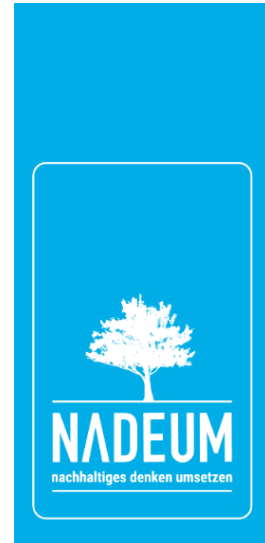


STATUTEN- STATUTES

> NADEUM <

Nachhaltiges Denken Umsetzen
(Implement Sustainable Thinking)



Statutenänderung vom 18.08.2022, zur Vorlage zwecks Prüfung an, autorisiert seitens

German:

1

*LPD Wien, Oberrat Mag. Stefan Kittinger;
Referat Vereins, Versammlungs- und Medienrechtsangelegenheiten;
Schottenring 79; 1010 Wien;
DVR.0003506; GZ: XV12.585*

Bezug: Anzeige einer Statutenänderung vom 21.08.2022

Bescheid: Spruch

*Gemäß §13(2) iVm §14(1) Vereinsgesetz 2002, BGBl. I Nr.66/2002 Betreff: **Einladung zur Fortsetzung der Vereinstätigkeit auf Grund der geänderten Statuten** SVA 3, Referat Vereins-, Versammlungs- und Medienrechtsangelegenheiten lpd-w-vereinsreferat@polizei.gv.at Anneliese Schnauer, Amtsdirektion, LPD Wien SVA Ref 3 Schottenring 7-9; 1010 Wien*

Deutsch: Zur Erklärung der jeweiligen Schriftfarben
Schwarz = Original, **Blau** = Neu ab 2018, **Rot** = Hinweis was war

English:

Amendment to the Articles of Association dated 18.08.2022, for submission for review, authorised by

*LPD Vienna, Senior Counsellor Stefan Kittinger.
Department of Association, Assembly and Media Law.
Schottenring 79; 1010 Vienna.
DVR.0003506; REF: XV12.585*

Reference: Notification of an amendment to the Articles of Association dated 21/08/2022

Decision: Award

*Pursuant to §13(2) in conjunction with §14(1) Associations Act 2002, BGBl. Federal Law Gazette I No. 66/2002
Subject: **Invitation to continue the association's activities on the basis of the amended statutes** SVA 3,
Department for Association, Assembly and Media Law Matters lpd-w-vereinsreferat@polizei.gv.at Anneliese Schnauer, Office Directorate, LPD Vienna SVA Ref 3 Schottenring 7-9; 1010 Vienna.*

English: To explain the respective font colours
Black = original, **blue** = new from 2018, **red** = note what was

For reasons of better readability, the masculine form is used for personal designations and personal nouns in these Articles of Association. Corresponding terms apply to all genders in the interests of equal treatment. The abbreviated form is for editorial reasons only and does not imply any judgement.

§§ 1

Name, Seat, ~~Subgroups~~, Branches

- 1 The name of the association is "NADEUM - Nachhaltiges Denken Umsetzen".
2. it has its main seat in Vienna, at the address: Fenzlgasse 30/14; 1150 Vienna.
Association e-mail: verein@nadeum.eu (external and internal),
mobile: +4369911111773
- 3) The establishment of branch associations is not planned, only the creation of sub-groups.
4. due to current situations (2022) the term subgroups is replaced **by branches**.

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§§ 1.1


~~Subgroups~~ Branches (ZN = Br)

Definition: Rights as well as duties

NADEUM defines its subgroup branches as follows:

NADEUM ~~Subgroups~~ ZN = Br can be established in all future and present constellations such as Unions, Federations and States of Earth as well as all planets of the Solar System and possible habitable places in the Universe.

However, they, the ZNs = Br, are subordinate to the MAIN NADEUM CONVENTION, which has its association headquarters in Austria, a member state of the European Union (2022), part of the continent of Europe on Earth.

