

**STATUTE OF THE ASSOCIATION**  
**“DM+ Društvo mladih Slovencev v Italiji”**

Title I

**Constitution and purposes**

**Art.1 – Denomination-headquarters-duration**

1. In accordance with the Legislative Decree 117 of 2017, (hereinafter referred to as the “Third Sector Code”), and the provisions of the Civil Code on the subject of associations, the participants establish the association not recognised named "DM + Društvo mladih Slovencev v Italiji ", hereinafter also referred to as “Association”.

2. The Association has its legal residence in the municipality of San Pietro al Natisone. Any change of legal residence within the Municipality of San Pietro al Natisone does not entail changes to the articles of the statute, unless they are specifically approved by the Board of Advisors and subsequently communicated to the competent offices.

3. The Association operates in the territory of the Friuli Venezia Giulia region, where the Slovenian minority has traditionally been present, especially in the province of Trieste and in the eastern areas of the provinces of Gorizia and Udine. The Association intends to operate on both national and international levels.

4. The Association may establish sections or secondary offices in Italy or abroad.

5. The duration of the Association is unlimited.

**Art.2 – Use of the acronym "ETS" in the name or the indication of "third sector entity"**

1. Starting from the establishment of the National Third Sector Register (NTSR) and from the registration of the Association in the appropriate section of this register, the acronym “ETS” or the indication “third sector entity” will have to be inserted in the social denomination. From the moment of the registration to NTSR, the denomination of the Association will therefore become “DM+ Društvo mladih Slovencev v Italiji ETS” or “DM+ Društvo mladih Slovencev v Italiji third sector entity”.

2. From then on, the Association will have to use the indication “third sector entity” or the acronym “ETS” for the deeds, for correspondence and for public communication.

**Art.3 – Objectives**

1. The association is nondenominational and non-party and bases its institutional and associative activity on the constitutional principles of democracy and on social participation.

2. The Association does **not** pursue profit, public, solidaristic and social benefits through its activity, **exclusively** or principally, of one or more activities of general interest.

3. The Association works in the following sectors: organisation and management of cultural, artistic and recreational activities of social interest, including other activities, such as

editorial, promotional activities and the dissemination of culture and practice of voluntary work as well as activities of general interest referred to in this article.

4. The Association pursues the following objectives:

- a) To encourage the union of young people, the promotion and support of collaborations, and through the formation stimulate the development of skills by coordinating and encouraging their activities. The Association draws inspiration from their Slovenian linguistic and cultural heritage, from the principles of democracy, equality, the respect of freedom and dignity of the members and bases its activity on the protection and enhancement of the Slovenian language, culture and identity of the Slovenian minority in Friuli Venezia Giulia and throughout the country;

#### **Art.4 – Activity**

1. To fulfil the above-mentioned objectives, the Association may conduct the following activities:

give value to individual talents and strengthen the competences of young people, stimulate interchanges of good practice, seek the achievement of intellectual results by strengthening the links between informal study in the young sector and the labour market in order to facilitate the youth's placement in it and, furthermore, promote and strengthen active citizenship and entrepreneurship with particular regard to the social enterprise;

- a) organise training courses, seminars, conferences, work groups and other events;
- b) establish contacts with similar organisations with the aim of increasing mutual knowledge;
- c) promote cultural, educational, scientific, research, information, social and recreational initiatives also through international exchanges;
- d) devote particular attention to the preparation of collections, publications and audiovisual and digital materials, carry out training, information, music and theater activities which are consistent with the statutory purposes;
- e) favour the autonomous creativity and production potential and dissemination of cultural activities of the Slovenian minority in Italy;
- f) establish contacts with similar organisations (Slovnian or non-Slovenian) with the aim of promoting cultural and other exchange;
- g) to establish relationships and enter into agreements with public and private bodies and individuals in order to create events, cultural initiatives and objectives which are consistent with the statutory purposes. Participate in European and other projects;
- h) carry out a merely marginal and sporadic commercial activity aimed at self-support and in any case not for profit;
- i) develop and protect the Slovenian cultural heritage in all its expressions, in the Friuli Venezia Giulia region in general and outside its borders;
- j) carry out any other activity not specifically mentioned in this list but in any case related to the previous ones, provided that it is consistent with the institutional purposes and suitable for pursuing its realisation.

