

CONGRESS BOOK

COMMENTS ON THE AGENDA

FIS, OBERHOFEN, MAY 2024

INTERNATIONAL SKI AND SNOWBOARD FEDERATION

To: The Delegates at the 55th International Ski Congress 2024

This is the official Congress Book (Comments on the Agenda) for the FIS Congress 2024.

The [FIS Statutes](#) and all Rules are available in the documents section of the FIS Website.

Welcome to the FIS Congress 2024!

The Secretary General
Michel Vion

PREFACE

The Congress Book (Comments on the Agenda) composed for the 55th International Ski Congress 2024 is mainly intended for the use of the Official Delegates of the National Ski Associations at the Congress and the FIS Council.

By explaining the different points on the agenda, the work at the Congress itself should be made easier. For this reason, only the factual content of the Book is important, whilst the linguistic presentation is of secondary concern. Proposals and explanations submitted by the National Ski Associations are printed in the **original form** as sent in by the Associations, in order to avoid any other interpretation by the editor.

The Technical Committees Meetings will take place from 5th to 9th May in Portoroz (SLO). The FIS Council will meet shortly before the Congress. Therefore, the Council's comments or recommendations as well as possible additional proposals may be communicated at the Congress.

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AGENDA

ITEM 1 OPENING OF THE CONGRESS

FIS President Johan Eliasch will open the 55th International Ski Congress

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ITEM 2 ROLL-CALL OF THE OFFICIAL DELEGATES PRESENT AND CERTIFICATION OF THE NUMBER OF VOTES OF EACH MEMBER ASSOCIATION

Excerpt of the FIS Statues:

10.1 Participation in Congress Meetings

10.1.1 Each Member Association shall be entitled to send up to three (3) delegates to a Congress. A Member Association, which is represented by more than one (1) delegate, must ensure that both genders, female and male, are represented. The number of votes of each Member Association shall be subject to the provisions of article 10.7.

10.1.2 Delegates must be individual members of a Member Association which they represent and of the same nationality as their Member Association. The President and the Council Members cannot act as Delegates and shall have no voting rights at the Congress.

10.7 Number of Votes

10.7.4 A Member Association with more than one vote by virtue of the provisions of articles 10.7.2 and/or 10.7.3 cannot split the votes but must exercise them uniformly. All votes of a Member Association shall be exercised by a single delegate.

The list of votes is distributed with the agenda in separate document one month before the opening of the Congress (art. 10.3.2).

The list of votes for the Congress 2024 was established according to the annual membership fees paid by the respective National Associations for the year 2024.

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ITEM 3 APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The FIS Council proposes that the agenda distributed by separate document be approved.

It is possible that other matters will be included on the agenda after the FIS Council's Meeting prior to the FIS Congress 2024. The Congress will be informed accordingly.

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**ITEM 4 ELECTION OF ONE CERTIFIER OF THE MINUTES AND APPOINTMENT OF
THREE TELLERS**

Certifier at the FIS Congress 2024 for English:
Rory Tapner (GBR)

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Tellers at the FIS Congress 2024:

For the purpose of any form of Congress, the votes shall be counted by three (3) tellers appointed by that Congress and supervised by a certified notary public (FIS Statutes art. 10.8.3).

The FIS Council will present a proposal at the FIS Congress.

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ITEM 5

THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS FIS CONGRESS 2023

The provisional minutes of the 54th International Ski Congress were distributed in July 2023 to the National Ski Associations and the Members of the Council. The minutes were sent out with a request to send any remarks or observations to the FIS Office before 31st August 2023.

The official minutes of the 53rd International Ski Congress 2022 were ready in July 2023 and distributed to all affiliated National Ski Associations.

It will be the duty of the FIS Congress 2024 to approve the minutes of the FIS Congress 2023 including the amendments submitted by the National Ski Associations.

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ITEM 6 REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

It's been another fantastic season for the FIS family – for athletes, NSAs, partners, sponsors and fans. We can all be proud of the passion and excitement our sports inspire around the world – and I would like to thank all who played their part to bring skiing and snowboarding to the next level.

Looking back, there are so many highlights. For me, it was a great pleasure to visit the Winter Youth Olympics in Gangwon, where I was delighted to catch some of the Big Air, cross-country and Nordic Combined competitions. The talent was outstanding, the South Korean hospitality charming, and relations with the International Olympic Committee heartening. It was great to meet with IOC President Bach to talk about how FIS can continue to support the Winter Olympic movement, as we did so successfully in Gangwon.

My trip to Bansko for the World Cup was another highlight, not only because of the thrilling races, but because it showed what 'smaller' ski nations like Bulgaria can do if given the chance to shine. When meeting government ministers there I was keen to stress FIS' commitment to growing snow sports in all territories.

Another great source of pride in the 23/24 season was the progress of the Para disciplines, welcomed into the FIS family just a couple of years ago. When we made the inclusion of these disciplines a priority we wanted to show that Para competitions are just as compelling and thrilling as the rest – and at the FIS Para Biathlon World Championships and the Para World Cup, that point was certainly proved.

These are just a few highlights of many. Others include our Junior World Ski Championships, the Freeride World Tour – lighting up the slopes of Switzerland, Canada, Georgia and Austria – and the FIS Ski Flying World Championships at Kulm, where Stefan Kraft took the title on home snow, in front of a sea of red and white flags. Such moments are why we love our sports.

FIS Impact Programme

As ever, our FIS teams and local organisers put on some spectacular events this season – but, alas, even the best organisation cannot beat bad weather. It was hugely disappointing for all involved that some of the Alpine World Cup races in Beaver Creek and Zermatt/Cervinia couldn't go ahead. Across the winter there were many weather-related cancellations and, sadly, some injuries, with the disruption bringing home once again how severely snow sports are threatened by climate change.

While FIS will continue to shape the race calendar so that there is as much flexibility (and as little disruption) as possible, our more important response to the unfolding climate crisis is to play our part in fighting it. This season, the battle stepped up a gear with the publication of the FIS Impact Programme, our roadmap to a more sustainable and inclusive sports ecosystem.

At the heart of this document is our belief that as the world's leading winter sports federation, we have solemn responsibilities to take urgent action on climate change; to use resources effectively; and to promote biodiversity. The Impact Programme sets out how we are making progress on these goals, with time-scales for each practical action.

Many of these actions are already underway. At the FIS Nordic Junior World Championships held in Planica we launched “Snowmorrow”, a programme of online learning sessions to turn young athletes into a new generation of climate-conscious ambassadors. At the Alpine World Cup Finals in Saalbach we tested an app which encourages fans to travel in an environmentally thoughtful way. A Sustainability Guide has been developed for ski resorts to help them to reduce waste and cut emissions, while a new online platform is on its way to encourage fans to adopt climate-friendly behaviour in their daily lives. It’s about FIS, fans, athletes, NSAs, local organisers, sponsors and partners pulling together to make a real difference.

As well as protecting the planet, the Impact Programme is about protecting people, too. Everyone who participates in skiing or snowboarding – from athletes to staff to fans – has the right to feel safe and respected.

Already we are making great strides. An FIS steering group has been established to identify key projects in this space. A hotline for the reporting of abuse or harassment is in place. Additional safeguarding expertise has been made available. At the recent FIS Junior World Championships, safeguarding training was integrated into team briefings – a model we will continue to expand. And because safeguarding matters online as well as off it, FIS conducted a 3-month study to monitor abuse in the ski and snowboard-related online space. Also last year, we were proud to enter into a co-operation with UNICEF to develop Safeguarding against Harassment and Abuse online training for all involved in sports.

FIS is also proud to have established the Athletes’ Health Unit (AHU) as a central point of contact for health-related topics in all FIS sports. The department is working together with NSAs and experts within the sports industry to put athletes’ wellbeing centre-stage.

Going for growth

It is our mission to bring the excitement of snow sports to millions more people around the world, from East to West, the mountains to the cities. To help us achieve that end, last year we held the first FIS Summit for developing ski nations. With no less than 47 countries gathering in Zurich, this was a fantastic opportunity to talk about our hopes and plans for the future. It was a pleasure for me to address the summit, and I did so with a simple message: each NSA is equally special to FIS.

To support all our NSAs, this year we launched Development and Membership HUBs for full and associated members. These are places rich with information for NSAs to draw from, including mentoring programmes, opportunities for training camps, coaches’ clinics and more. We have so much expertise and experience across the FIS family; these hubs have been created to harness that wisdom for the good of all, disseminating best practice so that we can take our sport to the next level.

In the same spirit, a new FIS Event Platform was launched to enable World Championship Organisers to collaborate, share, learn from each other and ultimately make all FIS events the best they can possibly be. It’s a place to transfer information, experience and learnings – and I would encourage all local organisers to check it out and draw on these resources.

Generating value

We live in a time of great opportunity for international sports. New technologies are exploding onto the scene; new formats are engaging viewers; new markets are opening up. A race is on to capture the attention of billions of people around the world, and FIS is determined that snow sports will not be left behind. For our athletes, NSAs, partners and sponsors we must do all we can to promote skiing and snowboarding and inspire new fans. It's only by generating value that we can compete with other sports – which is why we are delighted that this season we increased our number of major sponsors from 5 to 8.

The FIS Digital Strategy, published last year, is essential to achieving our growth ambitions. With a new app for fans, refreshed website and the development of FIS TV, we are professionalizing our online output across the board. Already we are reaping the benefits in the numbers we are reaching. This year we increased our number of social media followers by 77 percent (to 2.3 million), while our reach increased by an astonishing 87 per cent, taking us to 206 million users.

Our digital overhaul is just the start. Over the coming years we want to make every aspect of FIS content more compelling, more accessible and more user-friendly, which is why taking control of our media rights is so important. For too long, the FIS approach denied us the ability to truly seize the opportunities that are out there. While other sports could create exciting new media products to attract a new generation of fans – such as Formula 1's *Drive To Survive* – for FIS it wasn't possible to own and shape our content and attract more viewers to our sport. Centralising our media rights is essential to FIS, and to the long-term success of snow sports.

In April 2024 we took a big step towards those ambitions when the FIS Council voted to give the green light to signing an exclusive agency agreement with Infront. This will enable us to elevate our sport to new heights, showcasing the incredible talent and dedication of our athletes on a global stage. It means a long-term calendar that provides stability for our World Cup hosts, while challenging them to deliver events that captivate audiences and inspire new generations.

Most importantly, centralization opens the door to a world of possibilities in media and content creation. FIS TV will reach into untapped new markets while the FIS Content Exchange Platform will amplify our social media channels and engage fans like never before.

With centralisation the future of snow sports is bright – and it will not only benefit our World Cup hosting nations. I promised that centralisation would benefit the entire FIS Family with something for everyone; the agreement comes with a 30 million payment which we will distribute equally to all full members.

Together, we will harness the power of centralisation to propel our sport into a new era of excellence, creating a legacy that will inspire generations to come.

The FIS Games

At FIS we think continually about how to extend the reach of snow sports, making our events more compelling for athletes and fans alike. This thinking led us to the idea of the FIS Games, an unprecedented festival of winter sports, bringing athletes from all disciplines together for over 16 days, with around 100 medal events taking place.

This past year, the countdown to the inaugural FIS Games began in earnest, judging from all the plans submitted, we are in for a truly spectacular show. I, for one, can't wait.

100 Years of FIS

This year we celebrate the 100th anniversary of our federation. In February 1924 a handful of delegates met at the Hotel Majestic in Chamonix to start a new organization and rebuild snow sports internationally after the carnage of the First World War. The journey since then has been an extraordinary one, taking FIS from 14 members to 140; from 3 disciplines to 13, from steward of a European sport to federation for a global phenomenon. In recent months we have been celebrating this journey with 'FIS100' initiatives across all our platforms and outlets, and we will continue to do so for the rest of this year.

The anniversary is not only a chance to look back, but a prompt to look forward. The FIS leadership's goal is to ensure that the next 100 years is every bit as impressive as the last 100. We are determined to lead the way on sustainability; to make our sports the most inclusive on earth; to keep inspiring passion and excitement around the world with great events and spectacular performances. Let's make sure our future is as brilliant as our past – and let's do it together.

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ITEM 7 CONGRESS PROPOSALS 2023 – FOLLOW-UP

7.1 FIS World Championships AUT / GER / SUI

In the recent past, there have unfortunately been repeated discussions about the conditions for FIS World Championships. In order to avoid these discussion in the common interest, certain basic parameters should already be clarified in the run-up to a possible candidature and should therefore be made available to interested candidates in due time.

The FIS Council appoints a Member Association to host the FIS World Championships. This Member Association must then sign a hosting contract. In such a hosting contract (or similar agreement), it is mandatory to also specify the amount (and not a percentage of undefined values) that the FIS will provide to the respective Member Association and its organiser for the organisation of the FIS World Championships.

In principle, all conditions (number of competitions, financial contribution of the FIS, etc.) should already be made available before the deadline for submitting an application at the request of an interested party.

The Council shall inform the Member Associations regarding the implementation of this proposal (at the latest at the next Congress).

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This proposal has been fully implemented

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7.2 Advertising and Series Sponsors at WC Events AUT

Due to the steadily increasing obligations and requirements for advertising of FIS WC events, the financial opportunities of the National Federations and/or the organisers, who have to bear the economic risk of these events, have become increasingly limited. The advertising value achieved for series title sponsors today is already disproportionate. In addition, the development over the last years shows clearly that the tendency to enlarge FIS shares at events, which belong to FIS series, has grown steadily and without appropriate compensation and that commitments and agreements have been entered by FIS and/or on behalf of FIS, which became a burden on the national associations and their organisers. Thereby a high quality organization of events becomes considerably difficult and partly almost impossible.

