



Feline Control Council of Queensland Inc. Constitution

1. **Interpretation**
 1. In these rules—

Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 1981.

 - a) **Affiliate member** means those members defined in **rule 7.**
 - b) **Delegate/s** means the person/s nominated by each affiliate member. A delegate must be an individual member of the association as well as a member of the affiliate member, and their nomination must be approved by the management committee.
 - c) **Office bearer** means those individual members who are elected to the position of President, Vice-President, Secretary or Treasurer at an annual general meeting of the association.
 - present—
 - a) at a management committee meeting, see **rule 27. 6.;** or
 - b) at a general meeting, see **rule 36. 2.**
 2. A word or expression that is not defined in these model rules, but is defined in the Act has, if the context permits, the meaning given by the Act.
2. **Name**

The name of the incorporated Association is the Feline Control Council of Queensland Inc.
3. **Objects**

The objects of the association are—

 1. To foster, improve, control, and regulate the breeding and exhibiting of pedigreed cats in accordance with the standards and procedures outlined in the Rules and the By-Laws (as amended from time to time) of the Association.
 2. To protect the welfare of cats and the interest of cat owners generally.
 3. To promote unity and co-operation wherever possible with other associations with similar objectives
 4. To associate with any person or association that the Association considers to be striving to achieve similar objects.
4. **Powers**
 1. The association has the powers of an individual.
 2. The association may, for example—
 - a) enter into contracts; and
 - b) acquire, hold, deal with and dispose of property; and
 - c) make charges for services and facilities it supplies; and
 - d) do other things necessary or convenient to be done in carrying out its affairs.
 3. The association may also issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures, and debenture stock for the association.
5. **Classes of Membership**
 1. The membership of the association consists of ordinary members (who may be individual or joint members, the latter of which will be recognised as an individual member who is entitled to one vote at an annual, general or special meeting), and affiliate members (who are groups and/or clubs that conduct themselves under their own rules, be they incorporated or not, and which is entitled to one vote at an annual, general or special meeting).
 2. The number of members is unlimited.

- 6. New Ordinary Membership**
1. An applicant for ordinary membership of the association must submit the completed & signed New Breeder/Member application.
 2. Pay the appropriate fees.
 3. Applications to be approved by the management committee.
 4. All new members will be subject to a 12-month probationary period.
- 7. Affiliate Membership**
1. An application for affiliate membership of the association must be in writing to the management committee. & signed by the President & Secretary.
 2. Provide details of the affiliate's management committee or executive members, (who must become individual members of the association)
 3. Nominate a delegate to the management committee and a second delegate/observer. Both of whom must become ordinary members of the association. to be delegates of the affiliate member to the association.
 4. Each club must provide a copy of the club's rules/constitution.
 5. The rules of FCCQ override the rules of the club where there is a conflict.
 6. No Individual may hold the position of President for more than one Affiliate Member
 7. The Council may reject any proposed delegate as unsuitable, in which case, an alternative delegate shall be appointed by the Club.
 8. Each affiliate member is entitled to **ONE** vote
- 8. Membership Fees**
- The membership fee for each ordinary and affiliate membership is determined by the management committee.
- 9. Admission and rejection of new members**
- The management committee must consider an application for membership upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fees.
- 10. When membership ends**
1. A member may resign from the association by giving a written notice of resignation to the secretary.
 2. The management committee may terminate a membership if the member—
 - a) is convicted of an indictable offence; or
 - b) does not comply with any of the provisions of these rules; or
 - c) has membership fees in arrears for at least 2 months; or
 - d) conducts himself, herself or itself in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the association.
 3. Before the management committee terminates a member's membership, the committee must give the member a full and fair opportunity to show why the membership should not be terminated.
 4. If, after considering all representations made by the member, the management committee decides to terminate the membership, the secretary of the committee must give the member a written notice of the decision.
- 11. Appeal against rejection or termination of membership**
1. A person whose application for membership has been rejected, or whose membership has been terminated, may give the secretary written notice of the persons intention to appeal against the decision.
 2. A notice of intention to appeal must be given to the secretary within 1 month after the person receives written notice of the decision.
 3. If the secretary receives a notice of intention to appeal, the secretary must, within 1 month after receiving the notice, call a general meeting to decide the appeal.

