

STATUTE

Decided on July 5th, 2018 in Berlin. Last changed at the general meeting on 09/21/2019.

Registered in the register of associations of the district court Berlin Charlottenburg under the register number VR 36 882 B.

§ 1 Name of the association, seat and business year

§ 1. No. 1 The association bears the name HumanBenefit International e.V. with the abbreviation HBI.

§ 1 No. 2 It is an association with legal capacity, has its seat in Berlin and is registered with the District Court of Berlin Charlottenburg under the registration number VR 36 882 B.

§ 1 No. 3 The association is politically, ethnically and denominationally neutral.

§ 1 No. 4 The financial year of the association is the calendar year.

§ 1 No. 5 The association pursues exclusively and directly charitable - charitable - purposes i. S. d. Section "tax-privileged purposes" of the tax code.

§ 2 Purpose of the association

§ 2 No. 1 The purpose of the association is to support people in need, on a national and international level, above all by distributing essentials, promoting education and promoting integration i. S. d § 52 Abs. 2 Nr. 13 AO. The promotion of charitable and non-profit purposes within the meaning of Sections 53 and 52 AO.

The purpose of the statutes is realized in particular through:

a) Creation and operation of mobile distribution points (e.g. food trucks) for the collection, distribution and mediation of food and material donations to people in need within the meaning of § 53 AO

b) The purpose of the association is also the procurement of funds for the promotion and support of the education of children and young people through other bodies or through a body under public law according to § 58 No. 1 AO

c) Organization, advice, referral to education and training providers, support for specific social concerns, development of subsequent professional and life perspectives and development of self-help groups for people who are homeless and those released from prison who have not had any social life for a long time.

d) Seeking out and referring migrants to educational institutions and projects that offer life-related, effective integration.

e) Promotion of the integration and deepening of mutual understanding, as well as the solidarity of cultures, religions and international communities within the meaning of § 52 Abs. 2 Nr. 13 AO et al. through the organization and implementation of meeting days.

f) Creation and operation of container parks as accommodation for the homeless

g) Creation of a network by people and storage facilities to, among other things, from apartment resolutions, furniture, household appliances and other utensils for the household, store and, if necessary, to distribute to people in need within the meaning of § 53 AO

Section 2 No. 2 The association may also implement its statutory purpose through auxiliary persons (Section 57 (1) sentence 2 AO).

§ 3 Non-profit status

§ 3 No. 1 The association is selflessly active; it does not primarily pursue economic purposes.

§ 3 No. 2 Funds of the association may only be used for purposes according to the statutes. The members do not receive any payments from the association's funds.

§ 3 No. 3 Free reserves may be formed, provided that the provisions of the section "Tax-privileged purposes" of the tax code permit.

§ 3 No. 4 The association may not favor any person through expenses that are alien to the purpose of the corporation or through disproportionately high remuneration.

§ 3 No. 5 Anyone who performs activities in the service of the association can receive an appropriate allowance for this by a corresponding resolution of the general meeting. The measure of appropriateness is the non-profit objective of the association.

§ 4 Membership

§ 4 No. 1 Any natural or legal person can become a member of the association. The Executive Board finally decides on the written application for membership. There is no entitlement to membership, the rejection of a declaration of membership does not have to be justified.

§ 4 No. 2 Membership may be acquired by paying an admission fee.

§ 4 No. 3 Membership becomes final when the first membership fee is paid.

§ 4 No. 4 The membership fee is generally to be paid by direct debit.

§ 4 No. 5 Declaration of membership and voting by minors require the consent of the legal representative.

§ 4 No. 6 In the case of public acts by members of the association, they must always take into account that they are also perceived as members of the association.

§ 4 No. 7 Types of Membership

The association consists of:

(a) Active members (full members), they must affirm the principles, goals and tasks of the association, recognize the statutes and be willing to cooperate and take on joint responsibility.

(b) Passive, cooperative or sustaining members (extraordinary members) who are willing to support the association in its goals and endeavors, or who require the association's social services and who are not a member of an organization who actively work against the association's goals.

(c) Honorary Members.

All members of the association are entitled to apply.

§ 5 Contributions

§ 5 No. 1 The members pay an admission fee and contributions in accordance with a resolution of the general meeting. A simple majority of the members of the association who are entitled to vote in the general meeting is required to determine the amount and due date of the membership fee. The general assembly can adopt a membership fee regulation that regulates the type, scope and due date of the membership fee and the amount of the admission fee.

§ 6 Probationary period

§ 6 No. 1 The full membership is preceded by a trial period, which lasts 9 months and begins with the announcement of the preliminary admission decision. During this probationary period, applicants have the same rights and duties as a member, but no active voting rights. During the trial period, the preliminary admission decision can be revoked without giving reasons. Full membership begins at the end of the probationary period and when the final admission decision is announced.

