

Rules of the Association

“INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS OF AUSTRALIA INC”

1. Name

The name of the incorporated association is Independent Contractors of Australia Inc (in these Rules called "the Association").

(1) Objects

The objects for which the Association is established are:-

- a) To uphold and defend the rights of all Australians to engage in the economy as free and independent contractors, and to be fully and unambiguously recognised by governments, tax officials and regulators as independent contractors.
- b) To provide the public with resources, including an online library of articles, submissions, opinions and links to sources, in order that those seeking to understand the rights and obligations of independent contractors have access to high quality, current educational materials.
- c) To engage in public debate, and provide strategic advice to government on policy issues so as to ensure that the Australian community, as a whole, is constantly reminded that freedom is indivisible, and that if Australians' rights to engage freely in the economy are impaired or denied, then the rights of all Australians to live in freedom will be set at risk.
- d) To take advantage of opportunities to entrench within the common law the distinctions which the courts, over many years, have made between an employment and a commercial contract in economic relationships.
- e) To provide advocacy and educational services for all independent contractors and self-employed people to enable them to fully access their rights as independent, self-employed business people
- f) To do all such other things as the Board of the Association shall think incidental or conducive to the attainment of the aforesaid objects.

2. Definitions

(1) In these Rules, unless the contrary intention appears-

"Act" means the **Association Incorporation Reform Act 2012**;

"board" means the Committee of management of the Association;

"financial year" means the year ending on 30 June;

"general meeting" means a general meeting of members convened in accordance with rule 13.

"member" means a member of the Association;

"ordinary member of the board" means a member of the board who is not an officer of the Association under Rule 22;

"regulations" means regulations under the Act;

"relevant documents" has the same meaning as in the Act.

(2) In these Rules, a reference to the Secretary of an Association is a reference to that person who holds office under these Rules as Secretary of the Association.

3. Alteration of the rules

These Rules and the statement of purposes of the Association must not be altered except in accordance with the Act.

4 Not for profit organisation

(1) The Association must not distribute any surplus, income or assets directly or indirectly to its members.

(2) Subrule (1) does not prevent the Association from paying a member—

(a) reimbursement for expenses properly incurred by the member; or

(b) for goods or services provided by the member—

if this is done in good faith on terms no more favourable than if the member was not a member.

Note

Section 33 of the Act provides that an incorporated association must not secure pecuniary profit for its members. Section 4 of the Act sets out in more detail the circumstances under which an incorporated association is not taken to secure pecuniary profit for its members.

5. Membership, entry fees and subscription

(1) A person who applies and is approved for membership as provided in these Rules is eligible to be a member of the Association on payment of the annual subscription payable under these Rules.

(2) A person who is not a member of the Association at the time of the incorporation of the Association (or who was a member at that time but has ceased to be a member) must not be admitted to membership unless-

(a) he or she applies for membership in accordance with sub-rule (3); and

(b) the admission as a member is approved by the committee.

(3) An application of a person for membership of the Association must-

(a) be made in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1; and

(b) be lodged with the Secretary of the Association.

(4) As soon as practicable after the receipt of an application, the Secretary shall refer the application to the committee.

(5) The committee shall determine whether to approve or reject the application.

(6) If the committee approves an application for membership, the Secretary shall, as soon as practicable-

(a) notify the applicant in writing of the approval for membership; and

(b) request payment within 28 days after receipt of the notification of the sum payable under these Rules as the first year's annual subscription.

(7) The Secretary shall, within 28 days after receipt of the amounts referred to in sub-rule (6), enter the applicant's name in the register of members.

(8) An applicant for membership becomes a member and is entitled to exercise the rights of membership when his or her name is entered in the register of members.

(9) If the board rejects an application, the committee must, as soon as practicable, notify the applicant in writing that the application has been rejected.

(10) A right, privilege, or obligation of a person by reason of membership of the Association-

(a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and

(b) terminates upon the cessation of membership whether by death or resignation or otherwise.

(11) The annual subscriptions and services offered shall be those as determined by the board and in force from time to time and shall be posted on the Association's website. Annual subscription are payable as determined by the board.