- 12. General meeting to decide appeal**
1. The general meeting to decide an appeal must be held within 3 months after the secretary receives the notice of intention to appeal.
 2. At the meeting, the applicant must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should not be rejected or the membership should not be terminated.
 3. Also, the management committee and the members of the committee who rejected the application or terminated the membership must be given a full and fair opportunity to show why the application should be rejected or the membership should be terminated.
 4. An appeal must be decided by a majority vote of the members present and eligible to vote at the meeting.
 5. If a person whose application for membership has been rejected does not appeal against the decision within 1 month after receiving written notice of the decision, or the person appeals but the appeal is unsuccessful, the secretary must, as soon as practicable, refund the membership fee paid by the person.
- 13. Register of members**
1. The association must keep a register of members of the association.
 2. The register must include the following particulars of each member—
 - a) the full name of the member.
 - b) the postal or residential address of the member.
 - c) the date of admission as a member.
 - d) the date of death or time of resignation of the member.
 - e) details about the termination or reinstatement of membership and reference any complaint/s.
 - f) any other particulars the management committee.
 3. The register must be open for inspection by members of the association at all reasonable times and the request to be in writing to the Secretary.
 4. However, the management committee may, on the application of a member of the association, withhold information about the member (other than the members full name) from the register available for inspection if the management committee has reasonable grounds for believing the disclosure of the information would put the member at risk of harm.
- 14. Prohibition on use of information on register of members**
1. A member of the association must not—
 - a) use information obtained from the register of members of the association to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purpose of advertising for political, religious, charitable, or commercial purposes; or
 - b) disclose information obtained from the register to someone else, knowing that the information is likely to be used to contact, or send material to, another member of the association for the purpose of advertising for political, religious, charitable or commercial purposes.
 2. **Sub rule 1.** does not apply if the use or disclosure of the information is approved by the association.
- 15. Appointment or election of secretary**
1. The secretary must be an individual residing in Queensland, or in another State but not more than 65km from the Queensland border, who is—
 - a) a member of the association elected by the association as secretary; or
 - b) any of the following persons appointed by the management committee as secretary—
 - i. a member of the association's management committee.
 - ii. another member of the association.
 - iii. another person.
 2. If a vacancy happens in the office of secretary, the members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after the vacancy happens.

3. If the management committee appoints a person mentioned in **sub rule 1. b) ii** as secretary, other than to fill a casual vacancy on the management committee, the person does not become a member of the management committee.
 4. However, if the management committee appoints a person mentioned in **sub rule 1. b) ii** as secretary to fill a casual vacancy on the management committee, the person becomes a member of the management committee.
 5. If the management committee appoints a person mentioned in **sub rule 1. b) iii** as secretary, the person does not become a member of the management committee.
 6. In this rule casual vacancy, on a management committee, means a vacancy that happens when an elected member of the management committee resigns, dies, or otherwise stops holding office.
- 16. Removal of secretary**
1. The management committee of the association may at any time remove a person appointed by the committee as the secretary.
 2. If the management committee removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in **rule 15. 1. b) i** the person remains a member of the management committee.
 3. If the management committee removes a secretary who is a person mentioned in **rule 15. 1. b) ii** and who has been appointed to a casual vacancy on the management committee under **rule 15. 5.**, the person remains a member of the management committee
- 17. Functions of secretary**
- The secretary's functions include, but are not limited to:
- a) calling meetings of the association, including preparing notices of a meeting and of the business to be conducted at the meeting in consultation with the president of the association; and
 - b) keeping minutes of each meeting; and
 - c) keeping copies of all correspondence and other documents relating to the association; and
- 18. Membership of management committee**
1. The Executive Committee consists of the office bearers a President, Vice-President, Secretary (rule 15(1), Treasurer, plus one other member of the management committee as appointed.
 2. The management committee of the association consists of the office bearers, the delegate/s nominated by the affiliate members, and any ordinary members appointed by the management committee as may from time to time be considered necessary.
 3. A member of the association may be appointed to a casual vacancy on the management committee under **rule 16**
- 19. Electing the management committee**
1. A member of the management committee may only be elected as follows—
 - a) any 2 members of the association may nominate another member to serve as a member of the management committee.
 - b) the nomination must be—
 - i. in writing; and
 - ii. signed by the candidate and the members who nominated him or her; and
 - iii. given to the secretary at least 21 days before the annual general meeting at which the election is to be held.
 - c) each member of the association present and eligible to vote at the annual general meeting may vote for one candidate for each vacant position on the management committee.
 - d) if, nominations have not been received for all positions, nominations may be taken from the floor of the meeting.

