

"Sri Ganesha Hindu Temple"
(Registered Organization)

Constitution

(Legal Version as of 24.09.2005)

§1 Name, Seat, Financial Year

- (1) The association bears the name "Sri Ganesha Hindu Temple e.V."
- (2) The association has its seat and area of jurisdiction in Berlin after its establishment meeting it into the register of associations from Berlin will be registered after the entry leads it the additive "registered association" (e.V.)
- (3) With the entry the association receives the legal status of a legal entity.
- (4) The financial year is the calendar year.

§2 Purpose and Tasks of the Association, Non-profit Character

(1) The association "Sri Ganesha Hindu temple e.V." pursued exclusive and directly non-profit purposes in the sense of the section "tax-privileged purposes" of the tax code. Purpose of the association is the promotion of the Hinduism in Berlin and Germany. The association wants to promote possibilities of the perception of Hindu religious customs and tradition for in Berlin and in Germany living Hindus regardless of their ethnical origins. Thus also a spreading understanding is to be developed and promoted of religions and cultures represented by religion, philosophy and comparative religion science from the view of Hindu Vedanta philosophy between members more differently to Berlin.

- (2) This purpose carried out in particular through
 - a) The establishment, decoration and maintenance of a Sri Ganesha Hindu of temple in Berlin,
 - b) The meeting and holding of Hindu rituals and Pujas (devotions) in this temple, aligning and annual celebrations of the Hindu festivals and holidays within a religious framework, accomplishing by wedding and baptizing rituals as well as the care of the memory of the deceased; for the execution of the services and religious ceremonies the association will employ one or more priests,
 - c) The unselfish use of the premises of the temple with one attached hall as community center for religious, cultural and social meetings these meetings openly, the temple should a place of the exchange between different religions and cultures are to stand for all interested ones be.
- (3) The association is selflessly active; it does not pursue primarily self-economically purposes.

(4) Means of the association may be used only for the statutory purposes. The members do not receive allowances from means of the association. Necessary displays and expenditures can be refunded to them. The executive committee regulates details. The association may not favor a person by expenditures, which are strange to the association purpose, or by disproportionately high remuneration.

(5) The members may not receive when your separating or when dissolution and/or abolition the association payments and allowances any to kind.

§3 Membership

(1) Members of the association can become the purpose and the goals of the association connected natural and legal entities as well as other person combinations.

(2) On that the executive committee does not decide application for membership which can be placed in writing after free discretion in the case of refusal of the request is obligated it to communicate to the applicant the reasons.

(3) On suggestion of the executive committee the meeting of the members personalities can lend the honorary membership.

(4) Initial members of the association are obligated, the 10 times annuity, at least however 1,000, - after entry of the association in the register of associations uniquely to deposit. They are no longer contributory thereafter on lifetime.

§4 Membership dues

(1) Each member - excluded the special member in accordance with §3 number (4) - is obligated to the payment of an annuity.

(2) Height and maturity of the annuity are determined by the meeting of the members. The meeting of the members can decide reallocations for single projects additionally also.

(3) The executive committee can issue or grant the annuity in required cases totally or partly.

(4) Honorary members are released from the obligation to the payment of the annuity.

§5 Completion of the Membership

(1) The membership ends by death, withdrawal, cancellation of the membership list or exclusion in accordance with board resolution.

(2) The withdrawal is to be explained in writing opposite the executive committee under adherence to one period from three months to the end of one financial year.

(3) The executive committee can paint a member in the membership list, if it is despite twice written reminder with the payment of the annuity more than six months in the arrears. The

second reminder is to be set by means of writing/return ticket; it must the menace the losses of the membership contain.

(4) The executive committee can decide the exclusion of a member for important reason, in particular if a member imprisonment for debt hurts the interests or the reputation of the association in rough way.

The impossible member can insert against the resolution within a monthly after publication, which has to take place via writing/return ticket, letter of complaint at the executive committee. The complaint has dilatory effect. On the complaint the next statutory meeting of the members decides.

§6 Organs of the Association

Organs of the association are:

- a) Meeting of the members;
- b) Executive committee;
- c) Board of trustees.

§7 Meeting of the members

(1) The meeting of the members takes place once in the year and is to be fixed in each case until 31 March of a yearly. It is to be called up by the president and in the case of his absence or unavailability of the vice-president under adherence to one period of three weeks and under publication of the agenda in writing. Requests for addition of the agenda are to be submitted in writing until one week before the meeting the executive committee.

(2) Extraordinary meetings of the members are to be called up, if the executive committee considers this necessary or if this tenth of the members, at least however five members request, in writing at the executive committee.

(3) The meeting of the members is led by the president, with its prevention by vice-president or another member of the board.

