

Statutes 'Crypto Community Switzerland' (CCS)

The German version is always decisive.

Art. 1 - Name, purpose and seat

Under the name "Crypto Community Switzerland" and the corresponding abbreviation "CCS" (hereinafter referred to as the 'Association'), a non-profit, not-for-profit association is established in accordance with the provisions of Art. 60 ff of the Swiss Civil Code (ZGB) with its registered office in Staufen.

Art. 2 - Aims

The association wants

- (a) form a broad network of interested parties in new technologies
- (b) foster the exchange of experience among members and with third parties
- (c) provide training opportunities for members
- (d) promote professionalization and innovation in new technologies
- (e) build a bridge between theory (universities/universities of applied sciences, etc.) and practice

Art. 3 - Self-conception

The association wants to distinguish itself in the field of new technologies by the following attributes:

- a) Professionalism
- (b) Competence
- (c) Timeliness
- (d) Broad membership base

It is part of the association's self-image to comply with all laws, in particular competition and antitrust regulations, and not to interfere in any way with fair and free competition between members.

The members commit themselves to comply with the 'Code of Conduct' of the association.

Art. 4 - Members

The association has voting and non-voting members. Only natural persons who are resident or have a place of business in Switzerland are voting members. Patron members of the Association are non-voting members. Individual exceptions may be decided by the Board of Directors.

The association has the following categories of members

- a) Full members
- b) Honorary members
- c) Benefactors

Art. 5 Membership

Membership is acquired by a written declaration of accession, the acceptance of which is finally decided by the executive committee. The executive committee is obliged to accept only those members who, in principle, meet the following admission criteria:

a) Full members

The circle of full members is composed exclusively of natural persons.

b) Honorary members

Honorary members are persons appointed by the General Assembly of the Association at the request of the Executive Board. An honorary member has the rights of a full member. Honorary members are exempt from membership fees.

c) Patron members

Benefactor members are companies and institutions that are close to the purpose of the association and support the work of the association and promote the achievement of its objectives. Patron members are not entitled to vote at the general meeting of the association.

The Board of Directors may create different categories of patron members such as sponsors or partners.

Art. 6 - Termination of membership

The membership ends:

- a) by ordinary termination of membership by the member, which must be declared in writing at least one month before the end of the association year.
- b) by deletion from the list of members. This is done by the executive committee if the requirements for the acquisition of membership cease to apply to a member or if a member does not pay the membership fee despite reminders. Cancellation results in the immediate loss of all membership rights. The member concerned will be informed of this if the opportunity arises.
- c) by exclusion. This will be pronounced by the Executive Board if there are important reasons and will come into force immediately (discussed compliance with the Code of Conduct). In any case, the member must be given the opportunity to justify himself.
- d) Dissolution of the association.

Art. 7 - Membership fee / Finances

- a) Ordinary members and benefactor members must pay an annual membership fee, which is determined by the General Meeting for the following year and is due at the beginning of each year of the Association or upon entry. In justified cases, the Board of Directors may grant exemptions for membership fees.
- b) The funds of the Association may only be used in accordance with these Statutes. No expenditure may be made that does not correspond to the aim and purpose of the Association. Unless the General Assembly decides otherwise, the members of the Association's bodies shall not receive any remuneration for their activities. However, the members of the board of directors will receive a refund of their expenses. The use of the funds must be proven by proper bookkeeping.
- c) Board members can be exempted from the membership fee by resolution of the general meeting.
- d) Only the assets of the association are liable for association debts.
- e) The general meeting can appoint a maximum of 2 auditors who will audit the association's finances at the end of a financial year and present their report to the general meeting.

Art. 8 - Association activities

1) The activities of the association are primarily related to new technologies. These include in particular:

- Crypto-Currencies
- Blockchain Technology
- "Smart Contracts"

and all associated ancillary areas.

2. in addition to the general meeting, the association organizes, as a rule and according to the situation of the association's assets, 4 events per year.

3. The association may participate in consultations on draft laws and other regulations concerning new technologies.

4. the association can offer training courses and other further education opportunities.

5. the association may enter into partnerships and cooperate with organizations with similar objectives.

6. In principle, the activities of the association are to be planned and carried out in proportion to the financial possibilities of the association.

The board decides whether events are open only to members or to a wider circle.

