

*This is the English translation of an original German legal text of Keralasamajam Hamburg Statute. In the event of a discrepancy, the German text is binding. Please read German Satzung available in the Website.*

## **Statute**

of the association Keralasamajam Hamburg  
- an Indian cultural association -

### **§1**

#### **Name and Seat**

- (1) The association is called Keralasamajam Hamburg. It shall be registered in the register of associations. After the registration the name is " Keralasamajam Hamburg e.V.".
- (2) The association has its seat in Hamburg.

### **§2**

#### **Purpose**

- (4) The purpose of the association is to cultivate the Indian culture and language, especially the language Malayalam and the culture of Kerala, and to teach them to the children.
- (2) The association also has the purpose of organising cultural programmes and holding meetings and lectures that contribute to understanding and exchange between people of different origins.
- (3) Furthermore, the association has the purpose of promoting the interdenominational exchange of ideas between the different religions of India/Germany.

### **§3**

#### **Non-profit Status**

- (1) The association exclusively and directly pursues charitable purposes in the sense of the section "tax-privileged purposes" of the tax code.
- (2) The association is selflessly active; as a matter of principle, it does not pursue any self-economic purposes.

- (3) Funds of the association may only be used for the statutory purposes. The members do not receive any allowances from funds of the association. No person may be favoured by expenses that are alien to the purpose of the association or by disproportionately high remuneration.

#### §4

### **Financial year**

The financial year of the association is the calendar year. The first short fiscal year ends on December 31, 1997.

#### §5

### **Acquisition of Membership**

- (1) Any person who wishes to support the purposes of the association and who wants to promote the language and culture of India, especially the language and culture of Kerala, can become a member of the association.
- (2) Young people aged 18 and over are entitled to vote and may run for any office.
- (3) The prerequisite for the acquisition of membership is a written application for admission, on which the executive committee decides in principle

#### §6

### **Termination of Membership**

The membership ends

- (1) with the death of the member.
- (2) by resignation.
- (3) by exclusion from the association.

The declaration of resignation must be made in writing to the Executive Committee of the Association; it is only permissible at the end of a calendar year, subject to a period of notice of three months.

A member can be excluded from the association if he or she culpably and grossly violates the interests of the association. The exclusion is decided by the

General Meeting, whereby a majority of 3/4 of the valid votes cast is required.

- (4) Upon termination of membership, all claims of a member arising from the membership relationship expire. A possible repayment of contributions is excluded.

## §7

### **Membership Fees**

The membership fees are annual fees and are due on 31 March of each calendar year.

## §8

### **Organs of the Association**

Organs of the association are the executive committee and the general meeting.

## §9

### **Board of Directors**

- (1) The executive committee is responsible for all matters of the association. For legal acts or expenditures with an equivalent value of more than DM 5.000, --1st a unanimous board resolution is required. For legal acts or expenditures with an equivalent value of more than DM 20,000, -- however, the approval of the general meeting is required.
- (2) The executive committee of the association consists of the chairman, the deputy chairman, the secretary, the treasurer and three assessors. The association is represented judicially and extrajudicially by each member of the board alone represented.
- (3) The executive committee is appointed by the general meeting for the duration of three years; however, he shall remain in office after the end of his term of office until a new election. If a member of the Executive Board resigns during the term of office, the Executive Board may elect a substitute member for the remainder of the term of office of the resigning member of the Executive Board

- (4) Decisions of the Executive Board shall be recorded in minutes and signed by the Chairman and Secretary at the end of the meeting.

## §10

### **General Meeting**

- (1) The general meeting takes place once a year, in the first half of each year. It is to be convened by the chairman by personal invitation in a letter with a notice period of two weeks. At the same time, the agenda determined by the executive committee must be communicated.
- (2) Every member can request a supplement to the agenda until at the latest one week before a general meeting. The head of the meeting has to announce the addition at the beginning of the general meeting.
- (3) The executive committee has to call up a general meeting if the interest of the association requires it or if 1/3 of the members apply for it in writing, stating the purpose and the grandee.

## §11

### **Tasks of the general meeting**

The general meeting has the following tasks in particular:

- (1) Acceptance of the statement of accounts of the Executive Board and its discharge
- (2) Election of the Board of Directors
- (3) Determination of the membership fees
- (4) Resolutions on amendments to the statutes and dissolution of the association
- (5) Decisions on the exclusion and in particular on the admission of members.

## §12

### **Resolution of the general meeting**

- (1) The general meeting is chaired by the chairman or, in his absence, by the deputy chairman or the treasurer. If no member of the board is present, the meeting determines the chairman of the meeting. Each member can be represented at the general meeting by a person with written authorisation.
- (2) Voting is generally by show of hands; however, if one of the members present so requests, a written vote must be taken.
- (3) Every duly convened general meeting has a quorum if at least 1/4 of the members have appeared.
- (4) The General Assembly of Members generally adopts resolutions by a simple majority of the valid votes cast.
- (5) By resolution of the general meeting, the agenda determined by the executive committee can be changed or supplemented.

The general meeting decides on the acceptance of motions for resolution with a simple majority. A majority of 3/4 of the valid votes cast is required to exclude members and to amend the statutes, and a majority of 9/10 is required to dissolve the association.

- (6) In the case of Elections, anyone who has more than half of the valid votes cast is elected.

## §13

### **Cash auditor**

- (1) Two cash auditors are elected by the general meeting for a period of one year to audit the cash management. A direct re-election is not possible.  
The cash auditors have the duty to audit the cash and the account

- (2) If a cash auditor resigns prematurely, the chairman shall appoint a successor until the next general meeting.

#### §14

### **Logging of shit**

Minutes are to be taken of the proceedings of the General Assembly of Members, which are to be signed by the respective chairperson of the meeting and by the respective secretary.

#### §15

### **Amendment of the Statutes - Addition of the statutes**

- (1) Every member can submit proposals for amendments or additions to the statutes, these must be requested in writing from the executive committee. The executive committee is obliged to announce such proposals in the invitation letter to the general meeting.
- (2) Amendments or additions to the articles of association require a majority of 3/4 of the valid votes cast.

#### §15

### **Dissolution of the association**

- (1) The dissolution of the association can only be decided in a general meeting with a majority of 9/10 of the votes cast.
- (2) In case of dissolution of the association or discontinuation of its tax-privileged purpose, the existing assets will be transferred to a non-profit association in India. In the general meeting a simple majority vote is taken to decide which association the assets should go to.

Hamburg, dated 09. 11. 1997

*(Signature, please refer German Satzung)*