Insofar as the Member Associations and/or organisers of competitions that are part of FIS series are required to provide advertising space to series sponsors, the FIS shall pay an appropriate compensation for these obligations. Only the title sponsor of a series should be an exception to this. For all other (series) sponsorships marketed centrally by the FIS (e.g. Data/Timing, SJ Central Sponsor etc.) there should be a proportional financial contribution to the NSA/Organiser.

In addition, it must be secured that no disadvantages for Member Associations and their organisers result from advertising contracts or advertising measures by FIS or by third parties (in case such contracts or measures have been entered into with approval of FIS) and that no obligations are entered, which become a burden on the Member Associations without a respective agreement.

The Council shall inform the Member Associations regarding the implementation of this proposal (at the latest at the next Congress), in particular by preparing amendments to the existing Advertising Rules as well as the marketing guidelines accordingly.

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FIS will review this from time to time and find practical solutions.

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7.3 Support of National Federations use of FIS Reserves AUT/FRA/SUI

The activities of the Member Associations are the foundations of FIS. To use reserves from time to time to keep up the amount of distributions to Member Associations therefore makes sense and is justified.

The distributions to the Member Associations (financial support and special distributions) should at least be maintained at the same level as before, but should also be increased if possible.

If the financial results of a period are not sufficient, funds from the existing reserves shall be used.

It should also be ensured that the FIS reserves are used exclusively for the support of the national federations or project-related support and not, for example, for acquisitions of company participations or new business activities*. In case FIS reserves shall be used for such other purposes (such as acquisitions of company participations or in order to finance new business activities) a decision by the Congress shall be necessary.

Therefore, the Council shall prepare the according documentation (e.g. by setting up a financial governance documentation also addressing this issue) at the latest until the next Congress.

* Wording of AUT / SUI

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“Reserves” are not representative for FIS’s ability to make distributions, financial support or any other purposes as the case may be.

ITEM 8 THE FIS STATUTES

8.1 Proposals from Member Associations

8.1.1 As a general principle, voting shall be conducted by “secret vote” AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

Conducting a vote, irrespective of whether such voting takes place in an association or in a political context, is a fundamental element of participating in a democratic structure. In this context, we are of the position that conducting a “secret” vote is vastly intertwined with such fundamental principle of voting as such.

Therefore, the FIS statutes should also reflect such “secret voting procedure” as a general principle and not only based on a separate request. In other words, the voting principle reflected in Art. 10.8.2. in the current version of the FIS Statutes should be reversed. Due to such amendment, it is also to be ensured that a secret voting is possible and that the necessary requirements are given (e.g. that delegates may conduct their vote secretly based on appropriate arrangements).

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 10.5.1. The President shall direct and manage the deliberations, the elections and the voting at each form of Congress and shall ensure (i.e. by appropriate arrangements) that a secret voting is possible. The President shall be entitled to participate in the discussions and to submit proposals during each form of Congress.
- 10.8.2. For the purposes of any form of Congress, in principle voting shall be conducted by way of an Electronic Voting system. As a general principle, The~~the~~ voting process~~procedure~~ shall remain secret only if except the Congress ~~so~~ decides otherwise in a secret vote by majority of all votes cast at the request of a delegate or a Council Member.
- 10.10.2.2. The President shall be elected by ~~open voting~~ Secret Ballot, unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides in a secret vote by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by ~~Secret Ballot~~ open voting.

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The FIS Council:

No recommendation by the Council.

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- 8.1.2 Election of the President in the event that only one Candidate has been nominated for the office of the President
AUT/GER/SUI

Background / Reason

We assume that all NSAs are aware of the CAS procedure which took place as a result of the 2022 FIS Congress in Milano regarding the election of the President. The main reason for such proceedings were particularly rather unclear provisions of the FIS Statutes with regard to the election in case only one (1) candidate had been nominated for the office of the President.

Therefore, in order to prevent such cases from happening in the future, the FIS Statutes should be amended, in particular, by adding a NEW Art. 10.10.3. in order to clarify and expressly reflect also the scenario in which only one (1) candidate had been nominated for the office of the President (in addition, accompanying amendments have to be included in the FIS Statutes).

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 10.9.4. The Congress shall make decisions on the basis of a majority of more than 50% of all valid votes cast, subject to certain clarifications as set out in Article 10.10.3. or decisions which require a higher quorum as set out in ~~a~~Article 10.9.6 and 10.9.7. Invalid or blank Ballots shall be invalid. The votes of those Member Associations who do not participate in a particular round of voting or election are considered as Abstentions.
- 10.10.1.7. The Ballots (except as expressly provided for otherwise as in Article 10.10.3.) must contain as many different names as there are candidates to elect in compliance with the composition requirements in Article 11.2. Ballots with too many or too few names shall be invalid (except as expressly provided for otherwise as in Article 10.10.3.).
- 10.10.3. (NEW) Election of the President in the event that only 1 (one) Candidate had been nominated for the office of the President (lex specialis)
- 10.10.3.1. The President shall be elected if the "YES" valid votes cast outweigh the "NO" valid votes cast (in the meaning of Article 10.10.3.3.).
- 10.10.3.2. The President shall be elected by Secret Ballot (pursuant to Article 10.10.3.3.), unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides in a secret vote by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by open voting.
- 10.10.3.3. The Secret Ballot is to be structured in a way allowing the Member Associations to conduct their vote by selecting one of the options "YES" or "NO" with regard to the question whether the only Candidate nominated for the office of the President shall be elected as President (in case the voting is conducted by open voting, the same options are to be given to the Member Associations in order to conduct their votes).
- 10.10.3.4. Only the selection of one of the options "YES" or "NO" shall be deemed a "valid vote cast". Invalid or blank Ballots shall be invalid. The votes of

those Member Associations who do not participate in the election are considered as Abstentions.

10.10.3.5. If the only Candidate for the office of the President does not obtain a majority of the "YES" valid votes cast in the sense of Article 10.10.3.1. the following provisions apply:

a) The Council must call an Extraordinary Congress in which the only agenda item shall be the election of the President for which the Member Associations shall be entitled to propose Candidates (for the avoidance of doubt also new Candidates) according to the Statutes;

b) the Vice President deemed the oldest in terms of years of service in the Council shall assume the office of the President on an interim basis as of the unsuccessful election of the President in the meaning of Article 10.10.3.5 until the successful election in the Extraordinary Congress to be called according to Article 10.10.3.5 a). The President ad interim shall not be eligible to be elected as ordinary President in the Extraordinary Congress. Therefore, if the Vice President in question wishes to be a candidate for Presidency, the position of President ad interim shall be assumed by the Vice President who does not intend to run for President with most years of service in the Council. In case also the election for the President in the Extraordinary Congress cannot be executed successfully, the procedure pursuant to this Article 10.10.3.5. is to be repeated.

10.4.1. The Council shall call an Extraordinary Congress upon:

10.4.1.1. a proposal supported by two-thirds (2/3) of the Council Members; and/or

10.4.1.2. a proposal supported by 1/5 (one-fifth or 20%) of the Member Associations; and or

10.4.1.3. the event of Article 10.10.3.5.

10.4.2. In case of Article 10.4.1.1 and/or 10.4.1.2 tThe Council must establish the agenda of an Extraordinary Congress in accordance with the proposal submitted and call the Extraordinary Congress within three (3) months after receipt of such proposal. In case of Article 10.4.1.3, the only agenda item of the Extraordinary Congress shall be the election of the President and the Council must call the Extraordinary Congress within two (2) months after the Congress in which the election of the President in the event of only one (1) Candidate could not be executed successfully (Article 10.10.3.5). The Secretary General must notify the Member Associations of the agenda for such Extraordinary Congress together with the supporting documentation minimum of fourteen (14) days before the opening of the Extraordinary Congress.

10.10.1.1. Candidates for the offices of the President or the Council:

a) must be proposed by a Member Association no later than sixty (60) days (or, in case of Article 10.10.3.5, thirty (30) days) before the Congress. Candidates must hold a valid passport with the nationality of their nominating Member Association;

- 10.10.1.5. The list of proposed Candidates shall be sent to the Member Associations together with the Evaluation Report of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee no later than twenty-one (21) days (in case of Article 10.10.3.5, fourteen (14) days) before the Congress.
- 10.10.1.10. If there is a vacancy in the office of the President or the Council Members for any reasons (except as provided for in Article 10.10.3.5), the following provisions apply:

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The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

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8.1.3 Transparency and Communication AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

Democratic processes are essential in a sports federation. The FIS Statutes must ensure that there are no power imbalances, that members have sufficient rights to participate and to be heard and that individuals cannot single-handedly change the direction of FIS.

Regarding the position of the President, the FIS Statutes only regulate his duties and responsibilities (see Art. 13.1.). However, there is a lack of sufficient control mechanisms to monitor the work of the President and to balance his power. Other International Federations stipulate in their Statutes that the President shall submit reports to the respective Council and other bodies frequently on his activities. To comply with the fundamental principle of checks and balances and for reasons of transparency, we propose to stipulate a respective duty also for the President of FIS.

In order to ensure good governance and transparency of the management activities of FIS to all NSAs, the minutes of each Council Meeting including the decisions taken and action points to be carried out, shall be published and made available to the NSAs. There must not be a delay in timing between the Council Meeting and the publishing of the minutes, but the person responsible to take the minutes (in FIS' case, the Secretary General) shall be bound to a reasonable deadline of 14 days after the Council Meeting.

A further instrument to ensure adequate balance of powers is to disassociate the Secretary General from the President, as numerous other international sports federations also do, meaning that the Secretary General is not only accountable to the Council, but also reports to the Council (instead of the President as is currently the case).

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

New 13.1.4 The President shall report to the Council on his/her activities regarding the management and decision making of the current activities of FIS, in a written report, on a regular basis, at minimum once every three (3) months.

11.4.1.4 The Secretary General takes the minutes of the Council Meetings. The Secretary General sends the minutes and a summary of the decisions and actions of each Council Meeting to the Council Members as soon as possible, not later, however, than within seven (7) days of the respective Council Meeting. The Council Members should be entitled to submit comments on the minutes and request amendments within five (5) days. Those minutes, ~~once approved~~ shall be published within fourteen (14) days of each Council Meeting together with the submissions and amendments of the Council Members. However, matters of confidential nature, commercially sensitive information and any such information which is subject to data protection rights may not be published. The minutes shall be approved at the next Council Meeting, taking into account the submissions and amendments proposed by the Council Members.

14.4 The Secretary General shall be accountable and shall report to the Council and reports to the President.

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The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

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8.1.4 Definition of «FIS management»
AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

The FIS Statutes refer to "FIS management" in several provisions although there is no definition of such term (see Art. 15.3.1.1., 15.3.2., 15.3.3.). Although the term is only used in connection with reporting obligations, the FIS Statutes should be as clear and precise as possible and avoid indefinite, misleading terms. This serves transparency and the understanding of the addressees of the FIS Statutes.

We propose to exchange the term "FIS management" with "Secretary General" and "President" with the effect that reports of advisory boards and committees shall be made to the Council, the President and the Secretary General. All of these bodies have an interest to receive the respective reports to possibly act if necessary.

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 15.3.1.1 The Anti-Doping Advisory Board shall advise the Council, the President and the Secretary General ~~FIS management~~ in the matters defined in the Term of Reference and on specific questions which are submitted to them from time to time.
- 15.3.2.1 The Legal and Safety Committee shall advise the Council, the President and the Secretary General ~~FIS management~~ on specific legal issues which are submitted to them by the Council or the FIS management from time to time in relation to legal questions concerning the safety of skiers and snowboarders.
- 15.3.2.2 Upon request, the Legal and Safety Committee may assist the Council, the President and the Secretary General ~~FIS management~~ in the reviewing of the Statutes and the FIS Rules and Regulations.
- 15.3.2.3 The Legal and Safety Committee shall consist of members with expertise beneficial to the activities of FIS. It meets in person once a year. Further meetings by way of videoconferencing may be necessary if a specific request by the Council, the President or the Secretary General ~~FIS Management~~ so requires.
- 15.3.3.1 The Medical Committee shall advise the Council, the President and the Secretary General ~~FIS management~~ on specific medical issues which are submitted to them by the Council, the President or the ~~FIS management~~ Secretary General from time to time.
- 15.3.3.3 The Medical Committee shall consist of members with expertise beneficial to the activities of FIS. It meets in person once a year. Further meetings by way of videoconferencing may be necessary if a specific request by the Council, the President or the Secretary General ~~FIS Management~~ so requires.

19.1 Definitions

(...)

Anti-Doping Advisory Board: means the Expert Committee advising the Council, the President and the Secretary General ~~FIS management~~ in the doping matters defined in the Terms of Reference.

(...)

Legal & Safety Committee: means the Expert Committee advising the Council, the President and the Secretary General ~~FIS management~~ on specific legal and safety issues related to the sport of skiing and snowboarding.

(...)

Medical Committee: means the Expert Committee advising the Council, the President and the Secretary General on specific issues related to the sport of skiing and snowboarding.

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The FIS Council:

Supported by the Council.

