



Belgian Nuclear Forum

Non-Profit Association (ASBL) under Belgian law

with its registered office at Avenue des Arts 56, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.

District Court of Brussels

Company registration number 0409.742.450

COORDINATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

26 MARCH 2026

Incorporated under private deed on 29 February 1972, published in the appendix to the Belgian Official Gazette under number 19570000002329.

The Articles of Association of which were last amended as recorded by civil-law notary Matthieu Derynck, in Brussels, on 20 December 2023, published in the appendix to the Belgian Official Gazette under number 2024-01-29 / 0017541.

The Articles of Association of which were last amended as recorded by civil-law notary Matthieu Derynck, in Brussels, on 26 March 2026, published in the appendix to the Belgian Official Gazette under number 2026-04-21 / 0050756.

TITLE I - NAME, REGISTERED OFFICE, PURPOSE, OBJECT, TERM

Article 1 Name

The association is called 'Forum Nucléaire Belge-Belgisch Nucleair Forum' (in English: Belgian Nuclear Forum)

This name must appear in all deeds, invoices, announcements and advertisements, publications, letters, order forms and other documents sent by the association and must be immediately preceded or followed by the words 'association sans but lucratif' (in English: 'non-profit association') or the acronym 'A.S.B.L.', 'V.Z.W.' or 'W.O.G.', alongside a clear statement of the association's registered office.

Article 2 Registered office

Its registered office is in Belgium in the **Brussels-Capital Region**.

Article 3 Non-profit purpose – object

The non-profit purpose of the association is to encourage the development and peaceful applications of nuclear energy, to inform its members, the businesses or bodies that the active members represent or form, as well as third parties and the wider public, to cultivate interest in Belgium in peaceful applications of nuclear energy, and to study problems of a general or specific nature regarding the domains above.

To this end, the association may:

1. Participate in the activities of FORATOM (Forum Atomique Européen), an international organisation, also known as 'nucleareurope', with its registered offices in Brussels;
2. Form committees to carry out the tasks assigned to the association;
3. Coordinate Belgian participation in meetings, conferences or fairs. Promote the teaching of nuclear sciences. Organise surveys or visits of facilities in Belgium or abroad.
4. To carry out any task decided by the Board of Directors.

The association may conduct any operation that is economic in nature, provided that it is subordinate to its non-profit purpose and contributes exclusively to achieving that object.

Article 4 Term of association

The association is formed for an unlimited period.

TITLE II – MEMBERS

Section I: Admission**Article 5 Members**

The number of members is unlimited, but may not be fewer than three (3). The association has two (2) categories of members:

1. Active members

Active members are divided into three (3) sub-categories

- Class A
- Class B
- Class C

An active member is a natural or legal person, company, association, body or organisation wishing to actively participate in the non-profit association and which has been approved by the Board of Directors according to Article 6.

A legal person is understood to mean any form of company, association, organisation, including any state public administration, provincial government or municipality, public benefit organisation, professional, technical or scientific organisation, teaching institute or scientific or technical research institute or industrial group.

These members must pay a membership contribution to the association, which is set by the Board of Directors according to their membership class.

Each active member, including companies and bodies, sets out with absolute autonomy the rules governing:

- the appointment of their spokesperson at general meetings;
- the nomination of candidates for director positions and seats on the various committees;
- the distribution of the contribution among the companies or bodies that the member encompasses;
- the dissemination of information, texts and miscellaneous reports made by the association for the companies or bodies that the member encompasses;
- the admission, resignation and expulsion of companies and bodies that the member encompasses.

2. Affiliated members:

Affiliated members are divided into two (2) sub-categories:

- Observing member

An observing member is a natural or legal person wishing to participate in the non-profit association without commitment nor corporate social responsibility and which has been approved as an observing member by the Board of Directors.

A legal person is understood to mean any form of company, association, organisation, including any state public administration, provincial government or municipality, public benefit organisation, professional, technical or scientific organisation, teaching institute or scientific or technical research institute or industrial group.