§ 6 No. 2 After the trial period has expired, the board decides on full membership.

§ 7 Termination of Membership

§ 7 No. 1 Membership ends

- With the death of the member,
- By voluntarily leaving,
- By deleting it from the list of members,
- By exclusion from the association,
- In the case of legal persons, through their dissolution.

§ 7 No. 2 The voluntary resignation takes place through a written declaration to a member of the board.

§ 7 No. 3 A member can be removed from the list of members by resolution of the board if he is in arrears with the payment of the fee despite two reminders. The member must be informed of the deletion in writing.

§ 7 No. 4 If a member has grossly violated the interests of the association, he can be expelled from the association by resolution of the general meeting. Before the resolution is passed, the member must be given the opportunity to justify himself personally. Any written statement by the person concerned must be read out at the general assembly.

§ 7 No. 5 During the probationary period, the preliminary admission decision can be revoked without giving reasons. In the event of revocation, membership is not established.

§ 7 No. 6 Upon termination of membership, for whatever reason, all claims from the membership relationship expire. A return of contributions, donations or other support services is fundamentally excluded. This does not affect the association's claim to outstanding contribution claims.

§ 7 No. 7 Resigned or excluded members have no claim to shares from the assets of the association. Other claims of a resigned or excluded member against the association must be presented in writing and asserted within three months after the membership has expired by registered letter.

§ 8 Umbrella organization

The association can join an umbrella organization. The aim of this connection should be to realize the goals of the association more effectively.

On the proposal of the board of directors, the general assembly decides on the connection with 2/3 of the majority of the members present who are entitled to vote.

§ 9 Organs of the association

- The board of directors
- The general meeting

§ 10 The Board of Directors

§ 10 No. 1 The board consists of

- (a) 1st chairman;
- (b) 2nd chairman;
- (c) Treasurer;
- (d) up to 1 additional board member;
- (e) If the tasks and the size of the association (at least 100 members) require it, the general assembly can decide to expand the board.

The board members named under a - e also form the board i. S. d § 26 BGB. Two board members are authorized to represent. The 1st and 2nd chairmen as well as the treasurer are exempt from the restrictions of § 181 BGB. Board members can be exempted from the restrictions of § 181 by resolution of the general assembly.

§ 10 No. 2 Only members of the association can be elected as board members.

§ 10 No. 3 If necessary, the board of directors can appoint assessors and specialist committees for the duration of its electoral term. These are to be confirmed by the voting members at the next general meeting.

§ 10 No. 4 The board of directors manages the business and represents the association in all matters in and out of court. In addition, he has the following tasks:

- Preparation and calling of the general assembly; Drawing up the agenda;
- Execution of the resolutions of the general assembly;
- keeping the books;
- preparation of the budget; the annual financial statements and the annual report;
- Degree u. Termination of service and employment contracts;
- Exercising the right to issue instructions to employees;
- Resolution on the admission and exclusion of members

§ 10 No. 5 The members of the board of directors are reimbursed for the reasonable expenses incurred during the association's work. In addition, members of the Executive Board can receive appropriate

remuneration. The remuneration for the time required depends on the reason and the amount according to the previous resolution of the general meeting.

§ 10 No. 6 The members of the board of directors are only liable to the association for willful and grossly negligent behavior. If claims are made against board members due to their board activities, the association releases the board member concerned from these claims, provided that the board member did not act with intent or gross negligence.

§ 10 No. 7 The term of office is 4 years. Re-election is permitted. The current board members remain in office at the end of their term of office until successors have been elected.

§ 11 Meetings and Resolutions of the Board of Directors

§ 11 No. 1 The invitation to board meetings takes place in writing or by email with a notice period of at least one week by the 1st chairman, alternatively the 2nd chairman. A shortening of the notice period is possible with the approval of all board members. Approval is deemed to have been given upon appearance at the board meeting. Board meetings have a quorum if at least two board members are present. The quorum does not require that all board positions are filled.

§ 11 No. 2 Resolutions of the board of directors are passed with a simple majority of the votes cast. In the event of a tie, the vote of the chairman, alternatively the 2nd chairman, or the treasurer as an alternative, decides.

Section 11 No. 3 Resolutions of the board of directors can also be made in writing or by email without observing notice periods (circulation procedure) if all board members declare their consent to this procedure. Voting in circulation is considered approval.

§ 11 No. 4 All resolutions of the board of directors - including circular resolutions - are to be recorded and kept.

§ 12 Convocation and tasks of the general meeting

§ 12 No. 1 The ordinary general assembly is to be called at least once a year. The board decides on the place, date and agenda.