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8.1.5 Responsibilities of the Executive Committee AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

The Executive Committee is one of the most important bodies of the FIS, as it deals, among other things, with all urgent matters between Council Meetings. In urgent matters, the duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee equal all responsibilities that would otherwise fall to the Council for determination (see Art. 12.2.1). However, it is not clear from the FIS Statutes which matters constitute as urgent matters and how the duties and responsibilities of Council and Executive Committee are divided. As such, the relationship between the Executive Committee and the Council remains unclear.

For reasons of compliance with principles of good governance and division of power amongst the FIS bodies, the duties and responsibilities of Council and Executive Committee should be clearly divided and determined. In the interest of transparency, it is important to clarify which task and responsibility is assigned to which body. Therefore, we propose to clarify and define the scope of 'urgent matters' in which the Executive Committee assumes responsibility. In this context, 'urgent' shall mean that the matter has to be dealt with such urgency that it cannot be waited until the next Council Meeting. It is imperative that this definition must be evaluated from the objective bystander-test.

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 12.1 The Executive Committee consists of nine (9) members: the President, the four (4) Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, one (1) further Council Member, one (1) Athletes Representative in the Council and the Secretary General, who shall have no voting powers. Other representatives shall not be eligible to participate in meetings of the Executive Committee.
- 12.2.1 On an interim basis and provided it is subsequently approved by the next Council Meeting, tThe Executive Committee shall take all necessary decisions in objectively urgent matters between Council Meetings, which otherwise would fall to the Council for determination but cannot be postponed until the next Council Meeting, between Council meetings. The Executive Committee shall immediately inform the other Council Members of such urgent matters and its decisions.
- 12.2.4. The Executive Committee shall report to the Council. Its decisions must be ratified and approved by the Council at the next Council Mmeeting.

* * *

The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

* * *

8.1.6 Good Governance: Treatment of postponed topics AUT/GER/SUI

Background / Reason

Good governance in an international sports federation entails transparent, accountable, and ethical practices to ensure fairness and credibility. Key elements include – among other elements – democratic decision-making processes, integrity in leadership, and adherence to ethical codes. Effective communication, inclusivity, and collaboration with stakeholders foster a positive organizational culture. Upholding these principles ensures the federation operates efficiently, gains public trust, and promotes the values of sportsmanship on a global scale.

In this light, it should be ensured that discussion topics discussed in whatever forum are consistently followed up and also decided on. This applies not only to motions but also informal discussions held in the Congress or any other governing body.

As the FIS Statutes focus mostly on the interplay between the Congress and the other governing bodies, an amendment of the existing art. 10.2.3. is proposed. It goes without saying, that the same principle should also be reflected in any other regulations of FIS addressing the interplay between bodies of FIS.

The amendment provides for the possibility of referring matters for consideration and advice not only to the Council, but also to the Executive Committee or the President as it is the case regarding the delegation of tasks. In any case, the minutes must mention such tasks and matters. The delegatee must act and report at the latest at the next Congress or earlier, if the matter so requires and if this is expressly stated in the relevant minutes.

In addition, because the Congress is not an executive body, it is proposed that the Council is responsible for supervising the actions taken by the body being delegated a task or matter. The FIS Statutes already provide for this principle regarding formal motions taken by the Congress in art. 11.3.3.9. but a clarification is proposed in order to further stress the importance of following up on such referred tasks.

DEN/FIN/NOR/SWE

Background / Reason

It constitutes a principle of good governance to deal with topics that have been raised and discussed but have not been finally dealt with and regarding which further discussions have been promised. This principle is applicable not only regarding motions but also regarding informal discussions led in the Congress or any other governing body. Unfortunately, the NSAs had to experience that things do not always work this way at FIS, for example, some NSAs have filed motions at the last Congress that have been withdrawn after the promise that a body of FIS will discuss such topics and report on the outcome. Nothing has been heard since.

As the FIS Statutes focus mostly on the interplay between the Congress and the other governing bodies, an amendment of the existing art. 10.2.3. is proposed. It goes without saying, that the same principle should also be reflected in any other regulations of FIS addressing the interplay between bodies of FIS.

The amendment provides for the possibility of referring matters for consideration and advice not only to the Council, but also to the Executive Committee or the President as it is the case regarding the delegation of tasks. In any case, the minutes must mention such tasks and matters. The delegatee must act and report at the latest at the next Congress or earlier, if the matter so requires and if this is expressly stated in the relevant minutes.

In addition, because the Congress is not an executive body, it is proposed that the Council is responsible for supervising the actions taken by the body being delegated a task or matter. The FIS Statutes already provide for this principle regarding formal motions taken by the Congress in art. 11.3.3.9. but a clarification is proposed in order to further stress the importance of following up on such referred tasks

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 10.2.3. The Congress may delegate certain tasks for determination to the Council, the Executive Committee or the President, insofar as they do not concern designated authorities of the Congress, such as the amendment of these Statutes, the acceptance and exclusion of Member Associations, the approval of the accounts, the election of the President and the Council and the liquidation of FIS. ~~Such delegated tasks must be specified in the minutes of the Congress, or these Statutes, as they exist at that time.~~ The Congress may also refer matters to the Council, the President, the Secretary General or the Committees for consideration and advice. Such delegated tasks or referred matters must be specified in the minutes of the Congress, or these Statutes, as they exist at that time. The body to which a task is delegated or a matter is referred shall handle such task or matter in due course and shall submit a proposal or a progress report on the task or matter at the latest by the next Congress or earlier, if the delegated task and/or referred matter requires earlier action and if such earlier action is expressly stated in the minutes of the Congress.
- 11.3.3.9. [The Council has the following specific responsibilities:] to supervise the execution of the decisions taken by the Congress as well as the resolution of tasks delegated or matters referred to other bodies by the Congress;

* * *

The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

* * *

8.1.7 Ordinary Congress in the course of the FIS Spring Meetings
AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

Every year, FIS Spring Meetings are scheduled around May to allow the Committees to conduct in depth discussions and to provide a platform for the FIS family to meet each other. Particularly from a sustainability point of view it would make sense to combine the FIS Spring Meetings with the Ordinary Congress as plenty of different stakeholders are already present.

In addition, and as the Congress "*shall be the highest authority of FIS*", the Congress could be conducted as in-person meeting every year and, therefore, discussions and well-founded-decisions are more likely.

In order to allow for such measures, the FIS Statutes are to be amended for more flexibility and the Council shall prepare the necessary steps in order to have the Ordinary Congress in the context of the FIS Spring Meetings with effect from the 2027 Ordinary Congress (e.g. by postponing the FIS Spring Meetings).

Wording

The Council shall make the necessary decisions in order to combine the Ordinary Congress with the FIS spring meetings with effect from the 2027 Ordinary Congress. In addition, the FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as **markup**):

10.3 The Ordinary Congress

10.3.1 The Ordinary Congress shall occur every year, generally between ~~May 15th~~ June 1st and June ~~30~~¹⁵~~th~~.

10.3.3 In general, ~~The~~ Ordinary Congress shall ~~alternate each year between~~ occur as a physical ~~and videoconferencing~~ meetings.

* * *

The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

* * *

8.1.8 Budget Process
AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

The Congress is competent to approve the annual accounts (art. 10.2.1.2.). This constitutes one of the major tasks of the financial control of FIS. Not approving the annual accounts does not change the financial situation of FIS. For the Congress' decision-making to have an impact on the financial situation of FIS, the Congress must decide beforehand, i.e. it must be competent to approve the annual budget. The approval of the annual budget by the members' assembly is standard as it forms part of the members' assembly's financial control.

Moreover, based on the FIS Statutes it is not clear, how the budget process is working. According to our understanding, today, the budget is prepared by the FIS administration, goes to the Finance Committee, to the Council and then to the Congress. It is not the intention to change this sequence, but to clarify and adjust the competencies of the bodies involved. It is the Finance Committee (which has been established for such purposes) which has to discuss the budget with the FIS Management and thereafter to present it to the Council and finally to the Congress which shall approve the budget.

For these reasons it is proposed to amend the FIS Statutes accordingly.

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 10.2.1.3. [The Congress shall have the following functions:] to receive and review~~approve~~ the proposal for the annual budget
- 11.3.3.7. [The Council has the following specific responsibilities:] to ~~approve~~review and approve the proposal for the annual budget and to present it with its recommendations to the Congress;
- 15.2.2.1.a [The Finance Committee shall:] ~~review~~receive the budget proposal, review and discuss it with the person responsible for financial matters within FIS and present it with its recommendations ~~recommend that it is submitted to the Congress Council for approval. Once approved by the Council, the Treasurer presents the proposal for the annual budget to the Congress in writing including comprehensive documentation and no later than one (1) month before the opening of the Congress for approval;~~ and

* * *

The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

* * *

8.1.9 Proposals to the Congress
AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

Art. 10.6.2. FIS Statutes provides that "*proposals must reach the Secretary General four (4) months before an Ordinary Congress. The Secretary General shall distribute any such proposals to all relevant stakeholders (Member Associations, the Council, Committees etc.) as applicable. [...]*"

Subsequently, according to Art. 10.6.3. FIS Statutes "*the Secretary General shall, when applicable, consult with the Council [...]*" whereas the "*Council shall review the proposals and, if applicable, the opinions of the Committees, and make recommendations to the Congress.*" Moreover, "*Proposals reaching the Secretary General later than the above time limit or which are submitted at the Congress may be dealt with only when a majority representing two thirds of the votes cast by either the Council or the Member Associations present at the Congress have decided to consider such proposals as urgent.*"

Deriving from that, it is important that proposals reach the Secretary General within the deadline provided for by the FIS Statutes. "Urgent" proposals, therefore, shall be deemed exceptions. Hence, we believe that the possibility for the Council of "*making recommendations to the Congress*" regarding proposals of NSAs is sufficient in order to provide the Congress with the opinion of the Council.

Therefore, we reckon that the possibility of declaring proposals urgent by the Council in order to bring them before the Congress (after the deadline) shall be limited. This also applies for the possibility of the President to submit proposals during each form of Congress according to Art. 10.5.1.

We further believe that it is important to specify that proposals for modification of proposals listed in the agenda shall be distributed to the relevant stakeholders before the Congress.

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 10.5.1. The President shall direct and manage the deliberations, the elections and the voting at each form of Congress. The President shall be entitled to participate in the discussions and to submit proposals during each form of Congress which, for the avoidance of doubt, are only to be dealt within the Congress if the Congress has decided that such proposals are urgent in the meaning of article 10.6.5.
- 10.6.5. Proposals reaching the Secretary General later than the ~~above~~ time limit specified in article 10.6.2. or which are submitted at the Congress may be dealt with only when a majority representing two thirds of the votes cast by ~~either the Council or~~ the Member Associations present at the Congress have decided to consider such proposals as urgent.

- 10.6.6. Proposals of Member Associations for modification of proposals listed and specified in the agenda of an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress are not subject to the time limit specified in article 10.6.2 but shall be submitted to the Secretary General as soon as possible after receipt of the Congress proposals and the agenda and not later than fourteen (14) days before an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress. Subsequently, such proposals of Member Associations for modification of proposals listed and specified in the agenda of an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress shall be distributed to all relevant stakeholders (Member Associations, the Council, Committees etc.) not later than ten (10) days before an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress.

* * *

The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

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8.1.10 Form of Council Meetings
AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

The Council is the highest executive body of FIS. Its decisions are of utmost importance because of the competencies of the Council and also because of a Congress taking place only once every year. Therefore, it is very important that the process of decision-making is organised in a way which addresses the various opinions of the Council Members in a fair and adequate manner.

To start with, the NSAs are of the opinion that a Council Meeting should be held every quarter. Beside these ordinary meetings, additional Council Meetings can be organized as business requests.

In addition, it is a fact, that a fruitful discussion evolves among persons present in a meeting. People present are open to ask questions and to raise concerns which can be addressed by the other persons. Experience shows that a similarly fruitful discussion does not take place in a videoconference setting. Moreover, in person meetings make it possible to get to know the other members better, which also stimulates discussions. The NSAs do not ask for the maximum of only having in person meetings of the Council due to the invitation being sometimes on short notice. But at least two of the ordinary Council Meetings should be in person meetings.

Moreover, good governance requests that a Council Meeting is announced together with an agenda and supporting materials which is sent out a reasonable time in advance. Otherwise, an informed and fair decision making is not possible. Good governance principles also dictate that each Council Member should have the right to make proposals to the agenda of the Council Meeting.

For these reasons it is proposed to amend the FIS Statutes accordingly.

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

- 11.4.1.2. The Council meets at the invitation of the President, as often as the business requires, but no less than ~~four (4) times a year~~ once every quarter for an Ordinary Council Meeting. In addition, a Council Meeting must be held as soon as possible if six (6) Council Members submit a written request to the President, which must include a proposal for the agenda of the requested meeting. An invitation to a Council Meeting has to be sent to the Council Members including a proposal for the agenda and supporting material at least four (4) weeks before the Council Meeting. This invitation period shall be two (2) weeks if the Council Meeting is held by way of videoconferencing. Every Council Member has the right to make proposals to be included in the agenda for the respective Council Meeting. Such proposals shall be submitted to the President in writing, at least one (1) week prior to the scheduled Council Meeting. The final agenda and supporting material of the respective Council Meeting shall be sent to all Council Members at the latest three (3) days prior to the Council Meeting. The Council is not entitled to take decisions on any item not properly announced on the final agenda.