2. The Association may, under art.6 of the Third Sector Code, also carry out activities different from those of general interest, a provided that they are secondary and instrumental and are carried out according to the criteria and limits established by the aforementioned Code and its implementing provisions.

3. The Association may also set up public fundraisers, in order to finance its general interest activities, in the forms, conditions and within the limits set out in Article 7 of the Third Sector Code and subsequent implementing decrees of the same code.

## **Title II**

### **Rules on the associative relationship**

#### **Art.5 – Internal regulations**

1. The internal organisation of the Association is inspired by criteria of democracy, equal opportunities and equality of rights of its members, the association roles are elective and all the members can be nominated.
2. There is no difference in treatment between the members regarding the rights and duties towards the Association.

#### **Art.6 – Members**

1. Natural persons and legal entities who, by adhering to the institutional purposes of the Association, intend to collaborate in their achievement can be admitted to the Association.
2. The legal entities are represented by the respective President or by another subject delegated by the Board of Advisors.
3. Membership in the Association is indefinite and cannot be ordered for a temporary period, unless a member exercises the right of withdrawal.

#### **Art.7 – Admission procedure**

1. For the purpose of joining the Association, anyone interested may present a written request to the Board of Advisors, which is the body responsible for deciding their admission. In the application, the applicant has to specify that they undertake to accept the rules of the Articles of Association and internal regulations, to observe the provisions that will be issued by the Board of Advisors and the Assembly and to participate in the associative life.
2. The Board of Advisors deliberates the admission or rejection within 90 (ninety) days from the presentation of the application. The Board of Advisors must decide according to non-discriminatory criteria, consistent with the objective pursued and with the activities of general interest carried out.
3. Acceptance of the application is communicated to the new member within 30 (thirty) days from the date of the resolution and they must be registered in the book of members.
4. Any rejection measure must be motivated and communicated in writing to the interested party no later than 30 (thirty) days from the date of the resolution. The interested party may appeal to the ordinary Assembly in case of a rejection measure, no later than 30 (thirty) days from the receipt of the communication, by means of a specific request which must be forwarded to the Board of Advisors by registered letter or PEC (certified electronic mail) or other suitable means to certify the receipt; The ordinary meeting must take place within 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the application. The appellant must be guaranteed the right to be heard at the Assembly.

5. Applications for admission submitted by minors must be countersigned by the operator of the parental authority. The parent who signs the application represents the minor in all respects towards the Association and responds to the same for all the obligations of the associated minor.

### **Art.8 – Rights and duties of the members**

1. The members have the right to:

- a) participate in the Assembly with the right to vote, **including** the right of active and passive electorate;
- b) **be informed** and participate in **all** the activities and initiatives of the Association;
- c) examine the corporate books. In order to exercise this right, a member must submit a stated request for the examination of corporate books to the Board of Advisors, which provides within the maximum term of the **following** 15 (fifteen) days. The examination of corporate books is carried out at the headquarters of the Association in the presence of a person indicated by the Board of Advisors.

2. The exercise of social rights is up to the members from the moment of their registration in the book of members, provided that they are in order with the possible payment of the membership fee, except for the right to vote in the Assembly which is governed by art.16, c.2, of this Statute.

3. The members have the duties to:

- a) adopt behaviours in accordance with the spirit and purposes of the Association, protecting its name, as well as in relations between the members and between the members and the corporate bodies;
- b) respect the statute, any internal regulations and resolutions adopted by the corporate bodies;
- c) pay any membership fee to the extent and within the terms set annually by the Board of Advisors.

2. Membership fees and contributions are not transferable, with the exception of transfers due to death, and cannot be revalued.

