

Statute

§ 1 Name, registered office, financial year

1. The association is called " PopKulturOst " .
2. He is to be registered in the association register. After registration he leads the addition eV to his name
3. The association is based in Berlin.
4. The association's fiscal year is the calendar year.

§ 2 Aim and purpose of the association

1. The association promotes the preservation, research and presentation of the musical pop cultural heritage of the GDR and - as far as it is related to this - Eastern Europe. It pursues exclusively and directly charitable purposes within the meaning of the section on tax-privileged purposes of the tax code to promote the general public in material, intellectual or moral areas.
2. The association promotes art and culture as well as tolerance, international understanding and ethos in the cultural field within the meaning of AO § 52.
3. In order to implement this promotional idea, the association aims to set up a target group-oriented memorial and historical site (museum), primarily on the historic premises of the GDR radio station - the former "Block-E" - headquarters of the youth radio DT 64, the only youth radio station from 1964 -1993 in Germany (GDR and FRG).
4. The association works closely with regional and municipal institutions as well as funding bodies at EU, federal and state levels to promote the preservation and further development of a lively music scene.
5. The association works selflessly; it does not primarily pursue its own economic purposes.
The association's funds may only be used for statutory purposes. The board works on a voluntary basis.
6. No person may be favored through expenses that are alien to the purpose of the association or through disproportionate remuneration.

§ 3 Financing

1. The association is self-financing
 - Membership fees
 - Grants/donations/crowdfunding
 - Sponsorship
 - event surpluses, if applicable
 - Public subsidies

2. The financial regulations are decided by the general meeting.

§ 4 Acquisition of membership

1. Membership is voluntary.
2. Membership is generally possible in two forms:
 - Active membership (full members) – these members enjoy all the rights and obligations of an association.
 - Supporting membership (full members) – these members are supporting members and document their support of the association's purpose through their membership and payment of the membership fee.
3. Any natural person who is willing and able to act in accordance with the purpose of the association can become a member of the association.
4. The application for membership (form) must be submitted in writing to the board. The application must contain the applicant's name, date of birth, address, telephone, email, bank details and signature.
5. With the application, the applicant acknowledges the statutes in the event of admission. There is no entitlement to admission.
6. The board decides on the written application for membership with a simple majority of votes. The decision must be communicated to the applicant; it requires no justification. It is final.
7. Membership begins with the admission decision.
8. The association consists of active members (full members) as well as supporting members and honorary members. People who have made a special contribution to the association are appointed honorary members. A resolution of the general meeting is necessary for this.

§ 5 Rights and obligations of members

1. The members are obliged to support the goals and interests of the association on the basis of the statutes and to comply with the resolutions and orders of the association's bodies.
2. Members are entitled to take part in all events offered by the association. You also have the right to submit applications to the board and the general meeting.
3. Members have the right and obligation to make suggestions for expanding and improving the association's activities and to actively participate in their implementation.

§ 6 Termination of membership

1. Membership ends:

- through final termination of the association after winding up,
 - due to the death of the member,
 - by resignation, which must be submitted to the board in writing and takes effect immediately.
 - due to the expiration of membership, especially if a member has not fulfilled his or her obligation to pay contributions within two years,
 - by exclusion from the club.
3. If membership is terminated, regardless of the reason, all claims arising from the membership relationship expire. A refund of contributions, donations or other support services is generally excluded. The association's claim to outstanding contributions remains unaffected.

§ 7 Membership fees

1. Each member must pay a contribution based on the calendar year. The contribution is paid as part of a direct debit procedure.
2. The amount of the total annual contribution is determined annually by the general meeting.

§ 8 Organs of the association

1. The organs of the association are:
 - the board
 - the general meeting.
2. The association's bodies can each issue their own rules of procedure.
3. The decisions of the association bodies must be recorded. The minutes must be signed by the person taking the minutes and the person chairing the meeting and communicated to the association.

§ 9 General Meeting

1. The highest body of the association is the general meeting. This must be called at least once a year as an ordinary general meeting.
2. Every full member has one vote at the general meeting.
3. The general meeting has the following tasks:
 - Receiving and discussing the annual report from the board
 - Accounting or cash report for the past financial year
 - Discharge of the board of directors
 - Election or dismissal of board members in individual elections
 - Approval of the budget prepared by the board for the coming financial year
 - Determination of the contribution regulations
 - Any changes to the statutes
 - Resolutions of the board to exclude members
 - Appointment of honorary members at the suggestion of the board

- Election of the auditor, who may not be a member of the board or a committee appointed by the board and may not be an employee of the association.
4. In matters that fall within the board's area of responsibility, the general meeting can make recommendations to the board. The board, for its part, can obtain the opinion of the general meeting on matters within its area of responsibility.

§ 10 Calling the general meeting

1. The board of directors convenes, prepares and holds the ordinary general meeting at least once per financial year. The call should take place in the 1st quarter.
2. The agenda must be announced when the meeting is called. The general meeting must be convened in writing, whereby the email counts as a written invitation.
3. The invitation period is at least four weeks and begins on the day following the sending of the invitation letter.
The invitation letter is deemed to have been received by the member if it is addressed to the last address provided to the association by the member.
4. The board sets the agenda and must include the following points in particular:
 - Report of the Board of Directors
 - Report from the auditor
 - Discharge of the board of directors
 - Election of the board
 - Election of the auditor
 - Approval of the budget proposal to be presented by the board for the following financial year
 - Determination of contributions or levies for the following financial year or the adoption of contribution regulations, resolution on any existing applications.
5. Members' requests for the agenda must be submitted in writing to the association's board of directors no later than two weeks before the general meeting. Agenda items submitted subsequently must be communicated to the members in good time before the start of the general meeting.
6. Subsequent motions, including motions made during the general meeting, must be placed on the agenda if the majority of the voting members present at the general meeting agree to the handling of the motions (urgency motions).
7. The chairperson or his/her deputy chairs the general meeting. At the suggestion of the chairperson, the general meeting can appoint a special meeting chair.
8. In the case of elections, the chairmanship of the meeting can be assigned to a returning officer for the duration of the ballot and the preceding discussion.
9. The person taking the minutes is appointed by the chair of the meeting. A non-member can also be appointed to take the minutes.