- 11.4.1.3. Council Meetings may be held by way of videoconferencing but at least two (2) of the Ordinary Council Meetings shall be held in person.

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The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

* * *

8.1.11 Good Financial Governance AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

The FIS Statutes only provide a few provisions which address the financial governance of FIS. In addition, the provisions are spread all over in the FIS Statutes. The goal of this request is to enact and sharpen the principles of good financial governance, but not an overregulation, and to collect these provisions in one section of the FIS Statutes.

Financial Regulations

For the 2023 Congress, a proposal to enact provisions addressing the financial governance of FIS was submitted to the Congress. In the 2023 Congress it was stated that the Council would address this topic. Up to the date of this filing, the proposing NSAs have not heard back on this topic. Therefore, a new proposal is filed.

The goals of financial governance are transparency and clarity as well as diligent financial dealing, in other words, a sustainable financial household. The Council is the executive body of FIS which is competent to enact and publish such rules. In addition, it can be assisted by the Audit Committee when developing the financial rules.

Such separate regulation of FIS' financial governance is necessary due to the lack of provisions addressing such topics in the FIS Statutes and they are of crucial interest to the NSAs.

Principles regarding the Distribution of Funds

In 2023, a proposal to enact financial provisions addressing the support of NSAs and the use of FIS financial reserves was submitted to the Congress. In the 2023 Congress, it was stated that the Council would address this topic. Up to the date of this filing, the proposing NSAs have not heard back on this topic. Therefore, a new proposal is filed.

The activities of the NSAs are the foundations of FIS. To use financial reserves from time to time to keep up the amount of distributions to NSAs therefore makes sense and is justified.

Financial Year

In 2023, a proposal to discuss whether the FIS financial year should be congruent to the "regular FIS year" or remain the calendar year has been filed to the Congress. In the 2023 Congress, it was stated that the Council would address this topic. Up to the date of this filing, the NSAs have not heard back on this topic. Therefore, a proposal to amend the FIS Statutes is filed.

According to art. 18.1.1 FIS Statutes, the financial year corresponds to the calendar year and differs from the "regular FIS year" which corresponds to the snowsport season, i.e. 1 May to 30 April. The fact that the financial year and the calendar of FIS events are not congruent has led to confusion and uncertainties on several occasions in the past. As is well known, for example, sponsorship contracts etc. are always concluded for a competition season that extends over 2 or more calendar years and, therefore, it is difficult to correctly delimit the respective financial shares.

In order to streamline the discrepancy between the financial year and the "regular FIS year", we suggest that both the financial year and the "regular FIS year" shall run from 1 May of one to 30 April of the following year. It is preferable to change the FIS Statutes accordingly and, at the same time, to define also the "regular FIS year".

However, based on art. 18.1.1 FIS Statutes, a “normal” resolution of the Congress suffices to achieve this goal. It is proposed that the Congress does so in case the FIS Statutes are not amended. Therefore, *in eventum*, in case the Congress does not accept the proposed amendments of the FIS Statutes, the proposing NSAs request that the Congress resolves according to 18.1.1 FIS Statutes to change the financial year of FIS for budgetary purposes to run from May 1st to April 30st of next year (instead to run from January 1st to December 31st of the same year) with effect as of 1 May 2025.

Wording

The FIS Statutes shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

18.1. Financial Governance

18.1.1. Financial Regulations

18.1.1.1 The Audit Committee shall draft, and, the Council (under the support of the Finance Committee) shall approve a set of rules providing for the good financial governance of FIS (FIS Financial Regulations). Such rules shall also apply to all FIS affiliate companies and other companies in which FIS holds majority participations. All amendments of the FIS Financial Regulations have to be approved by the Council.

18.1.1.2 The provisions of the FIS Financial Regulations shall follow and implement art. 957 et seq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations and the principles contained in the FIS Statutes. In addition, the FIS Financial Regulations shall address at least the following: basics of the calculation of the Base Amount for the Annual Membership Fee and the Calendar Fee; basics of the calculation of the distribution to the Member Associations; principles of the policies for payments to FIS officers, members of commissions, employees, representatives, etc. and of the payments to any third party service provider; spending competencies of FIS officers, the principle of collective signature authority (provided for minor amounts) etc.

18.1.2 Principles Regarding the Distribution of Funds

18.1.2.1 FIS shall pursue a sustainable financial policy in favor of snowsports and its Member Associations. It is the goal of FIS to maintain the distributions to the Member Associations (financial support and special distributions) from year to year at the same level and to increase them if possible.

18.1.2.2 Depending on the financial result of FIS, FIS shall build reserves. However, the amount of the reserves shall not be higher than five (5) times the average amount of the last three years' profits (profits before making distributions to the Member Associations).

18.1.2.3 The reserves of FIS shall be used exclusively for the support of the National Associations. If, in a year, the financial result of FIS is not sufficient to maintain the distributions to the Member Associations at the level of the preceding year, funds from the existing reserves and to the extent that they can be disposed of may be used to maintain the distribution level.

18.1.2.4 Any use of reserves of FIS which is not foreseen in art. 18.1.2.3 FIS Statutes shall be subject to prior approval by the Congress.

18.1.3. Financial Year ~~and Audit~~

18.1.3.1. With effect as of May 1st 2025 and uUnless Congress decides otherwise, the financial year of FIS for budgetary purpose is one (1) year, beginning - on January 1st May 1st and ending on December 31st April 30th of the followingthat year.

18.1.4. Audit

18.1.4.1 The accounts of FIS shall be audited on an annual basis. The FIS audited financial statements shall be submitted to Member Associations at least twenty-one (21) days before the opening of the Ordinary Congress at which they are to be approved.

18.1. ~~34.2.~~ The Congress shall select a firm of auditors to audit the accounts of FIS.

18.1.4. 3.

Other provisions to be amended:

2.1 The International Ski and Snowboard Federation FIS, the sole and exclusive world governing body for FIS Disciplines will conduct its activities (irrespective of the language in which so conducted) under the abbreviated name and style "FIS". With effect as of May 1st 2025, the regular FIS financial year is from May 1st to April 30th of the following year.

Definitions

FIS Financial Regulations means the set of rules which set out the principles of good financial governance of FIS.

The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

In eventu proposal:

The Congress shall resolve:

The financial year of FIS runs from May 1st to April 30th of next year with effect as of 1 May 2025.

The FIS Council:

The Council agrees to table the proposal.

* * *

8.2 Proposals by the FIS Council

8.2.1 Management of Para Disciplines

Art. 2. Name and Authority

2.4 FIS may manage Para Disciplines governed by other International Federations with which FIS has a written mandate to do so.

* * *

8.2.2 Integration of Freeride as FIS Discipline

Art. 2 Name and Authority

2.2 Snowsport governed by the FIS and recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) includes the following FIS disciplines:

(..)

2.2.10 Freeride

* * *

8.2.3 Registration of specific functions in the Commercial Register of the Canton of Berne

By defining the signatory rights for FIS in the Statutes avoids the FIS Council does not need to approve personnel changes.

Art. 3 Legal Status, Headquarters, Registrations

3.3 The following functions will have joint signature by two registered in the Commercial Register of the Canton of Berne:

- FIS President
- FIS Secretary General
- Chief Financial and Administrative Officer
- Chief Commercial Director
- General Counsel
- Finance and HR Director

* * *

8.2.4 Governance principles recommended by the IOC

Incorporate in the FIS Statutes the governance principles as recommended by the IOC to ASOIF/AIOWF.

Art. 6. Objectives

6.1.20 to ~~strictly~~ adhere to accepted principles of good governance in general, included but not limited to the principles of Transparency, Integrity, Democracy, Sports Development and Solidarity and Control Mechanisms, and to foster a culture of open discussion in all Governing Bodies and Committees of FIS; and

* * *

8.2.5 Separate Regulations for Honorary Membership

Art. 8.6 Honorary Membership

8.6.2 The conditions for awarding Honorary Membership or distinctions are set out ~~in the FIS Council and Executive Committee Rules~~ by the Council in a separate Regulation.

* * *

8.2.6 Rename Technical Working Groups to Advisory Groups

Currently the FIS Disciplines have Committees and Sub-Committees and those have their own Working Groups, Advisory Groups and Task Forces. Those are different from the President and Council Working Groups of Art. 9.7.

To differentiate those from the Council Working Groups, it is suggest to amend the Technical Working Groups to Advisory Groups.

Art. 9. Organisation of FIS

9.6 the Technical Committees and Sub-Committees for the FIS Disciplines and their Advisory Groups.

* * *

8.2.7 Election of the President

Art. 10.10 Election of the President and the Council

10.10.2.2 The President shall be elected ~~by open voting, unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be~~ by secret Ballot.

8.2.8 Role of the Treasurer

The FIS Council suggests to remove the position of the Treasurer.

Art. 11 The Council

11.3.4 The Council appoints the following persons:

~~11.3.4.2 the Treasurer;~~

Art. 15.2.2 The Finance Committee

Art. 15.2.2.2 The Finance Committee shall be chaired ex officio by ~~the Treasurer~~ a FIS Council Member

Art. 15.2.2.3 The President, ~~and~~ the Secretary General and the Chief Financial Officer shall be ex officio members of the Finance Committee.

Art. 12.1 The Executive Committee consists of the President, the four (4) Vice Presidents, ~~the Treasurer~~, one (1) further Council Member, one (1) Athletes Representative in the Council and the Secretary General, who shall have no voting powers.

Art. 19.1 Definitions

Executive Committee means the committee which deals with all urgent matters between Council Meetings. It consists of the President, the four Vice-Presidents, ~~the Treasurer~~, one (1) further Council Members and an Athlete Representative. The Secretary General participates in the meetings of the Executive Committee without the right to vote.

Finance Committee means a committee chaired by ~~the Treasurer~~ a FIS Council Member to review the budget proposal and the annual accounts before they are approved by the Council or the Congress respectively.

* * *

8.2.9 Liaison with IPC

Art. 15.2.1 The Athletes Commission

15.2.1.1 c) liaise with the IOC, the IPC and WADA and other appropriate athletes commissions/committees

* * *

8.2.10 Financial Statements

Art. 15.2.2 The Audit Committee

- 15.2.2.3a monitor the integrity of FIS's financial statements and ensure that the financial statements of FIS and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with the ~~Swiss Code of Obligation (CO)~~ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law and these Statutes, monitor any other formal announcement relating to its financial condition and review significant financial reporting judgments;

* * *

8.2.11 Amendment of FIS Statutes and Effective Date

Art. 18. Miscellaneous

- 18.4.1 ~~Subject to article 18.4.2,~~ These Statutes may only be amended, added to or repealed by a motion passed at a Congress meeting.

- 18.4.2 ~~Amendments to these Statutes may be made by the Executive Board to correct type-graphical, grammatical or clerical errors or clarification or where those amendments arise from motions to amend these Statutes, provided that the amendments do not materially contradict the decisions of Congress.~~

18.5 Effective Date

These Statutes have been adopted by the FIS Congress of 8th October 2021 and amended by the FIS Congress of 26th May 2022, ~~and~~ 25th May 2023 and 5th June 2024. They became effective with the amendments on ~~25th May 2023~~ 5th June 2024. They supersede all prior statutes of ~~the FIS~~ as from ~~25th May 2023~~ 5th June 2024.

* * *

8.3 Overview of all proposed FIS Statute changes for voting procedure

The voting procedure on the proposed FIS Statute changes will be done in order of the following overview.

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	Recommendation FIS Council
2	Name and Authority		
2.1	The International Ski and Snowboard Federation FIS, the sole and exclusive world governing body for FIS Disciplines will conduct its activities (irrespective of the language in which so conducted) under the abbreviated name and style "FIS". <u>With effect as of May 1st 2025, the regular FIS financial year is from May 1st to April 30th of the following year</u>	8.1.11 Good Financial Governance AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
2.4	<u>FIS may manage Para Disciplines governed by other International Federations with which FIS has a written mandate to do so.</u>	8.2.1 Management of Para Disciplines FIS Council	
2.10.10.	<u>Freeride</u>	8.2.2 Integration of Freeride as FIS Discipline FIS Council	
3	Legal Status, Headquarters and Registration		
3.3	<u>The following functions will have joint signature by two registered in the Commercial Register of the Canton of Berne:</u> - FIS President - FIS Secretary General - Chief Financial and Administrative Officer - Chief Commercial Director - Finance and HR Director	8.2.3 Registration of specific functions in Commercial Register of Canton of Bern FIS Council	
6	Objectives		
6.1.20.	to <u>strictly</u> adhere to accepted principles of good governance in general, <u>included but not limited to the principles of Transparency, Integrity, Democracy, Sports Development and Solidarity and Control Mechanisms</u> , and to foster a culture of open discussion in all Governing Bodies and Committees of FIS; and	8.2.4 Governance principles recommended by the IOC FIS Council	

Art 8.6	Proposal Honorary Membership	Proposed by	Recommendation FIS Council
8.6.2	The conditions for awarding Honorary Membership or distinctions are set out <u>in the FIS Council and Executive Committee Rules by the Council in a separate Regulation.</u>	8.2.5 Separate Regulations for Honorary Membership FIS Council	

9 Organisation of FIS

9.6	the Technical Committees and Sub-Committees for the FIS Disciplines and <u>their Advisory Groups.</u>	8.2.6 Rename Technical Working Groups to Advisory Groups FIS Council	
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10.2. Authority and Function of the Congress

