

# Smashers Sports Club's STATUTE

## Content

Smashers Sports Club's STATUTE.....	1
<b>Content.....</b>	<b>1</b>
Chapter 1 General regulations.....	2
1 Purpose.....	2
§ 2 Name of the association, etc.....	2
3 Composition , affiliation, etc.....	2
§ 4 Decision-making bodies.....	2
§ 5 Business and financial year.....	2
§ 6 Company signature.....	2
§ 7 Amendment of the articles of association.....	3
§ 8 Dispute/arbitration clause.....	3
§ 9 Dissolution of the association.....	3
Chapter 2 Members of the association.....	3
§ 1 Membership.....	3
§ 2 Member's obligations and rights.....	3
§ 3 Member's participation in competition activities.....	4
§ 4 Withdrawal.....	4
§ 5 Exclusion etc.....	4
§ 6 Appeal.....	5
Section 7 Termination of membership.....	5
Chapter 3 Annual meeting.....	5
§ 1 Time and summons.....	5
§ 2 Proposals for matters to be dealt with by the annual meeting.....	5
§ 3 Composition and quorum (alt 1).....	5
§ 3 Composition and quorum (alt 2).....	5
§ 4 Voting rights as well as the right to speak and make proposals at the annual meeting.....	6
5 Matters at the annual meeting.....	6
Section 6 Eligibility.....	7
§ 7 Extra annual meeting.....	7
§ 8 Decisions and voting.....	7
§ 9 Entry into force.....	7
Chapter 4 Nomination Committee.....	8
§ 1 Composition.....	8
§ 2 Obligations.....	8
Chapter 5 Revision.....	8
§ 1 Auditors and audit.....	8
Chapter 6 The Board.....	8
§ 1 Composition.....	8
Section 2 Duties of the board.....	9
3 Notice, quorum and voting.....	9
Section 4 Transfer of decision-making rights.....	9
Chapter 7 Other association bodies.....	10
§ 1 Committees, working groups and other underlying association bodies.....	10

2 Instructions.....	10
3 Budget and business plan.....	10
Section 4 Reporting.....	10

## Chapter 1 General regulations

### 1 Purpose

The purpose of the association is to conduct sporting activities in accordance with the "Sports Movement's business idea, vision and values" (Chapter 1 of the RF's statutes, **appendix** ), with a particular focus on:

- 1- The association must work to increase interest and awareness of the importance of sports
- 2- The association must work to strengthen its members to physical movement through sports
- 3- The association focuses on developing children/youths and adult athletes within Gothenburg

The association shall conduct the following sports:

#### **Badminton**

The association must counteract all forms of discrimination and actively work for a doping-free sport.

### § 2 Name of the association, etc

The association's full name is **Smashers Sports Club**

The association's organization number is **802538-6726**

The association has its domicile/seat in the municipality of **Gothenburg** .

### 3 Composition , affiliation, etc

The association consists of the natural persons who have been admitted to the association as members.

The association is a member of the following special sports associations (SF):

Swedish Badminton Association

and is thereby also connected to Sweden's National Sports Confederation (RF).

Through membership in SF, the association also becomes a member of the district sports association (DF) in whose area the association's home is located and, where applicable, in the relevant special sports district association (SDF) within the SF district where the association's home is located.

.... ( *DF's and SDF's names are printed in the association's statutes* )....

The association is obliged to follow the statutes of said organizations, competition rules and decisions made by these sports bodies.

At the request of RF or the relevant SF, SDF or DF board, the association is obliged to make the association's documents available and provide information requested by these bodies.

### § 4 Decision-making bodies

The association's decision-making bodies are the annual meeting, extra annual meeting and the board.

## **§ 5 Business and financial year**

The association's operating year and fiscal year cover the period from January 1 to December 31.

## **§ 6 Company signature**

The association's company is signed by the board jointly.

The board has the right to delegate the signature right to two board members jointly or to one or more specially appointed persons.

Whoever has been authorized to represent the association by delegation must report back to the board.

## **§ 7 Amendment of the articles of association**

Amendments to these statutes require a decision of the annual meeting with at least 2/3 of the number of votes cast.

Proposals to amend the statutes may be submitted in writing by both the member and the board.

## **§ 8 Dispute/arbitration clause**

Lawsuits in disputes where the parties are individual members, officials, associations, IdrottsAB, SDF, DF, SF or RF may not be brought before a general court. Such a dispute shall, except in cases where other special procedures are prescribed in the RF statutes or the SF statutes, be settled according to established regulations for the Sports Arbitration Board.

