

Swisscubing Association Statutes

*This is not the original version of the statutes but only a free translation.
In case of doubt, the original version (german) must be regarded.*

1. Name and Office

- a) Under the name "Swisscubing" consists a non-profit association according to the statutes at hand and in terms of Article 60 ff. of the swiss civil code.
It is politically and confessionally independent.
- b) The association has his office in 6210 Sursee.

2. Intention

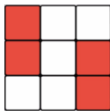
- a) The advancement of Speedcubing in Switzerland and the principality of Liechtenstein is the main aim of Swisscubing. The organizing of competitions and other activities are to give as many people as possible an understanding of Speedcubing.
- b) Swisscubing serves as the central organization place and contact point for Swiss and Liechtenstein Speedcubing-Competitions. Consequential following advantages arise:
 - Simplification of the organizing of venues
 - Simplification of the organizing of sponsors
 - Central material management
 - Better structured competitions through experience

3. Means

- a) The means of the association consist of grants or bequests, the proceeds from association activities and, where appropriate, of subsidies from public bodies.

4. Membership

- a) Every person who supports the association's intention can become a member.
- b) The membership is free of charge
- c) Applications are to be directed to the executive committee who adjudicate on the admission.
- d) The membership expires by exit, exclusion, the annulment of the association or death.

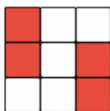


5. Exit and Exclusion

- a) The exit from the association is possible at all times.
- b) An exit has to be reported at minimum of two weeks before year's end (31. December) to the executive committee in order to be released in the same year.
- c) A member can be excluded by the executive committee from the association at all times.
- d) An excluded member can dispute the exclusion in the next general meeting.

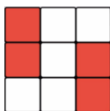
6. Bodies of the Association

- a) The association consist of the following bodies:
 - General meeting
 - Executive committee



7. General meeting

- a) The General meeting is the topmost body of the association.
- b) An orderly General meeting takes place every year in the first quarter.
- c) The members will be invited to the General meeting at least two weeks beforehand.
- d) Agenda proposals are to be directed to the Executive committee at least five days before the General meeting.
- e) The Executive committee or $\frac{1}{6}$ of the members are able to call an exceptional member meeting at all times if an important reason is provided.
- f) An exceptional member meeting has to occur at most six weeks after the entry of the demand.
- g) The General meeting has the following infeasible tasks and responsibilities
 - Approval of the protocol of the last meeting
 - Election of the executive committee
 - Determining and changing of the statutes
 - Control of the annual account
 - Dealing with the exclusion appeals
 - Resolution of other affairs
 - Resolution about the annulment of the association
- h) Changes of the statutes need a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority of the attending members.
- i) Every attending member has a vote at the General meeting.
- j) The members make decisions with an simple majority. In the event of a tie the Executive committee has the final ballot.



8. The Executive Committee

- a) The Executive Committee consists of five natural people.
- b) The Executive Committee is to be elected from the General meeting.
- c) The mandate amounts to a year. A reelection is possible.
- d) The tasks of the Executive Committee are to be determined by the Executive Committee.
- e) The Executive Committee represents the association outwards and operates the ongoing business.
- f) The Executive Committee keeps accounts about the association's budget.
- g) The Executive Committee is voluntarily activ.

9. Accountability

- a) Only the association's assets is to be liable for the association's debts. A personal liability from the members is excluded.

10. Finances

- a) The cashier is responsible for the finances of the association.
- b) For the financial ability to act, the signature of one board member is sufficient.

11. Annulment

- a) The annulment of the association can be decided of a majority of the General meeting if more than half of the members are attending.
- b) Take less than half of the members part in the meeting, a second meeting is to be held within a month.
At that meeting the annulment of the association can be decided of the majority of the general meeting even if less than than the half of the members are present.
- c) In case of an annulment of the association the association's assets will pass on to an institution with the same or similar means. A distribution to the members of the association is impossible. The Executive Committee decides to which institution the assets are to be distributed.

12. Taking Effect

The statutes are taking effect upon approval by the Ordinary General Meeting of 3rd of March 2018 and replaces all the preceding statutes.