(12) (a) The Association has two major classes of membership (with sub-classes) of membership as determined by the board and in force from time to time and shall be posted on the Association website. The two major classes of membership are

- (i) *Full Member*
- (ii) *Affiliate Member*

(b) Members who are Full Members shall be qualified to vote as a member and be able to be appointed an officer or member of the board. Members who are Affiliate Members shall not be qualified to vote as a member nor be eligible to be an officer or member of the board.

6. Register of members

(1) The Secretary shall keep and maintain a register of members containing-

- (a) the name and address of each member; and
- (b) the date on which each member's name was entered in the register.

7. Ceasing membership

(1) A member of the Association who has paid all moneys due and payable by a member to the Association may resign from the Association by giving one month's notice in writing to the Secretary of his or her intention to resign.

(2) After the expiry of the period referred to in sub-rule (1)--

- (a) the member ceases to be a member; and
- (b) the Secretary must record in the register of members the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

8. Discipline, suspension and expulsion of members

(1) Subject to these Rules, if the committee is of the opinion that a member has refused or neglected to comply with these Rules, or has been guilty of conduct unbecoming a member or prejudicial to the interests of the Association, the committee may by resolution--

- (a) fine that member an amount not exceeding \$500; or
- (b) suspend that member from membership of the Association for a specified period; or
- (c) expel that member from the Association.

(2) A resolution of the board under sub-rule (1) does not take effect unless--

- (a) at a meeting held in accordance with sub-rule (3), the board confirms the resolution; and
- (b) if the member exercises a right of appeal to the Association under this rule, the Association confirms the resolution in accordance with this rule.

(3) A meeting of the board to confirm or revoke a resolution passed under sub-rule (1) must be held not earlier than 14 days, and not later than 28 days, after notice has been given to the member in accordance with sub-rule (4).

(4) For the purposes of giving notice in accordance with sub-rule (3), the Secretary must, as soon as practicable, cause to be given to the member a written notice-

- (a) setting out the resolution of the board and the grounds on which it is based; and
- (b) stating that the member, or his or her representative, may address the board at a meeting to be held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after the notice has been given to that member; and
- (c) stating the date, place and time of that meeting; and
- (d) informing the member that he or she may do one or both of the following-
 - (i) attend that meeting;

- (ii) give to the board before the date of that meeting a written statement seeking the revocation of the resolution;
- (e) informing the member that, if at that meeting, the board confirms the resolution, he or she may, not later than 48 hours after that meeting, give the Secretary a notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal to the Association in general meeting against the resolution.

(5) At a meeting of the board to confirm or revoke a resolution passed under sub-rule (1), the board must-

- (a) give the member, or his or her representative, an opportunity to be heard; and
- (b) give due consideration to any written statement submitted by the member; and
- (c) determine by resolution whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution.

(6) If at the meeting of the board, the board confirms the resolution, the member may, not later than 48 hours after that meeting, give the Secretary a notice to the effect that he or she wishes to appeal to the Association in general meeting against the resolution.

(7) If the Secretary receives a notice under sub-rule (6), he or she must notify the board and the board must convene a general meeting of the Association to be held within 21 days after the date on which the Secretary received the notice.

(8) At a general meeting of the Association convened under sub-rule (7)--

- (a) no business other than the question of the appeal may be conducted; and
- (b) the board may place before the meeting details of the grounds for the resolution and the reasons for the passing of the resolution; and
- (c) the member, or his or her representative, must be given an opportunity to be heard; and
- (d) the members present must vote by secret ballot on the question whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.

(9) A resolution is confirmed if, at the general meeting, not less than two-thirds of the members vote in person, or by proxy, in favour of the resolution. In any other case, the resolution is revoked.

9. Disputes and mediation

(1) The grievance procedure set out in this rule applies to disputes under these Rules between-

- (a) a member and another member; or
- (b) a member and the Association.

(2) The parties to the dispute must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible, resolve the dispute within 14 days after the dispute comes to the attention of all of the parties.

(3) If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute at the meeting, or if a party fails to attend that meeting, then the parties must, within 10 days, hold a meeting in the presence of a mediator.

