

“Accepted for state registration”

**State Committee on Work
with Religious Institutions,
Republic of Azerbaijan**

Certificate №100109A3-131

“24” dekabr 2009 year

Chairman _____ H.Orudjov

“Approved”

**General meeting of founders
Baku religious community of European Jews**

Protocol №01

“01” December 2009 year

Chairman _____ G.Zelmanovich

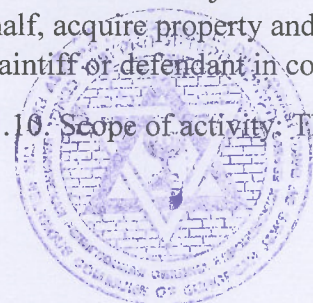
Baku religious community of European Jews

CHARTER

Baku - 2009

1. General provisions

- 1.1. The Baku religious community of European Jews (hereinafter referred to as the “Community”) is created for the purpose of worshiping Judaism in the area of its activities, satisfying other religious needs and performing other tasks provided for by this Charter
- 1.2. Its activities are based on the Constitution of the Azerbaijan Republic, international treaties to which the Azerbaijan Republic is a party, the Law of the Azerbaijan Republic “On Freedom of Religion” and other legal acts, as well as this document. Charter
- 1.3. The religious affiliation of the community is Judaism.
- 1.4. The community builds its relations with other religious faiths on the basis of religious tolerance, respect and avoidance of conflicts
- 1.5. No one can be forced to express (demonstrate) their religious beliefs, perform religious rites or participate in religious ceremonies.
- 1.6. Propaganda of religious beliefs and religious way of life through the use of force or the threat of its use, as well as for the purpose of creating racial, national, religious, social hostility and hostility is not allowed
- 1.7. The community is obliged to implement the measures established by the relevant legislation for religious institutions in order to prevent the laundering of money or other property obtained by criminal means and the financing of terrorism
- 1.8. The community operates from the moment it receives state registration, after entering the status of a non-profit legal entity in the state register. A community may have an independent balance sheet, seal, stamp, form, current account in banks of the Republic of Azerbaijan and other details. The community can enter into contracts on its own behalf, acquire property and personal non-property rights, assume responsibilities, and act as a plaintiff or defendant in court
- 1.9. Legal address: Baku city, Nasimi district, D. Aliyev street 171.1.10. Scope of activity: The community can only operate at its legal address



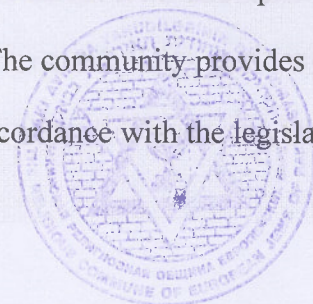
2. Objectives and forms of activity of the community

- 2.1. Responsibilities of the community: conducts events related to prayers, religious rites, visits, ceremonies;
- provide free religious services and financial assistance to hospitals, penitentiary institutions, the disabled and people in financial need;
- conducts seminars, meetings, conferences, debates on religious topics;
- produces, imports, exports and freely distributes religious literature, objects for religious rituals, audio-video materials with the consent of the Committee for Work with Religious Communities (SCPRRO); - carries out cultural and educational activities both independently and at the expense of public funds or in other forms;
- promotes a healthy lifestyle;
- performs other duties arising from this Charter.
- 2.2. The community does not participate in the activities of political parties and does not provide them with financial assistance
- 2.3. When a clergyman is elected or appointed to government bodies, his activities as a clergyman are suspended for the duration of his tenure
- 2.4. The community can create courses for the purpose of teaching Torah to young people and older people and implement the educational process in a certain form, informing about this (SCPRRO)