2. A person may be a candidate only if the person—
 - a) is an adult; and
 - b) is not ineligible to be elected as a member under section 61A of the Act.
 - c) A member of the management committee, other than a secretary appointed by the management committee under **rule 15 1. b) iii**, must be a member of the association.
 - d) An incumbent Office Bearer is eligible for re-election to the same position.
 - i. before a delegate is eligible for an Office Bearer position, he/she must have been a duly appointed Delegate for a period of 12 months prior to nomination
- 20. Resignation, removal, or vacation of office of management committee member**
1. A member of the management committee may resign from the committee by giving written notice of resignation to the secretary.
 2. The resignation takes effect at—
 - a) the time the notice is received by the secretary; or
 - b) if a later time is stated in the notice—the later time.
 3. An office bearer, delegate or management committee member may be removed from office at a committee meeting of the association by majority decision. They must be given a full and fair opportunity to show cause why he or she should not be removed from office.
 4. A member has no right of appeal against the members removal from office under this rule.
 5. A member immediately vacates the office of member in the circumstances mentioned in section 64(2) of the Act.
 6. Where a person ceases to be a member of the committee, that person is required to, as soon as practicable after their membership ceases, deliver to a member of the committee all of the relevant documents and records they hold pertaining to the management of the Associations' affairs.
- 21. Annual General Meetings**
- The Annual General Meeting shall be held within six months following the end of the financial year
- 22. Procedures before the AGM**
1. Notice of the Annual General Meeting shall be sent, together with nomination forms, to all Ordinary Members and affiliate clubs two months prior to the date of the meeting.
 2. Nomination Forms shall be returned within twenty-one days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting.
 3. If there is more than one nominee the Secretary shall prepare a brief résumé of each candidate that, together with a 'Ballot Paper' and Proxy form, shall be sent by e-mail by the Secretary to Ordinary Members at least fourteen days prior to the AGM.
- 23. Voting at the AGM**
- Votes are eligible to be counted at the Annual General Meeting in one of three ways:
- a) the Member is present at the AGM and puts the ballot into the Ballot Box when asked to do so by the President.
 - b) the completed ballot is to be placed into a blank sealed envelope and returned to the Secretary at least 7 days before the AGM
 - c) the Member may pass on the completed Ballot to a Proxy who will be present at the Annual General Meeting.

24. Business to be conducted at annual general meeting

The procedure adopted at the Annual General Meeting shall be:

- i. The President opens the meeting.
- ii. The Secretary shall record those present and their status in terms of Membership.
- iii. The Secretary shall read the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting and these shall be confirmed.
- iv. The President shall deliver his/her annual report.
- v. The Treasurer shall deliver his/her annual report.
- vi. The Registrar shall deliver his/her annual report.
- vii. The Chairperson shall call for an election of Office Bearers for the coming year.
- viii. appoint a registrar and auditor as required
- ix. Level 2 only, appointing an auditor, an accountant, or an approved person for the present financial year.

25. Vacancies on management committee

1. If a casual vacancy occurs on the management committee, the continuing members of the committee may appoint another member of the association to fill the vacancy until the next annual general meeting.
2. The continuing members of the management committee may act despite a casual vacancy on the management committee.
3. However, if the number of committee members is less than the number fixed under **rule 28. 1.** as a quorum of the management committee, the continuing members may act only to—
 - a) increase the number of management committee members to the number required for a quorum; or
 - b) call a general meeting of the association.

26. Functions of management committee

1. Subject to these rules or a resolution of the members of the association carried at a general meeting, the management committee has the general control and management of the administration of the affairs, property, and funds of the association.
2. The management committee has authority to interpret the meaning of these rules and any matter relating to the association on which the rules are silent, but any interpretation must have regard to the Act, including any regulation made under the Act.

