



Statutes of the association SamenwerkingsOverleg Faculteitsverenigingen

Name and location

Article 1

The association shall be known as: “Vereniging SamenwerkingsOverleg Faculteitsverenigingen” and can act under the abbreviated name “SOFV”. The registered office of the association shall be in the municipality Nijmegen.

Duration

Article 2

The association is established for an unlimited period of time.

Purpose of the association

Article 3

The purpose of the association is to:

- Advocate for the shared interests of its members.
- Coordinate with regard to the activities to be organised by its members.
- Exchange knowledge and experience.
- Promote and improve integration amongst members.

Membership

Article 4

Members of the association are student organisations with a studybound character acknowledged by Radboud University Nijmegen.

Article 5

Membership of the association is granted through registration and by approval of the general members assembly with an absolute majority and after the payment of membership fees.

Article 6

1. Members are expected to actively participate in assemblies and the organisation of activities.
2. Members are expected to be aware of the contents of the statutes and the house rules of the association.





Article 7

The general members assembly is permitted to exclude a member of membership, for serious reasons, as acting against the statutes, rules or decisions of the association or serious prejudice to the interest of the association.

Article 8

Membership is lost through:

- a. Liquidation of the association.
- b. Resignation of the member.
- c. Resignation by the association.
- d. Exclusion by the association.
- e. Failure to comply with the requirements of art. 4.
- f. Failure to comply with the membership fees stated in the house rules.
- g. Resignation by the board on behalf of the association. This resignation occurs once a member no longer complies with the requirements of membership set by the statutes, once the member fails to fulfil its obligations to the association and once it cannot reasonably be required of the association to continue the membership.

Article 9

Once membership ends during the course of the association's year, membership fees continue to be indebted, regardless of the reason for loss of membership, unless the general member assembly decides otherwise.

Suspension

Article 10

Every member can be suspended by the board. For the duration of this suspension, the member's right to vote during a general members assembly is revoked. Further rules regarding the duration of a suspension are set by the house rules.

Funds, financial year, annual report and accountability

Article 11

1. The funds of the associations comprise of the membership fees and possible benefits.
2. Every member pays annual membership fees, of which the exact amount of money is decided by the general members assembly and is set in the house rules.
3. Organisations that become members during a current year are required to pay the full membership fees of that year.
4. The association's year coincides with the university year.
5. The board is obliged to keep records of the financial position of the association in such a way that its rights and obligations can be known from them at all times.





6. The board will present its annual report at a general members assembly within six months after the end of the association's year, unless this term is extended by the general members assembly, on the state of affairs within the association and on the policy pursued and balance sheet and a statement of income and expenditure with explanatory notes to the meeting. These documents are signed by the board members; if the signing of one or more of them is interrupted, this will be stated, stating the reasons.
7. If no statement from an accountant as referred to in article 2:393 paragraph 1 of the Dutch Civil Code is submitted regarding the accuracy of the documents referred to above, the general members assembly may annually appoint a committee from members of at least two representatives of members who are not part of the board. The committee examines the documents referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article and reports its findings to the general meeting.
8. If the examination of these documents requires special accounting knowledge, the investigation committee may be assisted by an expert. The committee must inform the board of the engagement of an expert. The board is obliged to provide the committee with all the information it has requested for the purpose of its investigation, to show it the cash values if desired and to make the books, documents and other data carriers of the association available for consultation.
9. The mandate of the committee may be revoked at any time by the general meeting, but only through the appointment of another committee.
10. The board is obliged to keep the documents referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 for seven years.

Board

Article 12

1. The board consists of a minimum of four people.
2. The board members are appointed by the extraordinary general members assembly. Board members are members of an affiliated association. They do not represent their association in the meeting.
3. In principle, only one representative of a member can be a member of the board of the association, at the discretion of the board.
4. Board members of the association cannot be a board member of a member organisation in the same association's year.
5. The general members assembly can suspend or dismiss a board member if it decides that there are grounds to do so.
6. Board members resign at the general members assembly. This will be mentioned in the invitation for the meeting concerned.
7. Board members remain in office for a minimum of six months and a maximum of two years.
8. The board is at all times accountable to the general members assembly.