(4) The mediator must be-

- (a) a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or
- (b) in the absence of agreement-
 - (i) in the case of a dispute between a member and another member, a person appointed by the board of the Association; or
 - (ii) in the case of a dispute between a member and the Association, a person who is a mediator appointed or employed by the Dispute Settlement Centre of Victoria (Department of Justice).

(5) A member of the Association can be a mediator.

- (6) The mediator cannot be a member who is a party to the dispute.
- (7) The parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to settle the dispute by mediation.
- (8) The mediator, in conducting the mediation, must--
 - (a) give the parties to the mediation process every opportunity to be heard; and
 - (b) allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - (c) ensure that natural justice is accorded to the parties to the dispute throughout the mediation process.
- (9) The mediator must not determine the dispute.
- (10) If the mediation process does not result in the dispute being resolved, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law.

10. Annual general meetings

- (1) The board may determine the date, time and place of the annual general meeting of the Association.
- (2) The notice convening the annual general meeting must specify that the meeting is an annual general meeting.
- (3) The ordinary business of the annual general meeting shall be--
 - (a) to confirm the minutes of the previous annual general meeting and of any general meeting held since that meeting; and
 - (b) to receive from the committee reports upon the transactions of the Association during the last preceding financial year; and
 - (c) to elect officers of the Association and the ordinary members of the board; and
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement submitted by the Association in accordance with section 30(3) of the Act.
- (4) The annual general meeting may conduct any special business of which notice has been given in accordance with these Rules.

11. Special general meetings

- (1) In addition to the annual general meeting, any other general meetings may be held in the same year.
- (2) All general meetings other than the annual general meeting are special general meetings.
- (3) The board may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (4) If, but for this sub-rule, more than 15 months would elapse between annual general meetings, the committee must convene a special general meeting before the expiration of that period.
- (5) The board must, on the request in writing of members representing not less than 5 per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the Association.
- (6) The request for a special general meeting must--
 - (a) state the objects of the meeting; and
 - (b) be signed by the members requesting the meeting; and
 - (c) be sent to the address of the Secretary.

(7) If the board does not cause a special general meeting to be held within one month after the date on which the request is sent to the address of the Secretary, the members making the request, or any of them, may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.

(8) If a special general meeting is convened by members in accordance with this rule, it must be convened in the same manner so far as possible as a meeting convened by the board and all reasonable expenses incurred in convening the special general meeting must be refunded by the Association to the persons incurring the expenses.

(9) The Secretary of the Association, at least 21 days before the date fixed for holding a special general meeting of the Association, shall cause to be sent to each member of the Association, a notice stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting, including any special resolutions.

12. *Special business*

All business that is conducted at a special general meeting and all business that is conducted at the annual general meeting, except for business conducted under the rules as ordinary business of the annual general meeting, is deemed to be special business.

13. *Notice of general meetings*

(1) The Secretary of the Association, at least 14 days, or if a special resolution has been proposed at least 21 days, before the date fixed for holding a general meeting of the Association, shall cause to be sent to each member of the Association, a notice stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be conducted at the meeting.

(2) Notice may be sent--

- (a) by prepaid post to the address appearing in the register of members; or
- (b) by facsimile transmission or electronic transmission.

to the address nominated by the member

(3) No business other than that set out in the notice convening the meeting may be conducted at the meeting.

(4) A member intending to bring any business before a meeting may notify in writing, or by electronic transmission, the Secretary of that business, who must include that business in the notice calling the next general meeting.

14. *Quorum at general meetings*

(1) No item of business may be conducted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these Rules to vote is present at the time when the meeting is considering that item.

(2) Five members present either personally or by teleconference (being members entitled under these Rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the conduct of the business of a general meeting.

(3) If, within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting, a quorum is not present--

- (i) in the case of a meeting convened upon the request of members--the meeting must be dissolved; and
- (ii) in any other case--the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and (unless another place is specified by the Chairperson at the time of the adjournment or by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.

(4) If at the adjourned meeting the quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members personally present (being not less than 3) shall be a quorum.

15. Presiding at general meetings

(1) The President, or in the President's absence, the Vice-President, shall preside as Chairperson at each general meeting of the Association.

