

International Sports Chanbara Association (ISCA) - Statute

Chapter 1 General Provisions

(Name)

Article 1 This corporation is called International Sports Chanbara Association.

(Head Office)

Article 2 Head office of this corporation is located at Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan.

(Objective)

Article 3 The objective of this corporation is to promote and develop "Sports Chanbara" to the entire world. The following are the means of achieving the corporation's objectives.

- (1) Holding international competitions
- (2) Unification of organizations in different countries
- (3) Global unification of the rules and various regulations
- (4) Global propulsion of promotional activities
- (5) Global unification of various qualifications: dan/kyu and referee degrees
- (6) Tasks concerning and/or related to above tasks.

(Public announcements)

Article 4 The manner of public announcement of ISCA is to put up a notice at the head office of ISCA.

(Anti-discrimination)

Article 5 This corporation, in any way, does not tolerate discrimination based on race, ethnicity, religion or political views, and does not tolerate discrimination among members.

(Political Neutrality)

Article 6 This Corporation, in any way, does not take political action(s).

Chapter 2 Members

(Admission)

Article 7 ISCA holds the following four membership types:

- (1) **Members by Nation:** An association or a corporation established upon the purpose of uniting sports chanbara players within their country or their region per nation, and recognized by the National Olympic Committee (NOC) and/or National Sports Authority (NSA) of the nation concerned. Moreover, membership of groups that have not attained recognition of either NOC or NSA(s) may be provisionally approved with decision of council if their ability to unite sports chanbara players in their nation(s) is deemed sufficient.
- (2) **Trustee:** An individual who is a director of members by nation and have been selected by general assembly , deemed to have in depth knowledge

of sports chanbara and have greatly contributed to the promotion and distribution of sports chanabra.

(3) Supporting Members: Individuals or corporations who provide supports for the vision of ISCA. This membership may be applied to the association chairman and decided within council.

(4) Honorary Members: Individuals approved admission by council as deemed to have a prominent contribution to ISCA.

2 Above (2) Trustees are regarded as 'Membership' in Japanese Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations (Hereinafter will be referred to as "Act").

(Obligations of Members by nation)

Article 8 The following are compliance matters of members by nation:

(1) Members by nation may not intervene in affairs or matters of members of other nations.

(2) Members by nation may not refuse without proper reason the will of participation of individuals to sports chanabra.

(3) Members by nation must proceed operation and management of activities based on a democratic manner.

(4) Members by nation, upon holding or participation in competitions or other events of sports chanbara shall

act based on the various provisions of ISCA.

(5) Members by nation must represent the decisions, policies, and visions of ISCA and take charge of executing them in each nation.

(6) Members by nation must submit a report by every 31st of March containing a list of Sports chanbara events and/or championships in the country, a list of members and players, a list of executives, a list of the main office and braches, statute and other rules, closing financial statements, and other points demanded by ISCA.

(7) In case a member by nation has not fulfilled above mentioned terms, ISCA may send a letter of admonishment to the member by nation.

In case a member by nation has not fulfilled the matters stated in the letter(s), ISCA may dismiss the member by nation based on decision by council.,

(Lapse of Membership)

Article 9 All membership are subjected to lapse in case the member concerned falls under any of the following items.

(1) Upon retirement

(2) Upon becoming an adult ward or a person under curatorship

(3) Upon death or adjudication of disappearance

(4) Upon dissolution or upon bankruptcy

(5) Upon failing to settle membership fee for two years

(6) Upon retirement or lay-over of a Trustee from a national board member position

(7) Upon cancellation or approval of a national member by NOC or NSA(s)

(Admission and Membership Fee)

Article 10 Members must settle an admission and membership fee which is decided by general assembly.

(Withdrawal of Membership)

Article 11 Members may retire at any given point in time.

(Expulsion)

Article 12 Members of ISCA, upon harming the honor and/or deviating the vision of ISCA, violating membership duties mentioned in this statute, cancellation or approval of a member of nations by NOC or NSA(s) or other regulations, may be dismissed from membership by a special resolution by general assembly (regarding trustee) or by decision made by general assembly or by decision of the board of directors (regarding other members).

