

# Articles of Association of Studievereniging der Psychologie Labyrint

As approved by the General Assembly of the 1st of December 2025, and as recorded by a notary on the 19th of February 2026.

## Name and Seat.

### Article 1.

1. The association is named: **Studievereniging der Psychologie Labyrint**.  
In these articles of association it will be referred to as “the association”.
2. It has its seat in Leiden, the Netherlands.

## Purpose.

### Article 2.

1. The purpose of the association is:
  - a. to represent the interests of students in psychology with regard to their study and education;
  - b. to provide opportunities to gain knowledge about general and specific psychological topics;
  - c. to foster social contacts between members.
2. It seeks to achieve this purpose by:
  - a. organising scientific, cultural, sporting and social events and all other possible means;
  - b. maintaining contacts with other study associations.

## Duration, association year and fiscal year.

### Article 3.

1. The association has been formed for an indefinite period.
2. The association year starts at the General Assembly specified in article 16 paragraph 2 and runs until the following General Assembly specified in article 16 paragraph 2.
3. The fiscal year of the association runs from the 1<sup>st</sup> of September till the 31<sup>st</sup> of August.

## Membership.

### Article 4.

1. The association has ordinary members and Honorary Members. Both are members as described in Title 2, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (Titel 2, Boek 2 of the Burgerlijk Wetboek). Next to this the association knows people attached to the association who can carry the titles: ‘Member of Merit’ and ‘extraordinary member. Where these articles of association, or the regulations established by these articles of association, mention member or members this represents only ordinary members and Honorary Members, unless explicitly specified otherwise.
2. Ordinary members are natural persons who have been admitted as such in accordance with article 5 paragraph 1.
3. Honorary Members are natural persons who, on the grounds of extraordinary special merits for the association or the scope of its purpose, are named as such by the General Assembly and have accepted this nomination.
4. ‘Extraordinary members’ are natural persons who have been admitted as such in accordance with article 5 paragraph 2. Those who carry this title are attached to the association, but they are not leden (members) as described in Title 2, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (Titel 2, Boek

2 of the Burgerlijk Wetboek), unless next to carrier of this title they are also ordinary members as described in paragraph 2 of this article.

5. 'Members of Merit' are natural persons who, on the ground of merits for the association or the scope of its purpose, are named as such by the General Assembly and have accepted this nomination. Those who carry this title are attached to the association, but they are not leden (members) as described in Title 2, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (Titel 2, Boek 2 of the Burgerlijk Wetboek), unless next to carrier of this title they are also ordinary members as described in paragraph 2 of this article.

#### Article 5.

1. As ordinary member one can be admitted when enrolled at Leiden University for one or more courses of the study Psychology, and after having submitted a written request for admission to the board. The board decides on the admission. In case of non-admission by the Board, the General Assembly can still decide on admission.
2. As 'extraordinary member' one can be admitted in the same manner as described in paragraph 1 if one has followed the study Psychology at Leiden University or is employed at the same university.

#### Article 6.

1. The membership is personal and is therefore not eligible for transfer or transition.
2. The titles described in article 4 are personal and therefore not eligible for transfer or transition.

#### Article 7.

1. The ordinary or extraordinary memberships ends:
  - a. by the death of the member;
  - b. by termination by the member;
  - c. by termination by the association;
  - d. by expulsion.
2. Termination of the membership by the ordinary or extraordinary member can only occur at the end of the fiscal year, and only in writing and with a minimum of four weeks notice. If the notice period is not met, the membership will continue till the end of the next fiscal year. Termination of the membership halfway through a fiscal year is permitted if it can be demonstrated that one belongs to a group eligible to this, as specified in the internal regulation ('Huishoudelijk Reglement'). Nevertheless, immediate termination of the membership is possible:
  - a. if it cannot reasonably be demanded to allow the membership to continue;
  - b. within a month after a decision has been made known or communicated to an ordinary or extraordinary member whereby their rights are restricted or their obligations are increased;
  - c. within a month after an ordinary or extraordinary member has been notified of a decision to convert the association into another legal entity or to merge.
3. Termination of the ordinary or extraordinary membership by the association can likewise only occur at the end of the fiscal year. The termination is activated by the board, in writing and with a minimum of four weeks notice. Termination of the ordinary or extraordinary membership by the association can only occur if the ordinary or extraordinary member no longer meets the requirements attached to ordinary or extraordinary by the articles of association ('Statuten'), or if the association can no longer reasonably be expected to continue the ordinary or extraordinary membership. If a termination is not activated in time, the ordinary or extraordinary membership will continue to the end of the following fiscal year.
4. Expulsion from the membership can only be activated when an ordinary or extraordinary member acts contrary to the articles of association ('Statuten'), the regulations ('Reglementen') or the decisions of the association, as for example when an ordinary or extraordinary member fails to pay his yearly contribution in time, notwithstanding having received a payment

reminder, or when an ordinary or extraordinary member harms the association unreasonably. The expulsion is activated by the board, which informs the ordinary or extraordinary member with the motivation as soon as possible. The person concerned is allowed to appeal at the next General Assembly. The minimum appeal term is one month. During the appeal term and awaiting the appeal, the ordinary or extraordinary member will be suspended. The decision at the General Assembly to expel must be taken with at least a two-thirds majority of the total number of votes. The General Assembly can delegate the power to expel to a General Assembly committee of at least three persons who are not part of the Board.

5. When the ordinary or extraordinary membership ends during a fiscal year, the yearly contribution will be due by the ordinary or extraordinary member in its entirety
6. The board can suspend an ordinary or extraordinary member for a period determined by the board with a maximum of six months, in writing and with motivation, for acting contrary to the statutes, rules or decisions of the association or for harming the association unreasonably. The provisions in paragraph 4 about an appeal apply correspondingly.

## Donors.

### Article 8.

1. Donors are those who have been accepted as such by the board. The board is authorized to end the donorship by a written notice. Donors are obligated to contribute financially to the association annually..

## Funds.

### Article 9.

1. The funds of the association consist of the annual contributions of the normal members, the extraordinary members and the donors, potential entrée fees, inheritances, legacies, gifts and other income.
2. Each ordinary or extraordinary member owes a yearly amount, which will be specified in the internal regulation ('Huishoudelijk Reglement'). Honorary members and members of Merit are exempt from this duty unless the General Assembly specifically decides that they also have to contribute.

## Board.

### Article 10.

1. The board consists of at least three persons, who choose from amongst them a chairman, secretary and a treasurer.
2. The board members will be appointed by the General Assembly. The General Assembly also decides on the number of board members.
3. Board members can at all times be suspended or fired with motivation by the General Assembly. In case of suspension or firing, the General Assembly decides with a majority of two-thirds of the votes.
4. If in the case of suspension of a board member the General Assembly has not decided to fire within three months, the suspension ends. The suspended Board member will be allowed to justify himself at the General Assembly for which he can be supported by a counsellor.
5. Board members are appointed for a period of one association year and can immediately be reappointed.
6. An incomplete board, whether by impediment or absence of one or more board members, still has the authority of a full board. Existing vacancies will be filled as soon as possible. An interim board member is installed for the remainder of the ongoing association year.
7. In the event of the impediment or absence of all board members, the board duties shall be assumed by:

- a. the members who stepped down at the end of the previous association year pursuant to paragraph five of this article;
  - b. the members who serve on the Advisory Board;
  - c. the members who stepped down at the end of the association year preceding the previous association year pursuant to paragraph five of this article.
8. Anyone called upon to assume these duties may refuse; he shall notify the other members of the group mentioned above to which he belongs and, if necessary, the members of the next group mentioned. Members of any of the aforementioned groups shall only be called upon to assume duties if at least two members of the groups accept their task. In doing so, it will first be checked whether at least two members of the first group accept their task, and only if this is not the case will the members of the second group be considered as well. Only when the groups under consideration together do not yield at least two members who accept their task will the members of the next group be considered. Anyone who accepts his task assuming the board duties shall hereinafter be referred to as an acting board member. Collectively, the acting board members shall be referred to as the acting board. For acts performed during the period of assumption of board duties, the acting board member shall be regarded as equivalent to a board member. The division of roles within the acting board shall be determined by the acting board itself. The duties and powers of the acting board shall end when there is no longer an impediment or absence of all board members.
  9. If it is expected that the period of assumption of board duties will be necessary for more than twenty-one days, or if the period of assumption of board duties lasts longer than twenty-one days, the acting board shall convene a General Assembly at the earliest possible moment. The General Assembly held for this purpose shall take the necessary measures to provide, as soon as possible, a solution for the continuing situation of impediment and/or absence of all board members, either by appointing one or more interim board members, by appointing an entirely new board, or in any other manner the General Meeting deems appropriate under the given circumstances.

#### Article 11.

1. The board is responsible for managing the association. A possible executive Board is responsible for the daily management of the association. The Board can, until further notice, delegate tasks and responsibilities to a possible executive Board.
2. In the performance of their duties, the board members shall act in the best interests of the association.
3. A board member shall not participate in deliberations and decision-making if he has a direct or indirect personal interest that conflicts with the interest referred to in paragraph 2 of this article. If, as a result, no board resolution can be adopted, the resolution shall be taken by the General Assembly. However, if in the opinion of the board a resolution cannot be postponed, action shall be taken and a decision made in the same manner as in the case of the impediment or absence of all board members.
4. The board is, with the exception of paragraph 5 of this article, also authorized to enter into agreements to acquire, alienate or give registered property into custody and to enter into agreements whereby the association commits itself as guarantor or individual joint debtor, represents a third party or provides security for the debt of another.
5. The board requires the approval of the General Assembly for decisions to enter into agreements, described in paragraph 4. Without prior approval, the association cannot be represented legally for these legal actions.
6. The board is tasked with interpreting the articles of association ('Statuten') and the regulations ('Reglementen') in case of disagreement within the association regarding the articles of association ('Statuten') or regulations ('Reglementen').
7. When the board has interpreted the articles of association ('Statuten') or regulations ('Reglementen') in accordance with paragraph 6 of this article due to a

disagreement, the board shall report on their interpretation at the earliest General Assembly.

#### Article 12.

1. The board represents the association.
2. The representational authority is vested in the chairman together with the secretary or treasurer, or on the secretary and the treasurer together.
3. The board can proxy the authority to represent one or more board members, as well as others, either together or separate, to represent the association within the bounds of that proxy.

### The General Assembly.

#### Article 13.

1. The General Assemblies are held in the municipality where the association has its seat according to the articles of association ('Statuten').

#### Article 14.

1. The General Assembly is accessible to ordinary and extraordinary members who are not suspended, the Honorary Members and Members of Merit, the persons who are part of organs of the association, as well as those who have been invited by the board and/or the General assembly. A suspended ordinary or extraordinary member has access to the assembly wherein a decision will be made about the assembly, and is authorised to speak on that matter.
2. Eligible to vote in the general assembly are the ordinary members, as well as other members who have been granted that right in the internal regulation ('Huishoudelijk Reglement'). Each of them has one vote. Anyone who is eligible to vote is allowed to grant a written proxy to another voter to cast his vote. An eligible voter can vote as a proxy for one person only.
3. If at least half of the voting members present and represented at the General Assembly consist of board members who are present at the assembly, and the number of votes that the board members present at the assembly may cast by proxy, no valid resolutions can be adopted, unless a majority of all members eligible to vote is present or represented at the General Assembly and the resolution is adopted unanimously
4. A unanimous decision (other than to amend the articles of association and regulations) of all those who are eligible to vote in the General Assembly has the same weight as a decision of the General Assembly, even if they are not assembled in their capacity as assembly, provided that the decision was taken with prior knowledge of the Board.
5. The chairman of the General Assembly determines the way in which votes in the General Assembly are held, though persons should be voted on in written form. Votes about business are held manually, unless at least one member of the assembly wishes to vote in writing.
6. The counting of votes will be executed by both the secretary of the Board and the chairman of the General Assembly..
7. All decisions that do not require a bigger majority by law or these statutes are taken by an absolute majority of the votes cast. The procedure of the voting will be further specified in the internal regulation ('Huishoudelijk Reglement').
8. If there is no absolute majority in the first round of an election between more than two candidates, a second round takes place between the two candidates with the highest number of votes, if necessary after an interim vote.
9. When during an election between people a tied vote takes place, the nomination will be decided by fate. It is up to the chairman of the General Assembly to decide how this election takes place, as long as the choice of election method does not favour either candidate.