## **§ 9 Dissolution of the association**

Dissolution of the association requires a decision of the annual meeting with at least 2/3 of the number of votes cast.

In the decision to dissolve the association, it must be stated that the association's assets are to be used for a specific purpose promoting sports, and where the dissolved association's documents etc. are to be archived, e.g. in people's movement archives or equivalent.

The decision, together with copies of the board's and the annual meeting's minutes in the matter, as well as the auditor's report together with balance sheets and profit and loss statements, must be immediately sent to the relevant SF.

# **Chapter 2 Members of the association**

## **§ 1 Membership**

All persons who wish to support the association's objectives have the right to be granted membership. The application for membership may only be rejected if it can be assumed that the applicant will work against the association's purpose, the values of sport or otherwise damage the association's interests.

Membership is granted by the board or by the person to whom the board has delegated decision-making rights. The membership is valid until further notice.

The decision to reject the membership application must be made by the board or by the person to whom the board has delegated decision-making rights. Before such a decision is made, the person in question must be given the opportunity to comment within a certain period of time, at least 14 days, on the circumstances that are the reason why membership is being questioned.

In the decision to reject the membership application, the reasons must be stated and what the member applicant must observe in order to appeal the decision. The decision must be sent in writing

to the person whose membership application was rejected within three days from the day of the decision.

The decision to reject the membership application may be appealed by the person concerned within three weeks to the relevant SF.

## **§ 2 Member's obligations and rights**

Member

- must follow the association's statutes and decisions made by association bodies as well as follow the statutes, competition rules and decisions of the organizations mentioned in chapter 1 section 3,
- must pay the fees decided by the association,
- approves through its membership that the association may process personal data for the purpose of carrying out purposeful activities in accordance with the association statutes in force at any time and in accordance with any other conditions for processing personal data decided by the association,
- have the right to participate in meetings organized for the members,
- have the right to information about the association's affairs to the extent that follows from chapter 6, section 2,
- does not have the right to share in the association's assets or property upon dissolution of the association.

## **§ 3 Member's participation in competition activities**

Members have the right to participate in the association's sporting activities in the forms that are accepted in sports and on the same terms that apply to other members. The association has the right to set special conditions for the performance of certain assignments.

When participating in a competition or exhibition, a member represents his association.

The association determines the conditions for member participation in competitions or exhibitions. For participation in competitions or exhibitions outside Sweden, the relevant SF's approval is required.

If the organizer of the competition or exhibition is not connected to the SF that administers the sport in question, the member may only participate if this SF has approved the competition or exhibition.

## **§ 4 Withdrawal**

A member who wishes to withdraw from the association must notify this in writing. If a member has not paid prescribed fees to the association upon such withdrawal, the association's board decides whether they must be paid or not.

If a member has not paid the membership fee for two consecutive years, the association may decide to terminate the membership.

Unless otherwise decided, membership ceases according to the first or second paragraph when the member is removed from the membership list. The person must be notified that the membership has ended.

## **§ 5 Exclusion etc**

A member may, without observing the second paragraph of § 4, be excluded if the member, despite reminders, has neglected to pay the fees decided by the association. A member may also be excluded if the member has opposed the association's activities or objectives, violated the association's statutes, the values of sport or otherwise damaged the association's interests.

Exclusion applies until further notice. Decisions on exclusion may, however, be limited to a certain period of time. Such time-limited exclusion may cover a maximum of six months from the date of the decision.

If there are no sufficient grounds for exclusion, the association may instead issue a warning to the member.

A decision on exclusion or warning may not be made without the member being given the opportunity to comment on the circumstances that led to the questioning of membership within a certain time specified by the association's board of directors, at least 14 days.

In a decision on exclusion or warning, the reasons must be stated and what the member must observe for appealing the decision. The decision must be sent to the member within three days from the day of the decision.

## **§ 6 Appeal**

Decisions to refuse membership, termination of membership or warnings may be appealed to the relevant SF according to the rules in ch. 15. RF's statutes.

## **Section 7 Termination of membership**

A decision to terminate an individual's membership does not apply until the appeal period has expired, or when the decision has been appealed, the case has been finally decided.

## **Chapter 3 Annual meeting**

### **§ 1 Time and summons**

The annual meeting, which is the association's highest decision-making body, is held before the end of March at a time and place decided by the board.