Chapter 3 Executives

(Number of Members)

Article 13 The following are ISCA executive members:

(1) directors: three to 20 members

(2) auditors: one to three members

2 The council shall select below Executives from among directors.

President: one member

Vice-president: one to five members

Secretary general: one to three members

3 The president serves as the representative director of Act, secretary general serves as administrator of Act.

(Election)

Article 14 Officers (meaning directors and auditors; the same shall apply hereinafter in this subsection) shall be appointed by a resolution of the general assembly from trustees. However, an alternate member than that of a trustee may be appointed as a director or auditor upon specific requirement(s).

2 Directors and auditors may not take both roles.

(Duties)

Article 15 Directors shall compose the council and decide and execute operational tasks.

2 The president, pursuant to the provisions of the law of the articles mentioned in this document shall represent and administer the business operations of ISCA.

3 The auditor(s) shall audit directors' performance of their duties, and in pursuit of to the provisions of laws and regulations, shall create an auditory report.

4 The auditors may request reports on business from directors and employees, or investigate the state of

business and property of ISCA.

(Tenure)

Article 16 The tenure of a director and auditor shall be until the end of the final annual meeting of the general assembly in a business year that ends within two years after his/her appointment may be reappointed.

2 The length of the tenure of a director or an auditor who is appointed as an additional or substitute for an auditor who was terminated before the expiration of his/her tenure, will correspond to the time of the auditor who was terminated.

3 In cases where a vacancy arises among the directors and auditors or when a shortage occurs in the number of directors and auditors prescribed in the article 13 of this statute, an officer who has been terminated due to the expiration of his/her tenure or by resignation shall have the rights and obligations to serve as an officer until such time as a newly appointed officer assumes the role.

(Dismissal)

Article 17 If a director or an auditor comes to fall under any of the following conditions, the director or the auditor may be dismissed with resolutions of the general assembly by at least a two-thirds majority of the votes of all trustees and with a quorum of at least one-half of the total number of trustees:

(1) Inability to deliver duties due to malfunction of the mind and/or body.

(2) Upon determination of violation of duties and/or

misbehavior to other employee(s).

- 2 Regarding dismissal by above mentioned (2), a director or an auditor facing termination shall be informed and shall be granted an opportunity to apologize at the general assembly in which the matter is discussed.

(Reward)

Article 18 Official members shall not be rewarded

Chapter 4 General Assembly

(Classification)

Article 19 General assembly of ISCA are annual meetings and extraordinary general meetings.

- 2 Above meetings are regarded as general assembly by act.

(Composition)

Article 20 The general assembly is composed of trustees.

(Authority)

Article 21 The general assembly may adopt resolutions upon the following matters:

- (1) Matters of admission and membership fees
- (2) Expulsion of members
- (3) Appointment and Dismissal of directors and/or auditors.

- (4) Matter regarding rewards for directors and/or auditors
- (5) Budget approval
- (6) Approval of work reports, closing accounts and list of assets
- (7) Amending of Statute
- (8) Matters regarding dissolution
- (9) Matter regarding disposal of residual assets
- (1 0) Other regulations specified in the incorporated articles

(Holding of Meetings)

Article 22 An annual meeting is held once a year.

2 Extraordinary meetings are to be held under the following circumstances:

- (1) Upon determination of Council.
- (2) Upon Members who have attained at least one-fifth of the voting rights of all the trustees demanding that the director call a meeting of the general assembly by indicating to him/her a matter to be the purpose of the general assembly and the reasons for convocation.

(Convocation)

Article 23 The president may assemble a general meeting based on the resolution of council except otherwise determined

by the laws and regulations.

- 2 When calling a meeting of the general assembly, the president shall issue notice of said meeting to the members at least one week before the date of the meeting of the general assembly.
- 3 In case of the request mentioned in above article 22 2 of 2, the president must assemble a general meeting as soon as possible.

(Chairperson)

Article 24 The president is installed as the chairperson of general meetings. In case of absence of the president or in case of a request situation mentioned in article 22 2 of 2, or in case of an extraordinary general meeting, the head of the meeting shall be mutually elected by the attendants of the meeting.

(Quorum)

Article 25 General meetings are to be effected upon attendance of majority of trustees who have voting rights..

(Resolution)

Article 26 The resolutions of general meeting, except when alternately determined upon the incorporated articles, shall be a consensus resolve based on majority vote of trustees attendants.

- 2 Only matters that have been informed prior to a general meeting may be discussed during the meeting.

(Exercising Voting Rights in Writing)

Article 27 Trustees who are unable to attend a meeting may provide a writing or a proxy instead and exercise voting rights.