Heute übliche Modelle der Kontinente						
						
4 Kontinente: ^{[5][6][7]}	■ Antarktika	■ Amerika		■ Eurafrasien		■ Ozeanien
5 Kontinente:	■ Antarktika	■ Amerika		■ Eurasien	■ Afrika	■ Ozeanien
5 Kontinente: ^[8]		■ Amerika		■ Europa	■ Asien	■ Afrika
6 Kontinente: ^{[6][7]}	■ Antarktika	■ Amerika		■ Europa	■ Asien	■ Afrika
6 Kontinente: ^{[1][5]}	■ Antarktika	■ Nordamerika	■ Südamerika	■ Eurasien		■ Afrika
7 Kontinente: ^{[1][2][9][10][11]}	■ Antarktika	■ Nordamerika	■ Südamerika	■ Europa	■ Asien	■ Afrika
historisches Modell mit 2 Kontinenten		■ Westfeste		■ Ostfeste		
historisches Modell mit 3 Kontinenten		■ Westfeste		■ Ostfeste		■ Südfeste

Quelle: [Kontinent – Wikipedia](#)

NADEUM therefore defines the term **subgroup ZN = Br** as given under the following conditions:

The **subgroups** branches have the right: ...

3

1) To found ethos groups (**subgroups**)(branches) in all places in the universe that can be inhabited by humans, while respecting the original statutes of the main association NADEUM.

2) 2.1)

If legal circumstances at the new locations of the **subgroups** are relevant, they are to be added as such to the respective existing paragraphs/statutes under the designation "Supplement"[E] (§§E1...)," or as a (§§A1...) as a supplement below the last paragraph of the articles of association.

2.2)

All legal as well as cultural rules of conduct, which are of existential importance locally for the **subgroup** branches, must be reported to the main association in Vienna. (must not contradict §§1.1/Pt.7).

A justification of these amendments is required and must be announced and submitted in writing.

2.3)

The **subgroups** branches can only implement the additions and supplements to the respective statutes when the association presidium (association board) of NADEUM in Vienna gives the official "OK".

3) The **subgroups** branches nominate delegates to discuss NADEUM issues of the **subgroup's** branches in delegate conferences, preferably video conferences, and to exchange with the NADEUM board in order to favour project progress. **This arrangement also serves to preserve NADEUM HQ's disclaimers towards the subgroup's branches.**

The ~~subgroups~~ **branches** have the duty:

4) All future ~~subgroups~~ - **branches** - chairpersons are under the responsibility of the Presidium (Board) of NADEUM in Vienna (Austria/EU). Should the Presidium, the Board of NADEUM be voted out of office in a General Assembly and replaced by a new Presidium, a new Board of NADEUM, the Head Office shall remain the responsibility and the main seat of NADEUM in Vienna, (Austria/EU).

5) ~~Subgroups~~ **Branches** (Br) must use the name NADEUM in the first place.

e.g.: NADEUM – Nigeria – Africa Br, NADEUM - Spain – Europe Br, NADEUM - Mars – Solarsystem Br

NADEUM – Kenya – Africa ~~Zweigniederlassung~~-Branch (ZN = Br); NADEUM – Sierra Leone – Africa Br

6) In the entire organisation of the NADEUM Association and its ~~subgroups~~ **branches**, German (Austrian) as well as English (GB) will be used as the language of the association. How the respective members of the ~~subgroup's~~ **branches** communicate with each other is up to them.

7) In NADEUM, but also in the ~~subgroup's~~ branches, we act and work in a secular way. All religions and ideologies may not be used as a reason for exclusion. Members who are distinguished by other ethnicities, customs, and religions and who cultivate and live these in their normal everyday life must disregard this within NADEUM and its subgroup branch.

The exclusion of a NADEUM member or a NADEUM ~~subgroup~~ branch member happens as follows:

8) **Anyone within NADEUM** and its ~~subgroups~~ ZN = Br who makes aggressive, derogatory, or contemptuous comments or insults or uses violence towards people of a different opinion, other genders or personal orientations or religions or philosophies or ideologies, and thereby brings NADEUM into disrepute, will be immediately excluded from NADEUM or their membership will be terminated.

