

Statutes



19.10.2020

§1 Name and purpose

1. The association bears the name "Ministry of Impact e.V." based in Hamburg.
The association is to be entered in the register of associations at the Hamburg district court.
The association exclusively and directly pursues non-profit and charitable purposes within the meaning of the section "tax-privileged purposes" of the tax code.
2. The purpose of the association is to raise funds for the support of people in need, the promotion of public health care, art and culture, development cooperation, environmental protection and international understanding.
3. The purpose of the articles of association is achieved in particular through the transfer of funds to other non-profit corporations or corporations under public law that use these funds for tax-privileged purposes.

In particular:

- The financial support of existing social, medical, cultural, agricultural and ethnic projects in countries such as India, Namibia, South Africa, Ghana, Nigeria and many more.
- The financial support of specially planned and implemented social, medical, cultural, agricultural and ethnic projects in countries such as India, Namibia, South Africa, Ghana, Nigeria and many more.
- The planning and implementation of information and donation events with a view to promoting other people's and own social, medical, cultural, ecological and ethnic projects in countries such as India, Namibia, South Africa, Ghana, Nigeria and many more.

4. The funds are only forwarded to a foreign corporation and / or auxiliary person if the recipient undertakes to submit a detailed report on the use of the funds received by the association no later than four months after the end of a financial year.
5. If this statement of accounts does not show that these funds are used exclusively to pursue the statutory purposes of the association or if the recipient of the funds does not comply with the obligation to submit the statement of accounts, the forwarding of the association's funds will be stopped immediately.

§2 Selflessness

The association is selflessly active; it does not primarily pursue its own economic purposes.

§3 Use of funds

The association's funds may only be used for statutory purposes. The members do not receive payments from the association.

§4 Disproportionality of remuneration

No person may be favored by expenses that are alien to the purpose of the association or by disproportionately high remuneration.

§5 Membership

1. Members of the association can be natural or legal persons. The application for membership in the association must be made in writing. Acceptance is decided upon by the board. Membership ends with resignation, death or loss of legal capacity with exclusion. The resignation must be declared in writing with a period of three months to the end of the financial year.
2. Reasons for exclusion are:
 - a. The lasting violation of the duties of a club member
 - b. The significant threat to the association's reputation or the fulfillment of its purpose.
3. The board decides on the exclusion. The general assembly can be called against his decision within one month. If this happens, the membership rights of the excluded person are suspended until the final decision of the general meeting.

§6 Contributions

The association can collect funding contributions from all members. Whether and in what amount the fees are charged is decided by the general assembly.

§7 General Assembly

1. The general assembly is particularly responsible for
 - a. the election of the treasurer
 - b. the election of the honorary committee
 - c. the resolution on amendments to the articles of association
 - d. the resolution on the dissolution of the association
 - e. the adoption of the annual financial statements.
2. The ordinary general assembly meets annually in the first half of the year. The board of directors is responsible for the invitation. It must be made in writing or electronically at least two weeks before the general meeting and with notification of the agenda.
3. At the request of one third of the members of the association or of three board members, an extraordinary general meeting must be called within a month. Otherwise, Paragraph (2) applies accordingly.
4. The general meeting is led by the board. He has the house right. Minutes are to be taken, which must reflect the resolutions of the general meeting in full. The statutes are to be signed by the respective secretary and the 1st or 2nd chairman.
5. The resolutions of the general assembly require a majority of the votes of those present. Resolutions changing the statutes require a majority of two thirds of the votes of those present. A member can authorize another member to exercise voting rights; the authorization must be proven in text form; each member can represent up to three other members. The resolution on the dissolution of the association requires a majority of three quarters of those present, at least a majority of the members.

6. The general meeting can also be held as an online event.

7. The board can also request a resolution in text form. In this case, the board of directors sends all members the agenda by email with motions for resolutions as well as the request to vote in text form at the board of directors in the agenda within a period of at least one week until midnight on the specified day given e-mail address. After the voting period has expired, the board of directors will inform all members via email which applications have been accepted or rejected.

8. The general assembly can elect an honorary committee of 2 people. Your task is to advise, moderate and mediate in conflict situations.

§8 Association Board

1. The association board consists of up to three members. Christiana Kant is the 1st chairwoman and at the same time treasurer and Nils Dreger is the 2nd chairman.

2. The board members Christiana Kant as 1st chairwoman and Nils Dreger as 2nd chairman are appointed for life and can only be removed by the general meeting for good cause. If a board member resigns, the board temporarily supplements itself from the membership of the association for the remainder of the election period.

3. The board of directors decides with a simple majority. Minutes are to be made of each meeting.

4. The board of directors leads the association according to the resolutions of the general assembly and conducts the business of the association. In particular, he administers the association's assets and decides on their use when considering paragraphs §2, §5, §6, §7 and §8 of the AO. He has to give a detailed account of his activities to the general assembly.

5. The board of directors in the sense of §26 BGB are the members according to paragraph 1. The chairman and his deputy are authorized to represent individually. The treasurer and possible assessors on the board have full power of representation. Internally, it is determined that the deputy has to represent the association if the chairman is unable to attend. The assessor then takes over the functions of the 2nd chairman.

§9 Advisory Board

1. The board of directors can appoint an advisory board.

2. The advisory board advises the board on the selection of the projects to be funded and supports the board in spreading the association in the application process of the projects (tender) in the various regions.

3. The members of the advisory board work on a voluntary basis, insofar as the activity is not part of the professional activities of the members of the board of directors and the employees for the association; expenses incurred in connection with the advisory board work can be reimbursed.

§10 Audit

The general assembly can elect two auditors for a period of 2 years. In this case, the revision auditors monitor the financial management of the board. You check the annual financial statements. In the general assembly, the revision auditors report on the result of their work. In order to avert damage to the

association, the cash auditors may request the chairman to convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with Section 5 (3) of the statutes. If the board does not comply with this request within a month, the auditors have the right to call the extraordinary general assembly themselves.

§11 Dissolution of the association

If the association is dissolved or annulled or if tax-privileged purposes cease to exist, the association's assets accrue ..., which it has to use directly and exclusively for non-profit, charitable or church purposes.

§12 Entry into force

These statutes come into force when the association is entered in the register of associations at the Hamburg District Court.

Hamburg, October 19, 2020