10.2.1.3	to receive and review <u>approve</u> the <u>proposal for the</u> annual budget	8.1.8 Budget Process AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.2.3.	The Congress may delegate certain tasks for determination to the Council, the Executive Committee or the President, insofar as they do not concern designated authorities of the Congress, such as the amendment of these Statutes, the acceptance and exclusion of Member Associations, the approval of the accounts, the election of the President and the Council and the liquidation of FIS. Such delegated tasks must be specified in the minutes of the Congress, or these Statutes, as they exist at that time. The Congress may <u>also</u> refer matters to the Council, the President, the Secretary General or the Committees for consideration and advice. Such delegated tasks or referred matters must be specified in the minutes of the Congress, or these Statutes, as they exist at that time. The body to which a task is delegated or a matter is referred shall handle such task or matter in due course and shall submit a proposal or a progress report on the task or matter at the latest by the next Congress or earlier, if the delegated task and/or referred matter requires earlier action and if such earlier action is expressly stated in the minutes of the Congress.	8.1.6 Good Governance: Treatment of postponed topics AUT/GER/SUI	Not supported by the Council

Art 10.3	Proposal The Ordinary Congress	Proposed by	Recommendation FIS Council
10.3.1.	The Ordinary Congress shall occur every year, generally between May 15th June 1 st and June 30 th .	8.1.7 Ordinary Congress in the course of the FIS Spring Meetings AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.3.3.	In general, t The Ordinary Congress shall alternate each year between occur as a physical and videoconferencing meetings.	8.1.7 Ordinary Congress in the course of the FIS Spring Meetings AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council

10.4. The Extraordinary Congress

10.4.1.2	a proposal supported by 1/5 (one-fifth or 20%) of the Member Associations; and or	8.1.2 Election of the President in the event that only one Candidate has been nominated for the office of the President AUT/GER/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.4.1.3	the event of Article 10.10.3.5.		
10.4.2.	In case of Article 10.4.1.1 and/or 10.4.1.2 t The Council must establish the agenda of an Extraordinary Congress in accordance with the proposal submitted and call the Extraordinary Congress within three (3) months after receipt of such proposal. In case of Article 10.4.1.3, the only agenda item of the Extraordinary Congress shall be the election of the President and the Council must call the Extraordinary Congress within two (2) months after the Congress in which the election of the President in the event of only one (1) Candidate could not be executed successfully (Article 10.10.3.5). The Secretary General must notify the Member Associations of the agenda for such Extraordinary Congress together with the supporting documentation minimum of fourteen (14) days before the opening of the Extraordinary Congress		

Art 10.5	Proposal Directing the Congress	Proposed by	Recommendation FIS Council
10.5.1.	The President shall direct and manage the deliberations, the elections and the voting at each form of Congress <u>and shall ensure (i.e. by appropriate arrangements) that a secret voting is possible</u> . The President shall be entitled to participate in the discussions and to submit proposals during each form of Congress.	8.1.1 As a general principle, voting shall be conducted by "secret vote" AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	No recommendation by the Council
10.8. Voting Procedure			
10.8.2.	For the purposes of any form of Congress, in principle voting shall be conducted by way of an Electronic Voting system. <u>As a general principle, The</u> the voting process procedure shall remain secret <u>only if except</u> the Congress so decides <u>otherwise in a secret vote</u> by majority of all votes cast at the request of a delegate or a Council Member.	8.1.1 As a general principle, voting shall be conducted by "secret vote" AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	No recommendation by the Council
10.9. Quorum & Majority			
10.9.4.	The Congress shall make decisions on the basis of a majority of more than 50% of all valid votes cast, subject to certain <u>clarifications as set out in Article 10.10.3. or</u> decisions which require a higher quorum as set out in a Article 10.9.6 and 10.9.7. Invalid or blank Ballots shall be invalid. The votes of those Member Associations who do not participate in a particular round of voting or election are considered as Abstentions.	8.1.2 Election of the President in the event that only one Candidate has been nominated for the office of the President AUT/GER/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.10. Elections of the President and the Council			
10.10.1.1	a) must be proposed by a Member Association no later than sixty (60) days <u>(or, in case of Article 10.10.3.5, thirty (30) days)</u> before the Congress. Candidates must hold a valid passport with the nationality of their nominating Member Association;	8.1.2 Election of the President in the event that only one Candidate has been nominated for the office of the President AUT/GER/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.10.1.5	The list of proposed Candidates shall be sent to the Member Associations together with the Evaluation Report of the Nominations and Remuneration Committee no later than twenty-one (21) days <u>(in case of Article 10.10.3.5, fourteen (14) days)</u> before the Congress.		

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	Recommendation FIS Council
10.10.1.7	The Ballots <u>(except as expressly provided for otherwise as in Article 10.10.3.)</u> must contain as many different names as there are candidates to elect in compliance with the composition requirements in Article 11.2. Ballots with too many or too few names shall be invalid <u>(except as expressly provided for otherwise as in Article 10.10.3.)</u> .		
10.10.1.10	If there is a vacancy in the office of the President or the Council Members for any reasons <u>(except as provided for in Article 10.10.3.5)</u> , the following provisions apply:	8.1.2 Election of the President in the event that only one Candidate has been nominated for the office of the President AUT/GER/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.10.2.2	The President shall be elected by open voting Secret Ballot, unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides <u>in a secret vote</u> by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by Secret Ballot open voting.	8.1.1 As a general principle, voting shall be conducted by "secret vote" AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	No recommendation by the Council
10.10.2.2	The President shall be elected by open voting, unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by secret Ballot.	8.2.7 Election of the President FIS Council	
10.10.3. <u>(NEW) Election of the President in the event that only 1 (one) Candidate had been nominated for the office of the President (lex specialis)</u>			
10.10.3.1	<u>The President shall be elected if the "YES" valid votes cast outweigh the "NO" valid votes cast (in the meaning of Article 10.10.3.3.).</u>		
10.10.3.2.	<u>The President shall be elected by Secret Ballot (pursuant to Article 10.10.3.3.), unless the Congress, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, decides in a secret vote by a majority of all votes cast that the voting shall be by open voting.</u>	8.1.2 Election of the President in the event that only one Candidate has been nominated for the office of the President AUT/GER/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.10.3.3	<u>The Secret Ballot is to be structured in a way allowing the Member Associations to conduct their vote by selecting one of the options "YES" or "NO" with regard to the question whether the only Candidate nominated for the office of the President shall be elected as President (in case the voting is conducted by open voting, the same options are to be given to the Member Associations in order to conduct their votes).</u>		

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
10.10.3.4	<u>Only the selection of one of the options “YES” or “NO” shall be deemed a “valid vote cast”. Invalid or blank Ballots shall be invalid. The votes of those Member Associations who do not participate in the election are considered as Abstentions</u>		
10.10.3.5	<p><u>If the only Candidate for the office of the President does not obtain a majority of the “YES” valid votes cast in the sense of Article 10.10.3.1. the following provisions apply:</u></p> <p><u>a) The Council must call an Extraordinary Congress in which the only agenda item shall be the election of the President for which the Member Associations shall be entitled to propose Candidates (for the avoidance of doubt also new Candidates) according to the Statutes;</u></p> <p><u>b) the Vice President deemed the oldest in terms of years of service in the Council shall assume the office of the President on an interim basis as of the unsuccessful election of the President in the meaning of Article 10.10.3.5 until the successful election in the Extraordinary Congress to be called according to Article 10.10.3.5 a). The President ad interim shall not be eligible to be elected as ordinary President in the Extraordinary Congress. Therefore, if the Vice President in question wishes to be a candidate for Presidency, the position of President ad interim shall be assumed by the Vice President who does not intend to run for President with most years of service in the Council. In case also the election for the President in the Extraordinary Congress cannot be executed successfully, the procedure pursuant to this Article 10.10.3.5. is to be repeated.</u></p>	<p>8.1.2 Election of the President in the event that only one Candidate has been nominated for the office of the President AUT/GER/SUI</p>	Not supported by the Council

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
10.5.	Directing the Congress		
10.5.1.	The President shall direct and manage the deliberations, the elections and the voting at each form of Congress. The President shall be entitled to participate in the discussions and to submit proposals during each form of Congress <u>which, for the avoidance of doubt, are only to be dealt within the Congress if the Congress has decided that such proposals are urgent in the meaning of article 10.6.5</u>	8.1.9 Proposals to the Congress AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	No supported by the Council
10.6.	Proposals		
10.6.5.	Proposals reaching the Secretary General later than the above time limit <u>specified in article 10.6.2.</u> or which are submitted at the Congress may be dealt with only when a majority representing two thirds of the votes cast by either the Council or the Member Associations present at the Congress have decided to consider such proposals as urgent	8.1.9 Proposals to the Congress AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
10.6.6.	Proposals of Member Associations for modification of proposals listed and specified in the agenda of an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress are not subject to the time limit specified in article 10.6.2 but shall be submitted to the Secretary General as soon as possible after receipt of the Congress proposals and the agenda <u>and not later than fourteen (14) days before an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress. Subsequently, such proposals of Member Associations for modification of proposals listed and specified in the agenda of an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress shall be distributed to all relevant stakeholders (Member Associations, the Council, Committees etc.) not later than ten (10) days before an Ordinary Congress or an Extraordinary Congress.</u>		

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
11.3.3.	The Council has the following specific responsibilities		
11.3.3.7	to approve review and approve the <u>proposal for the</u> annual budget and <u>to</u> present it <u>with its recommendations</u> to the Congress;	8.1.8 Budget Process AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
11.3.3.9	to supervise the execution of the decisions taken by the Congress <u>as well as the resolution of tasks delegated or matters referred to other bodies by the Congress</u>	8.1.6 Good Governance: Treatment of postponed topics AUT/GER/SUI	Not supported by the Council
11.3.4.	The Council appoints the following persons:		
11.3.4.2	the Treasurer	8.2.8 Role of Treasurer FIS Council	
11.4.	The Council Meetings		
11.4.1.4	The Secretary General takes the minutes of the Council Meetings. The Secretary General sends the minutes and a summary of the decisions and actions of each Council Meeting to the Council Members as soon as possible, <u>not later, however, than within seven (7) days of the respective Council Meeting. The Council Members should be entitled to submit comments on the minutes and request amendments within five (5) days.</u> Those minutes, once approved shall be published <u>within fourteen (14) days of each Council Meeting together with the submissions and amendments of the Council Members.</u> However, matters of confidential nature, commercially sensitive information and any such information which is subject to data protection rights may not be published. <u>The minutes shall be approved at the next Council Meeting, taking into account the submissions and amendments proposed by the Council Members.</u>	8.1.3 Transparency and Communication AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
11.4.1.2.	The Council meets at the invitation of the President, as often as the business requires, but no less than four (4) times a year <u>once every quarter for an Ordinary Council Meeting</u> . In addition, a Council Meeting must be held as soon as possible if six (6) Council Members submit a written request to the President, which must include a proposal for the agenda of the requested meeting. <u>An invitation to a Council Meeting has to be sent to the Council Members including a proposal for the agenda and supporting material at least four (4) weeks before the Council Meeting. This invitation period shall be two (2) weeks if the Council Meeting is held by way of videoconferencing. Every Council Member has the right to make proposals to be included in the agenda for the respective Council Meeting. Such proposals shall be submitted to the President in writing, at least one (1) week prior to the scheduled Council Meeting. The final agenda and supporting material of the respective Council Meeting shall be sent to all Council Members at the latest three (3) days prior to the Council Meeting. The Council is not entitled to take decisions on any item not properly announced on the final agenda</u>	8.1.10 Form of Council Meetings AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
11.4.1.3.	Council Meetings may be held by way of videoconferencing <u>but at least two (2) of the Ordinary Council Meetings shall be held in person.</u>	8.1.10 Form of Council Meetings AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council

12 The Executive Committee

12.1.	The Executive Committee consists of <u>nine (9) members</u> : the President, the four (4) Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, one (1) further Council Member, one (1) Athletes Representative in the Council and the Secretary General, who shall have no voting powers. <u>Other representatives shall not be eligible to participate in meetings of the Executive Committee.</u>	8.1.5 Responsibilities of the Executive Committee AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
12.1.	The Executive Committee consists of the President, the four (4) Vice Presidents, the Treasurer , one (1) further Council Member, one (1) Athletes Representative in the Council and the Secretary General, who shall have no voting powers	8.2.8 Role of Treasurer FIS Council	

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
12.2.1.	<u>On an interim basis and provided it is subsequently approved by the next Council Meeting, t</u> The Executive Committee shall take all necessary decisions in <u>objectively</u> urgent matters <u>between Council Meetings</u> , which otherwise would fall to the Council for determination <u>but cannot be postponed until the next Council Meeting, between Council meetings</u> . The Executive Committee shall immediately inform the other Council Members of such urgent matters and its decisions	8.1.5 Responsibilities of the Executive Committee AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
12.2.4.	The Executive Committee shall report to the Council. Its decisions must be ratified <u>and approved</u> by the Council at the next Council <u>M</u> meeting		
13	The President		
13.1.4.	<u>The President shall report to the Council on his/her activities regarding the management and decision making of the current activities of FIS, in a written report, on a regular basis, at minimum once every three (3) months.</u>	8.1.3 Transparency and Communication AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
14	The Secretary General		
14.4.	The Secretary General shall be accountable <u>and shall report</u> to the Council <u>and reports to the President</u> .	8.1.3 Transparency and Communication AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
15.2.1.	The Athletes Commission		
15.2.1.1 c)	liaise with the IOC, <u>the IPC</u> and WADA and other appropriate athletes commissions/committees	8.2.9 Liasion with IPC FIS Council	
15.2.2.	The Finance Committee		
15.2.2.1 a)	<u>review</u> receive the budget proposal, <u>review and discuss it with the person responsible for financial matters within FIS and present it with its recommendations recommend that it is submitted to the Congress Councilfor approval. Once approved by the Council, the Treasurer presents the proposal for the annual budget to the Congress in writing including comprehensive documentation and no later than one (1) month before the opening of the Congress for approval; and</u>	8.1.8 Budget Process AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
15.2.2.2	The Finance Committee shall be chaired ex officio by the Treasurer <u>a FIS Council Member</u>	8.2.8 Role of Treasurer FIS Council	
15.2.2.3	The President, and the Secretary General <u>and the Chief Financial Officer</u> shall be ex officio members of the Finance Committee.	8.2.8 Role of Treasurer FIS Council	