(see §§ 8/point 5)

9) In the case of a justified immediate NADEUM - Branch - exclusion all materials provided are to be returned immediately, all claims resulting from the membership are forfeited, all identification papers become invalid and are to be returned with immediate effect. In case of disregard of these regulations, legal consequences are to be expected.

Each ~~SUB-Group~~ branch has the option:

10) Each NADEUM branch ~~subgroup~~ may have and manage its own budget. If this is the case and there are financial discrepancies in the subgroup, the entire board (presidium) of the subgroup branch is liable.

11) Also, in the NADEUM ~~subgroups~~ branches all members are volunteers in all their functions and are not remunerated accordingly. In this respect the same regulations apply as in Austria. Officers of the association put themselves at the service of the cause and do all the work for the association voluntarily and with pleasure, as they are convinced that they can help and support many fellow human beings in the best possible way.

Each subgroup branch is permitted to establish companies of all legal forms:

NADEUM recognises the possibility of establishing indispensable auxiliary companies whose income serves to achieve the objectives of the association. NADEUM may employ external staff for this purpose.

12.1) (a) All profit-making companies founded by members of the NADEUM - ~~Subgroups~~ Branch after a General Assembly **must transfer 14% of their after-tax profits to "NADEUM in Vienna" each year**. Higher percentages are to be agreed by mutual consent depending on the situation/circumstances.

12.2) (b) Due to the non-profit nature of the association in the sense of a non-government and non-for-profit organisation, which is anchored in the NADEUM statutes, there can be no profit distributions.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, profits must be invested in ongoing projects. Each subgroup branch can take its project budget into the next calendar year if the current projects are multi-year projects.

All external activities are to be paid for by sub-group companies of the branch offices or from project-related budgets. The model for this type of company is the Austrian non-profit limited liability company - social enterprise.

12.3) (c) The establishment of a profit-making company must be voted on at a NADEUM ~~Subgroup~~ Branch General Meeting with at least a 2/3 majority of the NADEUM ~~Subgroup~~ Branch members present.

12.4) (d) Before setting up a company, all the steps that are relevant for setting up a company must be clarified.

Excuse / in English language, for explanation:

Social Enterprise

By ADAM BARONE
Reviewed by ERIC ESTEVEZ
Updated Oct 27, 2020

Link:

[Social Enterprise Definition \(investopedia.com\)](https://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/social-enterprise.asp)

<https://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/social-enterprise.asp>

What Is a Social Enterprise?

A social enterprise or social business is defined as a business that has specific social objectives that serve its primary purpose. Social enterprises seek to maximize profits while maximizing benefits to society and the environment. Their profits are principally used to fund social programs.

Understanding Social Enterprises

The concept of a social enterprise was developed in the UK in the late 1970s to counter the traditional commercial enterprise. Social enterprises exist at the intersection of the private and volunteer sectors. They seek to balance activities that provide financial benefits with social goals, such as providing housing to low-income families or job training.

Funding is obtained primarily by selling goods and services to consumers, although some funding is obtained through grants. Because profit-maximization is not the primary goal, a social enterprise operates differently than a standard company.

While earning profits is not the primary motivation behind a social enterprise, revenue still plays an essential role in the sustainability of the venture. Sustainable revenue differentiates a social enterprise from a traditional charity that relies on outside funding to fulfil its social mission. This goal does not mean social enterprises cannot be profitable; it's simply that their priority is to reinvest profits into their social mission, rather than fund pay-outs to shareholders.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) identifies social enterprises as being highly participatory, with stakeholders actively involved and a minimum number of paid employees.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- A social enterprise is a business with social objectives that serve its primary purpose.
- Maximizing profits is not the primary goal of a social enterprise as is with a traditional business.
- Unlike a charity, social enterprises pursue endeavours that generate revenues, which fund their social causes.
- Regarding employment, preference is given to job-seekers from at-risk communities.

Special Considerations

Employees of social enterprises come from many backgrounds, but priority is given to those who are from at-risk sections of the community. These include long-term unemployed workers, those who have historically worked in jobs where they were informally paid, and members of marginalized groups. The social enterprise may seek to provide a living wage, which in most cities is above the minimum wage. Sometimes, drawing employees from at-risk groups may be the stated social goal of the enterprise.