#### Article 15.

1. The General Assemblies are led by an appointed chairman or vice chairman. The chairman and the vice chairman of the General Assembly are appointed annually from the members eligible

to vote, who are not also a board member. If neither of them is present, the General Assembly will provide a chair from amongst their midst.

2. The chairman and the vice chairman of the General Assembly are appointed by the General Assembly for a period of one year. The procedure of the nomination and resignation is specified in the Internal Rules.
3. The secretary of the Board or someone appointed by the chairman will take the minutes of the proceedings of the General Assembly. These minutes will be adopted in the next General Assembly and signed for adopted by the chairman and the involved notetaker.
4. The pronounced judgement by the chairman of the General Assembly in the General Assembly concerning the outcome of a vote is decisive. The same applies to the content of a decision, in as much as decisions will be taken about non-written proposals.

#### Article 16.

1. There will be at least four General Assemblies held annually.
2. The first of the General Assemblies mentioned in paragraph 1 will take place within six weeks after the first of September and also serves as the beginning of the association year (see Article 3, paragraph 2).
3. The agenda of the General Assembly mentioned in paragraph 2, or at the latest on the agenda of a General Assembly within a term of two weeks after the General Assembly mentioned in paragraph 2 shall at least include a statement of the policy; a presentation of the budget; a vote about the association's policies as well as a vote about the budget.
4. The second of the General Assemblies mentioned in paragraph 1 will take place within one month after the fifth month after the start of the association year, as mentioned in Article 3 paragraph 2, unless the General Assembly decides otherwise. The agenda of this General Assembly will contain at least: the half yearly report of the Board about the policy conducted so far.
5. The third of the General Assemblies mentioned in paragraph 1 shall take place in a period of two months after the first six months of the association year, mentioned in Article 3 paragraph 2, unless the General Assembly decides otherwise. The agenda of this General Assembly shall at least include the realisation of the budget of the first six months of the fiscal year, as mentioned in article 3 paragraph 3, as well as the current financial state of the association.
6. The board is obliged to, within a period of four weeks before or ultimately on the first General Assembly of the next association year, as mentioned in paragraph 2, on a General Assembly, present a yearly report which should at minimum contain a report of the policy conducted.
7. The fourth General Assembly referred to in paragraph 1 will be held within a period of ten weeks after the first General Assembly of the following association year, as described in paragraph 2, unless the General Assembly decides otherwise. The agenda of the General Assembly shall at least include an annual financial report, which shall at least include a report of the annual accounts. The annual accounts must at least include a balance sheet; a profit and loss account; and a cash flow statement.
8. If the board does not present an accountant statement in accordance with article 393, paragraph 5 of Title 2, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (Titel 2, Boek 2 of the Burgerlijk Wetboek) with the annual report conform paragraph 7, the board must present a control report from the Treasury Committee, signed by the chairman of the Treasury Committee and the treasurer of the board. Also, the General Assembly retains its right, as specified in Title 2, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (Titel 2, Boek 2 of the Burgerlijk Wetboek) article 393, paragraph 2, to order an audit of the annual account by the persons who are authorised in paragraph 1 of the last mentioned article of Title 2, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (Titel 2, Boek 2 of the Burgerlijk Wetboek).
9. The board sends the annual financial account conform paragraph 7 to the committee specified in paragraph 8 at least two weeks before the General Assembly. The board is also obliged to provide the committee specified in paragraph 8 with all requested information for the audit, to show the cash and the values if desired, and provide access to the books and registers of the

association. If the committee deems that the audit requires special accounting skills, an expert paid by the association can support it.