(2) If the President and the Vice-President are absent from a general meeting, or are unable to preside, the members present must select one of their number to preside as Chairperson.

16. Adjournment of meetings

(1) The person presiding may, with the consent of a majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place.

(2) No business may be conducted at an adjourned meeting other than the unfinished business from the meeting that was adjourned.

(3) If a meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in accordance with rule 13. (4) Except as provided in sub-rule (3), it is not necessary to give notice of an adjournment or of the business to be conducted at an adjourned meeting.

17. Voting at general meetings

(1) Upon any question arising at a general meeting of the Association, a member has one vote only.

(2) All votes must be given personally or by proxy.

(3) In the case of an equality of voting on a question, the Chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.

(4) A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless all moneys due and payable by the member to the Association have been paid, other than the amount of the annual subscription payable in respect of the current financial year.

18. Poll at general meetings

(1) If at a meeting a poll on any question is demanded by not less than 3 members, it must be taken at that meeting in such manner as the Chairperson may direct and the resolution of the poll shall be deemed to be a resolution of the meeting on that question.

(2) A poll that is demanded on the election of a Chairperson or on a question of an adjournment must be taken immediately and a poll that is demanded on any other question must be taken at such time before the close of the meeting as the Chairperson may direct.

19. Manner of determining whether resolution carried

If a question arising at a general meeting of the Association is determined on a show of hands--

(a) a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been--

(i) carried; or

(ii) carried unanimously; or

(iii) carried by a particular majority; or

(iv) lost; and

(b) an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Association--

is evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of, or against, that resolution.

20. Proxies

(1) Each member is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy by notice given to the Secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.

(2) The notice appointing the proxy must be--

- (a) for a meeting of the Association convened under rule 8(7), in the form set out in Appendix 2; or
- (b) in any other case, in the form set out in Appendix 3.

21. Committee of management

(1) The affairs of the Association shall be managed by the board of management.

(2) The board--

- (a) shall control and manage the business and affairs of the Association; and
- (b) may, subject to these Rules, the Act and the Regulations, exercise all such powers and functions as may be exercised by the Association other than those powers and functions that are required by these Rules to be exercised by general meetings of the members of the Association; and
- (c) subject to these Rules, the Act and the Regulations, has power to perform all such acts and things as appear to the committee to be essential for the proper management of the business and affairs of the Association.

(3) Subject to Part 6 of the Act, the committee shall consist of up to 12 members—

- (a) the Board shall comprise ten (10) whom shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Association in each year.

In addition, the board shall have the power to co-opt up to 2 additional board members who must be Full members of the Association.

- (b) At least sixty percent (60%) of the board shall be independent contractors.

(4) Indemnity of Office holders and Auditors

- (a) a person who is or has been an Officer or an Auditor of the Association is entitled to be indemnified out of the property of the Association to the relevant extent against a liability for costs and expenses incurred by the person
 - i) in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in favour of the persons or in which the person is acquitted.
 - ii) in connection with an application, in relation to such proceedings, in which the Court grants relief to the person.
- (b) a person who is or has been an officer of the Association is entitled to be indemnified out of property of the Association to the relevant extent against liability incurred by the person to another person (other than the Association) as such officer unless the liability arises out of conduct constituting a breach of the Act.
- (c) the Association may pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring a person who is or has been an officer of the Association against
 - i) a liability for costs and expenses incurred by the person in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever the outcome; and
 - ii) a liability incurred by the person as such an officer.
- (d) in this rule
 - i) “officer” has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - ii) “to the relevant extent” means to the extent and for the amounts that the officer is not otherwise entitled to be indemnified and is actually indemnified.

22. Office holders

(1) The officers of the Association shall be--

- (a) a President;
- (b) a Vice-President;

- (c) a Treasurer; and
- (d) a Secretary.

(2) The provisions of rule 24, so far as they are applicable and with the necessary modifications, apply to and in relation to the election of persons to any of the offices referred to in sub-rule (1).

(3) Each officer of the Association shall hold office until the annual general meeting next after the date of his or her election but is eligible for re-election.