Social Enterprise vs. Social Entrepreneurship

A social enterprise is not to be confused with social entrepreneurship, which tends to focus on individuals who develop solutions to social and environmental problems using existing business techniques and strategies. Social entrepreneurs seek innovative ways and operate to drive change, whereas social enterprises form to fulfil a business purpose and solve societal needs through their commercial activities.

Examples of a Social Enterprise

Many social enterprises successfully maximize improvements in social well-being. For example, Warby Parker is an American eyeglass retailer that donates a pair of glasses to someone in need for every pair sold. Tom's, a California-based retailer, similarly has pledged to donate a pair of shoes or sunglasses for every pair sold. Also, Climate Smart trains businesses and gives them software tools that let them track and cut their greenhouse gas emissions.

§§ 2

Field of activity, purpose of the organisation

1. The association should have the opportunity to act globally. to network with people worldwide, so that the commitment can be pursued to establish and implement ideas of sustainability.
2. The basic idea is to give future generations the opportunity to acquire knowledge in order to deal with themselves and their environment in a more sustainable way (**more resource-conserving and climate-neutral**). This can be achieved through workshops, events, trade fairs and other forms of exchange. Among other things, the

handling of consumer goods should be thematised and, in particular, the possibilities for alternatives to some materials **should be made possible**.

- a) Plastics, as the product that currently has the greatest impact on water bodies of all kinds, should be recycled or, if possible, avoided completely.
- b) Plastics should be labelled according to the type of plastic so that all producers and consumers are able to clearly identify them and thus return them to a recycling process.
- c) The aim is to give plastic waste a value so that society can visualise the usefulness of reusability.

3. To act and live in a socially competent and responsible manner be lived. (in the old statutes this was the last sentence of §2 point 2)
4. A key area of action is working across continents. For example, in the form of (pupil exchanges), student or craftsman exchanges, which make it possible to network different cultures and cultural circles with one another. This makes it easier to process, accept and implement new ideas. An environment is created in which actors complement and fertilise each other.
5. Cooperation with like-minded organisations should be sought. In the case of projects for which there is consensus between the two organisations, it is possible to work towards joint implementation. (In the old statutes this was §2Point4)
6. The members of the association, who express their ideas, wishes, and hopes, should act together according to the guiding principle expressed by the association's name "Implementing sustainable thinking" (**Nachhaltiges Denken Umsetzen**), should act together and co-operate with those outside the association. They are therefore responsible for sustainability. Ideas can only be realised within this framework.
7. The realisation of **sustainability in all aspects** should be made possible by the association.

§§ 3

Ideology

1. **Sustainable** means that those who want to give meaning to this word should use the resources of our planet with consideration for all future generations. Sustainability is defined by three pillars: environmental, social, and economic.
2. **Think** about what you are doing. Think carefully about what you want to do. Be economical with words and include everything before you say and define it. Careful

work should be done to create an awareness of sustainable development.

3. **Implement** Everything you can think of that benefits our biosphere (planet earth), implement it. But with moderation and prudence. Remember that you should also be a role model for other inhabitants of this planet. Try to turn your dreams, hopes and wishes into action.

3.1) The same respect must be shown at all future locations in our solar system and universe.

4. **Knowledge is important for the future – According to an old saying, knowledge is power**

Acquiring and imparting knowledge is central to the ongoing implementation of new findings. Further training will therefore be a core ideological aspect of the association. Pass on your knowledge to people who are willing to actively change. Give them the opportunity to increase their level of knowledge through well-founded research reports. Try to support all people who are looking for new ways.

5. **Communication**, in order to be able to realise all of the above points, we need language, gestures, feelings and smell. We humans, like all other living beings, need these qualities to communicate with each other, to exchange ideas, to connect the past with the future with the future.