An observing member must pay a membership contribution to the association, which is set by the Board of Directors, and may, on invitation and according to the procedures determined by the Board of Directors, participate in committees and bodies of the non-profit association. An observing member has no voting right on committees and in bodies of the non-profit association. Their presence at meetings is exclusively advisory in nature and does not count toward the quorum.

- Honorary member

An honorary member is a natural person who supports the objectives of the BNF or who has made an exceptional contribution to the work of the BNF and who wishes to participate in the non-profit association's activities, in principle, without commitment nor corporate social responsibility, and who has been approved as an honorary member by the Board of Directors.

An honorary member must pay a membership contribution to the association, which is set by the Board of Directors, and may, on invitation and according to the procedures determined by the Board of Directors, participate in committees and bodies of the non-profit association. An affiliated honorary member has no voting right on committees and in bodies of the non-profit association.

Their presence at meetings is exclusively advisory in nature and does not count toward the quorum. By way of exception, if an honorary member is appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, that member has a voting right on the Board and counts toward the quorum.

Article 6 Admissions procedure

The Board of Directors determines admission as an active member or affiliated member of the association.

To this end, a candidate must address their application to become a member to the Board of Directors, by registered letter or by e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt, by duly completing and sending a motivated membership application form.

The Board of Directors must decide on the application, by a majority of two thirds, within four (4) weeks of receiving the letter or e-mail.

The Board of Directors notifies the candidate of the response to their application within eight (8) days, by registered letter or e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt.

The Board of Directors may refuse an application, giving reasons. A refusal cannot be appealed.

Section II: Resignation and expulsion

Article 7 Resignation

A member is free to resign from the association at any moment, subject to a notice period of 2 months and provided that this resignation does not harm the proper governance of the association. A resignation notice must be addressed to the Board of Directors and sent by registered letter or e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt.

A member who is in arrears in the payment of his or her annual contribution may be deemed to have resigned, as decided by the general meeting, if after one month a reminder has had no effect.

Article 8 Expulsion

Only the general meeting may expel a member, on the proposal of the Board of Directors, and by the majority of votes required to amend the Articles of Association.

The Board of Directors may suspend a member, particularly if a member continues to be in arrears after a reminder has been sent and has had no effect, pending the decision by the general meeting regarding the member's expulsion.

The member whose expulsion is requested has the right to provide comment in writing, following the same procedures as at the Board of Directors, in the month in which the proposal to expel the member is communicated. The member in question must be heard at his or her request.

A member is notified of his or her expulsion by a copy, certified by the chair of the Board of Directors or by two directors, of the decision of the meeting, which is sent by registered letter or by e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt within eight (8) days.

A resigning or expelled member must pay his or her annual contribution over the financial year during which he or she leaves the association.

Article 9 Member contributions

The annual contribution paid by a member is set by decision of the Board of Directors, on the proposal of the managing director.

The Board of Directors may set a reduced contribution for a research or study centre, a public benefit organisation, a non-profit association (ASBL) or an honorary affiliated member.

The call for payment of the provisional amount of this contribution, as set by the Board of Directors, is issued at the latest within the two months following the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the year preceding the year for which the contribution is due. The amount must be paid within sixty (60) days of the end of the month during which the call is issued. The final amount of the contribution is set at the first meeting of the Board of Directors of a given year. Any additions decided at this meeting must be paid within sixty (60) days following the call for the money in question.

The final amount of annual contribution may not exceed:

For active members: €300,000;

For affiliated members: €300,000;

On the proposal of the Board of Directors, the general meeting may decide to call for an extraordinary contribution from an active member or an affiliated member or both, depending on the association's financial needs or for specific projects. The amount of an extraordinary contributions may not exceed:

For active members: €100,000 per annum;

For affiliated members: €100,000 per annum;

TITLE III GOVERNANCE – AUDITING
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Article 10 Composition of the Board of Directors

The association is governed by a collegiate governing body called the 'Board of Directors', which is composed of at least three (3) directors, chosen from among members, who are appointed and dismissed by the general meeting, on the proposal of active members.