15.2.3 The Audit Committee

15.2.3.3 a)	monitor the integrity of FIS's financial statements and ensure that the financial statements of FIS and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with the <u>Swiss Code of Obligation (CO)</u> International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law and these Statutes, monitor any other formal announcement relating to its financial condition and review significant financial reporting judgments;	8.2.10 Financial Statements FIS Council	
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FIS Council

15.3. The Expert Committees

15.3.1.1	The Anti-Doping Advisory Board shall advise the Council, <u>the President</u> and the <u>Secretary General</u> FIS management in the matters defined in the Term of Reference and on specific questions which are submitted to them from time to time	8.1.4 Definition "FIS management" AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	
15.3.2.1	The Legal and Safety Committee shall advise the Council, <u>the President</u> and the <u>Secretary General</u> FIS management on specific legal issues which are submitted to them by the Council or the FIS management from time to time in relation to legal questions concerning the safety of skiers and snowboarders.		
15.3.2.2	Upon request, the Legal and Safety Committee may assist the Council, <u>the President</u> and the <u>Secretary General</u> FIS management in the reviewing of the Statutes and the FIS Rules and Regulations.		
15.3.2.3	The Legal and Safety Committee shall consist of members with expertise beneficial to the activities of FIS. It meets in person once a year. Further meetings by way of videoconferencing may be necessary if a specific request by the Council, <u>the President</u> or the <u>Secretary General</u> FIS Management so requires.		

Supported by the Council

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
15.3.3.1	The Medical Committee shall advise the Council, <u>the President</u> and the <u>Secretary General FIS management</u> on specific medical issues which are submitted to them by the Council, <u>the President</u> or the <u>FIS management</u> <u>Secretary General</u> from time to time.		
15.3.3.3	The Medical Committee shall consist of of members with expertise beneficial to the activities of FIS. It meets in person once a year. Further meetings by way of videoconferencing may be necessary if a specific request by the Council, <u>the President</u> or the <u>Secretary General FIS Management</u> so requires.		

FIS Council

18	Miscellaneous		
18.1.1.	<u>Financial Regulations</u>		
18.1.1.1	<u>The Audit Committee shall draft, and, the Council (under the support of the Finance Committee) shall approve a set of rules providing for the good financial governance of FIS (FIS Financial Regulations). Such rules shall also apply to all FIS affiliate companies and other companies in which FIS holds majority participations. All amendments of the FIS Financial Regulations have to be approved by the Council.</u>		
18.1.1.2	<u>The provisions of the FIS Financial Regulations shall follow and implement art. 957 et seq. of the Swiss Code of Obligations and the principles contained in the FIS Statutes. In addition, the FIS Financial Regulations shall address at least the following: basics of the calculation of the Base Amount for the Annual Membership Fee and the Calendar Fee; basics of the calculation of the distribution to the Member Associations; principles of the policies for payments to FIS officers, members of commissions, employees, representatives, etc. and of the payments to any third party service provider; spending competencies of FIS officers, the principle of collective signature authority (provided for minor amounts) etc.</u>		
18.1.2.	<u>Principles Regarding the Distribution of Funds</u>		

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
18.1.2.1	<u>FIS shall pursue a sustainable financial policy in favor of snowsports and its Member Associations. It is the goal of FIS to maintain the distributions to the Member Associations (financial support and special distributions) from year to year at the same level and to increase them if possible.</u>	8.1.11 Good Financial Governance AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council
18.1.2.2	<u>Depending on the financial result of FIS, FIS shall build reserves. However, the amount of the reserves shall not be higher than five (5) times the average amount of the last three years' profits (profits before making distributions to the Member Associations).</u>		
18.1.2.3	<u>The reserves of FIS shall be used exclusively for the support of the National Associations. If, in a year, the financial result of FIS is not sufficient to maintain the distributions to the Member Associations at the level of the preceding year, funds from the existing reserves and to the extent that they can be disposed of may be used to maintain the distribution level.</u>		
18.1.2.4	<u>Any use of reserves of FIS which is not foreseen in art. 18.1.2.3 FIS Statutes shall be subject to prior approval by the Congress.</u>		
18.1.3.	<u>Financial Year-and-Audit</u>		
18.1.3.1	<u>With effect as of May 1st 2025 and unless Congress decides otherwise, the financial year of FIS for budgetary purpose is one (1) year, beginning on January 4th May 1st and ending on December 31st April 30th of the following that year</u>		
18.1.4.	<u>Audit</u>		
18.1.4.1	<u>The accounts of FIS shall be audited on an annual basis. The FIS audited financial statements shall be submitted to Member Associations at least twenty-one (21) days before the opening of the Ordinary Congress at which they are to be approved.</u>		
18.1.4.2	<u>The Congress shall select a firm of auditors to audit the accounts of FIS.</u>		
18.1.4.3	<u>The selected firm of auditors shall be appointed by the Ordinary Congress, but shall not be eligible for reappointment after five (5) years of service.</u>		

Art	Proposal	Proposed by	FIS Council
18.4.	Amendment to the Statutes		
18.4.1.	Subject to article 18.4.2, t These Statutes may only be amended, added to or repealed by a motion passed at a Congress meeting.	8.2.11 Amendment of FIS Statutes and Effective Date FIS Council	
18.4.2.	Amendments to these Statutes may be made by the Executive Board to correct typographical, grammatical or clerical errors or clarification or where those amendments arise from motions to amend these Statutes, provided that the amendments do not materially contradict the decisions of Congress.	8.2.11 Amendment of FIS Statutes and Effective Date FIS Council	
18.5	Effective Date These Statutes have been adopted by the FIS Congress of 8 th October 2021 and amended by the FIS Congress of 26 th May 2022, and 25 th May 2023 <u>and 5th June 2024</u> . They became effective with the amendments on 25th May 2023 <u>5th June 2024</u> . They supersede all prior statutes of the FIS as from 25th May 2023 <u>5th June 2024</u> .	8.2.11 Amendment of FIS Statutes and Effective Date FIS Council	

19 Definitions

	Anti-Doping Advisory Board: means the Expert Committee advising the Council, the President and the <u>Secretary General FIS management</u> in the doping matters defined in the Terms of Reference.		
	Legal & Safety Committee: means the Expert Committee advising the Council, the President and the Secretary General FIS management on specific legal and safety issues related to the sport of skiing and snowboarding.	8.1.4 Definition "FIS management" AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Supported by the Council
	Medical Committee: means the Expert Committee advising the Council, the President and the Secretary General on specific issues related to the sport of skiing and snowboarding.		
	<u>FIS Financial Regulations means the set of rules which set out the principles of good financial governance of FIS.</u>	8.1.11 Good Financial Governance AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI	Not supported by the Council

<p>Executive Committee means the committee which deals with all urgent matters between Council Meetings. It consists of the President, the four Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer one further Council Member and an Athlete Representative. The Secretary General participates in the meetings of the Executive Committee without the right to vote.</p>	<p>8.2.8 Role of Treasurer FIS Council</p>	
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ITEM 9 PROPOSALS BY THE MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS AND THE FIS COUNCIL RELATED TO THE RULES

9.1 Competences of the Committees AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

The structure and competences of the Committees of FIS have been subject to discussion points in the past and the FIS administration (i.e. the President and Council) had signaled that it will initiate a review process of the structure and competences of the Committees. Background of the discussion about the competences of the Committees is that responsibilities of the Committees and allocation of members sitting in the Committees should be clearer.

As the result of the Council's review process, a proposal for re-structure of the Committees was meant to be submitted to the Member Associations in the Congress. So far, the Council has not made any proposals in this regard. Therefore, the following proposal is made.

Wording

The Council shall review and evaluate the structure and responsibilities of all Committees and shall make a proposal to the Congress until the next Ordinary Congress to be voted on by the Congress.

* * *

The FIS Council:

Supported by the FIS Council to review the Committee structure and responsibilities.

* * *

9.2 World Cup Calendars AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

First of all, we appreciate that FIS already made some steps towards a "Long Term Calendar Framework" (LTCF) in the context of the discussions about a potential centralization of rights. As the discussions during the FIS Congress 2023 have shown, we still believe that having "long-term-calendars" are very important for many NSA's, in particular those regularly hosting FIS World Cup competitions. Therefore, we believe that the topic of "long-term- calendars" should also be dealt with independently and separately from the discussions of a potential centralization of rights and should take into account all FIS Disciplines (not only alpine skiing). In this regard we hope that FIS (in particular FIS Council) continue its preparations for a "Long Term Calendar".

Apart from that, it is of utmost importance for NSAs to have a (fixed) FIS World Cup Calendar in place early before the start of a season in order for all stakeholders to properly prepare themselves. Therefore, we suggest that a fixed date shall be set until when the FIS World Cup Calendars shall be fixed, confirmed and published.

Wording

The FIS Council shall continue its work regarding a framework of the Long Term Calendar (also irrespective of the discussions about a potential centralization of rights) and shall present a proper approach to the Congress until the next Ordinary Congress to be voted on by the Congress.

In addition, a fixed date shall be set until when the FIS World Cup Calendars are to be fixed, confirmed by the Council and published. Therefore, as accompanying measure, the ICR (for all disciplines) shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as **markup**):

202.1.2.4 Publication of the FIS Calendar

The FIS calendar is **fixed, confirmed by the Council and** published by FIS **at the latest by 30th June of each year** on the FIS website www.fis-ski.com. It will be updated to reflect cancellations, postponements and other changes continuously by FIS.

* * *

The FIS Council:

The Council agreed that there will be a long-term calendar as part of the Centralisation of Media Rights.

* * *

Furthermore, also as accompanying measure, the Rules for the FIS Calendar, FIS Calendar and Registration Fees shall be amended as follows (amendments shown as markup):

4. Publication of the FIS Calendar

The FIS calendar is published by FIS fixed, confirmed by the Council and published by FIS at the latest by 30th June of each year on the FIS website www.fis-ski.com. It will be updated to reflect cancellations, postponements and other changes continuously by FIS.

The FIS Council:

The Council agreed that there will be a long-term calendar as part of the Centralisation of Media Rights.

* * *

9.3 Reverting of FIS Points calculation for Cross-Country to the system used
 before the 2023/2024 season
 ARM/IRI/LBN

Following three changes in the new FIS points rules are deemed unreasonable:

1. Removal of competitors with the lowest and highest points creates unfair situations for participants. For instance, if the best racer significantly outperforms others, it results in a substantial difference in race points, but his or her FIS points won't contribute to the penalty calculation of the competition, potentially leading to unfair situations for participants.
2. The points of athletes who are not removed are now added together and divided by 3.5, instead of the previous 3.75. This substantial change affects races at all levels, excluding fixed penalty competitions like the OWG, WCS, and WC, and is considered unreasonable.
3. Setting the maximum value of FIS points for penalty calculation at 999, instead of the previous reasonably established maximum points, contrasts with the approach in other FIS disciplines. In those disciplines, a basic penalty is applied to developing FIS races to motivate organizers and participants, fostering the development of the sport in developing countries.

For instance, if the maximum point of 176, as per past rules, was applied for all the top three athletes in penalty calculation, it could result in a 140-point penalty for a competition for distance events in a developing nation. If the best athlete manages to accrue this 140 FIS point penalty five times, it could lead to a total of 140 points in the FIS points list. Ultimately, this could result in a rank of 1200 in the FIS points list, which may not pose any influence for high-level athletes and competitions.

* * *

The FIS Council:

Referred to the Cross-Country Committee

* * *

9.4 Integration of Freeride as a FIS Discipline – ICR Rules FIS Council

In order to integrate Freeride as a FIS Discipline the International Competition Rules (ICR) need to be amended with specific rules for Freeride.

The proposed amended ICR Rules will be submitted the latest 21 days before the Congress.

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ITEM 10 PROPOSALS BY THE MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE STATUTES OR THE RULES

10.1 FIS World Championships AUT/DEN/FIN/GER/NOR/SUI

Background / Reason

The NSAs of Austria, Germany and Switzerland have brought forward a proposal already for the 2023 FIS Congress pursuant to which it was proposed to fix certain basic parameters for the run-up to a possible candidature to host FIS World Championships and make them available to interested candidates in due time. This would allow NSAs and its organisers to thoroughly prepare an application based on fixed and transparent cornerstones.

This proposal, however, was withdrawn by the respective NSAs with the understanding that this topic will be handled in the next Council Meeting (i.e. immediately after the 2023 Congress). As at the time of submitting this proposal, however, this topic has not yet been dealt with at all at the Council level, the – slightly amended – proposal is now brought forward again for the FIS Congress 2024.

