

Statutes

of the Danish Battery Society

Approved at the founding general meeting, March 1, 2013

(Dates of change noted at the end of text)

1. Name and headquarter

The name of the society is the Danish Battery Society (DBS). In Danish: Dansk Batteriselskab. The Society is located in Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark.

2. Goal

The purpose of DBS is to ensure diverse knowledge sharing between Danish companies and research institutions within materials, technologies and research related to batteries. This is to promote an increased collaboration and coordination of Danish activities within batteries. It is thus the intention that DBS will be the most important forum in Denmark for all activities related to the scientific and technological aspects of batteries. DBS will be an independent professional organization of people, institutions and companies that work with batteries in Denmark.

To fulfill the objective, the following activities are important to DBS:

- a. Organization and support of open meetings and seminars
- b. Collection and distribution of knowledge of ongoing initiatives
- c. Information on national and international progress through news feed and summarizing news letters
- d. Participation in the public debate and linking between battery experts and media and politicians.

3. Registration and capital structure

The Society is an independent institution founded March 1, 2013. The necessary funds are provided by a member's contingent, participation fees in selected activities and from funds.

Any liabilities of the Society will solely lie on the assets of the Society at any time. The members of the Society and the contributors have no share in or right to the assets of the Society, and they cannot be held responsible for the liabilities of the Society.

4. Members

Membership can be achieved by anyone interested in promoting the goals of the Danish Battery Society. Individuals can be accepted as personal members. Companies and university departments can be accepted as institutional members and a distinction is made between institutions with more or less than 250 employees, respectively. The list of members will be made publicly available at the webpage of the Society.

The member's contingent is decided at the general meeting each year.

5. Management

DBS is managed by a board elected by the members at the annual general assembly. The Society shall be bound by the board. A company or institution may not be represented with more than two members in the board. The young researchers (<35 years) in the Society are allowed to elect a representative to participate in board meetings. This person is allowed to propose suggestions to the board and participate in discussions, but is unable to vote. All seats in the board are up for election every second year such that the chairman and two board members will be up for election in odd years and the remaining board members in even years. The board shall elect a chairman and a treasurer. The duties of the board are unpaid. The daily management of the society can be handled by a secretariat consisting of one or more persons appointed by the board.

6. General assembly

The Chairman shall convene a general meeting once a year with a minimum of 14 days' notice. A call via the DBS website and email lists is considered valid. The General Assembly is the highest authority of the society. The agenda must include:

- a. Chairman's report
- b. Approval of accounts
- c. Proposals from members
- d. Election of board members
- e. Election of auditor (odd years)
- f. Any other business

7. Statutory changes

Procedures for the election of board members and statutory changes must be submitted to the General Assembly for approval. Decisions are taken by simple majority of the members present. Personal members represent one vote; institutions can send several people each with one vote, not exceeding three for institutions with less than 250 employees and five for institutions with 250 employees or more. The decisions of the general meeting shall be submitted to the

members for a written vote, when at least two board members or five attending members of the society demand this.

8. Jurisdictions of the board

The Board manages the affairs of the society with liability to the general meeting. The board determines the procedure for the performance of its duties. It is especially incumbent to the board:

- a. to ensure compliance with the statutes of the society
- b. to determine rules for enrollment of members in the society
- c. to set out detailed guidelines on how to manage the society
- d. to establish and close down committees and sections when needed
- e. to appoint representatives to national and international professional organizations
- f. to administer the budget and accounts.

The Chairman will convene the board at least 14 days' notice and must do so if at least two board members, auditor or treasurer request it. A quorum of board meetings consists of at least half of the board members. Decisions are taken by simple majority. In the event of a tie, the Chairman shall have the casting vote. Minutes of resolutions must be made from each meeting. In an emergency, the Board may decide by email. The decision must be introduced in the minutes of the following meeting.

9. Committees

To solve specific tasks, the Board may set up committees – possibly with the assistance from the outside. The composition and authority are determined by the Board.

10. Sections

On the recommendation of a group of members of the society, the Board may decide to establish professional sections whose main purpose is to hold meetings and other activities in a particular subject area. A set of regulations must be designed and approved by the board for each section. Members of the society can decide which sections they want to be associated with. Sections can receive financial support from the society and has the right to independently seek funding for section activities from public and private funds. If agreed by the board, a section is allowed to charge a separate membership fee. Specialized sections will be closed down when the board no longer finds that special activities in the area are needed. The Board may decide the establishment and closure of local sections. The detailed

guidelines for their activities and management are determined in each case by the Board.

11. Authority to bind the company

The society shall be bound by the Chairman of the board or any two board members. The board may grant powers of procuration to the treasurer and/or one or more persons in the secretariat described in paragraph 5.

12. Accounts and audit

The financial year of the society is the calendar year. The Company shall be audited by an auditor elected by the general assembly at the beginning of each term. The audited accounts shall be submitted to the general assembly for approval.

13. Termination and liquidation

The Board may decide that the society should be discontinued if necessary. This could be by enrollment in another institution. The decision shall indicate how to dispose the assets of the company. The decision shall be submitted to the members of the society for final approval by ballot. This can be implemented with the member-email list of the society. The Board shall then appoint one or more liquidators to conduct the liquidation.

14. Commencement

These statutes are approved by the General Meeting on 1 March 2013 and take effect immediately.

Statutory changes have been made:

- General assembly 28 February 2014: Paragraph 11
- General assembly 5 March 2015: Paragraph 5
- General assembly 7 April 2016: Paragraph 5
- General assembly March 6, 2018: Paragraph 10