by the Association;

b. any reserve funds established from budget surpluses.

The Association's financial resources consist of:

a. membership fees and annual or extraordinary contributions from members;

b. contributions from private individuals, donations, and bequests;

c. contributions from the European Union or international bodies, the State, public entities or institutions, intended to support specific and documented activities or projects;
d. income from movable and immovable property owned by the Association;
e. reimbursements deriving from agreements with Public Bodies;
f. contributions, reimbursements, and proceeds from the sale of goods and services in the performance of activities of general interest, ancillary activities, and secondary activities in accordance with the Third Sector Code and subsequent amendments;
g. income from promotional initiatives aimed at self-financing, such as events and prize-based subscriptions;
h. other income compatible with the Association's social purposes;
i. proceeds from continuous or occasional fundraising activities.

ART. 26) NON-TRANSFERABILITY OF MEMBERSHIP FEES

Amounts paid for membership cards, annual membership fees, and extraordinary contributions constitute solely a periodic payment supporting the Association's activities. They do not in any way constitute a title of ownership or participation in profits and are under no circumstances refundable or transferable.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ART. 27) CORPORATE BOOKS AND MEMBERS' RIGHT OF INSPECTION

In addition to keeping the accounting books and records required by Articles 13 et seq. of the Third Sector Code, the Association keeps the following corporate books:

- register of members;
- register of volunteers;
- book of meetings and resolutions of the Members' Assembly;
- book of meetings and resolutions of the Board of Directors;
- book of meetings and resolutions of any other corporate bodies, kept by the body itself.

Members have the right to obtain information from the Board of Directors on matters concerning the Association.
The Association's books may be consulted by any member who submits a reasoned request

to the body responsible for keeping them. The request must be submitted with at least fifteen days' notice.

ART. 28) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT / REPORT

The Association's financial statement, covering the financial year from 1 January to 31 December, must be approved by the Board of Directors by 31 March of the following year and approved by the Ordinary Assembly within 120 days of the end of the financial year.

The financial statement consists of the balance sheet, the management report showing the entity's income and expenses, and the mission report, which explains the financial statement items, the economic and financial performance of the entity, and the methods used to pursue the statutory purposes.

If revenues, income, and proceeds are below €300,000 (or another threshold established by law), the financial statement may be prepared in the form of a cash-basis report. The financial statement must in any case include a brief description of assets, contributions, and bequests received, and must include an inventory of tangible, intangible, and financial fixed assets.

The Board of Directors documents the secondary and instrumental nature of any secondary activities under Article 6 of the Third Sector Code, either in the mission report or in a note appended to the cash-basis report.

The financial statement shall be filed with the National Register of Third Sector Entities.

If the thresholds under Article 14 of the Third Sector Code are exceeded—or if voluntarily decided by the Association's bodies—the Association shall prepare and approve a social report, following the same deadlines and procedures as the ordinary financial statement. Article 14 of the Third Sector Code applies in full.

ART. 29) REPORT ON FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

Regardless of the preparation of the annual financial statement, for each occasional public fundraising activity carried out in connection with celebrations, anniversaries, or awareness campaigns, the Association shall prepare, within four months of the end of the financial year, a specific and separate report clearly and transparently showing, also through an explanatory note, the income and expenses relating to each such celebration, anniversary, or campaign.

The report on occasional public fundraising, in compliance with current legislation, shall be filed in the RUNTS together with the annual financial statement.

DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION AND ALLOCATION OF ASSETS TO OTHER THIRD SECTOR ENTITIES

ART. 30) DISSOLUTION

The dissolution of the Association must be resolved by the Members' Assembly with the favourable vote of at least ¾ (three quarters) of the members.

ART. 31) TRANSFER OF ASSETS TO OTHER THIRD SECTOR BODIES

In the event of dissolution, the Assembly shall appoint one or more liquidators, who may also be non-members, and determine any compensation.
The residual assets resulting from liquidation shall be allocated—unless otherwise required by law—to other Third Sector Entities, subject to the positive opinion of the Office referred to in Article 45, paragraph 1, of Legislative Decree 117/2017.

FINAL PROVISIONS

ART. 32) REFERENCE TO THIRD SECTOR LEGISLATION

For all matters not expressly provided for in this Statute, reference is made to current legislation, with particular regard to the Third Sector Code and its subsequent amendments and additions.

SIGNATURES
(of all founding members in the case of establishment)
(of the President and Secretary of the Assembly in the case of statutory amendment)