Note:

The Act prevails if the associations rules are inconsistent with the Act—see section 1B of the Act.

3. The management committee may exercise the powers of the association—
 - a) to borrow, raise or secure the payment of amounts in a way the members of the association decide; and
 - b) to secure the amounts mentioned in **paragraph (a)** or the payment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other engagement incurred or to be entered into by the association in any way, including by the issue of debentures (perpetual or otherwise) charged upon the whole or part of the associations property, both present and future; and
 - c) to purchase, redeem or pay off any securities issued; and
 - d) to borrow amounts from members and pay interest on the amounts borrowed; and
 - e) to mortgage or charge the whole or part of its property; and
 - f) to issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability, or obligation of the association; and
 - g) to provide and pay off any securities issued; and
 - h) to invest in a way the members of the association may from time to time decide.

4. For **sub rule 3. d)**, the rate of interest must not be more than the current rate being charged for overdrawn accounts on money lent (regardless of the term of the loan) by—
 - a) the financial institution for the association; or
 - b) if there is more than 1 financial institution for the association— the financial institution nominated by the management committee.

27. Meetings of management committee

1. Subject to this rule, the management committee may meet and conduct its proceedings as it considers appropriate.
2. The management committee must meet at least once every 4 months to exercise its functions.
3. The management committee must decide how a meeting is to be called.
4. Notice of a meeting is to be given in the way decided by the management committee.
5. The management committee may hold meetings or permit a committee member to take part in its meetings, by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.
6. A committee member who participates in the meeting as mentioned in **sub rule 5.** is taken to be present at the meeting.
7. A question arising at a committee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of members of the committee present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.
8. A member of the management committee must not vote on a question about a contract or proposed contract with the association if the member has an interest in the contract or proposed contract and, if the member does vote, the members vote must not be counted.
9. The president is to preside as chairperson at a management committee meeting.
10. If there is no president or if the president is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting, the members may choose one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

28. Quorum for, and adjournment of, management committee meeting

1. At a management committee meeting, more than 50% of the members elected to the committee as at the close of the last general meeting of the members form a quorum.
2. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called on the request of members of the committee, the meeting lapses.
3. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called other than on the request of the members of the committee:
 - a) the meeting is to be adjourned for at least one week; and
 - b) the members of the management committee who are present are to decide a reasonable day, time, and place of the adjourned meeting.
4. If, at an adjourned meeting mentioned in **sub rule 3.**, there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

29. Special meeting of management committee

1. If the secretary receives a written request signed by at least 33% of the members of the management committee, the secretary must call a special meeting of the committee by giving each member of the committee notice of the meeting within 14 days after the secretary receives the request.
2. If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the special meeting, the president must call the meeting.
3. A request for a special meeting must state—
 - a) why the special meeting is called; and
 - b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.

4. A notice of a special meeting must state—
 - a) the day, time, and place of the meeting; and
 - b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
 5. A special meeting of the management committee must be held within 14 days after notice of the meeting is given to the members of the management committee.
- 30. Minutes of management committee meetings**
1. The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions, and other proceedings of each management committee meeting are entered in a minute book.
 2. To ensure the accuracy of the minutes, the minutes of each management committee meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next management committee meeting, verifying their accuracy.
- 31. Appointment of subcommittees**
1. The management committee may appoint a subcommittee consisting of members of the association considered appropriate by the committee to help with the conduct of the association's operations.
 2. A member of the subcommittee who is not a member of the management committee is not entitled to vote at a management committee meeting.
 3. A subcommittee may elect a chairperson of its meetings.
 4. If a chairperson is not elected, or if the chairperson is not present within 10 minutes after the time fixed for a meeting, the members present may choose 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting.
 5. A subcommittee may meet and adjourn as it considers appropriate.
 6. A question arising at a subcommittee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.
- 32. Acts not affected by defects or disqualifications**
1. An act performed by the management committee, a subcommittee or a person acting as a member of the management committee is taken to have been validly performed.
 2. **Sub rule 1.** applies even if the act was performed when:
 - a) there was a defect in the appointment of a member of the management committee, subcommittee or person acting as a member of the management committee; or
 - b) a management committee member, subcommittee member or person acting as a member of the management committee was disqualified from being a member.
- 33. Resolutions of management committee without meeting,**
1. A written resolution signed by each member of the management committee is as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a committee meeting that was properly called and held.
 2. A resolution mentioned in **sub rule 1.** may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more members of the committee.
- 34. Notice of general meeting**
1. The secretary may call a general meeting of the association.
 2. The secretary must give at least 14 days' notice of the meeting to each member of the association.
 3. If the secretary is unable or unwilling to call the meeting, the president must call the meeting.
 4. The management committee may decide the way in which the notice must be given.
 5. However, notice of the following meetings must be given in writing—
 - a) a meeting called to hear and decide the appeal of a person against the management committee's decision—
 - i. to reject the person's application for membership of the association; or
 - ii. to terminate the person's membership of the association.