Art. 9 - Bodies

The organs of the association are

- a) General Assembly of the Association
- b) Board of Directors

c) Auditors

Art. 10 - General Assembly

1. The General Assembly is the highest organ of the Association and consists of all full and honorary members. Benefactor members may participate in the Assembly without voting rights.
2. The Association Assembly, which must take place within 6 months of the end of the Association year, decides on issues of fundamental importance, in particular
 - a) Approval of the annual report of the President
 - (b) approval of the annual accounts and the annual budget and planned investments
 - c) Acceptance of the minutes of the last meeting of the Association
 - d) Discharge of the Executive Board
 - e) Annual election of the board
 - (f) where appropriate, annual election of auditors
 - g) Amendments to the Articles of Association
 - h) Determination of the membership fees
3. An extraordinary general meeting of the Association shall be convened at the request of a majority of the Executive Committee or at the written request of one fifth of all full and honorary members. Such a meeting of the Association on request must be called promptly, unless the members who request the meeting declare otherwise.
4. all meetings of the Association shall be convened by the President of the Board of Directors or, if he is prevented from doing so, by the Vice-President or another member of the Board of Directors, giving at least 21 days' notice in writing or by e-mail and stating the agenda.
5. decisions are made by simple majority. Resolutions can only be made on items on the agenda. Normally the president chairs the general meeting of the association. In case of a tie, the president has the casting vote, in his absence the vice-president.
6. Minutes are to be taken of the association meetings

Art. 11 - Board of Directors

The executive committee must have at least one president and can be expanded with additional members, depending on size and tasks, at the request of the executive committee by election at the general meeting of the association.

The composition of the Board of Directors should, as far as possible, take into account the different groups of members and the tasks of the Board.

The number of board meetings is determined and carried out by the board itself to fulfil the tasks and interests of the association.

The distribution of tasks within the board is presented by the board members at the first board meeting after the annual meeting of the association. The President is elected by the Association Assembly on the proposal of the Board of Directors.

Art. 12 - Duties of the Board

1. The board of directors is responsible for the daily business of the association and represents the association externally.
2. The Board formulates the Association's policy, handles all business not reserved for the Association's General Assembly, represents the Association externally and submits a report on its past activities, the annual accounts, the budget (income and expenditure) for the coming year and the annual programme for approval at the Association's General Assembly.
3. The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial situation of the Association and conducts the business according to business principles, so that the Association is never over-indebted.
4. The executive committee conducts the business on an honorary basis. Expenses of the board members will be reimbursed from the association's assets.
5. The executive committee can appoint a managing body, which will be compensated for its activities from the association's assets.
6. In the event of a tie, the chairperson/president of the meeting shall have the casting vote.
7. The board can set up committees to deal with special questions and areas of responsibility. Persons who are not members can also be active in a committee. Each committee reports to the board on its activities. The board of directors decides on the utilization of the results that are worked out in the committee.
8. the members of the board have to determine the distribution of tasks within the board.
9. the board organizes the association meetings.
10. the general meeting of the Association can be held electronically (e.g. by means of conference calls, Skype, MS Team, video conferences). Written resolutions in the sense of Art. 66 paragraph 2 of the Swiss Civil Code also include e-mails and other electronic written means of communication.

Art. 13 - Auditors

1. The auditors are elected from among the full members.
2. two ordinary auditors are to be elected in each case.
- 3 The auditors report in writing to the General Meeting.

Article 14 - Secretary

The Association may have a secretary appointed by the Board of Directors. This secretary is responsible for the administration of the association. This includes in particular the timely invitations to events and meetings, the maintenance of the membership file, the internet presence and the administrative and logistical support in the organisation of events. The board decides on the design and organisation of the secretary or can commission an external office to provide these services. The secretary or the secretariat are compensated from the association's assets.

Art. 15 - Dissolution

The dissolution of the association can only be decided in a special extraordinary meeting of the association to be convened for this purpose with a notice period of one month and with a qualified majority of 1/2 of all full and honorary members present.

If no quorate number of Association members meets at the Association Assembly, a further Association Assembly must be convened within one month, which may take a decision irrespective of the number of members present.

The remaining assets of the association will be donated to charity in the event of dissolution. The general meeting decides on the use of funds at the request of the executive committee.

Article 16 - Language

This constitution exists in English and German. In case of contradictions between the different versions, the German version is legally binding.

These statutes were approved at the general meeting of the association on 28 May 2020 and come into force immediately.

Staufen, 28. Mai 2020

sig. Laurent Strauss, President
Oliver Lienhard
Michael F. Stockinger
Alexander Christian Zschokke