Notice of the annual meeting and proposals for the agenda must be provided by the board to the members no later than three weeks before the meeting in a manner determined by the board. Furthermore, notices and proposals for the agenda must be published on the association's website and posted in the club premises or in another suitable place. If a proposal has been raised regarding the amendment of the statutes, closure or merger of the association with another association or other matter of significant importance for the association or its members, this must be stated in the notice.

Activity report, annual report/annual financial statements, auditors' reports, business plan with budget as well as the board's proposals and received motions with the board's opinion must be available to the members no later than one week before the annual meeting. The summons must state where these documents are available.

### **§ 2 Proposals for matters to be dealt with by the annual meeting**

Both members and the board may submit proposals to be considered by the annual meeting.

Proposals from members (motions) must reach the board no later than four weeks before the annual meeting. The board must submit a written opinion on the motions to the annual meeting.

### **§ 3 Composition and quorum (alt 1)**

Annual meeting consists of voting members present. In case of default, the member may be represented by an attorney. Agents may only represent one member. However, guardians have the right to represent their minor children.

The meeting is decision-making with the voting members and proxies present at the meeting.

or

### **§ 3 Composition and quorum (alt 2)**

Annual meeting consists of voting members present. Guardians have the right to represent their minor children.

A member may be represented by another member entitled to vote as proxy. Such a representative, who may represent an unlimited number of members, must notify the association no later than two months before the annual meeting that he is available as a representative. The association must publish a list of such representatives no later than one month before the annual meeting. A member who wishes to be represented by such a representative must notify the association of whom he appoints as his representative no later than the day before the annual meeting. Members always have the right to withdraw their registration no later than at the beginning of the annual meeting.

The meeting is decision-making with the voting members and proxies present at the meeting.

### **7§ 4 Voting rights as well as the right to speak and make proposals at the annual meeting**

In order to be entitled to vote at the annual meeting, you must:

- that the member turns at least 12 during the meeting year;
- that membership has been granted at least two months before the annual meeting; and
- that membership fees have been paid no later than two months before the annual meeting.

Members who do not have voting rights have the right to speak and make proposals at the meeting.

### **5 Matters at the annual meeting**

At the annual meeting, the following must be dealt with and recorded:

1. Determining the voting list for the meeting.
2. Election of chairman and secretary for the meeting.
3. Selection of protocol adjuster and vote counter.
4. Ask if the meeting has been announced correctly.
5. Determination of the agenda.
6. The board's report with annual report/financial statements for the most recent operating/fiscal year.
7. The auditors' report on the board's management during the last operating/fiscal year.
8. Question about discharge of liability for the board for the period covered by the audit.
9. Determination of membership fees.
10. Determination of the business plan and treatment of the financial plan for the coming business/fiscal year.
11. Processing of the board's proposals and timely received motions.
12. Choice of
  - a) the president of the association for a period of one year;
  - b) half the number of other members of the board for a period of two years;
  - c) One auditor and deputies (substitutes) for a period of one year. Board members may not participate in this election;

- d) Two members of the election committee for a period of one year, one of whom shall be appointed chairman; and
  - e) proxy for meetings where the association has the right to be represented by proxy.
13. Any other matters notified under point 5. Decisions in matters of greater financial or other decisive importance for the association or the members may not be made if it was not included in the notice to the meeting.

## **Section 6 Eligibility**

Eligible for election to the board and the election committee is a voting member of the association. However, employees within the association may not be elected as a member or deputy on the board, the election committee or as auditor or deputy auditor in the association.

## **§ 7 Extra annual meeting**

The board can call the members to an extra annual meeting.

The board is obliged to call an extra annual meeting when an auditor or at least one-tenth of the association's voting members request it. Such request must be made in writing and contain the reasons for the request.

When the board receives a request for an extra annual meeting, it must within 14 days announce such a meeting to be held within two months of the request being received. A notice with a proposed agenda for the extraordinary annual meeting must be sent to the members no later than seven days before the meeting in a manner determined by the board. Furthermore, notices and proposals for the agenda must be published on the association's website and posted in the club premises or in another suitable place.

If the board fails to announce or call an extraordinary annual meeting, those who made the petition may take measures according to the previous paragraph.

At an extraordinary annual meeting, only the question or questions specified in the proposed agenda may be dealt with.

## **§ 8 Decisions and voting**

Decisions are made by acclamation or, if requested, after a vote (voting).

With the exception of those in ch. 1. § 7 first paragraph and ch. 1 In the cases mentioned in section 9, all questions are decided by a simple majority vote. Simple majority can be either absolute or relative.

Elections are decided by relative majority. Relative majority means that the person(s) who received the highest number of votes is elected (elected) regardless of how these votes relate to the number of votes cast.