- b) a meeting called to hear and decide a proposed special resolution of the association.
 - 6. A notice of a general meeting must state the business to be conducted at the meeting.
 - 1. The quorum for a general meeting is at least the number of members elected or appointed to the management committee at the close of the association's last general meeting plus one however, if all members of the association are members of the management committee, the quorum is the total number of members less one.
 - 2. No business may be conducted at a general meeting unless there is a quorum of members when the meeting proceeds to business.
 - 3. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called on the request of members of the management committee or the association, the meeting lapses.
 - 4. If there is no quorum within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a general meeting called other than on the request of members of the management committee or the association—
 - a) the meeting is to be adjourned for at least 7 days; and
 - b) the management committee is to decide a reasonable day, time, and place of the adjourned meeting.
 - 5. The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which there is a quorum, and must if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
 - 6. If a meeting is adjourned under **sub rule 3.**, only the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place may be conducted at the adjourned meeting.
 - 7. The secretary is not required to give the members notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned meeting unless a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days.
 - 8. If a meeting is adjourned for at least 30 days, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in the same way notice is given for an original meeting.
36. **Procedure at general meeting**
 - 1. A member may take part and vote in a general meeting in person, by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen, or by proxy.
 - 2. A member who participates in a meeting as mentioned in **sub rule 1.** is taken to be present at the meeting.
 - 3. At each general meeting:
 - a) the president is to preside as chairperson; and
 - b) if there is no president or if the president is not present within 15 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting or is unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their number to be chairperson of the meeting; and
 - c) the chairperson must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way.
37. **Voting at general meeting**
 - 1. At a general meeting, each question, matter, or resolution, other than a special resolution, must be decided by a majority of the members present.
 - 2. Each member present and eligible to vote is entitled to one vote only and, if the votes are equal, the chairperson has a casting vote as well as a primary vote.
 - 3. A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting if the member's annual subscription is in arrears at the date of the meeting.
 - 4. The method of voting is to be decided by the management committee.
 - 5. However, if at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot, voting must be by secret ballot.

38. Special general meeting

6. If a secret ballot is held, the chairperson must appoint 2 members to conduct the secret ballot in the way the chairperson decides.
7. The result of a secret ballot as declared by the chairperson is taken to be a resolution of the meeting at which the ballot was held.
1. The secretary must call a special general meeting by giving each member of the association notice of the meeting within 14 days after:
 - a) being directed to call the meeting by the management committee; or
 - b) being given a written request signed by—
 - i. at least 33% of the number of members of the management committee when the request is signed; or
 - ii. at least the number of ordinary members of the association equal to double the number of members of the association on the management committee when the request is signed plus 1; or
 - c) being given a written notice of an intention to appeal against the decision of the management committee:
 - i. to reject an application for membership; or
 - ii. to terminate a person's membership.
2. A request mentioned in **sub rule 1. b)** must state:
 - a) why the special general meeting is being called; and
 - b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.
3. A special general meeting must be held within 3 months after the secretary:
 - a) is directed to call the meeting by the management committee; or
 - b) is given the written request mentioned in **sub rule 1. b)**; or
 - c) is given the written notice of an intention to appeal mentioned in **sub rule 1. c)**.