### **Art.9 – Causes of termination of the associative relationship**

1. The quality of member can be lost due to:

- a) voluntary withdrawal. Each member can exercise the right of withdrawal at any time, through written communication to the Board of Advisors. The withdrawal has immediate effect;
- b) failure to pay the membership fee, if applicable, within 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from the start of the financial year. The Board of Advisors communicates this obligation to all members within a reasonable deadline to be able to make the payment. The decayed member may submit a new application for admission pursuant to article 7 of this Statute.

2. The member can be excluded from the Association, however, on the basis of:

- a) behaving contrarily to the purposes of the Association;
- b) persistent violations of the statutory, regulatory obligations or resolutions of corporate bodies;
- c) causing material or moral damage of a certain severity to the Association.

The exclusion measure, issued by the Board of Advisors, must be motivated and communicated in writing to the interested party no later than 30 (thirty) days from the date of the resolution. The interested party may appeal to the ordinary Assembly in case of a rejection measure, no later than 30 (thirty) days from the receipt of the communication, by means of a specific request which must be forwarded to the Board of Advisors by registered letter or PEC (certified electronic mail) or other suitable means to certify the receipt; The ordinary meeting must take place within 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the application. The appellant must be guaranteed the right to be heard at the Assembly. Until the date of the ordinary meeting, for the purpose of the appeal, the member concerned by the exclusion measure is considered suspended: in any case, they can participate in the meetings but do not have the right to vote.

3. The withdrawn or excluded member has no right to the refund of the paid membership fees nor has any right on the Association's assets.

### Title III

#### **Volunteering rules**

##### **Art.10 – Volunteers and voluntary work**

1. Volunteers, if present, are natural persons who share the aims of the Association and who, by free choice, perform their activity through it in a personal, spontaneous and free way, without direct and even indirect profit, and exclusively for ends of solidarity.
2. The Association must register in an appropriate register the volunteers, associated or non-associated, who carry out their activities on a non-occasional basis.
3. The Association must also insure its volunteers against accidents and illnesses connected with carrying out the voluntary activity, as well as against civil liability towards third parties.
4. The volunteer's activity cannot be paid in any way, not even by a beneficiary. The volunteer can be reimbursed for the costs actually incurred and analytically documented for the activity provided, subject to authorisation and within the limits established by the Board of Advisors.

##### **Art.11 – Volunteers and paid people**

1. The quality of volunteer is incompatible with any form of subordinated or self-employed work relationship and with any other paid work relationship with the body with which the volunteer is associated or through which he carries out his voluntary activity.

### Title IV

#### **Social organs**

##### **Art.12 – Organs of the Association**

1. The organs of the Association are:
  - a) the Assembly of members;
  - b) the administrative body (or The Board of Advisors);
  - c) the regulatory body, mandatory nominated upon the occurrence of the conditions referred to in Article 30 of the Third Sector Code;

d) the auditing body, compulsorily nominated upon the occurrence of the conditions referred to in art. 31 of the Third Sector Code.

2. The election of the bodies of the Association cannot in any way be bound or limited, and is informed on the basis of maximum freedom of participation in the active and passive electorate.

### **Art.13 – The Assembly of members: composition, convocation and functioning**

1. The Assembly is the sovereign body of the Association and is composed of all the members in compliance with the payment of any annual membership fee.

2. Each member may personally intervene in the Assembly or may be represented by another member by delegation, which must be written and signed and must contain the indication of the delegator and the delegatee. Only one delegation per member is allowed.

3. The Assembly is convened by the President of the Association, following a resolution of the Board of Advisors, at least once a year for the approval of the financial statements. The Assembly may also be convened:

- a) on motivated request by the majority of the members of the Board of Advisors;
- b) on a motivated request addressed to the Board of Advisors by at least 1/5 (one fifth) of the members.

In the cases referred to in letters a) and b), the President must arrange for the Assembly to be convened, which must take place within 60 (sixty) days from the date of the request. If the President does not convene in the terms indicated, the control body, if nominated, must proceed on their behalf, and without delay, convene the Assembly.

4. The convocation must be sent in writing to the members by letter or email at least 8 (eight) days before the date of the meeting. The communication must indicate the place, day and time of both the first and second convocation, as well as the topics on the agenda. The second convocation meeting must be scheduled at least 24 (twenty-four) hours after the first meeting.

5. The Assembly can also meet by videoconference, provided that all participants are identified and allowed to follow the discussion simultaneously, to intervene in real time in the discussion of the topics addressed and to participate in the vote. The Assembly is considered held in the place where the President is located, and where the secretary of the meeting must also be located, in order to allow the drafting and signing of the minutes on the relevant book. If during the meeting the connection is suspended, the meeting will be declared suspended by the President or by the person who takes their place, and the decisions taken up to the suspension will be valid.

6. The Assembly is chaired by the President of the Association or, in their absence, by the Vice President or any other member as indicated during the meeting.

7. The discussions and resolutions of the Assembly are summarised in a report, signed by the President and by the specifically nominated minuter. The minutes are transcribed in the book of meetings and resolutions of the Assembly which is kept at the headquarters of the Association.

### **Art.14 – Ordinary Assembly: skills and quorum**

1. It is the task of the ordinary Assembly to:

- a) approve the financial statements prepared by the Board of Advisors;
- b) approve any annual and multi-year activity programme, prepared by the Board of Advisors;

- c) approve any social report, prepared by the Board of Advisors;
- d) determine the number, elect and revoke the members of the Board of Advisors;
- e) elect and revoke the members of the control body, mandatorily nominated upon the occurrence of the conditions referred to in Article 30 of the Third Sector Code;
- f) elect and revoke the auditing body, mandatorily nominated upon the occurrence of the conditions referred to in Article 31 of the Third Sector Code;
- g) decide on appeals against denial of membership and exclusion from the Association;
- h) approve any regulation implementing the Statute and the other regulations prepared by the Board of Advisors for the functioning of the Association;
- i) deliberate on the liability of the members of the corporate bodies, pursuant to art.28 of the Third Sector Code, and promote the action of responsibility towards them;
- j) deliberate on any other topic on the agenda or submitted to its examination by the Board of Advisors or by another corporate body.

2. The ordinary Assembly on first convocation is validly constituted with the presence of half plus one of the members; the second convocation is validly constituted regardless of the number of attending members.
3. The deliberations of the ordinary Assembly are taken by a majority of the votes of attending members, both on first and second convocation.

**Art.15 – Extraordinary Assembly: skills and quorum**

1. It is the task of the extraordinary Assembly to:
  - a) deliberate on proposals to amend the Statute;
  - b) deliberate on the dissolution, transformation, merger or split of the Association.
2. For statutory changes, for the transformation, merger or split of the Association, the extraordinary Assembly on first convocation is validly constituted with the presence of at least 3/4 (three quarters) of the members and deliberates with the favourable vote of the majority of those attending; on second convocation it is validly constituted with the attendance of at least half plus one of the members and deliberates with the favourable vote of the majority of those attending.
3. For the dissolution of the Association and the devolution of the patrimony, the extraordinary Assembly deliberates, both on first and second call, with the favourable vote of at least 3/4 (three quarters) of the members.

**Art.16 – The Assembly of members: voting rules**

1. Each member has the right to vote only once.
2. The exercise of the right to vote is up to the members who have been registered for at least 3 (three) months in the book of members, provided that they are in compliance with the payment of any annual membership fee. Members who have not been registered for at least 3 (three) months in the book of members can participate in the Assembly without voting rights or active and passive electorate, and are not counted for the achievement of quorums.
3. The right to vote will be automatically granted to the minor member only at the first useful Assembly held after reaching the age of majority. The parent, representing the minor

member, has no voting rights or active and passive electorate. Minor members are not counted towards the achievement of quorums.

4. Voting is normally carried out with a recorded vote; secret ballot is carried out when at least 1/10 (one tenth) of those present request it. For the election of corporate offices, and in any case, when votes concern people, the vote is taken by secret ballot.