Decisions on matters other than elections require an absolute majority, which means more than half of the votes cast.

Voting takes place openly. However, if a member entitled to vote requests it, the election must end.

In the case of a vote that does not concern an election, in the event of an equal number of votes, the proposal supported by the chairman at the meeting applies, if the chairman is entitled to vote. If the chairman of the meeting is not entitled to vote, the lottery decides. In the case of an election, in the event of an equal number of votes, the lottery shall decide.

## **§ 9 Entry into force**

Decisions made by the annual meeting apply from the end of the annual meeting unless otherwise stated.

## **Chapter 4 Nomination Committee**

### **§ 1 Composition**

The nomination committee shall consist of the chairman and two other members elected by the annual meeting. The selection committee must consist of women and men, and different age groups must be represented.

The nomination committee must appoint a vice-chairman from among its members. The election committee shall meet when the chairman or at least half the number of members so decides.

### **§ 2 Obligations**

The nomination committee must prepare the elections for the upcoming annual meeting, and in this work must continuously follow the work of the board and the auditors during the financial year.

No later than two months before the annual meeting, the nomination committee shall ask those whose term of office expires at the end of the meeting, if they wish to run for the next term of office. The election committee must then inform the members of any resignations. The election committee must inform the members that they have the right to submit proposals for candidates.

No later than three weeks before the annual meeting, the election committee must notify voting members of its proposal, as well as the names of the persons who have otherwise been proposed to the election committee.

Before candidate nomination begins at the annual meeting, the election committee must announce its proposal regarding the election for which the nomination refers.

Those who are part of the election committee may not reveal what they have learned about in this capacity without authorization.

## **Chapter 5 Revision**

### **§ 1 Auditors and audit**

The association's accounts and administration must be audited annually by the auditors appointed by the annual meeting.

The auditors must be independent of those they have to audit.

The auditors have the right to continuously take part in the association's accounts, annual meeting and board minutes and other documents.

The association's accounts for the most recent operating and financial year must be available to the auditors no later than one month before the annual meeting.

The auditors must review the board's administration and accounts for the most recent business and financial year and submit an audit report to the board no later than 14 days before the annual meeting.



## **Chapter 6 The Board**

### **§ 1 Composition**

The board shall consist of the chairman and four other members. The board must consist of women and men.

The board must appoint a deputy chairman and the other executives who are needed.

If a member is prevented, the member is replaced by an alternate. If the member resigns prematurely, the deputy replaces the member for the period until the next annual meeting.

The board may appoint an adjunct member. Such a member has the right to speak and make proposals, but not the right to vote. Adjunct member may be appointed to a position within the board.

### **Section 2 Duties of the board**

When the annual meeting is not convened, the board is the association's decision-making body and is responsible for the association's affairs.

The board must - within the framework of RF's, relevant SF's and current statutes - be responsible for the association's activities and look after the members' interests.

It is the responsibility of the board in particular to

- ensure that the association complies with applicable constitutions and other binding rules,
- execute decisions made by the annual meeting,
- plan, lead and distribute the work within the association and for this draw up work rules and instructions for underlying association bodies,
- be responsible for and manage the association's funds,
- continuously inform the members about the association's affairs to the extent that this cannot damage the association's interests,
- provide the auditors with accounts etc. according to ch. 5 § 1, and
- prepare annual meeting.

The chairman must lead the board's work and monitor that the board fulfills its duties according to the association's statutes and other rules and decisions binding on the association. If the chairman is unable to do so, the deputy chairman must step in for the chairman.

The board must decide on the distribution of work tasks in general through a specially drawn up work order.

### **3 Notice, quorum and voting**

The board shall meet at the call of the chairman. The chairman is obliged to call a meeting when at least two members have requested it. If the chairman fails to issue a summons, those who made the petition may summon the meeting.

The board is decision-making when all members have been called and when at least half the number of members are present. For all decisions, it is required that at least half of all members of the board agree on the decision. In the event of a tie, the chairman has the casting vote. Voting may not take place by proxy.

The chairman may decide that matters shall be decided by written vote (decision per capsulam) or by telephone meeting or by means of other technical equipment.

At a meeting or decision-making according to the previous paragraph, minutes must be drawn up. Minutes must be signed by the chairman of the meeting and the appointed minutes secretary. Dissenting opinion must be recorded in the minutes.

## **Section 4 Transfer of decision-making rights**

The board may transfer its decision-making rights in individual cases or in certain groups of cases to a committee or other body or to an individual member, employee or other appointed person.