Part of the amendments aim at encouraging the Council to clarify in an exhaustive and transparent manner the key question relating to the contractual parties to the hosting contracts, given that this has been treated rather inconsistently by FIS in the past. The clarification should also take into account how this matter is dealt with by other international sports federations for comparable events. It is undisputed that the hosting contracts should be signed by the organizing NSA and FIS but there has been inconsistency with regard to the LOC/Host City. There is strong concern that e.g. municipalities might in future refrain from signing hosting contracts, as long as their contractual responsibilities and their liability is not clearly limited in future.

Wording

Basic parameters (e.g. number of competitions, amount (and not only percentage of undefined values) of the financial contribution to be paid by FIS to the respective hosting Member Association and its organiser (LOC), etc.) shall already be confirmed and made available before the application deadline at the request of an interested party. Furthermore, it shall be clearly defined (and consistently applied) who should be the contractual parties and how their responsibilities and liabilities are limited. Liabilities of municipalities and other public entities should in this context be limited to their contractual obligations.

The Congress shall therefore decide:

The Congress instructs the Council to delegate this matter to a working group with representatives of NSAs and FIS (majority with NSAs) and to implement this proposal and inform the Member Associations about the – already conducted – implementation until the next Ordinary Congress.

* * *

The FIS Council:

Not supported by the Council.

* * *

10.2 Deadlines to inform about sponsors
AUT/GER/SUI

Background / Reason

According to Section 1.1 FIS Advertising Rules, the "owner of all marketing rights at the FIS registered competitions (excluding World Championships) is the National Ski Association, except for the Title / Presenting Rights of the FIS Cup Series".

In the recent past, however, FIS every year decided to release the vacant Title-, Presenting- and Data/Timing sponsorship packages for the entire rest of each season to the respective Member Associations (as FIS could not sell such vacant packages). Such decision, however, is communicated to the NSAs at a very late stage (e.g. for the 2023/24 season on 18 December 2023). Due to such late communication, it is almost impossible for the respective NSAs to sell the vacant sponsoring packages at reasonable prices. Hence, such approach could – in the long term – lead to a price level below "normal" market standard.

Therefore, we assume that a deadline should be defined in order to have such communication at an early stage. This would allow the NSAs to approach potential sponsors early and to negotiate terms in good faith.

Wording

FIS shall be obliged to inform the Member Associations until 1st September of each year at the latest ("sponsor deadline") on whether FIS sold the relevant rights of the title/presenting sponsor (alternative naming possible) and Data/Timing sponsorship packages with regard to the FIS series approved by the FIS Council. In case FIS (for whatever reason) could not sell the relevant rights of the title/presenting sponsor (alternative naming possible) and Data/Timing sponsorship packages until the sponsor deadline, such vacant packages are released to the respective Member Associations (i.e. the respective Member Associations are entitled as of the sponsor deadline to sell the vacant relevant rights of such sponsorship packages for the entire rest of each season at their own discretion).

* * *

The FIS Council:

FIS will make reasonable endeavours.

* * *

10.3 Cut-resistant underwear / Alpine Skiing
AUT

Background / Reason

As recent events have shown (in particular the accident of Aleksander Aamodt Kilde in Wengen), it would be necessary to implement a rule providing for "cut-resistant" underwear in Alpine skiing.

In this regard, discussions are already on-going in other FIS disciplines (e.g. Skicross). Therefore, the relevant (sub-)Committees for Alpine skiing (e.g. Executive Board Alpine, Committee for Competition Equipment, Legal and Safety Committee, Medical Committee, etc.) should also thoroughly discuss the implementation of such rule. In order for the NSAs/manufacturers to properly prepare for such implementation, such rule shall come into effect as of the 2025/26 FIS season.

Wording

The relevant FIS (sub-)Committees (e.g. Executive Board Alpine, Committee for Competition Equipment, Legal and Safety Committee, Medical Committee, etc.) and the FIS Athletes Health Unit shall discuss the implementation of a rule providing for "cut-resistant" underwear in Alpine skiing (coming into effect as of the 2025/26 FIS season).

* * *

The FIS Council:

Supported by the Council.

* * *

10.4 Competition suits / Alpine Skiing AUT

Background / Reason

As recent events have shown (in particular the accidents in Cortina), it seems that high speed in Alpine skiing combined with jumps and turning course setting sometimes leads to "high g- forces" and, therefore, to "out of control situations".

One factor in this regard might be the competition suits. It should be evaluated whether "thicker" and/or more wind-permeable competition suits could reduce speed measurably and therefore have a safety effect in this regard (additional advantages might be that through "thicker" competition having a better thermal insulation the risk for injuries and colds might be reduced and a "cushioning effect" could be achieved regarding the contact with gates, nets and slopes).

Wording

The relevant FIS (sub-)committees (e.g. Executive Board Alpine, Committee for Competition Equipment, Legal and Safety Committee, Medical Committee, etc.) and the FIS Athlete Health Unit shall evaluate whether "thicker" and/or more wind-permeable competition suits could have a safety effect for athletes and make a suggestion on how such amendment could be implemented in the relevant rules framework (taking into account a reasonable preparation time for the involved Member Associations and other stakeholders).

* * *

The FIS Council:

Supported by the Council.

* * *

10.5 Framework for ski edges / Alpine Skiing
AUT

Background / Reason

As recent events have shown (in particular, accidents in Jasna due to "catching an edge"), it seems that a framework would be necessary regarding ski edges in Alpine skiing (in particular in the Alpine speed events such as SG und DH).

It should be evaluated whether a framework for ski edges (such as minimum base side tuning of $-0,7^\circ$) could help reducing the risks of injuries due to "catching an edge". At the same time, it should be evaluated, whether there are reliable testing systems in place or how a testing procedure could be structured in that regard.

We would suggest to set the focus on the speed disciplines (SG and DH) and, subsequently, to adopt the relevant results into other Alpine disciplines.

Wording

The relevant FIS (sub-)committees (e.g. Executive Board Alpine, Committee for Competition Equipment, Legal and Safety Committee, Medical Committee, etc.) and the FIS Athlete Health Unit shall evaluate whether a framework for ski edges could help reducing the risks of injuries due to "catching an edge" and shall, at the same time, evaluate, whether there are reliable testing systems in place or how a testing procedure could be structured.

Subsequently, the relevant FIS (sub-)committees and the FIS Athlete Health Unit shall make a suggestion on how such amendment could be implemented in the relevant rules framework.

The focus should be on the speed disciplines (SG and DH) and the relevant results shall be adopted into the other Alpine disciplines, subsequently.

* * *

The FIS Council:

The Council decided to further investigate this proposal.

* * *

10.6 Integration of NSA experts in FIS AHU project groups
AUT

Background / Reason

Unfortunately, various reasons have led to numerous accidents and – partly – severe injuries in the recent races. It is particularly within the responsibility of the FIS Athlete Health Unit (FIS AHU) to reduce modifiable risk factors, whereas the expertise of all important stakeholders should be taken into account to foster thorough discussions, transparency and, first and foremost, lead to relevant improvements.

In this regard we reckon that the communication and the cooperation between the FIS AHU and NSA experts should be improved, in particular, to bundle forces and to increase athletes' safety. This could be done by integrating NSA experts in FIS AHU project groups and by giving the Member Associations regular updates.

Wording

NSA experts should be integrated into FIS Athlete Health Unit's project groups in order to improve the realization and implementation of specific processes to increase athletes' safety. Therefore, the relevant FIS (sub-)committees and the FIS Athlete Health Unit shall elaborate a structure/suggestion pursuant to which NSA experts are integrated into FIS AHU project groups.

In addition, the development strategy and the status of ongoing projects of the FIS AHU should be communicated to the Member Associations.

* * *

The FIS Council:

Supported by the Council.

* * *

ITEM 11 THE OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES

11.1 For Information: Decisions of the International Olympic Committee

President Eliasch will inform the Congress delegates on the activities and decisions of the IOC.

* * *

11.2 Report Youth Olympic Winter Games 2024 in Gangwon (KOR)

The Organising Committee of the Youth Olympic Winter Games 2024 in Gangwon will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

11.3 Report Olympic Winter Games 2026 in Milano-Cortina (ITA)

The Organising Committee of the XXVth Olympic Winter Games in Milano-Cortina will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

ITEM 12 THE FIS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

12.1 Report of the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2024, Bad Mitterndorf/Kulm (AUT)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2024 in Bad Mitterndorf/Kulm will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.2 Report FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2025, Engadin (SUI)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2025 in Engadin (SUI) will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.3 Report FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2025, Saalbach (AUT)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Alpine Championships 2025 in Saalbach (AUT) will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.4 Report FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2025, Trondheim (NOR)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Nordic World Championships 2025 in Trondheim (NOR) will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.5 Report FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2026, Oberstdorf (GER)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2024 in Oberstdorf (GER) will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.6 Report FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2027, Crans-Montana (SUI)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Alpine Championships 2025 in Crans-Montana (SUI) will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.7 Report FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2027, Falun (SWE)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Nordic World Championships 2025 in Falun (SWE) will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.8 Report FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2027,
Montafon (AUT)

The Organising Committee of the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2025 in Montafon (AUT) will provide a written progress report to the Congress delegates.

The report will be available online shortly before the Opening of the Congress.

* * *

12.9 For Information: Organisers of the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2028 as well as the Organisers of the FIS World Championships in the Alpine, Nordic, Snowboard and Freestyle Skiing Events 2029

The FIS Council will elect the organisers of the following FIS World Championships on 4th June 2024 in Reykjavik (ISL) and inform the Congress delegates of its decisions:

- Organiser of the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2028
Candidate: Planica (SLO)
- Organiser of the FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2029
Candidate: Lahti (FIN)
- Organiser of the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2029
Candidates: Narvik (NOR), Soldeu (AND), Val Gardena (ITA)
- Organiser of the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2029
Candidate: Zhangjiakou (CHN)

* * *

ITEM 13 THE FIS GAMES 2028

The FIS Council will elect the host of the FIS Games 2028 on 4th June 2024 in Reykjavik (ISL) and inform the Congress delegates of its decision.

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ITEM 14 THE FIS PUBLICATIONS

14.1 The International Ski Calendar

The 42nd International Ski Congress in Melbourne unanimously decided that as of the 2001/02 season the International Ski Calendar shall be published on the Internet only.

Since then, instructions for using the FIS Calendar software have been sent annually in April to all member National Ski Associations.

The Council proposes to the Congress that the calendar 2024/25 shall be published according to the decision of the Congress in Melbourne.

* * *

14.2 The FIS Bulletin

The Council proposes to the Congress to continue with the format and editions of the FIS Yearbook-Bulletin and Newsflash adopted by the Congress in 2006. The 2006 FIS Congress in Vilamoura unanimously decided to publish the FIS Bulletin as one issue per year (from two per year) and to continue on a weekly basis in season with the “FIS Newsflash” that will be distributed via e-mail and published on the FIS website.

In conjunction with the 2022 International Ski Congress, the Bulletin will be published after the Congress in autumn 2022 and thereby include the decisions as well as look ahead to the upcoming season.

* * *

14.3 FIS Book of Reports 2024

The reports of the Committees from the 2022 – 2024 period will be published in the “Book of Reports 2022”. The link to the online version will be communicated in due course.

* * *

ITEM 15 AFFILIATION AND EXCLUSION OF MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

Excerpt of the FIS Statutes

8.1 Eligibility

8.1.1 FIS-approved national body governing FIS Disciplines in any Country shall be eligible to be a FIS Member Association.

8.1.2 Only one (1) organisation recognised by FIS as Member Association and as the national governing body for FIS Disciplines in a Country can become a member of FIS. To determine which national body meets this requirement, FIS will rely in principle on the decision of the national organisation governing sports in the relevant Country. In the case of legitimate doubts, the Council may propose to the Congress a different organisation for FIS membership.

8.3 Application for Membership

8.3.1 Application for membership of FIS shall be submitted by the Applicant to the Secretary General for approval by the Congress.

8.5 Associate Membership

8.5.1 A National Ski Association with fewer than 500 members and fewer than three (3) ski clubs may be eligible as an Associate Member Association of FIS.

8.5.2 An Associate Member Association has the right:

8.5.2.1 to participate in the Congress without right to make proposals or to vote; and

8.5.2.2 to enter athletes in the FIS World Championships and other FIS Competitions.

8.5.3 An Associate Member Association is exempt from annual Membership Fees. Otherwise, the Associate Member Association has the same obligations as a Member Association.

* * *

In the period since the FIS Congress 2023 the following application has been received:

QAT Qatar qualifies as Associate Member

* * *

**ITEM 16 REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS, REPORT OF THE AUDITORS, VOTE ON THE
ADOPTION OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE LAST FINANCIAL PERIOD**

According to art. 18.1.2 of the FIS Statutes the audited accounts shall be submitted to the Member Associations at least twenty-one (21) days before the opening of the Ordinary Congress at which they are to be approved.

The accounts for the period 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2023 together with the external auditors' reports will be sent to the National Ski Associations in accordance with the FIS Statutes.

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**ITEM 17 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, CALENDAR FEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL
OBLIGATIONS**

The FIS Council and its Finance Commission submit the proposal to approve the subscriptions and calendar fees for the season 2024/2025 based on the fees approved for the period 2022/2023.