§ 12 No. 2 General meetings are also to be called if the interests of the association so require or if the calling of at least 1/3 of the members is requested in writing by the board of directors stating a reasoned agenda (extraordinary general meeting). The proposed agenda must be adopted.

§ 12 No. 3 The general meeting is called in writing or by e-mail by the board with an invitation period of two weeks. The period begins on the day the invitation is sent. Each member can apply to the board in writing or by email at least one week before the day of the general meeting that further matters are placed on the agenda. Any subsequent change to the agenda must be announced at the beginning of the general meeting at the latest. Motions for the election or deselection of board members, changes to the statutes or dissolution of the association that have not already been announced in the timely invitation according to sentence 1 are excluded from an addition to the agenda and can only be dealt with at the next general meeting.

§ 12 No. 4 tasks of the general assembly include:

- a) the amendment or new version of the statutes and any contribution regulations;
- b) passing resolutions on the amount and due date of membership fees;
- c) passing resolutions on complaints against the exclusion of association members;

- d) Approving the budget and receiving the annual report and other reports from the Board of Directors;
- e) the election of the auditor;
- f) the resolution on the dissolution of the association;
- g) Adoption of resolutions on existing applications;
- h) Report on club goals for the current year;
- i) all other tasks assigned to the general assembly by law or elsewhere in the statutes.

§ 13 Procedure of the general meeting and passing of resolutions

§ 13 No. 1 All members of the association are entitled to participate in the general meeting. Guests can be authorized to attend by resolution of the general assembly.

§ 13 No. 2 The general meeting is chaired by the 1st chairman, if he is prevented by the 2nd chairman, or by the treasurer as an alternative. If this person is not present either, the assembly elects a chairman from among its members. At the beginning of the general meeting, a recorder is to be elected and any changes to the agenda are to be announced by the chairman of the meeting (§12 No. 3).

§ 13 No. 3 Each duly convened general meeting has a quorum regardless of the number of members present. Only active members have the right to vote and be elected. The right to vote is not transferable and cannot be exercised by an authorized representative.

§ 13 No. 4 Resolutions of the general assembly are - unless the law or the articles of association stipulate otherwise - passed with a simple majority of the votes cast. Abstentions and invalid votes count as votes not cast. A 3/4 majority of the club members present is required to change the statutes. A vote on amendments to the statutes can only be made in the general meeting if this item on the agenda has already been referred to in the invitation to the general meeting and the invitation has been attached to both the previous and the planned new text of the statutes and has been identified.

§ 13 No. 5 Voting in the general meeting takes place - with the exception of the elections (§ 13 No. 6) - by a show of hands by the members present. Notwithstanding sentence 1, votes are cast in writing if the majority of the members present demand such a secret ballot when asked by the chairman of the meeting. The chairman of the meeting only has to interview the members at the request of one or more members present. When asked by the chairman of the meeting, the members demanding a secret election explain themselves by showing hands.

§ 13 No. 6 Elections take place by secret, written voting, unless the general meeting decides to vote by show of hands.

§ 13 No. 7 The resolutions and election results of the general assembly are to be recorded and signed by the chairman and the secretary. The logs are to be kept.

§ 14 Digital, online and asynchronous

§ 14 No. 1 The organs can use technical systems that preferably enable asynchronous cooperation in fulfilling the purpose of the articles of association. Further things are regulated by the association's rules of procedure.

§ 15 Cash audit

§ 15 No. 1 The general assembly elects a cash auditor for each financial year who is neither a member of the board nor an employee of the association. The cash auditor, or if he is unable to do so, his deputy, checks the bookkeeping and the annual financial statements, reports on the results of the audit in the general meeting and makes a recommendation for the approval of the board of directors.

§ 15 No. 2 The re-election of the cash auditor and the deputy cash auditor is permitted.

§ 16 Data protection

§ 16 No. 1 In order to fulfill the purposes and tasks of the association, personal data on personal and factual circumstances of the members of the association are processed in compliance with the provisions of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Federal Data Protection Act (BDSG). Further rights, tasks and obligations can be viewed in a data protection notice.

§ 17 Dissolution of the association and tied assets

§ 17 No. 1 For the decision to dissolve the association, a 9/10 majority of the members present at the general meeting is required, provided that the dissolution is mentioned in the agenda and at least 75% of the voting members are present.

§ 17 No. 2 If the association is dissolved or if tax-privileged purposes cease to exist, the association's assets fall

- To "People help people in and around Berlin e.V."

who have to use it directly and exclusively for charitable or charitable purposes.

The above statutes were resolved at the general meeting on September 21, 2019.

Berlin, 09/21/2019