## Statutes for the Non-Governmental Organization, IT for Children

## § 1 The Organization

The Organization's name is: IT for Children.

## § 2 The Organization's Objective

IT for Children is not affiliated with any political or religious body. As such, it has as its main objective to provide the conditions and tools for education, knowledge and self-realization for underprivileged children and young people, irrespective of gender, religion or ethnicity.

The Organization intends to achieve this objective through the sending of laptops, collected from companies and private individuals in Sweden, to schools in Ghana, where they will be installed and maintained by local employees.

## § 3 The Organization's Registered Address

IT for Children has as its base of operations: Vindragarvägen 10 in Stockholm, Sweden and at the Busua Community Library, Busua, Ahanta West District, Western Region of Ghana. (Changed the 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ of March 2016).

## § 4 Membership

A member of the Organization is defined as one who is actively and demonstrably engaged in the Organization's objectives and is committed to following the Organization's statutes. New members must receive approval from the Board before they can be registered.

## § 5 Membership Fee

All members must pay a membership fee, established annually by the Annual Board of Directors Meeting.

## § 6 The Board of Directors

The Board consists of: one President, two other members (Directors) and three alternates. The Board appoints a Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and any other members the Organization considers necessary. At the end of their term of office, or if the member must step down from their role before the end of their term, the alternate will take over their duties until the next yearly meeting.

## § 7 The Board of Director's Duties

The Board represents the Organization, defends its interests and manages its affairs. The Board of Directors shall execute the annual meeting decisions, manage the Organization's financial affairs and accounts, and submit the annual report for the past financial year at the Annual General Meeting.
The Board shall meet when the chairman finds it necessary or if at least two directors so request.
The Board must have at least two members present to constitute a quorum. Board decisions are made by simple majority. In the case of a tie, the chairman shall cast the deciding vote. Alternatively, the decision can be made by choosing lots.

The President plus one member of the Board of Directors may act as legal representatives for the Organization. (Changed the 5th of September, 2015)

## § 8 Credit Limit for the Treasurer and the President

The Organization's President and Treasurer have access to the Organization's Treasury and have the power to purchase items up to $10,000 \mathrm{kr}$ which are deemed necessary for the running of the Organization. Purchases which exceed this amount require the consent of the Board of Directors.

## § 9 Financial Statements

The Fiscal Year shall coincide with the Calendar Year.
The Board's Annual Financial Report shall be submitted to the Organization's accountant by the 1st of February.

## § 10 Accountants

The Board of Director's management shall be audited annually by an auditor appointed at the annual meeting. The auditor shall issue their report by March 1st.

## § 11 Nomination

The Nomination Committee consists of three persons, one of whom is the convener. The Committee's task is to nominate elected representatives before annual meetings. The Nomination Committee is appointed at the annual meeting.
(Amended the $5^{\text {th }}$ of September, 2015)

## § 12 Annual Meeting

The regular annual meeting, which is the highest decision-making body, is held annually by April 30, at the time and place the Board determines. Written notice must be sent to all members at least 15 days before the annual meeting and no later than 15 days before the extraordinary annual meeting.

At the Annual Meeting the following matters shall be undertaken:

1. Election of chairman and secretary for the meeting.
2. Determination of the voting list for the meeting.
3. Selection of the minutes-taker and vote counters.
4. Confirmation that the meeting has been called correctly.
5. Approval of the Agenda.
6. a) Presentation of the Board of Directors' Operational Report for the past financial year.
b) Presentation of the Board of Directors' Financial Report (balance sheet and income statement) for the last fiscal / financial year
7. The audit report for the fiscal / financial year.
8. Discussion of the Board of Directors' decision-making for the period audited.
9. Determination of membership fees.
10. Determination of the business plan and the treatment of the budget for the coming fiscal / financial year.
11. Election of the President of the Organization for a term of 3 years.
12. Election of Board members and alternate members for a term of one year.
13. Election of the Auditor.
14. Processing of the Board's proposals, and thereafter other filed motions.
15. Any other motions or questions.

Decisions on matters of major economic importance to the Organization or its members may not be taken if this has not been included in the notice convening the meeting

## § 13 Extraordinary General Meetings

Extraordinary General Meetings are held when the Board of Directors or the auditor determines it necessary or when at least $1 / 10$ of the members of the Organization submit a written request to the board. The request must indicate all issues the members wish to be addressed at the meeting. At the Extraordinary General

Meeting, only the matters mentioned in the summons shall be addressed.

## § 14 Voting Rights

At the Annual Meeting every member has a vote. The right to vote is personal, but can be exercised by proxy.

## § 15 Decisions, Voting, and Quorum

Decisions are made via voice vote (orally), or if requested, by written ballot.
Voting takes place openly, except in elections, where voting shall be made via ballots if requested. Barring those situations where these statutes indicate otherwise, decisions are made by a simple majority. In the case of a tie, the President will provide the tie-breaking vote. In the case of an election, however, the final decision shall be made by drawing lots.

Members of the Board may not participate in the voting on issues which concern the area for which they are responsible, nor in the election of the auditor.

The meeting is quorate when the required number of voting members are present at the meeting.

## § 16 Rules for Amending the Statutes

Amendment of these statutes requires a decision by the annual meeting. Alternatively, amendments can be made by a decision of an Extraordinary General Meeting with at least $2 / 3$ majority, as well as a simple majority of the Board of Directors.

## § 17 Resignation

Members who wish to resign from the Society shall give formal written notice to the Board and thereafter immediately leave the Organization.

## § 18 Exclusion

The Board has the right, following a simple majority vote, to expel a member who does not support the Organization's goals and activities in accordance with paragraph 2 or who otherwise damages the Organization and its aims.

## § 19 Dissolution of the Organization

For the dissolution of the Organization, a decision by the annual meeting with at least $3 / 4$ majority and a simple majority of the board, is required. If the Organization is dissolved the Organization's assets must be handed over to operations with a similar purpose or purposes.

- A copy of the annual meeting protocol containing the decision on dissolution of the Organization shall then be sent to the tax office for deregistration.