§§ 4

Non-material funds

1. the non-material resources that enable the organisation to achieve its goals should primarily come from the knowledge of its members. They can act in an advisory capacity, in working groups, but also seek out exchanges with people and groups outside the association. An exchange of ideas and mutual cultural enrichment would be beneficial.
2. ideational resources are also generated through regular contact between members.

§§ 5

Material resources

1. the necessary material resources are to be raised through.
 - a. membership fees
 - b. donations
 - c. Subsidies
 - d. Promotional contributions

- e. Contributions from sponsors / patrons
- f. Sale of sustainable regional products.
- 2. Proceeds from events, workshops and the association's own undertakings supplement the association's budget and must be reinvested in new projects.
- 3. sustainable projects within the association that generate assets support the "NADEUM" association in order to ensure its independence.
- 4. a net profit for the association and its members is not envisaged, only the financing of investments for the realisation of various projects. The association sees itself as a classic "non-profit organisation".

§§ 6

Utilisation of funds

1. any profit shall be invested in further project work.
2. the funds of the association may only be used for the purpose stated in the statutes. See “ § 2 Scope of activities and purpose of the association“.
3. the members of the association may not receive any profit shares or, in their capacity as members, any other benefits from the association’s funds.
4. if workshops are organised and these are financed by income from external parties, a contract for work – in accordance with Austrian law – must be drawn up in advance. The lecturer shall be remunerated for his services unless they are provided to the Association free of charge or as non-material value.
5. if any expertise, research contracts or projects are supported by a patron or others, the entire Board of “NADEUM” must be informed. Project acceptance and planning must be known and all expertise, research assignments and projects must be underpinned by sound financial planning and feasibility studies. Upon completion of each assignment, a final report including the financial statement must be submitted to the organisation. All project steps and financial expenditure must be listed in detail. All participating persons and their areas of responsibility must also be described in detail.
6. should “NADEUM” have to fulfil an expenditure that has been pre-financed, this can only be done against a receipt. The amount must then be returned to the respective member of the association within a reasonable period of time.

§§ 7

Membership types

1. The members of the Association are divided into ordinary, associate, and honorary members.
2. Ordinary members are those who participate fully in the work of the Association and have the right to vote and stand for election.
3. Extraordinary members are those who support the activities of the Association, in particular by paying a higher membership fee. They have neither active nor passive voting rights.
4. Persons who are regular members of the Association but who have rendered special services to the Association may be appointed as honorary members.

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§§ 8

Purchase of membership

1. prior to the formation of the association, the founder shall provisionally admit members. This membership shall only become effective upon the formation of the Association.
 - a) The same shall also apply in relation to a subgroup branch.
2. The Executive Board or the local management of the branch decides on the admission of ordinary and extraordinary members. Admission may be refused without giving reasons.
3. appointment as an honorary member is made by the General Assembly at the request of the Board of Directors.
4. every active member must prepare a C.V. (curriculum vitae) and enclose it with the application.
5. **all ethnic, gender, religious and political views are to be put beyond dispute in our association. Within the association, only the agendas of the association are to be pursued. Disrespectful and careless behaviour towards each other may result in immediate expulsion from the NADEUM association.**

§§ 9

Cancellation of membership

1. membership expires through death, voluntary resignation, and expulsion.
exclusion.

§§ 10

Exclusion provisions

1. the exclusion of a member from the association may be ordered by the Executive Board for gross violation of membership obligations and dishonourable behaviour.
2. the person affected by the expulsion shall be notified in writing (**by e-mail**) and shall have the right to lodge an appeal in writing to the next General Assembly within 30 days of receipt of the notification. Once this period has elapsed or a decision in accordance with the exclusion resolution has been made, the decision comes into force.
3. revocation of honorary membership may be decided by the General Assembly at the request of the Executive Board.

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§§ 11

Rights and obligations of members

1. members are entitled to participate in all events organised by the association and to use the association's facilities. Only ordinary members who have reached the age of 16 are entitled to vote at the General Assembly and to stand for election.
2. members are obliged to promote the interests of the Association to the best of their ability and to refrain from doing anything that could jeopardise the reputation and purpose of the Association. Members must observe the Articles of Association and the resolutions of the Association's bodies.