#### **Art.17 – The Board of Advisors: composition and term of office**

1. The Board of Advisors is the administrative body of the Association, it is elected by the Assembly among the members in good standing with the payment of any membership fee, and is composed of a number of members that can vary from 5 (five) to 9 (nine), as established by the Assembly at the time of appointment and subsequent renewals. The first members of the Board of Advisors are appointed in the constitutive act.

2. An interdicted, incapacitated and/or bankrupt person or anyone who has been sentenced to a penalty that implies an interdiction, even temporary, from public offices or an inability to exercise managerial offices cannot be elected as Advisor, and if nominated, loses this role.

3. The Advisors remain in office for 3 (three) years and can be re-elected. At least 30 (thirty) days before the expiry of the mandate, the President convenes the Assembly for the election of the new Board of Advisors.

#### **Art.18 – The Board of Advisors: convening, operating and voting rules**

1. The Board of Advisors is convened by President whenever they deem it appropriate or when requested by at least 1/3 (one third) of the Advisors.

2. The convocation is made by written notice, which must reach the Advisors at least 4 (four) days before the date of the meeting, and must indicate the place, date, time and topics on the agenda.

3. Failure to comply with the terms of notice or in the absence of a formal convocation will not have an impact on the meetings in which all the Advisors participate which will be valid anyway.

4. The Board of Advisors can also meet by videoconference in the same way as for the Assembly.

5. The Board of Advisors is chaired by the President or, in their absence, by the Vice President; in the absence of both, they are chaired by another Advisor identified among those attending.

6. The meetings of the Board of Advisors are legally constituted when the majority of its members are present, and resolutions are taken by a majority of those attending. Delegations are not allowed.

7. Voting takes place with a recorded vote, except when voting regards people, in which case the vote is taken by secret ballot.

8. Specific minutes are drawn up for each board meeting, signed by the President and the specifically appointed minuters. The minutes are transcribed in the book of meetings and resolutions of the Board of Advisors which is kept at the headquarters of the Association.

#### **Art.19 – Competences of the Board of Advisors**

1. The Board of Advisors is vested with the broadest powers for the ordinary and extraordinary administration of the Association, and in particular has the task of:

- a) drawing up the financial statements, to be submitted for approval by the Assembly;
  - b) drawing up any annual and multi-year activity programme, to be submitted for approval by the Assembly;
  - c) drawing up any social report, to be submitted for approval by the Assembly;
  - d) nominating the President, the Vice President and the Secretary of the Association;
  - e) deciding on applications for membership of the Association and on the exclusion of members;
  - f) drawing up any internal regulations for the functioning of the Association, to be submitted for the approval of the Assembly;
  - g) deciding on the eventual annual membership fee, determining its amount;
  - h) deliberating the convocation of the Assembly;
  - i) deciding on any employment relationships with employees, as well as with collaborators and external consultants;
  - j) ratifying or rejecting the measures adopted urgently by the President;
  - k) taking care of the custody of the Association's corporate books;
  - l) deliberating on the possible implementation of different activities, and document their secondary and instrumental character with respect to activities of general interest;
  - m) adopt any other provision that is attributed to it by this Statute or by internal regulations;
  - n) generally, adopt all the necessary measures and provisions for the implementation of institutional purposes, as well as for the management and correct functioning of the Association.
2. The Board of Advisors can assign one or more of its members the power to carry out certain categories of acts in the name and on behalf of the Association.
  3. The Secretary generally deals with the management of corporate books and carries out the tasks delegated to it by the Board of Advisors or by the President.

**Art.20 – The President: powers and terms of office**

1. The President is the legal representative of the Association and represents it before third parties and in court.
2. The President of the Association is appointed within the Board of Advisors.
3. The office of President can be revoked by the Board of Advisors in the same way as for the election.
4. The office of President is also lost by resignation, resigned by written communication to the Board of Advisors.
5. The President has general responsibility for the conduct and good performance of the Association, and in particular has the task of:
  - a) signing the deeds and documents that bind the Association both towards members and third parties;
  - b) overseeing the implementation of the resolutions of the Assembly and of the Board of Advisors;

- c) adopting, in case of need, emergency measures, subjecting them within 15 (fifteen) to ratification by the Board of Advisors;
- d) convening and presiding over the Assembly of members and the Board of Advisors.