2 The granting of the authority of representation shall be made for each meeting of the general assembly.

3 The number of votes exercised in writing pursuant or proxy to the provisions of the above paragraph shall be added to the number of votes of the trustees present at the meeting of the general assembly.

(Minutes of meeting)

Article 28 With respect to the agenda of a meeting of the general assembly, minutes of the meeting shall be prepared as prescribed by the applicable Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

2 The chairperson and two or more trustees who have attended the meeting and have been determined as responsible of matters discussed must provide a signature and seal on the meeting minutes document.

Chapter 5 Council

(Composition)

Article 29 Council of ISCA

2 The council shall be composed of all the directors.

(Function)

Article 30 Duties of council are the following:

(1) Executive decision making of ISCA

(2) Supervision of tasks of directors

(Holding of Council)

Article 31 Council shall be held upon fulfillment of the following conditions:

(1) When deemed necessary by the president

(2) Upon request from the directors to the president with a purpose.

(Convocation)

Article 32 Council are to be assembled by the president

2 In case the president is unable to assemble a meeting or in case of an accident, an alternate board director may assemble the meeting in correspondence to the procedures set by the council.

(Resolution)

Article 33 Resolutions at a council meeting are made by majority vote with the majority of directors who are qualified to participate.

(Written Resolution of Council)

Article 34 Council may not be represented by a substitute or by documentation. However, telephone conference, internet conference or other means of communication may be accepted upon declaration of the intention of taking part

in a meeting, and will be determined as attending the meeting.

- 2 In cases a director has made a proposal on a matter that is to be a purpose of a resolution at a council meeting, if all directors (limited to directors who are qualified to vote on the matter) have provided a manifestation of intent of agreement either in writing or in electromagnetic records (except when an auditor has stated an objection to the proposal), voting passing the proposal is presumed.

(Meeting Minutes)

Article 35 The matters of council, in correspondence to the laws and regulations, shall be recorded by meeting minutes.

- 2 The president or an appointed director under special circumstances must provide a signature and seal on the meeting minutes document.

Chapter 6 Calculation

(Fiscal Year)

Article 36 A fiscal year of ISCA shall be determined as from April 1st to March 31st of the following year.

(Prohibition of Surplus Distribution)

Article 37 ISCA may not distribute financial surplus.

(Attribution of Residual Assets)

Article 38 Residual assets discovered during calculation of ISCA accounts, after a discussion in a general meeting, shall be

donated to a corporation bestowed upon the article 5-17 of Act on Authorization of Public Interest Incorporated Associations and Public Interest Incorporated Foundation, a country or to a local government.

Chapter 7 Additional Provisions

(First Fiscal Year)

Article 39 The first residual assets of the fiscal year of ISCA shall be from the date of establishment of this corporation until March 31st, 2016 (28th year of Heisei Emperor).

(Delegation)

Article 40 Additional matters required for the operation of ISCA which are not determined by the association articles shall be determined separately through a council.

(Names and Addresses of Members at incorporation)

Article 41 Names and addresses Members at incorporation of ISCA are the following:

2-16-17 Kaminagaya, Minato Minami-ku, Yokohama-shi,
Kanagawa, Japan
Tetsundo Tanabe

401 Cross Office Shibuya, 1-12-2 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo,
Japan
Kohei Iwao

(Directors at incorporation)

Article 42 Directors at incorporation are the following:

Director: Tetsundo Tanabe
Director: Kenichi Tanabe
Director: Kohei Iwao
President: Testundo Tanabe
Auditor: Masako Kobayashi

(Compliance to Law)

Article 43 Matters not discussed in the association articles shall correspond under the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations

(Language)

Article 44 The official language of ISCA is Japanese and English
Provided that in the event of conflict between the Japanese and English text, the Japanese text shall prevail.
All techniques and names of equipment must be referred to in the Japanese language.

(Conflict Resolution)

Article 45 Disputes among board directors, members and competitors regarding the operation and execution of work of ISCA, and/or disputes among those in relation to ISCA, shall be resolved by the Japanese law.

(Jurisdiction Agreement)

Article 46 Resolution of disputes mentioned in above article shall take place at the exclusive Jurisdiction Court at Tokyo District Court. Regarding disputes mentioned above, shall be subjected to the Japanese courts and not to courts in other countries or to other institutes of dispute settlement.