(4) In the event of a casual vacancy in any office referred to in sub-rule (1), the committee may appoint one of its members to the vacant office and the member appointed may continue in office up to and including the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

23. Ordinary members of the committee

(1) Subject to these Rules, each ordinary member of the board shall hold office until the annual general meeting next after the date of election but is eligible for re-election.

(2) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the office of an ordinary member of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the Association to fill the vacancy and the member appointed shall hold office, subject to these Rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

24. Election of officers and ordinary board members

(1) Nominations of candidates for election as officers of the Association or as ordinary members of the board must be--

- (a) made in writing, signed by two members of the Association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of nomination); and
- (b) delivered to the Secretary of the Association not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting.

(2) A candidate may only be nominated for one office, or as an ordinary member of the committee, prior to the annual general meeting.

(3) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the board, the candidates nominated shall be deemed to be elected and further nominations may be received at the annual general meeting.

(4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated shall be deemed to be elected.

(5) If the number of nominations exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held.

(6) The ballot for the election of officers and ordinary members of the board must be conducted at the annual general meeting in such manner as the committee may direct.

(7) Email Nominations

For the purposes of nomination and acceptance of nomination of

- (a) a person to become a member, or
- (b) a member to become a board member,

nomination by way of email is accepted. Email nomination must be signed by the proposer and seconder.

25. Vacancies

The office of an officer of the Association, or of an ordinary member of the board, becomes vacant if the officer or member--

- (a) ceases to be a member of the Association; or
- (b) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Law; or
- (c) resigns from office by notice in writing given to the Secretary.

26. Meetings of the board

(1) The board must meet at least 3 times in each year at such place and such times as the board may determine.

(2) Special meetings of the board may be convened by the President or by any 4 members of the board.

(3) The board shall meet either in person or by teleconference for the dispatch of business

27. Notice of board meetings

(1) Written notice of each committee meeting must be given to each member of the board at least 2 business days before the date of the meeting.

(2) Written notice must be given to members of the board of any special meeting specifying the general nature of the business to be conducted and no other business may be conducted at such a meeting.

28. Quorum for board meetings

(1) Any 4 members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct of the business of a meeting of the board.

(2) No business may be conducted unless a quorum is present.

(3) If within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present--

- (i) in the case of a special meeting--the meeting lapses;
- (ii) in any other case--the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same place and the same time and day in the following week.

(4) The board may act notwithstanding any vacancy on the board.

29. Presiding at board meetings

At meetings of the board-

- (a) the President or, in the President's absence, the Vice-President presides; or
- (b) if the President and the Vice-President are absent, or are unable to preside, the members present must choose one of their number to preside.

30. Voting at board meetings

(1) Questions arising at a meeting of the board, or at a meeting of any sub-committee appointed by the board, shall be determined on a show of hands or, if a member requests, by a poll taken in such manner as the person presiding at that meeting may determine.

(2) Each member present at a meeting of the board, or at a meeting of any sub-committee appointed by the board (including the person presiding at the meeting), is entitled to one vote and, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.

31. Removal of board member

(1) The Association in general meeting may, by Special Resolution, remove any member of the board before the expiration of the member's term of office and appoint another member in his or her place to hold office until the expiration of the term of the first-mentioned member.

(2) A member who is the subject of a proposed Special Resolution referred to in sub-rule (1) may make representations in writing to the Secretary or President of the Association (not exceeding a reasonable length) and may request that the representations be provided to the members of the Association.

(3) The Secretary or the President may give a copy of the representations to each member of the Association or, if they are not so given, the member may require that they be read out at the general meeting which has been convened in accordance with Rule 10(9).

(4) The Special Resolution is passed if at the general meeting

- (a) not less than three quarters of the members of the association voting at the meeting, whether in person or by proxy, vote in favour of the resolution; and
- (b) any additional requirements of the rules of the association relating to the passing of special resolutions have been met.