39. Proxies for General/Special General meetings & Ballots for Annual General Meetings

1. An instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing and be in the following or similar form:

Feline Control Council of Queensland Inc.:

I, [full name]
of [address], being a member of the association,
appoint [name of proxy]
of [address]
as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (annual) general meeting of the association,
to be held on the [nth] day of [month] [year]
and at any adjournment of the meeting.
Signed this [nth] day of [month] [year]
Signature
2. The instrument appointing a proxy must—
 - a) if the appointor is an individual—be signed by the appointor or the appointor's attorney properly authorised in writing; or
 - b) if the appointor is a corporation—
 - i. be under seal; or
 - ii. be signed by a properly authorised officer or attorney of the corporation.
3. A proxy may be a member of the association or another person.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot.
5. Each instrument appointing a proxy must be given to the secretary before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote.

6. Unless otherwise instructed by the appointor, the proxy may vote as the proxy considers appropriate.
7. If a member wants a proxy to vote for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing the proxy must be in the following or similar form:

Feline Control Council of Queensland Inc.:

I, [full name]

of [address], being a member of the association, appoint [name of proxy]

of [address]

as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (annual) general meeting of the association,

to be held on the [nth] day of [month] [year]

and at any adjournment of the meeting.

Signed this [nth] day of [month] [year]

Signature

This form is to be used *in favour of/*against [*strike out whichever is not wanted*] the following resolutions—

[List relevant resolutions]

40. Minutes of general meetings

1. The secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions, and other proceedings of each general meeting are entered in a minute book
2. To ensure the accuracy of the minutes:
 - a) the minutes of each general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next general meeting, verifying their accuracy; and
 - b) the minutes of each annual general meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting, or the chairperson of the next meeting of the association that is a general meeting or annual general meeting, verifying their accuracy.
3. If asked by a member of the association, the secretary must, within 28 days after the request is made:
 - a) make the minute book for a particular, general meeting available for inspection by the member at a mutually agreed time and place; and
 - b) give the member copies of the minutes of the meeting.

41. By-laws

1. The management committee may make, amend, or repeal by-laws, consistent with these rules, for the internal management of the association.
2. A by-law may be set aside by a vote of members at a committee meeting of the association.

42. Alteration of rules

1. Subject to the Act, these rules may be amended, repealed, or added to by a special resolution carried at a management committee meeting or committee general meeting.
2. However, an amendment, repeal or addition is valid only if it is registered with the Queensland Department of Fair Trading.

43. Common seal

1. The management committee must ensure the association has a common seal.
2. The common seal must be:
 - a) kept securely by the secretary; and
 - b) used only under the authority of the management committee.
3. Each instrument to which the seal is attached must be signed by a member of the management committee and countersigned by—
 - a) the secretary; or
 - b) another member of the management committee; or
 - c) someone authorised by the management committee.

44. Funds and accounts

1. The funds of the association must be kept in an account in the name of the association in a financial institution decided by the management committee.
2. Records and accounts must be kept in the English language showing full and accurate particulars of the financial affairs of the association.
3. All amounts must be deposited in the financial institution account as soon as practicable after receipt.
4. A payment by the association of \$100 or more must be made by cheque or electronic funds transfer.
5. If a payment of \$100 or more is made by cheque, the cheque must be signed by any 2 of the following—
 - a) the president.
 - b) the secretary.
 - c) the treasurer.
 - d) any one of three other members of the association who have been authorised by the management committee to sign cheques issued by the association.
6. All expenditure must be approved or ratified by the management committee.

45. General financial matters

1. On behalf of the management committee, the treasurer must, as soon as practicable after the end date of each financial year, ensure a financial statement for its last reportable financial year is prepared.
2. The income and property of the association must be used solely in promoting the association's objects and exercising the association's powers.

46. Documents

The management committee must ensure the safe custody of books, documents, instruments of title and securities of the association

47. Financial year

The end date of the association's financial year is 31st of December in each year.

48. Distribution of surplus assets to another entity

1. This rule applies if the association—
 - a) is wound-up under part 10 of the Act; and
 - b) has surplus assets.
2. The surplus assets must not be distributed among the members of the association.
3. The surplus assets must be given to another entity—
 - a) having objects similar to the association's objects; and
 - b) the rules of which prohibit the distribution of the entity's income and assets to its members.
4. In this rule— **surplus assets** see section 92(3) of the Act