## Statutes for Talata Basketball

## §1 Name of the association

§1 Talata Basketball
§2 The association's registered office
§2 Copenhagen
§3 The purpose of the association
§3 To make technical sports training at a high level available to the individual and the community, while promoting their health and well-being.
§4 Membership
4.1 Anyone who is in favor of the association's purpose can become a member. You are a member of the association when the membership is registered.
4.2 Membership of the association requires payment of a subscription. The amount is set by the general meeting.
4.3 The board can exclude a member who works against the association. The excluded member can demand in writing that the exclusion be tested at the next general meeting.
§5 The general assembly
5.1 The general meeting is the highest authority of the association.
5.2 The general meeting is convened via e-mail to all members and/or postings on the association's website/Facebook page with at least one month's notice. The notice must contain a provisional agenda and the association's audited accounts. The general meeting will be held before the end of March.
5.3 Proposals for the agenda are sent to the board no later than 14 days before and the members must be aware of the final agenda no later than 8 days before.
5.4 The right to vote in the association: All members who have reached the age of 15 have the right to vote. Parents of children under the age of 15 have one vote per child - however, no member has more than one vote
5.5 Anyone over the age of 15 can be elected to the board - however, the chairman and treasurer must be over 18
5.6 All decisions are adopted by a simple majority - however, changes to the articles of association must be decided by a $2 / 3$ majority. All votes are decided by a show of hands. However, there must be a written vote if the conductor decides so or 3 members at the general meeting wish, as well as in all match elections.
5.7 The agenda of the general meeting

1. Election of conductor and vote counters
2. The board's report
3. Presentation of accounts for approval
4. Determining the quota
5. Proposals received
6. Presentation of action plan and budget
7. Election of the board and deputy
8. Selection of auditor
5.8 The board is responsible for taking minutes of the meeting.
5.9 The board of directors can decide that the general meeting will be held in whole or in part digitally, if conditions make it impossible to conduct the general meeting as a physical meeting.

## §6 Extraordinary general meeting

6.1 A majority of the board can call an extraordinary general meeting, and the board must call an extraordinary general meeting when at least $20 \%$ of the members want it.
6.2 The convening of the extraordinary general meeting must take place no later than 14 days after receipt of the request. The final agenda is sent with the notice. Notification as at the ordinary general meeting.
§7 The board of directors
7.1 The board is responsible for the day-to-day management of the association between the annual general meetings.
7.2 Members of the board: The board consists of 3 members who, after the general meeting, distribute the posts among themselves, with a minimum of a chairman and a treasurer
7.3 The board is elected for 1 year and can be re-elected
7.4 An alternate to the board is elected each year. If a board member leaves the board during the election period, the deputy takes his place and the board redistributes the posts between them. 7.5 The board is competent to make decisions when at least half of the board's members are present.
7.6 The board prepares an agreement document for its internal cooperation and can set up working groups as necessary.

## §8 Accounting/finance

8.1 The accounting year is the calendar year (the accounting period is $1 / 1-31 / 12$ )
8.2 The accounts are kept by the accountant and must contain an overview of income and expenses as well as a status. The board is responsible for preparing the accounts.
8.3 The accounts are presented to the board on an ongoing basis and are inspected and audited by the auditor chosen by the general meeting.

## §9 Right of disposition

9.1 It is the chairman or treasurer in association with another board member who has the right to enter into agreements on behalf of the association. When buying or selling real estate, the entire board must sign the agreement. The board can give a committee or a person power of attorney to make dispositions on behalf of the association.
9.2 The members of the association do not have any personal liability for the obligations incumbent on the association.

## §10 Amendments to the Articles of Association

§10 Amendments to the articles of association can be adopted at an ordinary or extraordinary general meeting when the proposal is submitted on time and at least $2 / 3$ of the voting rights present vote for the proposal.

## §11 Dissolution of the association

11.1 The association can be dissolved at an extraordinary general meeting, where at least half of the association's members are present. At least $3 / 4$ of the votes cast are required for the proposal to be adopted. If the required majority of $3 / 4$ for a dissolution is achieved, but with less than half of the members present, another extraordinary general meeting is called, where the decision to dissolve the association can be adopted with $3 / 4$ of the votes cast, regardless of the number of attendees.
11.2 In the event of dissolution, the association's assets are given to non-profit purposes, which are decided at the dissolving general meeting

