

# **STATUTES OF ASSOCIATION**

## **“THE ALPINE CHALLENGE CLUB”**

### **Article 1st: Name of association and legal statute**

It is created between the members with the present statutes an association with non-profit goal control by the Swiss civil code is called “The Alpine Challenge Club”

### **Article 2 : Object**

The purpose of association is to develop and support the development of automobile driving in the Alps.

### **Article 3: Registered office**

The association has its registered office 16 Plateau de Champel 1206 Geneva Switzerland.

### **Article 4 : Duration**

The duration of association is unspecified.

### **Article 5: Members**

Association is composed active members and members of honor

The active members are: any individual having paid their annual contribution and taking part regularly or occasionally in the activities organized by the club.

No one can be member without the assent of the executive committee.

The membership is lost since:

- a member ceased paying his annual contribution;
- a member is excluded by decision from the executive committee for reasons serious or likely to jeopardize the standing of the association and of its members;
- the member will be notified by simple letter of the president.

### **Article 6 : Resources**

They are composed :

- contributions of the members;
- registration fees to the various activities organized by the club;
- sums perceived for services provided by the club;
- public subsidies;
- of any other resource authorized by the Law.

### **Article 7 : Composition of the executive committee**

The executive committee is composed of 2 to 5 members elected for one year. The outgoing members are re-eligible.

The executive committee elects among its members a President and a Treasurer and possibly :

- a vice-president;
- a secretary;
- an assistant treasurer;
- an assistant secretary.

#### **Article 8: Meeting of the executive committee**

The office meets at least once per annum on convocation of the president or with the request for at least a quarter of the members.

#### **Article 9 : Capacities of the executive committee**

The office is invested of the widest capacities to make any decision except for the dissolution of the club, of the modification of these statutes and the rules of procedure possibly attached to these statutes.

It draws up in particular the budget of association, collects the contributions and organizes the manifestations of the club. It implements any decision of the general assembly.

#### **Article 10 : President**

The president represents the association in all the acts of the civil life. It acts in justice in the name of the association as well in demand for defense. In all the non urgent cases, it must beforehand collect in an extraordinary general assembly the authorization to act as requested.

In case of prevention, the president is replaced by the vice-president.

In case of prevention of this last, the president is replaced by the secretary.

#### **Article 11: Secretary**

The secretary, when he exists, is in charge of all the writings except accounting.

In case of prevention, the secretary is replaced by the assistant secretary.

#### **Article 12 : Treasurer**

The treasurer is charged to hold the accountancy of the club. It holds the capacity to sign any means of payment. The associated treasurer, when there exists, also holds and independently this same capacity. Failing this, the president also holds this capacity.

In case of prevention, the treasurer is replaced by the assistant treasurer.

The accountancy is held with the average minimum of a book of case and if necessary of a book of bank. The books must be aimed quarterly by two members of the office.

#### **Article 13 : Assemblies**

The general assembly includes/understands all the up to date members of their contribution for the year in course. The members can be made represent by another member. No one can prevailed of more than two powers of attorney.

The convocations are sent fifteen days before the date chosen by the office. The agenda is annexed there.

The ordinary and extraordinary assemblies can be simultaneously organized.

#### **Article 14 : Ordinary Parliament**

The ordinary general assembly meets once per annum. It hears the report on the activity and the treasury, approves the accounts and gives the final discharge for the management of the outgoing office. It is then proceeded to the election of the members of the office. The decisions are validly made some is the number of members present or represented.

#### **Article 15: Extraordinary meeting**

The extraordinary general assembly meets at the request of the president or the request of 20% of the members having voting rights. It deliberates validly if 50% of the members present or are represented. If this quorum is not reached, the assembly is convened again in the month which follows with the same agenda . This new assembly deliberates validly some is the number of members present or represented.

The extraordinary general assembly comes to a conclusion on the statutory modifications, the dissolution of association and any other decision which would not wait for the ordinary assembly.

#### **Article 16: Dissolution**

Dissolution is decided by the extraordinary assembly in the majority of the two thirds. It designates one or more liquidators to whom it gives any capacity to proceed to liquidation. The capacity to act as justice is the subject of a particular decision.

#### **Article 17 : Rules of procedure**

It can be attached to the present statutes rules of procedure intended to fix the points not envisaged at the present statute. The rules of procedure are binding to the members with the same value as the statutes.