6. In case of absence or impediment, the President is replaced by the Vice President. In the event of absence or impediment of the latter, it is up to the Board of Advisors to expressly delegate powers to another Advisor.

### **Art.21 – Causes of revocation and replacement of the members of the Board of Advisors**

1. The office of Advisor is lost due to:

- a) resignation, resigned by written communication to the Board of Advisors;
- b) revocation by the Ordinary Assembly, following behaviour contrary to the aims of the Association, persistent violations of the statutory obligations or due to any other behaviour detrimental to the interests of the Association;
- c) occurring causes of incompatibility, referred to in art.17, c.2, of this Statute;
- d) loss of the quality of member following the occurrence of one or more of the causes provided for by art. 9 of this Statute.

2. In the event that one or more Advisors cease to hold office for one or more of the reasons indicated in the previous paragraph, the Board of Advisors provides for the substitution by obtaining the list of non-elected members from the last election of the Board of Advisors that was held. The Advisors who took over the office in such way remain in office until the first useful ordinary Assembly which must decide on their confirmation. If confirmed, they remain in office until the expiry date of the mandate of the current Board of Advisors. In case of non-confirmation, or of exhaustion or absence of the number of the non-elected, the Board of Advisors provides for the replacement by co-optation, unless ratified by the first useful ordinary Assembly; in case of non-ratification, a new election will take place. The Advisors who took over the office in such way remain in office until the expiry of the mandate of the current Board of Advisors.

2. In the event that the majority of the Advisors ceases to hold office, the entire Board of Advisors will be deemed to have lapsed and the President or, in the alternative, the oldest Advisor, must convene the ordinary Assembly within 30 (thirty) days from termination, in order to proceed to a new election of the Board of Advisors. Until the election of the new advisors, the discontinued advisors remain in office for ordinary administration.

### **Art.22 - The control body: composition, term of office and operation**

- 1. The control body, if appointed, is made up of 3 (three) members, elected by the Assembly, not necessarily among the members.
- 2. The control body remains in office for 3 (three) years and its members are eligible for re-election.
- 3. The members of the control body nominate a President.

4. The control body draws up minutes of its meetings, which must then be transcribed in the appropriate book of meetings and resolutions of this body which is kept at the headquarters of the Association.

5. In the event that, due to resignation or other causes, one or more members of the control body fall from office before the mandate expires, they will be replaced by newly elected members at a new election organised by the Assembly.

6. The members of the control body, to which Article 2399 of the Civil Code applies, must be independent and exercise their functions objectively and impartially. They cannot hold other offices within the Association.

### **Art.23 – Competences of the control body**

1. It is the responsibility of the control body to:

- a) supervise compliance with the law and the Articles of Association, and compliance with the principles of correct administration;
- b) supervise the adequacy of the organisational, administrative and accounting structure of the Association, and its concrete functioning;
- c) exercise accounting control;
- d) exercise monitoring duties for compliance with civic, solidaristic and social utility purposes, with particular regard to the provisions of articles 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Third Sector Code;
- e) certify that any social report has been prepared in accordance with the ministerial guidelines referred to in Article 14 of the same Code. Any social report acknowledges the results of such monitoring;
- f) participate, without voting rights, in the meetings of the Board of Advisors and the Assembly, to which it presents the annual report on the financial statements.

2. In the cases provided for in art. 31, c.1, of the Third Sector Code, the control body can also carry out the statutory audit of the accounts.

3. The control body has the right of access to the documentation of the Association relevant for the fulfilment of its mandate. It may proceed to inspection and control at any time and, to this end, it may ask the Advisors for news on the progress of social operations or on specific business.