* * *

ITEM 18 BUDGET FOR THE NEXT FINANCIAL PERIOD

The Council will present to the Congress a budget proposal for the financial period 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025.

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ITEM 19 APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDIT COMPANY

Excerpt from the FIS Statutes:

18.1 Financial Year and Audit

18.1.3 The Congress shall select a firm of auditors to audit the accounts of FIS.

18.1.4 The selected firm of auditors shall be appointed by the Ordinary Congress, but shall not be eligible for re-appointment after five (5) years of service.

Firm of auditors 2023:

Pricewaterhouse Coopers AG, Bern

The FIS Council and its Audit Committee proposes the following firm of auditors for the financial period 2024:

Ernst & Young AG, Bern

* * *

ITEM 20 REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FIS COUNCIL AND MEMBERS OF FIS STANDING COMMITTEES

20.1 Confirmation of Para Athletes' Representative as FIS Council Member

The FIS Congress 2023 approved that the FIS Council shall consist of three (3) members who are athletes' representatives of the Athletes' Commission, one of which must be the athlete representing Para Snowsports.

The FIS Council will propose the athlete representing Para Snowsports for the period 2024 to 2027 at the Congress.

* * *

20.2 Confirmation IECO and FIS Ethics Committee Chair and members

Excerpt from the FIS Statutes:

11.3 Authority, Duties and Responsibilities of the Council

11.3.5 The Council proposes to the Congress an Independent Ethics and Compliance Officer as well as the chairperson of the Ethics Committee for appointment. The Council appoints the other members of the Ethics Committee upon proposal of the chairperson of the Ethics Committee, subject to confirmation by the Congress.

15.2.4 The Independent FIS Ethics and Compliance Officer and the Ethics Committee

15.2.4.1 The Independent FIS Ethics and Compliance Officer shall:

- a) be appointed for a term of two (2) years with the possibility of re-election for two (2) more terms. The Independent Ethics and Compliance Officer shall not belong to any Member Association or otherwise be associated with FIS.

15.2.4.2 The Ethics Committee shall:

- a) consist of a chairperson and at least five (5) other members. The terms of the chairperson and the members of the Ethics Committee shall be four (4) years with the possibility of re-election for two (2) more terms. The chairperson and members of the Ethics Committee shall not belong to any Member Association or otherwise be associated with FIS.

* * *

The FIS Council proposes the Head of Sport, Quest, as Independent Ethics and Compliance Officer for the term 1st June 2023 to 31st May 2025.

The FIS Council proposes the following members of the Ethics Committee:

For the period 1st June 2023 to 31st May 2027:

- Michael Beloff KC (GBR), Barrister, as Chair
- Anne Christine Ramberg (SWE), Former Secretary General of the Swedish Law Society
- Lord David Neuburger (GBR), Former President of the UK Supreme Court
- Nicholas Zbinden (SUI), Lawyer
- Leanne O'Leary (NZL), Solicitor

For the period 1st May 2024 to 31st May 2028:

- Ian Hunt (NZL), Lawyer

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**ITEM 21 ELECTION OF EIGHTEEN (18) COUNCIL MEMBERS ACCORDING TO FIS
STATUTES ARTICLE 10.10.3 (EXCEPT ARTICLE 10.10.3.2)**

Excerpt from the FIS Statutes

- 10.10.3 Election of the Council Members
- 10.10.3.1 Eighteen (18) of the twenty (20) Council Members shall be elected in one single voting round.
- 10.10.3.2 The Congress shall be required to confirm the three (3) representatives, from different genders, which have been elected by the Athletes Commission according to the Rules for the Athletes Commission, by a separate vote.
- 10.10.3.3 Delegates shall enter the names of the Candidates of their choice in their Ballot.
- 10.10.3.4 The Ballots must contain as many different names as there are Candidates to elect in compliance with the requirements in article 11.2. In particular, they must contain at least three (3) Candidates of both genders and at least one (1) Candidate from a Member Association with one (1) vote and at least one (1) Candidate from a Member Association with two (2) votes. Ballots with too many or too few names or Ballots, which do not contain the minimum requirements set out shall be invalid.
- 10.10.3.5 The eighteen (18) Candidates with the most votes are elected as Council Members, subject to the following conditions:
- a) there must be at least three (3) Council Members of each gender. Accordingly, the three (3) Candidates of each gender with the most votes are deemed to be elected, irrespective of whether they are placed among the eighteen (18) Candidates with the most votes;
 - b) there must be one (1) Council Member from a Member Association with one (1) vote and one (1) Council Member from a Member association with two (2) votes. Accordingly, the best placed Candidates from a Member Association with one (1) and two (2) votes are deemed to be elected, irrespective of whether they are placed among the eighteen (18) Candidates with the most votes; and
 - c) if the election of Council Members pursuant to a) and b) above would lead to an increase of the maximum seats of the Council, the lowest placed Candidates who do not meet the criteria of a) or b) shall be deemed not to have been elected.
- 10.10.3.6 If there is a tie between Candidates for the last open seat, there will be an additional voting round between those who tied to determine the Candidate for the last open seat only. In case of two (2) further ties, the winner will be determined by way of a draw.
- 10.10.3.7 The Ballots for the election of the Council Members shall be published after the voting, unless the Congress decides by a majority of all votes cast, at the request of a Delegate or a Council Member, that the Ballots shall remain secret.

Candidate	Proposed by (no. votes)	
DIONNE Deidra (Mrs), CAN	Canadian Snowsports Association (3)	re-election
DYRHAUG Tove Moe (Mrs), NOR	Norwegian Ski Federation (3)	new election
FARROMBA Pedro (Mr), POR	Portuguese Wintersport Federation (1)	new election
GOSPER Dean (Mr), AUS	Snow Australia (3)	re-election
HARBOE FALKENBERG Anna (Mrs), DEN	Danish Ski Federation (2)	new election
HUBER Michael (Mr), AUT	Austrian Ski Association (3)	new election
KEIROUZ Freddy (Mr), LBN	Lebanese Ski Federation (2)	new election
KOSTAVA Zurab (Mr), GEO	Georgian Ski Federation (1)	new election
KUMPOST Roman (Mr), CZE	Czech Ski Association (3)	re-election
MATTSSON Karin (Mrs), SWE	Swedish Ski Association (3)	new election
MINEV Tzeko (Mr), BUL	Bulgarian Ski Federation (2)	re-election
MURASTO Aki (Mr), JPN	Ski Association of Japan (3)	re-election
OSPELT Alexander (Mr), LIE	Liechtenstein Ski Federation (1)	new election
PAINE Dexter (Mr), USA	US Ski and Snowboard (3)	new election
PEUS ESPANA Jose Maria (Mr), ESP	Spanish Wintersport Federation (2)	new election
ROCHAT Jean-Philippe (Mr), SUI	Swiss Ski (3)	new election
RODA Flavio (Mr), ITA	Italian Winter Sports Federation (3)	re-election
SAGUEZ Fabien (Mr), FRA	French Ski Association (3)	new election
SMREKAR Enzo (Mr), SLO	Ski Association of Slovenia	re-election
STEINLE Franz (Mr), GER	German Ski Association (3)	re-election
STEVENS Fiona (Mrs), NZL	Snow Sports New Zealand (2)	re-election
TOUSSAINT Patrick (Mr), AND	Andorran Ski Federation (1)	re-election
UUSITALO Martti (Mr), FIN	Finnish Ski Association (3)	re-election

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ITEM 22 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

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ITEM 23 CLOSING OF THE CONGRESS

23.1 Date of the 56th International Ski Congress 2025 (online)

The date of the 56th International Ski Congress 2025 will be communicated at a later date.

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23.2 Date of the 57th International Ski Congress 2026, Belgrade (SRB)

The 57th International Ski Congress 2026 will take place on 10th/11th June 2026 in Belgrade (SRB).

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23.3 Host of the 59th International Ski Congress 2028

The FIS Council will decide at a later date when and where the 59th International Ski Congress 2028 will be held.

* * *

Compilation and editing:

Michel Vion
Secretary General

NAMES OF NATIONS / ABBREVIATION CODE

AFG	Afghanistan
ALB	Albania
ALG	Algeria
AND	Andorra
ARG	Argentina
ARM	Armenia
ASA	American Samoa
AUS	Australia
AUT	Austria
AZE	Azerbaijan
BAH	Bahamas
BAR	Barbados
BEL	Belgium
BER	Bermuda
BIH	Bosnia-Herzegovina
BLR	Belarus
BOL	Bolivia
BRA	Brazil
BUL	Bulgaria
CAN	Canada
CAY	Cayman Islands
CHI	Chile
CHN	P.R. China
CMR	Cameroon
COL	Colombia
CPV	Cape Verde
CRC	Costa Rica
CRO	Croatia
CYP	Cyprus
CZE	Czech Republic
DEN	Denmark
ESP	Spain
DMA	Dominica
DOM	Dominican Republic
ECU	Ecuador
EGY	Egypt
ERI	Eritrea
ESA	El Salvador
EST	Estonia
ETH	Ethiopia
FJI	Fiji
FIN	Finland
FRA	France
GBR	Great Britain
GEO	Georgia
GER	Germany
GHA	Ghana
GRE	Greece
GRN	Grenada (suspended)
GUA	Guatemala
GUY	Guyana
HAI	Haiti

HKG	Hong-Kong, China Ltd.
HON	Honduras
HUN	Hungary
IND	India
IRI	Iran
IRL	Ireland
ISL	Iceland
ISR	Israel
ISV	U.S. Virgin Islands
ITA	Italy
IVB	British Virgin Islands
JAM	Jamaica
JOR	Jordan
JPN	Japan
KAZ	Kazakhstan
KEN	Kenya
KGZ	Kyrgyzstan
KOR	Korea
KOS	Kosovo
KUW	Kuwait
LAT	Latvia
LBN	Lebanon
LES	Lesotho
LIE	Liechtenstein
LTU	Lithuania
LUX	Luxemburg
MAD	Madagascar
MAR	Morocco
MAS	Malaysia
MDA	Republic of Moldova
MEX	Mexico
MGL	Mongolia
MKD	North Macedonia
MLT	Malta
MNE	Montenegro
MON	Monaco
NED	Netherlands
NEP	Nepal
NIG	Nigeria
NOR	Norway
NZL	New Zealand
PAK	Pakistan
PAN	Panama
PAR	Paraguay
PER	Peru
PHI	Philippines
PLE	Palestine
POL	Poland
POR	Portugal
PRK	D.P.R. Korea
PUR	Puerto Rico
ROU	Rumania
RSA	South Africa
RUS	Russia

SEN	Senegal
SGP	Singapore
SLO	Slovenia
SMR	Republic of San Marino
SRB	Serbia
SRI	Sri Lanka
SUD	Sudan
SUI	Switzerland
SVK	Slovakia
SWE	Sweden
SWZ	Swaziland
TAN	Tanzania
TGA	Kingdom of Tonga
THA	Thailand
TJK	Tajikistan
TLS	Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
TPE	Chinese Taipei
TOG	Togo
TTO	Trinidad and Tobago
TUR	Turkey
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UGA	Uganda
UKR	Ukraine
URU	Uruguay
USA	United States of America
UZB	Uzbekistan
VAN	Vanuatu
VEN	Venezuela
ZIM	Zimbabwe

SITES OF THE INTERNATIONAL SKI CONGRESSES

1.	1910	Kristiania (Oslo)	NOR
2.	1911	Stockholm	SWE
3.	1912	München	GER
4.	1913	Bern / Interlaken	SUI
5.	1914	Kristiania (Oslo)	NOR
6.	1922	Stockholm	SWE
7.	1923	Prag	TCH
8.	1924	Chamonix	FRA
9.	1926	Lahti	FIN
10.	1928	St. Moritz	SUI
11.	1930	Oslo	NOR
12.	1932	Paris	FRA
13.	1934	Solleftea	SWE
14.	1936	Garmisch-Partenkirchen	GER
15.	1938	Helsinki	FIN
16.	1946	Pau	FRA
17.	1949	Oslo	NOR
18.	1951	Venedig	ITA
19.	1953	Igls	AUT
20.	1955	Montreux	SUI
21.	1957	Dubrovnik	JUG
22.	1959	Stockholm	SWE
23.	1961	Madrid	ESP
24.	1963	Athens	GRE
25.	1965	Mamaia	RUM
26.	1967	Beirut	LIB

27.	1969	Barcelona	ESP
28.	1971	Opatija	JUG
29.	1973	Nicosia	CYP
30.	1975	San Francisco	USA
31.	1977	Bariloche	ARG
32.	1979	Nice	FRA
33.	1981	Puerto de la Cruz	ESP
34.	1983	Sydney	AUS
35.	1985	Vancouver	CAN
36.	1988	Istanbul	TUR
37.	1990	Montreux	SUI
38.	1992	Budapest	HUN
39.	1994	Rio de Janeiro	BRA
40.	1996	Christchurch	NZE
41.	1998	Prague	CZE
42.	2000	Melbourne	AUS
43.	2002	Portoroz	SLO
44.	2004	Miami	USA
45.	2006	Vilamoura/Algarve	POR
46.	2008	Capetown	RSA
47.	2010	Antalya	TUR
48.	2012	Kangwonland	KOR
49.	2014	Barcelona	ESP
50.	2016	Cancun	MEX
51.	2018	Costa Navarino	GRE
52.	2020	Online	
53.	2022	Milano	ITA
54.	2023	Online	