(4) In the meeting of the members each member has a voice. Written agency of a member is permissible and for each meeting of the members separately to give a member may however no more than two strange being correct represent.

(5) Orderly fixed meeting of the members is enabled for (statutory or extraordinary) each resolution.

(6) The kind of the ballot determines the chairman. The ballot must take place in writing, if a tenth of the published and represented members request this.

The meeting of the members seizes its resolutions with simple majority, as far as law or statute does not prescribe a higher majority. Amendments of the by-laws require a majority of the valid voices delivered of three quarters. A change of the purpose of the association or its dissolution can be permissible only with a majority of the valid voices delivered of 4/5.

- (7) The meeting of the members is in particular responsible for the following affairs:
- a) Choice of the members of the executive committee;
 - b) Adoption of resolutions over the annual report, the cash report and the budget;
 - c) Discharge of the executive committee;
 - d) Definition of the contribution order and of reallocations;
 - e) Choice of the cash examiners;
 - f) Appointment of honorary members
 - g) Decision over complaints against the exclusion of a member
 - h) Change of the statute, dissolution of the association and regulation over the use of the property of the association on dissolution of the association.
- (8) The treasurer has to refund a report to each annual member's meeting on the cash situation. It has to guarantee that the cash examiners before the date of the annual members' meeting have sufficiently time to examine the report and if necessary to see in addition the cash documents.
- (9) Across the meeting of the member's result minutes are to be led, which are to be signed from the chairman and the protocol secretary determined by the executive committee to.

§8 Executive Committee

- (1) The president, the vice-president, the managing director, the treasurer and up to three assessors educate the executive committee.
- (2) The association is represented by the executive committee judicially and out of court. Executive committee in the sense § 26 BGB are the president, who vice-president, who managing directors and the treasurers, from whom two are jointly entitled to act as substitute in each case. The vice-president is a representative of the president.
- (3) The executive committee knows certain tasks, how
- Administration of the temple (building and maintenance)
 - Adherence to the religious obligations in the temple
 - Order of the priests
 - Public work
 - Procurement of donations and public means individual executive committee or members of board of trustees transfer
- (4) The executive committee is selected in the long run by the meeting of the members by three years. It remains knowing members of the association up to the choice of the new executive committee in the office to members of the board only to be selected. With the completion also the office of the member of the board ends to the membership in the association.

The choice of the members of the board takes place into their office.

- (5) Is selected, who receives more than half of the valid voices. If this majority is not reached, a ballot takes place, is selected with which, who combines most voices on itself.
- (6) If a member of the board before end of the electoral period separates, the executive committee can accept a further member for the remaining electoral period.

(7) The executive committee so often meets upon the request of the president or two members of the board, as the interests and the purposes of the association require it.

The executive committee is enabled for resolutions, if at least three of its members, among them the president or the vice-president are present. He decides with simple majority. Adoption of resolutions is by telephone or in writing permissible also outside of a board meeting, if all members of the board agree with it.

(8) Across the board meeting minutes are to be led, which are to be signed from the director/conductor of the board meeting and the protocol secretary to.

(9) The members of the executive committee are honorary active. They have only requirement on replacement them by their activity of as can be prove developed displays, which can be included as lump-sum in justified individual cases.

§9 Board of Trustees

(1) The board of trustees consists OF UP ton of eleven members.

(2) The meeting of the members selects on suggestion of the executive committee the members of the board of trustees. The choice takes place in the long run from four years, whereby with the first choice five members are selected only in the long run by two years. At expiration of these two years a new election takes place in the long run from four years for these five members, so that every two years of five and/or six members are always selected in each case for four years and so that continuity is guaranteed. Re-election is permissible.

(3) The members of the board of trustees select first and a deputy chairman from their center.

(4) Are incumbent on the board of trustees control of the statutory management and the administration of an estate of the association. The board of trustees does not have a right of representation.

(5) The board of trustees gives itself an agenda, in which it is to be planned that as required in each case, at least half-yearly, board of trustees meeting takes place, which is to be called up from the chairman or its deputy. The executive committee is obligated to participate on invitation in it and give information.

§10 Dissolution

(1) The dissolution of the association can be decided only in a meeting of the members called up with this item on the agenda.

(2) In the case of dissolution of the association or with omission of tax-privileged purposes fortune to a legal entity of the public right or another tax-privileged body falls for use for the promotion of religious purposes of resolutions over the future use of the fortune may only after consent of the tax office be implemented.

(3) If the meeting of the members decides nothing different one, is the president, who managing directors and the treasurer the liquidators, from whom two are jointly entitled to act as substitute in each case.

§11 Authority

The executive committee is authorized to make any amendments of the by-laws which are necessary due to editions of the register of associations or the tax office responsible for the acknowledgment of the non-profit character.

Berlin, den 24 September 2005