§§ 12

Organs of the organisation

1. the bodies of the Association are the General Assembly, the Board of Directors, and the auditors.

§§ 13

Tasks of the General Meeting

13

1. The ordinary General Assembly shall be held annually in the first half of the calendar year.
2. An Extraordinary General Meeting must be held within four weeks of a resolution by the Board of Directors, the Ordinary General Meeting or at the justified written request of at least one tenth of the members entitled to vote or at the request of the auditors.
3. all members are entitled to attend, but only those ordinary members who have reached the age of 16 and whose voting rights have not been withdrawn by the General Meeting due to neglect of the Association's duties are entitled to vote. Each member has one vote. Legal entities are represented by an authorised representative. The transfer of voting rights to another member by way of written authorisation is permitted.
4. The General Meeting is convened by the Executive Board via e-mail, stating the agenda. The meeting must be convened at least three weeks before the date of the General Meeting. Motions for the General Meeting must be submitted to the Executive Board in writing at least two weeks before the date of the General Meeting.
5. The General Assembly is quorate if half of all voting members or their representatives are present. If the General Meeting does not have a quorum, it shall be held after 15 minutes, whereby the quorum shall be constituted regardless of the number of members present. Valid resolutions - with the exception of those on a motion to convene an

Extraordinary General Meeting - can only be passed on the agenda.

6. Elections and resolutions at the General Meeting are passed by a simple majority of votes. Resolutions to amend the Articles of Association or to dissolve the Association require a qualified majority of 2/3 of the valid votes cast.
7. The General Assembly is chaired by the Chairman or, if he is unable to attend, by his deputy. If the latter is also unable to attend, the longest-serving member of the Board of Directors shall chair the meeting; if this applies equally to several persons, the oldest member shall take the chair.

§§ 14

Tasks of the General Meeting

14

- 1) the following tasks are reserved for the General Meeting:
 - > Receipt and approval of the annual report and financial statements.
 - > Appointment and dismissal of the members of the Executive Board and the auditors.
 - > Awarding and revoking honorary membership.
 - > Discharge of the Executive Board.
 - > Resolution on amendments to the Articles of Association and the voluntary dissolution of the Association.

§§ 15

Management Board

The Executive Board consists of:

- The chairman and his deputy. As it is customary internationally to name the chairman of an organisation or association President, NADEUM has adopted this name. The chairman is known as the President of NADEUM and his deputy as the Vice-President of NADEUM.

- The secretary and his deputy. **The Secretary is also known as the Secretary General of NADEUM in the association.**
- The Treasurer and his deputy.
1. the term of office of the Board of Directors is five years; in any case, it lasts until the election of a new Board of Directors. Re-election is possible.
 2. The Executive Board is elected by the General Assembly. If an elected member resigns, the Executive Board has the right to co-opt another eligible member in his place, for which subsequent approval must be obtained at the next General Meeting. If the Board of Directors is unable to fulfil its duties at all or for an unforeseeably long period of time without self-appointment by co-optation, each auditor is obliged to immediately convene an Extraordinary General Meeting for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors. If the auditors are also unable to act or are not available, any ordinary member who recognises the emergency situation must immediately apply to the competent court for the appointment of a trustee, who must immediately convene an extraordinary general meeting.
 3. The Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum if all its members have been invited and at least half of them are present.
 4. The Board of Directors is convened by the Chairman or, in his absence, by his deputy.
 5. the Executive Board shall decide by a simple majority of votes; in the event of a tie, the Chairman shall have the casting vote. The Board of Directors is chaired by the Chairman or, if he is unavailable, by the Deputy Chairman. If the Chairman is also unable to attend, the longest-serving member of the Executive Board shall chair the meeting.
 6. The General Assembly may remove the entire Executive Board from office at any time in the event of a breach of the Articles of Association. The dismissal shall take effect upon the appointment of the new Executive Board or Executive Board member.
 7. the members of the Executive Board may declare their resignation in writing at any time to the Executive Board or, in the event of the resignation of the entire Executive Board, to the General Shareholders' Meeting. The resignation only becomes effective with the election or co-optation of a new successor.

