

## **OUR STATUTES**

Please note that this document is a translation of our existing statutes created in Swedish. In case of conflict, the Swedish version of the statutes is the binding one.

## § 1 Name and registered office

The name of the association is Pink Programming. The registration number of the association is 802499-1559. The association's headquarters are in Malmö.

## § 2 Form and purpose

Pink Programming is an independent, non-partisan, and non-religious association.

Pink Programming's purpose is to contribute to a more gender-equal IT industry and encourage more women and non-binary people to program. This is done by creating an environment where they can become curious about programming and have fun, feel at home, and gain personal development simultaneously. We strive to create an inclusive and supportive community for women and non-binary people in tech, where we work to increase their representation and strengthen their presence. To achieve this goal and establish a safe environment for the groups we support, we exclusively welcome women and non-binary members.

## § 3 Signatories

All board members are signatories of the association.

## § 4 Membership

Anyone who accepts the association's statutes and steering documents, and pays the membership fee, can become a member of the association. The membership fee is determined at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The membership must be confirmed once every operational year through personal approval of the organization's statutes and steering documents, as well as payment of the membership fee. A member who severely harms the association can be subject to exclusion by the board. The exclusion applies until further notice. If



there are insufficient grounds for exclusion, the association may instead warn the member or temporarily suspend the member from the association's activities.

## § 5 Decision-making bodies

The decision-making bodies of the association are the AGM, the Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM), and the board.

#### § 6 Fiscal year

The association's fiscal year is the same as the calendar year.

## § 7 Voting rights

Only members who have paid the membership fee for the current year, or have confirmed their membership according to the association's practices no later than 30 days before the AGM, have the right to vote at the AGM. The board decides whether the AGM should be physical, digital, or hybrid. Voting cannot be done by proxy and requires personal presence.

## § 8 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The AGM must be held before April 1st. The AGM shall elect a board consisting of an odd number of people and a minimum of three members. Notice of the AGM shall be provided to the members no later than one month before the meeting. The proposed agenda and other meeting documents shall be made available to the members no later than one week before the AGM.

## § 9 Matters at the AGM

At the AGM, the following matters shall be discussed and documented in the minutes:

- 1. Establishing the list of voting members.
- 2. Election of a chairperson and a secretary for the meeting.
- 3. Election of a minute adjuster and a vote counter.
- 4. Determination on whether the AGM was duly convened.
- 5. Approval of the agenda.



- 6. The board's annual report and economic report for the previous operational and fiscal year.
- 7. The auditors' report on the board's administration of the previous operational and fiscal year.
- 8. Decision on discharging the Board from liability for the period of the audit.
- 9. Establishing the membership fee.
- 10. Establishing the annual plan and budget for the coming operational and fiscal year.
- 11. Election of
  - a. Chairperson of the association for one year.
  - b. Members of the board for one year.
  - c. At least 2 alternate members of the board for one year.
  - d. At least 1 auditor and one alternate auditor for one year. In this election, the board cannot take part.
  - e. At least 2 members of the election committee, for one year, of which one shall be elected chairperson of the election committee.
- 12. Motions brought forward by the board or that have been sent to the board no later than 14 days before the AGM.
- 13. Any other business that was notified during point 5.
- 14. Decisions on matters of significant financial or other crucial importance for the association or its members can not be made unless included in the notice of the AGM.

## § 10 Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)

The board may convene an EGM. The board is obligated to announce an EGM if either an auditor or at least 10 % (but no less than 10) of the members with the right to vote demand it. The EGM shall be announced no later than 14 days after the written demand has been received by the board, and the EGM must take place within two months. At an EGM, only the matter or matters stated in the proposed agenda can be discussed. The notice of the EGM, the agenda, and other meeting documents shall be available to the members no later than a week before the EGM.

# § 11 Decision-making and voting



Decisions are made by acclamation or, if requested, by vote. For voting, a simple majority is used for all matters, meaning that the proposal/alternative/person that gets the most votes wins.

#### § 12 Auditors and auditing

The association's accounts and administration shall be reviewed annually by the auditors appointed by the AGM. The auditors shall be independent of those they audit. The auditors have the right to access the association's accounts, AGM minutes, board minutes, and other documents on an ongoing basis.

#### § 13 The board

When the AGM is not convened, the board acts as the highest decision-making body of the association and is responsible for the association's affairs. The board shall be responsible for the association's activities and look after the interests of its members.

#### The board shall:

- Make sure that the association is following applicable rules and procedures.
- Implement decisions made by the AGM.
- Plan, manage, and distribute work within the association.
- Be responsible for and manage the association's resources.
- Inform the members about the association's affairs to the extent that this cannot harm the interests of the association.
- Ensure that the auditors have all the necessary documentation needed.
- Prepare the AGM.

## § 14 Dissolution and amendment of statutes

Amendment of statutes or dissolution of the association requires a decision at two consecutive general meetings, one of which must be an ordinary AGM. When amending the statutes, the proposal must be communicated to the members in the notice of the AGM. The distribution of the association's assets upon dissolution shall be decided upon by the AGM and shall be distributed in a manner consistent with the purpose of the association.