32. Minutes of meetings

The Secretary of the Association must keep accurate minutes of the resolutions and proceedings of each general meeting and each committee meeting, together with a record of the names of persons present at committee meetings; and

- (1) provide members with access to the minutes of the general meetings of the association (including accounting records and financial statements);
- (2) provide members with access to the minutes of meetings of the committee of management of the association only with the prior approval of the committee of management

33. Funds

(1) The Treasurer of the Association must-

- (a) collect and receive all moneys due to the Association and make all payments authorised by the Association; and
- (b) keep correct accounts and books showing the financial affairs of the Association with full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the Association.

(2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by two members of the board.

(3) The funds of the Association shall be derived from annual subscriptions, donations and such other sources as the board determines.

34. Seal

(1) The common seal of the Association must be kept in the custody of the Secretary.

(2) The common seal must not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the board and the affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of two members of the board or, of one member of the board and of the public officer of the Association.

35 Notice to members

Except for the requirement in rule 13, any notice that is required to be given to a member, by or on behalf of the Association, under these Rules may be given by-

- (a) delivering the notice to the member personally; or
- (b) sending it by prepaid post addressed to the member at that member's address shown in the register of members; or
- (c) facsimile transmission, if the member has requested that the notice be given to him or her in this manner; or

- (d) electronic transmission, if the member has requested that the notice be given to him or her in this manner.

36. *Winding up*

In the event of the winding up or the cancellation of the incorporation of the Association, the assets of the Association must be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

37. *Custody and inspection of books and records*

(1) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, the Secretary must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all books, documents and securities of the Association.

(2) All accounts, books, securities and any other relevant documents of the Association must be available for inspection free of charge by any member upon request.

(3) A member may make a copy of any accounts, books, securities and any other relevant documents of the Association.

38. *Return of documents*

(1) All office-holders, former office-holders or members of the association shall return any documents belonging to the association within 28 days if they cease to hold office or be members of the association.

(2) A failure to return documents within the 28 days allows the Association to apply to the Magistrates Court to ensure performance.

APPENDIX 1

**APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF
(NAME OF THE ASSOCIATION)**

I,....., ofdesire to become a
(*name and occupation*) (address)

member of
(*name of Association*)

In the event of my admission as a member, I agree to be bound by the rules of the Association for the time being in force.

.....
Signature of Applicant
Date

I,....., a member of the Association,
(*name*)
nominate the applicant for membership of the Association.

.....
Signature of Proposer
Date

I,....., a member of the Association, second
(*name*)
the nomination of the applicant for membership of the Association.

.....
Signature of Secunder
Date

APPENDIX 2

**FORM OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXY FOR MEETING OF
ASSOCIATION CONVENED UNDER RULE 7(7)**

I,.....
(name)

of
(address)

being a member of
(name of Incorporated Association)

appoint
(name of proxy holder)

of
(address of proxy holder)

being a member of that Incorporated Association, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the appeal to the general meeting of the Association convened under rule 7(7), to be held on-

.....
(date of meeting)

and at any adjournment of that meeting.

I authorise my proxy to vote on my behalf at their discretion in respect of the following resolution (insert details of resolution passed under rule 7(1)).

.....
Signed
Date

APPENDIX 3

FORM OF APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

I,
(name)

of
(address)

being a member of
(name of Incorporated Association)

appoint
(name of proxy holder)

of
(address of proxy holder)

being a member of that Incorporated Association, as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the annual/special* general meeting of the Association to be held on

.....
(date of meeting)

and at any adjournment of that meeting.

My proxy is authorised to vote in favour of/against* the following resolution (insert details of resolution).

.....
Signed
Date

* Delete if not applicable

NOTES

"SCHEDULE 1

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY PRESCRIBED ASSOCIATIONS--AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Australian Accounting Standard Number	Name of Australian Accounting Standard	Issued
AASB 1018 (replaces AAS 1)	Statement of Financial Performance	June 2002
AAS 4	Depreciation	August 1997
AAS 5	Materiality	September 1995
AAS 6	Accounting Policies	March 1999
AAS 8	Events Occurring After Reporting Date	October 1997
AAS 15	Revenue	June 1998
AAS 17	Leases	October 1998
AAS 28	Statement of Cash Flows	October 1997
AAS 36	Statement of Financial Position	October 1999
AASB 1041 (replaces AAS 38)	Revaluation of Non-Current Assets	July 2001