The Board of Directors is composed of at least two (2) directors representing Class A active members, at least one (1) director representing Class B active members and, if need be, at least one (1) director representing honorary affiliated members.

In any case, the number of Class A directors on the Board of Directors is equal to or more than the total number of Class B directors and honorary affiliated member directors.

A director is appointed for three (3) years. Their tenure may be renewed.

If a vacant position arises on the Board of Directors and if, following this vacancy, the number of directors remaining is less than half of the number previously determined by the general meeting or is fewer than three, the general meeting of members is immediately convened to fill the vacancy. Otherwise, the vacancy is filled at the next general meeting.

Article 11 Chair of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors chooses its chair from among its members, by a majority of two thirds of the votes present or represented.

If the chair is absent, he or she is replaced by another director chosen by his or her colleagues, or, if no agreement can be reached, by the oldest of the directors present.

The chair has the casting vote.

Article 12 Managing director

The managing director is appointed by the Board of Directors.

The managing director, under supervision of the Chair of the Board of Directors, takes care of the day-to-day management of the association and defines the procedures according to which a resolution of the association is implemented, within the limits set by the Board of Directors.

The managing director sits on the Board of Directors and attends the general meeting, but has no voting right.

Article 13 Convening of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors meets after being convened by the chair, as often as is needed. Moreover, the Board must be convened if five (5) directors request it to be.

Article 14 Deliberations of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors may validly deliberate only if the majority of its members are present or represented.

If a director is absent, he or she may authorise a colleague to represent him or her.

A resolution is taken by an absolute majority of votes cast by the members who are present or represented, with the exception of the procedure for electing a chair.

A decision of the Board of Directors may be taken by unanimous approval of all directors, expressed in writing.

The Board of Directors may engage, on an advisory basis, any person whose skills, particularly of a professional nature, may benefit the association. This person does not have a deliberative vote.

The Board of Directors may validly meet, deliberate and adopt a resolution or a decision by videoconference, as long as this procedure is expressly stated in the notice convening the meeting.

Article 15 Powers of the Board of Directors – day-to-day management – director's remuneration – external representation

15.1 The Board of Directors has the broadest powers to implement all administrative acts or execute a disposition in the interests of the association.

The Board of Directors has competence in all that which is not expressly reserved for the general meeting by law and these Articles of Association.

The Board of Directors may, amongst other things, receive any sums or amounts, enter into any contracts, take on a lease or lease out or sub-let, even for more than nine years, acquire, dispose of or exchange any moveable property and any immoveable property necessary for achieving the object; after obtaining authorisation required by law, accept any gifts and bequests; grant and accept any pledge and collateral and any mortgages with power of sale; waive all real property rights, preferential rights and mortgage rights; grant discharge, before or after payment, of all mortgage registrations or privileged claims, records, foreclosures, attachments and other encumbrances; discharge all official registrations; handle and litigate cases, as a defendant or as a claimant, reach agreements or settle and appoint a solicitor or advocate to represent the non-profit association in court and tribunal or other bodies. The foregoing list is indicative and not comprehensive.

The Board of Directors sets the amount of contribution within the limits specified in these Articles of Association.

If the rules of procedure are amended, the Board of Directors may amend this reference in the Articles of Association and publish it.

The Board of Directors may assign certain special powers to one of its members and even to a third party, whether or not a member.

15.2 The chair oversees the day-to-day management of the association assumed by the managing director, which may be delegated to another person chosen by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors determines a delegate's power with respect to day-to-day management.

The Board of Directors may establish committees that report to the Board of Directors on their activities.

15.3 A director receives no remuneration for performing his or her tasks, except reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs. However, the general meeting may allocate an allowance to a director who performs a special task.

