

Articles of Association

Crea Germany e.V.

This document is a translation of the original german version of the articles of association of Crea Germany e.V.. This document is only intended for informational purposes, legally binding is the original German version.

§1 Name, registered office and financial year

- (1) The association shall bear the name "Crea Germany". It is to be entered in the register of associations and will then bear the addition "e.V.!"
- (2) The association is based in Hamburg, Germany.
- (3) The financial year is the calendar year. The first financial year begins with the foundation and ends on the following December 31 (short financial year).

§2 Purposes and objectives of the association

- (1) Crea Germany's activities are not aimed at material gain.
- (2) The purpose of the association is to promote science and research in the field of human creativity as well as education and upbringing.

The purpose of the statutes is realized in particular through the detection and promotion of human creativity through

- Financial support for plans and projects to research the nature, characteristics and application of creativity,
 - idealistic promotion of the organization of scientific events and educational offers, such as seminars and workshops,
 - the promotion of creative thinking among children and young people and the exchange of experiences among them and their parents by holding workshops on creative problem-solving techniques,
 - the mediation of contacts between creative people from all walks of life,
 - regional and national events to attract members and generate donations for the purpose of the association.
- (3) Crea Germany aims to bring creative people from all walks of life into contact with each other. Crea Germany strives to use creativity for the benefit of humanity.
 - (4) Crea Germany e.V. is neither politically nor religiously affiliated. The association may not take a position on political or religious issues. The publication of the results of member surveys does not constitute a statement by the association.

§3 Public benefit, earmarking and financing

- (1) The association is selflessly active; it does not primarily pursue its own economic purposes. The association pursues exclusively and directly charitable purposes within the meaning of the section "Tax-privileged purposes" of the German Tax Code.
- (2) The association's funds may only be used for the purposes set out in the articles of association. Members shall not receive any benefits from the association's funds. No person may benefit from expenses that are alien to the purpose of the association or from disproportionately high remuneration.
- (3) The association receives the funds required to fulfill its purpose through
 - contributions from members
 - One-off and ongoing third-party grants or public grants
 - Other contributions and donations

§4 Membership

- (1) Any natural person can become a member of the association, and any legal entity under private or public law can become a supporting member:
 - Ordinary members are natural persons who have a professional interest in promoting the purpose of the association and support it.
 - Supporting members are natural or legal persons, companies or associations that are prepared to support the objectives of the association both ideally and materially. Supporting members have no voting rights.
- (2) The application for membership can be made in writing or electronically. The new member must recognize the articles of association and the objectives stated therein.
- (3) Every member is obliged to refrain from doing anything that could impair the common objectives and purpose of the association.
- (4) The Executive Board decides on membership applications by a simple majority of votes.
- (5) Membership expires upon resignation, expulsion or death of the member or, in the case of legal entities, upon their dissolution.
- (6) Resignation is permitted at the end of the financial year. It must be declared to the association in writing with a notice period of three months.
- (7) A member shall be expelled by resolution of the Executive Board if the member violates the interests of the association or otherwise jeopardizes the realization of the association's purpose in the long term. A reason justifying expulsion

A reason also exists if the membership fee is not paid despite two reminders. The

member must be given the opportunity to make a statement before the decision to expel is taken.

- (8) Upon termination of membership, the member shall have no claim to the Association's assets or any contributions already paid.

§5 Membership fees

Membership fees are charged to ordinary and supporting members in the form of annual contributions. The General Meeting decides on the amount of the membership fee.

§6 Organs

The bodies of the association are

1. The Executive Board
2. The General Meeting

§7 The Executive Board

- (1) The Executive Board of the association consists of at least three persons who must be members of the association,

the 1st Chairperson
the 2nd Chairperson
and the treasurer

They form the Executive Board within the meaning of §26 BGB. The members of the Executive Board work on an honorary basis.

- (2) The Board of Directors is elected by the General Meeting for a term of two years. It remains in office until new elections are held. If a member of the Board of Directors resigns during the term of office, the Board of Directors elects a replacement member for the resigning Board member.
- (3) It is not permitted to combine several management board offices in one person.
- (4) The association is represented in and out of court by two members of the Executive Board jointly.
- (5) The Board of Directors generally passes its resolutions in board meetings, which are convened by the 1st Chairperson or the 2nd Chairperson in writing, by telephone or electronically. In any case, a notice period of at least three days must be observed. No notification of the agenda is required. The Executive Board is quorate if at least two members of the Executive Board are present.
- (6) Resolutions of the Board of Directors are passed by a simple majority of votes. In the event of a tie, the Chairperson has the casting vote.