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§§ 16

Tasks of the Management Board

- The Executive Board is responsible for the management of the Association. It is responsible for all tasks that are not assigned to another body of the Association by

the Articles of Association. In particular, the Executive Board is responsible for the following tasks:

- Preparation of the annual budget, drafting of the annual report and the financial statements
- Preparation of the General Meeting
- Convening the ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly
- Management of the association's assets
- Admission and expulsion of association members
- Initiating and authorising specialist committees that can be formed to support the Executive Board.
- Making the necessary copies

§§ 17

16

Special duties of individual members of the Executive Board

1. the Chairman shall be responsible for the management and representation of the Association externally, vis-à-vis authorities and third parties. Written documents of the Association require the signatures of the Chairman and the Secretary (*) to be valid, in financial matters the signatures of the Chairman and the Treasurer (**). He chairs the Board of Directors and the General Meeting. In the event of imminent danger, the Chairman is authorised to make independent decisions under his own responsibility, even in matters that fall within the remit of the General Assembly or the Board of Directors; however, these require the subsequent approval of the responsible association body.
2. The Secretary drafts all writings and documents issued by the Association and takes care of the Association's archives.
3. the treasurer is responsible for the proper financial management and is accountable to the Association.
4. in addition to §§ 17 point 1, it should be mentioned that if, for any given reason, one of the two board members, such as the secretary or treasurer, cannot be present at the written copy for the confirmatory signature, another board member of NADEUM is authorised to sign as a substitute.

The condition remains the 2-person principle.

At present, the following members of the NADEUM Executive Committee / Board are authorised to sign

the following members of the Executive Committee are authorised to sign and countersign internal and external documents of all kinds.

Signature:

The President of NADEUM: Georg Scherbaum

Countersignature:

Secretary General, Andreas G. Andiel (*)

Treasurer, Philipp Scherbaum, M.A. (**)

§§ 18

Auditor

17

- 1) the auditors are elected by the General Meeting for a term of five years; re-election is possible.
- 2) the auditors are responsible for the ongoing business control and the review of the financial statements. They must report to the General Assembly on the results of the audit.
- 3) the provisions regarding the appointment, dismissal, and resignation of the members of the Board of Directors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the auditors.

§§ 19

Court of arbitration

- 1) an arbitration tribunal shall be formed to settle disputes within the Association, to which each disputing party shall send two representatives. The tribunal shall be chaired by a non-partisan chairman, who shall be elected from among the members of the Association by the representatives of the parties by a majority vote. In the event of a tie, the decision is made by drawing lots.
- 2) Resolutions are passed by a simple majority of votes when all its members are present. Its decisions are final within the Association.

§§ 20

Dissolution of the association

18

- 1) the voluntary dissolution of the association can only be decided in an extraordinary general assembly convened for this purpose and only with a 2/3 majority of the valid votes cast.
- 2) in the event of dissolution or discontinuation of the previous favoured purpose of the Association, this General Assembly shall also appoint a liquidator, provided that the Association's assets are available. This liquidator must transfer the remaining assets of the Association to other NGOs with this purpose for sustainability projects. This provision shall also apply in the event of official dissolution.
- 3) the last board of the association must notify the competent association authority in writing of the voluntary dissolution within four weeks of the resolution being passed.

A1, Anhang 1 - §§21

GDPR of the NADEUM association

The following points must be implemented by the NADEUM association and its sub-group branches vis-à-vis NADEUM members and external parties.

- With regard to the sub-group branches, the respective country-specific requirements apply; these may differ significantly from the European Data Protection Act.
- NADEUM and NADEUM subgroup branches must make NADEUM members and external parties aware of NAEDUM's GDPR.
- ATTENTION:
The head office and the registered office of "NADEUM" is located in Vienna, in the EU federation member state Austria.

1. privacy policy
2. legal basis
3. server logs
4. analysis tools
5. contact forms, e-mailing, orders, contacts
6. publication of information with personal data
7. profiling
8. disclosure of personal data to third parties
9. protection of minors
10. privacy policy for social media
11. links to websites of other providers
12. your Rights
13. contact