15.4 All acts other than those pertaining to the day-to-day management that are binding on the association are signed by either two directors, who are not required to give proof, to a third party, of authorisation to this effect by the Board of Directors, or by an ad hoc delegation granted by a deliberation of the Board of Directors.

Legal proceedings, as a defendant or claimant on behalf of the association, are the responsibility of the Board of Directors and taken on the initiative of the chair or two directors, who are not required to give proof of authorisation or of a deliberation by the Board of Directors.

Article 16 Minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors

A decision by the Board of Directors is recorded in minutes stored in a special register that is held at the association's registered office and signed by the person who chaired the meeting of the Board of Directors and by a member who so requests. The extracts or the copies of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors are validly signed by the chair of the Board of Directors or two directors.

Article 17 Audit of association

If required by law, and within the limits set by the law, the association is audited by one or several auditors who are appointed for three (3) years and whose appointment may be renewed.

TITLE IV GENERAL MEETING

Article 18 Composition – Holding of general meeting

The general meeting includes all active members.

An affiliated member may be invited to attend the general meeting, but he or she has no voting right and their presence does not count toward the quorum.

The association meets at an ordinary general meeting during the first quarter of each year.

The ordinary general meeting approves the annual accounts as well as the draft budget. The approval of the annual accounts discharges the Board of Directors.

The association meets at an extraordinary general meeting in cases required by law or these Articles of Association and whenever the association's interests require.

An extraordinary general meeting must be convened each time a fifth of the members makes a request to that effect to the Board of Directors.

Article 19 Convening of meetings

The Board of Directors convenes a general meeting and decides the place, day and time of the meeting. A meeting notice mentions the agenda and is sent by letter or e-mail addressed to all members as well as the companies or bodies represented by an active member, who shares a list of these companies and bodies. A meeting notice is sent at least fifteen (15) days before the meeting.

The chair of the Board of Directors presides over a general meeting or, in the absence of this chair, by the oldest director present.

A member may authorise another member, in possession of a written proxy, to represent him or her at the general meeting.

A legal person who is a member may be represented by a non-member who, in this case, may also represent a member who is a natural person.

However, no one may take part in voting representing more than one fifth of the existing votes or two fifths of the votes present or represented.

Any person may waive notice of a meeting and, in any case, will be deemed to have been duly summoned if he or she is present or represented at the meeting.

Article 20 Powers

The general meeting exercises the powers vested in it by law and these Articles of Association.

This includes the following exclusive competences that may only be exercised by the general meeting:

1. amend the Articles of Association;
2. appoint and dismiss a director and set their allowance in cases in which they receive one;
3. appoint and dismiss an auditor and set their allowance;
4. grant discharge to a director and an auditor and, where appropriate, initiate legal proceedings against a director or an auditor;
5. approve the annual accounts and budget;
6. dissolve the association;
7. change the BNF's ASBL (non-profit) status into an AISBL (international non-profit association) and cooperative company recognised as a social enterprise (société coopérative agréée comme entreprise sociale) or a recognised cooperative company social enterprise (société coopérative entreprise sociale agréée);
8. all other cases required by law or these Articles of Association.

Article 21 Constitution – deliberations

The general meeting is duly constituted whatever the number of active members present or represented, and a decision is taken by an absolute majority of votes.

Each active member has a number of votes determined by their membership category.

The number of votes that an active member has in the general meeting is as follows:

- Class A Active Member: 5 votes;
- Class B Active Member: 2 votes;
- Class C Active Member: 1 vote.

If the Board of Directors refers a proposal to the general meeting of members to expel a director, this proposal, with full justification, must be communicated in advance to the director in question by registered letter or e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt at least eight (8) days before the general meeting, during which the director may present arguments to defend their case.

A director is notified of his or her expulsion by a copy of the decision of the Board of Directors, sent by registered letter or e-mail with acknowledgement of receipt, within eight (8) days, and certified by the chair of the Board of Directors or two directors.