A resolution of the Board of Directors may be passed in writing, by telephone or electronically if all members of the Board of Directors declare their consent to the resolution to be adopted.

- (7) The resolutions must be recorded in writing and signed by the Chairman of the Board

of Directors.

§ 8 The General Meeting

- (1) The General Meeting is the supreme decision-making body of the association.
- (2) The General Meeting shall be convened annually by the Board of Directors by personal invitation by letter or electronic mail to the last known address, observing a notice period of four weeks. The agenda set by the Board of Directors must be included.
- (3) The General Meeting has the following tasks in particular:
 - a) Election of the Executive Board
 - b) Acceptance of the report of the Board of Management and its discharge
 - c) Resolutions on amendments to the Articles of Association and dissolution of the Association
 - d) the determination of membership fees
 - e) Resolution on existing motions
- (4) An extraordinary general meeting shall be held if at least 25 percent of the members request it, stating the reasons. It must meet no later than 5 weeks after receipt of the request for a written appeal.
- (5) Every properly convened General Meeting has a quorum regardless of the number of members present.
- (6) The General Meeting generally passes resolutions by a simple majority of its votes, i.e. abstentions are not counted. A tie vote is considered a rejection. Votes can only be cast in person or by transferring the right to vote to another member in writing.
- (7) A two-thirds majority of the votes cast is required for resolutions on
 - a) Amendments to the Articles of Association and changes to regulations
 - b) Deselection
 - c) Dissolution of the association.
- (8) If a virtual general meeting is held, it is opened with a moderated but not censored discussion in a suitable medium (e.g. video chat, hangout, etc.). Resolutions are passed via a voting mode after the end of the discussion. Resolutions are passed by means of a roll-call vote via the Internet, whereby only the authorization of the voting member, but not the expression of will, is stored in an assignable manner. The details of the procedure for the meeting and the passing of resolutions are decided by the Executive Board and communicated to the meeting before the meeting opens.
- (9) The General Meeting is not open to the public. However, the chairman of the meeting may admit guests. The General Meeting decides on the admission of the press, radio and television.
- (10) _____ Minutes must be taken of the resolutions of the General Meeting and signed by the secretary and a member of the Board of Directors.

§ 9 Amendment of the Articles of Association

- (1) An amendment to the Articles of Association requires a majority of three quarters of the voting members present at the General Meeting.
- (2) Amendments or additions to the Articles of Association that are prescribed by the competent registration authority, or the tax office are implemented by the Executive Board and do not require a resolution by the General Meeting. They must be communicated to the members at the latest with the invitation to the next General Meeting.

§ 10 Data protection

- (1) In order to fulfill its tasks, the association is entitled to electronically store the personal data of its members collected during registration and membership administration and to use it in accordance with the statutory provisions.
- (2) The association also collects, stores and uses personal data when members use certain offers or services. The association essentially uses this data to tailor its offers and services to the interests of members and to process members' participation in the association's offers or services. The Executive Board formulates a data protection declaration, which sets out the purpose and scope of the collection, use, storage and deletion of members' personal data and which members accept when they register.

§ 11 Dissolution of the Association

- (1) A majority of two-thirds of the members present is required to dissolve the association. Liquidation is carried out by the Executive Board, unless the General Meeting decides otherwise.
- (2) If the association is dissolved or if tax-privileged purposes cease to exist, the association's assets shall be divided equally between "Wir Kinder vom Kleistpark e.V." and the "Fördergemeinschaft Kinderkrebs-Zentrum Hamburg e.V.", which must use them directly and exclusively for charitable purposes.

§ 12 Place of jurisdiction

The courts at the registered office of the Association shall have jurisdiction over all disputes arising from the Articles of Association, with or between the bodies and members. Registered office of the association at the time of foundation: Eppendorfer Baum 11, 20249 Hamburg.

Hamburg, 06.06.2016

Signature of two members of the Management Board.


Katrin Eister


Beate Schneider