10. Resolutions of the general meeting are recorded in minutes within two weeks of the general meeting and signed by the person chairing the meeting and the person taking the minutes. The minutes can be viewed by every member in the office.
11. The minutes should contain the following findings:
 - Place and time of the meeting
 - person chairing the meeting and taking the minutes
 - Number of members present
 - Agenda
 - Individual voting results and the type of voting.When making changes to the statutes, the exact wording must be stated.

§ 11 Voting rights and quorum

1. Full members are entitled to vote.
2. Each member has one vote, which may only be exercised personally.
3. The general meeting passes its resolutions with a simple majority. Abstentions will not be taken into account. In the event of a tie, the application submitted is considered rejected. Voting in the general meeting takes place by raising hands or shouting.
4. The general meeting has a quorum if at least a third of all full members of the association are present.
If there is no quorum, the board is obliged to call a second general meeting with the same agenda within four weeks. This has a quorum regardless of the number of members present. This must be pointed out in the invitation.
5. The following applies to elections:
 - If no candidate received an absolute majority of the votes cast in the first round, a runoff election will take place between the candidates who received the two highest votes.

§ 12 Extraordinary general meeting

1. The board can call an extraordinary general meeting at any time. The board must convene an extraordinary general meeting immediately if the interest of the association requires it or if at least a third of the association members request this in writing from the board, stating the purpose and reasons.
2. Sections 10 and 11 apply mutatis mutandis to the extraordinary general meeting. In this case, an invitation period of up to 14 days may apply.

§ 13 Board of Directors and special representation

§ 13.1 Board of Directors

1. The board within the meaning of Section 26 BGB is formed from:
 - a chairman
 - a deputy
 - a treasurerThey each represent the club in pairs.
2. Members and honorary members can be elected to the board.
3. The board is elected by the general meeting every two years in an election with a simple majority of votes. Re-elections are permitted.
The board remains in office until a new election takes place.
4. If a board member leaves before the end of the election period, the board is entitled to appoint a provisional board member. Board members designated in this way remain in office until the next general meeting.
5. The power of representation of the board of directors is limited with effect against third parties in such a way that the acquisition or sale, encumbrance and all other dispositions of real estate or rights equivalent to real estate as well as taking out a loan of more than EUR 5,000.00 (in words: five thousand) the approval of the general meeting is required.

§ 13.2 Duties of the Board of Directors

1. The board carries out the resolutions of the general meeting.
2. The board is obliged to protect the interests of the association. The tasks and purpose of the statutes must be followed.
3. The tasks of the board also include monitoring the work of the management between the general meetings on the basis of the statutes.
4. If the board or one of its members acts contrary to the provisions of the statutes, they can be voted out of office by the general meeting with a simple majority within the term of office.
5. The board decides with a simple majority of votes.
6. Resolutions of the board are recorded in meeting minutes and signed by at least two board members authorized to represent them.

§ 13.3 Special representation of the board

1. To organize the activities of the association, the board can appoint a management as a special representative of the board in accordance with Section 30 of the German Civil Code (BGB).

§ 14 Responsibility of the Board of Directors

1. The board is responsible for all matters of the association, unless they are assigned to another association body by the statutes. He has the following tasks in particular:
 - Preparation of general meetings and preparation of agendas
 - Calling of general meetings
 - Execution of the resolutions of the general meetings
 - Preparation of a budget for each financial year
 - Accounting
 - Preparation of an annual report
 - Conclusion and termination of employment contracts
 - Resolution on the admission, deletion and exclusion of members.
2. The board is obliged to obtain the opinion of the general meeting on important matters.

§ 15 Accounting and auditing

1. The board must give an account of the financing. The fiscal year begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st.
2. For this purpose, after the end of the financial year, he prepares an annual financial statement in the following three months and submits them to the general meeting.
3. The general meeting elects an auditor. This person must carry out the financial audit for the current financial year and report at the following general meeting. In addition, a cash audit must be carried out before each discharge of the treasurer.
4. The members and the board are not permitted to pass on the contents of the annual financial statements to third parties in written or oral form.

§ 16 Dissolution of the association, liability and liquidation

1. The dissolution of the association can only be decided at a general meeting with the majority of votes specified in § 11.
Unless the general meeting decides otherwise, the chairman and the deputy chairman are joint liquidators.
2. Other liquidators can also be appointed.
3. The liquidators terminate the current business of the association. If the association is dissolved or abolished or if tax-privileged purposes cease to exist, its assets go to legal entities under public law or other tax-privileged corporations for the purpose of promoting youth welfare, welfare and charitable purposes as well as vocational training and scientific purposes and for the promotion of science and Research.
4. Decisions about the future use of the assets may only be carried out after approval from the tax office.

Berlin, September 27th, 2023