The general meeting may legitimately deliberate on amendments to the Articles of Association only if the objective of these amendments is specified in the meeting notice and at least two thirds of active members are present or represented at the general meeting. If this last condition is not met, a second meeting notice is required and the new meeting will deliberate and decide validly, whatever the number of active members present or represented. The second meeting may not be held in the fifteen (15) days after the first meeting.

An amendment is accepted only if it receives two thirds of the votes cast, whereby abstentions are not considered in the total votes cast and the total voting quorum.

However, an amendment that relates to the object or the non-profit purpose of the association may be adopted only by a majority of four fifths of the active members present or represented, whereby abstentions are not considered in the total votes cast and the total voting quorum.

Article 22 Minutes

The minutes of a general meeting are recorded in a special register and signed by the members of the Board of Directors and members who so request.

A resolution voted by a general meeting is communicated with members, as well as companies or bodies encompassed or represented by an active member or a third party, by circular letter or notice boards at the association's registered office.

The extracts or copies of the minutes of the decisions of the general meeting are validly signed by the chair of the Board of Directors or by two directors.

TITLE IV Bis: COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors has the power to form or dissolve a committee or subgroup that it deems necessary in order to ensure transparent, structured governance that is conducive to the non-profit association's object.

These Articles of Association establish:

- a steering committee;
- a coordination committee;
- technical committees.

The number, functioning, governance, powers and any other procedure related to these committees or subgroups are specified in the rules of procedure.

TITLE V FUNDING – FINANCIAL YEAR – RULES OF PROCEDURE

Article 23 Financial year

The financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each year.

On the latter date, the financial records for the financial year are closed and the Board of Directors draws up the annual accounts according to the relevant legal provisions. The Board of Directors also draws up a draft budget for the next financial year.

The Board of Directors submits the annual accounts on the previous financial year and the draft budget for the next financial year to the annual general meeting.

Article 24 Rules of procedure

The Board of Directors may draw up and adopt rules of procedure. The Board of Directors may amend these rules of procedure, acting by an absolute majority of directors who are present or represented.

A member, director or the staff of the non-profit association undertake to respect and comply with the rules of procedure.

The latest version adopted by the Board of Directors is referenced as 2026/1.

TITLE VI DISSOLUTION – LIQUIDATION

Article 25 Dissolution

The association may be dissolved at any time, by decision of the general meeting made according to the same procedure as the procedure for amending the object or non-profit purpose of the association. In this case, the applicable legal reporting obligations must be respected.

Article 26 Liquidators

If the association is liquidated, whatever any reason and at any time, the serving directors are appointed as liquidators under these Articles of Association if no other liquidator has been appointed, without prejudice to the ability of the general meeting to appoint one or more liquidators and to determine their powers and remuneration.

Article 27 Allocation of net assets

In the event of dissolution and liquidation, the extraordinary general meeting decides on the allocation of the association's assets, which in any event must be assigned to a non-profit purpose.

This allocation is after settling all debts, charges and liquidation fees or allocating the necessary resources to this effect.

TITLE VII OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 28 Address for service

For the purposes of implementing these Articles of Association, all members, directors, auditors and liquidators resident abroad elect domicile at the registered office where all communications, notices and notifications and summons or may be validly sent to them if they have not elected another domicile in Belgium as regards the association.

Article 29 Jurisdiction

Any dispute between the association, its members, directors, auditors and liquidators relating to the affairs of the association and the implementation of these Articles of Association falls within the exclusive competence of the tribunals of the registered office, unless the association expressly waives this.

Article 30 General law of contract

The provisions of the Belgian Code for Companies and Associations, which cannot be derogated from, are deemed to be contained in these Articles of Association and any clause that contradicts the imperative provisions of the Code for Companies and Associations is deemed as unwritten.

CERTIFIED COPY



Matthieu DERYNCK
Notaire à Bruxelles (deuxième canton)
Notaris te Brussel (tweede kanton)