Article 13





1. Subject to the restrictions according to the articles of association, the board is charged with managing the association.
2. In the event of the premature resignation of a board member, the current board for the time being internally occupies this vacancy.
3. If the number of board members has fallen below four, the board remains authorised. However, it is mandatory to convene a general members assembly as soon as possible in which the provision in the vacancy or vacancies is discussed.
4. Subject to the approval of the general members assembly, the board is authorised to resolve:
 - a. the conclusion of agreements to purchase, alienate or encumber registered property;
 - b. the conclusion of agreements, whereby the association commits itself as surety or joint and several co-debtor, acts for a third party or undertakes to provide security for a debt of a third party.

The lack of this approval can be invoked by and against third parties.

5. The board also requires the approval of the general members assembly for decisions to:
 - a. perform legal acts of which the financial significance is either indefinite or exceeds an amount to be regulated by the house rules or by which the association is bound for longer than one year.
 - b. entering into agreements, whereby (bank) credit is granted to the association.

The absence of this approval cannot be invoked by and against third parties.

6. The association is represented in and out of court by the board. The power of representation also belongs to two board members acting jointly.

Article 14

1. The board consists of the following positions, amongst others: chair, secretary and treasurer.
2. Multiple positions can be fulfilled by one person, albeit that the combination of chair and treasurer is prohibited.

General members assembly

Article 15

1. The board of the association convenes a general members assembly no later than thirty days after the end of the association's year. The board reports to this meeting and, with submission of the required documents, accounts and accounts for its policy pursued in the past association's year.
2. Approval by the general members association of the annual report and the account and accountability serves as a discharge to the board.

Article 16

1. The general members assemblies are convened by the board at least fourteen days in advance. This is through written text.
2. Upon written request by at least ten percent of its members, the board of the association is required to convene the general members assembly within four weeks of the submission of





the request. In case the request is not answered within fourteen days, the applicants can convene the assembly themselves. The applicants can then ask whomever to lead the assembly and take minutes.

Article 17

1. Every member has one vote during the general members assembly.
2. Every member can vote in favour, against or can abstain from voting.

Article 18

Suspension and resignation of board members or exclusion of members is required to have a two-thirds majority of the members present and represented.

Article 19

1. As long as the statutes and law don't say otherwise, every decision by the general members assembly is taken by absolute majority of the votes.
2. Every member can vote by written authorisation. This authorisation is to be presented to the board before the commencement of the assembly.
3. Every member can act as an authorised member for at most two other members.
4. An authorisation is to be nullified by absence of the authorised member.

Electronic communication

Article 20

1. To the requirement of written text in these statutes, it is considered sufficient when electronic communication is used.
2. The general members assembly is permitted to set further requirements regarding the usage of electronic communication in the house rules.

Amendments to the statutes of the association

Article 21

1. Amendments to the statutes of the association require a decision by the general members assembly, with the announcement that an amendment is being proposed. The period of time for such a general members assembly is at least fourteen days.
2. Amendments to the statutes require a two-thirds majority of the members present and represented at the General Assembly.
3. Amendments to the statutes are in effect only after the creation of a notarial deed. Any board member is permitted to pass such a deed.

Dissolution of the association

Article 22





1. The association can be dissolved by a decision of the general members assembly. What is determined in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the previous article is of corresponding appliance.
2. The positive balance after liquidation lapses to those who had been a member for more than three years at the time of the decision to dissolve. Each of them receives an equal share. In the decision to dissolve, however, a different destination can also be given to the credit balance, provided this is done to a legal person with an identical or related purpose to the association.

House rules

Article 23

1. The general members assembly can set the house rules.
2. The house rules cannot go against the statutes or the law.

Final provisions

Article 24

In all instances when the law, the statutes or the house rules don't offer any clarity; the board decides. In the event of a tie, the vote of the chair is decisive.