The person who has made a decision with the support of authorization according to the previous paragraph must continuously inform the board about this.

## **Chapter 7 Other association bodies**

### **§ 1 Committees, working groups and other underlying association bodies**

For its sporting activities, the association must have the following sections/committees:

Board of Directors : Smashers Sports Club

Elected (25/02/2024)

Chairman: Ranjith Vinayak Kumaravelu

The association must have the following standing committees for its administrative activities:

Chairman: Ranjith Vinayak Kumaravelu

Secretary: Lingaprahasam Sivaramu

Treasurer: Ravishankar Gunasekaran

In addition, the board may, if necessary, establish temporary committees and work and project groups.

## **2 Instructions**

The association's board must, in special instructions or in another appropriate way, determine the powers and obligations that the underlying bodies have.

## **3 Budget and business plan**

The section/committee for each sports activity as well as other permanent committees must draw up proposals for a budget and business plan for the section/committee to apply during the following business year. The budget and the plan are submitted to the board for approval at a time it determines. The board makes the changes to the budget and the plan that are deemed necessary with regard to the association's obligations in various respects, the association's financial position or the expected development of the sporting activities .

## **Section 4 Reporting**

The person who has been authorized by the board according to ch. 6. Section 4 must continuously inform the board by reporting back in the order established by the board in instructions.

# R F's STATUTES (excerpt)

## Chapter 1 The sports movement's business idea, vision and core values\*

### **Sport's business concept** (2015)

We do sports in associations to have fun, feel good and develop throughout life.

#### **Definitions and findings:**

##### **Sports is**

physical activity that we perform in order to have fun, feel good and perform more.

##### **Sports consists of**

training and play, competition and exhibition.

##### **Sports give**

physical, psychological, social and cultural development.

##### **We organize our sports**

in independent associations and confederations which together constitute a free and voluntary people's movement united in the National Sports Confederation.

##### **We divide our sports**

by age and level of ambition. By children's sports, we generally mean sports up to and including the age of twelve. By youth sports we mean sports for teenagers and young adults aged 13-25. By adult sports, we mean sports for those over 25 years of age.

In children's sports, we play and give the children the opportunity to try different sports. Giving the children the opportunity for all-round sports development is standard-setting for the business. Competition is part of play and must always take place on the children's terms.

In youth sports and adult sports, we distinguish between broad sports and elite-oriented sports.

In the elite sport, performance improvement and good competition results are indicative. In cross-country sports, health, well-being and well-being are normative, although performance and competition results often serve as a spur.

##### **We are a united sports movement**

which works for the same vision and value base, it permeates all federations and associations, both broad and elite. We preserve the tradition of the Swedish sports movement where elite and broad activities take place in close cooperation, which provides inspiration, development and vitality. Within the sports movement, all confederations and associations, both elite and broad, respect each other's roles and operating conditions.

##### **Sports follow**

The UN Declaration on Human Rights, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (the Convention on the Rights of the Child) and the UN International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

## **The vision of sport**

### **Swedish sports - the best in the world**

Swedish sports want to be the best in the world for everyone at all levels. We want to constantly develop and improve both in form and content. It is based on a self-governing and united sports movement with strong confederations and associations as well as world-class educational activities.

## **The values of sport**

### **Joy and community**

Joy and community are strong driving forces for playing sports. We want to conduct and develop all activities so that we can have fun, feel good and perform more.

### **Democracy and participation**

Association democracy means that all members' votes have equal value. Participation means that everyone who participates can be involved in deciding and taking responsibility for their activities. Democracy and participation must be exercised equally and regardless of background.

***Everyone's right to participate***

Everyone's right to participate means that everyone who wants to be able to participate based on their circumstances. Anyone who wants to, regardless of nationality, ethnic origin, religion, age, gender or sexual orientation as well as physical and mental conditions, may participate in association-run sports activities.

***Fair play***

Fair play and honesty are a prerequisite for competitors on equal terms. This means following agreements and living according to good ethics and morals. This includes, among other things, actively working against doping, match-fixing, unhealthy finances and other cheating as well as against bullying, harassment and violence both on and off the sports arena.

\* The sports movement's operating idea, vision and core values are adopted in the revised version of the 2009 RF general meeting, and are part of the idea program Idrotten vill. The entire Idrotten vil is available at [www.rf.se](http://www.rf.se).

**§ 1\***

**The sports movement's business idea, vision and core values**

Sports must be conducted in accordance with the business idea, vision and core values decided by the RF general meeting.