#### Article 17.

1. In addition to the General Assemblies as meant in article 16, General Assemblies shall be convened by the Board as often as it is deemed desirable. It is not allowed to hold a General Assembly during the academic holidays of Leiden University, except for the General Assembly referred to in article 10, paragraph 9.
2. The board is obliged to convene a General Assembly when there is a written request of at least fifty voting members or of as many members that represent one tenth of the votes at a plenary General Assembly. The complete, unanimous Advisory Board or the Treasury Committee also have the right to convene a General Assembly.
3. The General Assembly must take place within a period of no longer than four weeks after the submission of a request specified in paragraph 2 of this article. If the board does not indicate to accede to the request within fourteen days, the petitioners themselves may proceed to convene the General Assembly. The applicants are then able to charge others than the chairman or the vice chairman of the General Assembly with the chair of the meetings and take care of drawing up the minutes themselves.
4. The convocation of the General Assembly shall be made by notice in writing, through mail or e-mail, to the voters for a term of at least 5 working days. The convocation of the General Assembly will occur in written form -by mail or email- to those eligible to vote with a minimum of at least five business days' notice. Topics that are known to come up for discussion at the time of convocation have to be mentioned in this convocation.
5. If there has not been a written convocation of the General Assembly, through mail or e-mail, the General Assembly can nevertheless still take legal decisions, but only when at least such a number of voters is present at an assembly that represent at least half of the votes that can be cast at a plenary General Assembly and that none of them, nor the board opposes the decision.
6. If the General Assembly is convened with a shorter than the prescribed period, then the General Assembly may nevertheless take legal decisions, unless a number of attendees representing one tenth of the voters opposes the decision.
7. Each member that is entitled to have access to the General Assembly as specified in article 14, paragraph 1, has the right to bring forward one or more points on the agenda until twenty-four hours before a General Assembly.

#### Amendment of the articles of association.

#### Article 18.

1. Amendments to the articles of association ('Statuten') can only be effected by a decision of the General Assembly, which is convened with the announcement of the proposal of amendment of the articles of association ('Statuten'). The convocation of the General Assembly to consider a proposal of amendment of the articles of association ('Statuten') will occur in written form -by mail or email- to those eligible to vote with a minimum of at least ten business days' notice.
2. Those who announced the proposal of amendment of the articles of association ('Statuten') to the General Assembly, must provide a copy of the proposal in an appropriate place where it will be available for inspection for members, at least ten working days before the meeting until after the end of the day on which the General Assembly took place.
3. The amendment of the articles of association ('Statuten') can only be decided by the General Assembly with a majority of at least two thirds of the cast votes.
4. The amendment of the articles of association ('Statuten') will be activated after a notarial deed has been passed. Each of the board members is authorized to execute the deed of amendment.
5. The provisions in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article do not apply, when all who are eligible to vote in the General Assembly are present or represented and the decision of amendment of the articles of association ('Statuten') is unanimously accepted.

6. The board members are obliged to deposit an authentic copy of the certificate of the articles of association ('Statuten') amendment and a comprehensive and complete text of the articles of association ('Statuten') as they read after the amendments, in the offices of the 'Chamber of Commerce' ('Kamer van Koophandel') association register.

## Dissolution and liquidation.

### Article 19.

1. The provisions of article 18, paragraph 1, 2, 3 and 5 apply correspondingly to a decision of the General Assembly to dissolve the association.
2. The General Assembly determines the destination of the credit balance in its decision referred to in the previous paragraph, and as much as possible in accordance with the purpose of the association.
3. The liquidation is executed by the board.
4. After the liquidation the association will still exist to the extent necessary for the liquidation of its assets. The provisions of the articles of association ('Statuten') remain in force during the liquidation as far as possible. In documents and announcements issued by the association, the association has to add "in liquidation" to its name.
5. The association ceases to exist at the time when there will be no more known benefits available to the association, or to the liquidator(s). The liquidators report the dissolution to the registries where the association is registered.

### Article 20.

1. The books and records of the dissolved association must be kept for ten years after the settlement. The custodian is the person who is appointed by the liquidators.
2. Binnen acht dagen na het ingaan van zijn bewaarplicht moet de bewaarder zijn naam en adres opgeven aan de registers waarin de vereniging was ingeschreven.

## Committees.

### Article 21.

1. Committees are set up and members are appointed by the board.
2. Committees have the duties that will be determined at the time of their institution.
3. All further matters relating to committees will be defined in regulations.

## Regulations.

### Article 22.

1. The General Assembly may establish and change one or more regulations in which topics are settled which these articles of association ('Statuten') do not or not fully provide for.
2. A regulation cannot contain provisions that are contrary to the law or to these articles of association ('Statuten').
3. Amending or adopting regulations can only be decided by the General Assembly with a majority of at least two thirds of the cast votes.