### **Art.24 – The auditing body**

1. The auditing body, if appointed, is made up of a single member, elected by the Assembly, not necessarily among the members. The member of the auditing body must be registered in the register of statutory auditors.

2. The auditing body remains in office for 3 (three) years and its member can be re-elected.

3. The auditing body is responsible for carrying out the statutory audit of the accounts.

4. The auditing body prepares minutes of its meetings, which must then be transcribed in the appropriate book of meetings and resolutions of this body which is kept at the headquarters of the Association.

5. In the event that, due to resignation or other causes, the member of the auditing body lapses from office before the expiry of the mandate, they are replaced by a newly elected member at a new election organised by the Assembly.

6. The component of the auditing body must be independent and perform its functions objectively and impartially, in addition to not being able to hold other offices within the Association.

#### **Art.25 – Responsibility of corporate bodies**

1. In addition to the Association itself, the obligations contracted by the Association are also met personally and jointly by the persons who acted in the name and on behalf of the Association.
2. The Directors, the general directors, the members of the control and auditing body (if appointed), report to the institution, the corporate creditors, the founders, the members and third parties, pursuant to the relevant provisions of liability in public limited companies, insofar as they are compatible.

#### Title V

##### Corporate books

#### **Art.26 – Corporate books and registers**

1. The Association must keep the following records:
  - a) the book of members;
  - b) the book of meetings and resolutions of the Assembly;
  - c) the book of meetings and resolutions of the Board of Advisors.
2. The Association must hold the register of meetings and resolutions of the control body, if this has been appointed.
3. The Association also has the obligation to keep the book of meetings and resolutions of the auditing body, if this has been appointed.
4. Finally, the Association must keep the register of volunteers who carry out their activities on a non-occasional basis.

#### Title VI

##### Rules on the Association's assets and financial statements

#### **Art.27 – Destination of the assets and no profit**

1. The assets of the Association are used for carrying out the statutory activity for the purpose of the exclusive pursuit of civic, solidarity and social utility purposes.
2. The distribution, even indirect, of operating profits and surpluses, funds and reserves, even if named to founders, members, workers and collaborators, Advisors and other members of the corporate bodies, is prohibited, even in the case of withdrawal or any other hypothesis of individual dissolution of the associative relationship.

#### **Art.28 – Economic resources**

1. The Association obtains the economic resources for the functioning and performance of its activities from:

- a) membership fees;
- b) public and private contributions;
- c) donations and testamentary bequests;
- d) property income;
- e) fundraising activities;
- f) reimbursements deriving from agreements with public administrations;
- g) income from activities of general interest and from various activities pursuant to Article 6 of the Third Sector Code;
- h) any other income permitted under the Third Sector Code and other relevant regulations.

### **Art.29 – Financial statements**

1. The financial year coincides with the calendar year.
2. At the end of each financial year, the Board of Directors must proceed with the preparation of the financial statements, which must be approved by the ordinary Assembly. The ordinary Assembly must be convened within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days from the end of the financial year.
3. The financial statements must be filed at the headquarters of the Association in the 8 (eight) days preceding the Assembly convened for its approval and each member, upon written request, can view them.

## Title VII

### **Dissolution of the Association and devolution of the assets**

#### **Art.30 – Dissolution and devolution of the assets**

1. The dissolution of the Association is decided by the extraordinary Assembly with the favourable vote of at least 3/4 (three quarters) of the members, both on first and second convocation.
2. The Assembly that resolves the dissolution also appoints one or more liquidators and decides on the destination of the residual assets, which must be devolved, subject to the positive opinion of the Office referred to in art. 45, c.1, of the Code of the Third sector and unless otherwise intended by law, to other Slovenian bodies or associations with similar purposes of the Third sector or, failing that, to the Italy Social Foundation, according to the provisions of article 9 of the Third sector Code.

## Titolo VIII

### **Final provisions**

#### **Art.31 – Referral rules**

1. Although not expressly provided for in this Statute, the Third Sector Code and its implementing provisions apply, as well as the Civil Code and the related implementing provisions, insofar as they are compatible.