



## **Statute**

### **§ 1 Name and place of business of the association, business year**

- (1) The association carries the name "Association for Fascia Research". It is under number VR 23816 entered in the register of associations and then carries the addition "e.V."
- (2) The association is based in Hamburg.
- (3) The business year is the calendar year.

### **§ 2 Purpose, non-profit status of the association**

- (1) The association, based in Hamburg, pursues exclusively and directly non-profit purposes in the sense of the section "Tax-privileged purposes" of the tax code.
- (2) The purpose of the association is to promote research and vocational training in the field of fascial structures. The purpose of the statutes is realized in particular by:
  - a) the methodical, systematic and verifiable acquisition of new knowledge through our own research and the publication of the knowledge gained.
  - b) Cooperation with academic institutions, associations, organizations, non-profit organizations and business enterprises in the field of research into fascial structures.
  - c) the scientific investigation of sports exercises
  - d) the implementation of training measures
  - e) the training and further education of (personal) trainers, coaches, therapists and instructors, as well as the use of (personal) trainers, coaches, therapists and instructors.
- (3) The association is selflessly active; it does not primarily pursue commercial purposes.
- (4) Funds of the association may only be used for the statutory purposes. The members receive no benefits from the funds of the association.
- (5) No person may be favored by expenses that are not aligned with the purpose of the association or by disproportionately high remuneration.

### **§ 3 Acquisition of membership**

- (1) Any natural or legal person can become a member of the association.
- (2) Admission to the association must be requested in written form by the board. In the case of minors, the application for admission must be made by the legal representative. The board decides on the application for admission at its own discretion. He does not have to justify a rejection of the application to the applicant.

### **§ 4 Termination of membership**

- (1) Membership in the association ends upon death (in the case of legal entities upon their expiry), resignation or exclusion.
- (2) The resignation must be declared in writing to the board. The withdrawal can only be declared with one month's notice to the end of the quarter.
- (3) A member can be excluded from the association by decision of the general assembly if it:
  - a) culpably damages the reputation or interests of the association or



b) is more than three months late with the payment of his admission fee or his membership fees and has not paid the arrears despite a written warning with the threat of exclusion. The member must be given the opportunity to comment on the reasons for exclusion in the general meeting. These must be communicated to him at least two weeks in advance.

#### **§ 5 Rights and duties of the members**

(1) Each member has the right to use the facilities of the association and to take part in joint events. Each member has the same voting and voting rights in the general meeting.

(2) Each member has the duty to promote the interests of the association, in particular to make regular membership fees and, as far as he is able to, to support the club's life through his cooperation.

#### **§ 6 Admission fee and membership fees**

(1) Each member must pay a monthly membership fee due in advance.

(2) The amount of the admission fee and the membership fees is determined by the general assembly.

#### **§ 7 Organs of the association**

The organs of the association are the Management Board and the General Meeting.

#### **§ 8 Board**

(1) The board consists of the chairman, his deputy and the treasurer.

(2) The chairman, his deputy and the treasurer represent the association alone in legal transactions up to an amount of EUR 100. In all legal transactions that exceed this scope, the association is represented by the majority of the board members.

(3) Remuneration can be paid to the members of the Executive Board. The general assembly decides on the amount of the remuneration.

#### **§ 9 Duties of the board**

The board of the association is responsible for the representation of the association according to § 26 BGB and the conduct of its business. In particular, he has the following tasks:

a) the convocation and preparation of the general meetings, including the preparation of the agenda,

b) the implementation of resolutions of the general assembly,

c) the administration of the association's assets and the preparation of the annual report,

d) the admission of new members.

#### **§ 10 Appointment of the board**

(1) The members of the board are elected individually by the general assembly for a period of three years. Members of the board can only be members of the association; membership in the association also ends membership in the board. The re-election or the premature dismissal of a member by the general assembly is permitted. A member remains in office after the end of the regular term until his successor is elected.



(2) If a member leaves the board prematurely, the remaining members of the board are entitled to elect a member of the association until the successor is elected by the general assembly to the board.

#### **§ 11 Advice and decision-making by the board**

(1) The board meets as required. The meetings are convened by the chairman or, if he is unable to do so, by his deputy. A notice period of one week should be observed. The board is quorate if at least two members are present. The majority of the valid votes cast decides when the resolution is passed. In the event of a tie, the vote of the chairman decides, if he is unable to do so, that of his deputy.

(2) The decisions of the board are to be recorded. The protocol is to be signed by the secretary and by the chairman, if he is unable to do so, by his deputy or another member of the board.

#### **§ 12 Tasks of the general assembly**

The general assembly is responsible for decisions in the following matters:

- a) amendments to the articles of association,
- b) fixing the admission fee and membership fees,
- c) the appointment of honorary members and the exclusion of members from the society,
- d) the election and dismissal of the members of the Executive Board,
- e) receipt of the annual report and discharge of the board of directors,
- f) the dissolution of the association.

#### **§ 13 Convocation of the general assembly**

(1) At least once a year, the board must convene a general meeting. The call is made in writing with a notice period of two weeks and the agenda.

(2) The agenda is set by the board. Each society member can request a supplement to the agenda in writing to the board at least one week before the general meeting. The board decides on the application. The general meeting decides on motions for the agenda which have not been accepted by the board or which are made for the first time in the general meeting by a majority of the members present; this does not apply to applications that deal with a change in the articles of association, changes in membership fees or the dissolution of the association.

(3) The board of directors has to convene an extraordinary general meeting if the interest of the association requires it or if at least one tenth of the members requests this in writing, stating the purpose and the reasons.

#### **§ 14 Resolution of the general assembly**

(1) The general assembly is chaired by the chairman of the board, by his deputy if he is prevented and by a chairman to be elected by the general assembly.

(2) The general assembly is quorate if at least one third of all association members are present. In the event of a quorum, the board is obliged to convene a second general meeting



with the same agenda within four weeks. This is quorate regardless of the number of members present. This must be pointed out in the invitation.

(3) The general assembly decides in open consultation with the majority of the votes of the members present. If no candidate can collect the majority of the votes of the members present in the elections, the person who received the majority of the valid votes cast is elected; a runoff election must be carried out between several candidates. Decisions to change the statutes require a majority of three quarters, the decision to change the purpose or the dissolution of the association requires the approval of nine tenths of the members present.

(4) A record is to be drawn up of the course of the general meeting and the decisions taken, which must be signed by the record-taker and the chairman of the meeting.

#### **§ 15 Dissolution of the association, termination for other reasons, loss of tax-privileged purposes**

(1) In the event of the dissolution of the association, the chairman of the board and his deputy are jointly authorized liquidators if the general meeting does not appoint any other person.

(2) If the association is dissolved or abolished or if tax-privileged purposes cease to exist, the assets of the association fall to a legal entity under public law or another tax-privileged body for the purpose of being used for

- the promotion of vocational training, science and research, public health and sport and for the selfless support of people in need.

(3) The above provisions apply accordingly if the association's legal capacity has been withdrawn.

Hamburg, July 2nd, 2018