3. Community structure, governing bodies and their order



3.1. The highest body of the community is the general meeting, convened by the chairman of the community at least once a month. All founders of the Community are notified at least 1 day before the general meeting. An extraordinary general meeting is convened at the request of the Chairman of the Community or at least 1/2 of the founders. At the general meeting, written minutes are drawn up. The minutes are signed by the chairman of the general meeting, secretary and founders of the Company. The powers of the general meeting include resolving the following issues: adoption of the Charter of the Society, the Community, making additions and changes to it; determination of development directions; creation of enterprises and social facilities; selection of a group; hearing and evaluating the report of the head of the Community on the annual activities of the Community; Making a decision to terminate the activities of the Community. Except for the specified cases, decisions are made by a majority vote of the founders. Decisions on the adoption by the General Meeting of the Charter, additions and amendments to it, as well as the dissolution of the Community are made by 2/3 of the votes of the founders of the Community with the participation of at least 2/3 of the founders . 3.2. During the period between general meetings, the current activities of the Community are managed by a chairman, elected from among the founders at the General Meeting of the Community for a period of one year, enters into agreements, issues orders regarding the property of the Community, including funds; releases him from office; ensures the implementation of decisions of the general meeting. 3.3. In order to ensure compliance of the activities of elected bodies, officials and founders of the municipality with this Charter, as well as to exercise control over the financial activities of the municipality, consider received applications and complaints in the appropriate manner, a control and audit group is created and elected by the general meeting from among the founders for a period of one year .4. Public-state relations 4.1. Relations between the public and government bodies are established and implemented on the basis of respect and strict compliance with the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.4.2. The community provides reporting on the activities of enterprises of which it is the founder, in accordance with the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.



4. Public-state relations

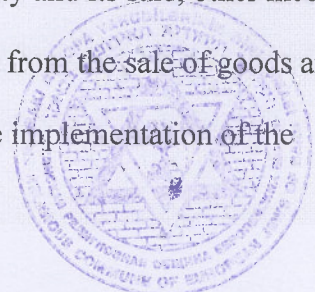
4.1. Relations between the public and government bodies are established and implemented on the basis of respect and strict compliance with the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan. 4.2. The community provides reporting on the activities of enterprises of which it is the founder, in accordance with the legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.

5. International relations

5.1. The founders of the community can participate in international religious events, religious ceremonies held abroad, and visit holy places alone or in a group.

6. Financial and economic activities of the company

6.1. The Community may engage in activities that are not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and do not contradict the goals of the Community Charter 6.2. The use of the community may include land plots, buildings and other property, as well as buildings and objects that are historical and cultural monuments, provided by state and non-state bodies and citizens for use on the basis of an agreement or free of charge in accordance with the law. 6.3. In accordance with the legislation and its Charter, a community can establish publishing, printing, manufacturing, restoration and construction enterprises, orphanages, boarding schools, hospitals, etc. having the status of a legal entity 6.4. Communal property may include buildings, religious items, equipment, vehicles, printing equipment and other property necessary to fulfill the requirements of the Charter 6.5. Community property arises from the following sources: donations; income received as a result of the use of its own property and its sale; other income not prohibited by law. 6.6. The company may use income received from the sale of goods and provision of services as a result of economic activities only for the implementation of the purposes provided for by the Charter.



7. Community closure procedure

7.1. The dissolution of a community means the cessation of its existence and activities

7.2. The community ceases to exist by court decision on the basis of an appeal from the founders or the State Committee for Promotion of Public Promotion in accordance with the law

7.3. The community is considered dissolved from the moment the SCPRRO makes a corresponding entry on the termination of its activities

7.4. After termination activities of the community, property provided by a state organization, public organization or individual citizens for the use of the community is returned to the previous owner. In the absence of an heir, according to the law, the property becomes state civil property.

8. The procedure for making additions and changes to the Charter

8.1. Additions and changes to the Charter of the Association are made by decision of the general meeting in the manner prescribed by this Charter.

8.2. In case of changes in the information and documents required for state registration, the community is obliged to notify the SCPRRO within 20 days and submit documents confirming the relevant changes.

8.3. Additions and changes made to the charter have legal force if they do not contradict the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan

