Penrith Junior Australian Football Club Constitution

December 2014

Part 1 - Preliminary

1. Definitions

1) In this constitution:

Director-General means the Director-General of the Department of Services, Technology and Administration.

General Committee member means a member of the Committee who is not an office-bearer of the Club.

Vice President - Administration means:

a) the person holding office under this constitution as Vice President - Administration of the Club, or

b) if no such person holds that office - the Public Officer of the Club.
special general meeting means a general meeting of the Club other than an Annual General Meeting.
the Act means the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.
the Regulation means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 2010.
association means the AFL Sydney Juniors.
Club means the Penrith Junior Australian Football Club.
Commission means the AFL (NSW/ACT) Commission Limited.
member means a person falling within the categories in Clause 4.
By-laws means any by-laws made by the Committee under Clause 3.

- 2) In this constitution:
 - a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty, and
 - b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.
- 3) The provisions of the *Interpretation Act 1987* apply to and in respect of this constitution in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if this constitution were an instrument made under the Act.
- 4) Any doubt arising as to the application or meaning of a clause in this constitution, standing orders or by-laws, shall be resolved by the Committee.

2. Objective

The objective of the Club shall be the promotion and growth of the game of Australian Football at all levels within the boundaries set by the Association.

3. By-Laws

- The Committee may (by itself or delegation to a sub-Committee) formulate, approve, issue, adopt, interpret and amend such By-Laws for the proper advancement, encouragement, management and administration of the Club, the advancement of the objective of the Club and AFL as it thinks necessary or desirable. Such By-Laws must be consistent with this constitution.
- 2) All By-Laws made under this clause shall be binding on all members of the Club.
- 3) Amendments, alterations, interpretations or other changes to By-Laws shall be advised to members of the Club by club communications.

Part 2 - Membership

4. Membership generally

- 1) The Club will comprise various classes of members as approved by the Committee including:
 - a) All players officially registered with the Club and the relevant Association and / or Commission with which the Club is affiliated.
 - b) Parents and / or Guardians of any player officially registered with the Club who are entered into the register of members as parent or guardian
 - c) All Team Managers and Coaches appointed as such by the General Committee.
 - d) All Office-Bearers and Officials duly elected or appointed in accordance with these rules.
 - e) Honorary Patrons and Life Members duly elected in accordance with these rules.
 - f) Any other persons duly approved for the purpose by the Committee.
- 2) Subject to Clause 6, in the event of any person failing to retain any of the qualifications by which he or she was admitted to membership such person shall forfeit all rights and privileges until such qualifications are regained.
- 3) On first joining the Club, each member will be entitled to receive a copy of the constitution. At all times, a copy will be available for perusal by any member of the Club, from the Vice President Administration.

5. Patron

A patron or patrons (who shall not exceed six (6) in number) may be elected at any time, at a meeting of the Club, and any such patron or patrons shall hold office during the pleasure of the Club, they shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Club. Patrons shall not have voting rights.

6. Life Membership

- 1) The Committee shall be empowered to elect upon the majority vote of members at the Annual General Meeting, any person or persons (not more than two in number), they deem fit for election as life members.
- 2) Life membership may be conferred upon any person who has rendered outstanding service, or who has displayed exceptional or distinguished merit, to the Club.
- 3) The Committee can nominate any person or persons for life membership, to the Annual General Meeting, providing the said person or person's names have been tabled at least one Committee meeting prior to the Annual General Meeting. The right of life members to exercise a vote shall be restricted to the occasion of Annual General Meetings, Special General Meetings or Extraordinary Meetings.
- 4) Life membership shall be bestowed and take effect from the Club's annual presentation ceremony

7. Cessation of membership

A person ceases to be a member of the Club if the person:

a) dies, or

- b) resigns membership, or
- c) is expelled from the Club, or
- d) is no longer a registered player, coach or manager, or
- e) if their child is no longer a player in the Club, or
- f) is no longer a member of the Committee or
- g) ceases to be an honorary patron of the Club

8. Membership entitlements not transferable

A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the Club:

- a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person, and
- b) terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

9. Resignation of membership

- 1) A member of the Club may resign from membership of the Club by first giving to the Vice President Administration written notice of at least one month (or such other period as the Committee may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- 2) If a member of the Club ceases to be a member under subclause (1), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the Registrar must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

10. Register of members

- 1) The Club Registrar must establish and maintain a register of members of the Club specifying the name and postal or residential address of each person who is a member of the Club together with the date on which the person became a member.
- 2) The register of members must be kept electronically within a program advised by the Commission and Club.
- 3) The register of members must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the Club at any reasonable hour.
- 4) If a member requests that any information contained on the register about the member (other than the member's name) not be available for inspection, that information must not be made available for inspection.
- 5) A member must not use information about a person obtained from the register to contact or send material to the person, other than for:
 - a) the purposes of sending the person a newsletter, a notice in respect of a meeting or other event relating to the Club or other material relating to the Club, or
 - b) any other purpose necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

11. Fees and subscriptions

- 1) There shall be no entrance fee for admission to membership of the Club.
- 2) Playing registration fees shall be reviewed annually by the Committee.

3) All such playing fees shall be due and payable prior to the first game of the current season or by agreement with the Committee.

12. Members' liabilities

The liability of a member of the Club to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Club or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the Club is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the Club as required by clause 10.

13. Resolution of disputes

- 1) A dispute between a member and another member (in their capacity as members) of the Club, or a dispute between a member or members and the Club, are to be referred to a Community Justice Centre for mediation under the *Community Justice Centres Act 1983*.
- 2) If a dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of the referral to a Community Justice Centre, the dispute is to be referred to arbitration.
- 3) The Commercial Arbitration Act 1984 applies to any such dispute referred to arbitration.

14. Disciplining of members

- 1) A complaint may be made to the Committee by any person that a member of the Club:
 - a) has refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of this constitution, or
 - b) has wilfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Club or
 - c) has breached the Association's or Commission's Code of Conduct. The Association may act immediately to resolve any serious breach by convening a meeting with the member.
- 2) The Committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.
- 3) If the Committee decides to deal with the complaint, the Committee:
 - a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned, and
 - b) must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the Committee in connection with the complaint, and
 - c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- 4) The Committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the Club or suspend the member from membership of the Club if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved and the expulsion or suspension is warranted in the circumstances.
- 5) If the Committee expels or suspends a member, the Vice President Administration must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the Committee for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under clause 14.
- 6) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:

- a) until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned, or
- b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the Club confirms the resolution under clause 14, whichever is the later.

15. Right of appeal of disciplined member

- A member may appeal to the Club in general meeting against a resolution of the Committee under clause 13, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the Vice President - Administration a notice to that effect.
- 2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- 3) On receipt of a notice from a member under subclause (1), the Vice President -Administration must notify the Committee which is to convene a general meeting of the Club to be held within 28 days after the date on which the Vice President -Administration received the notice.
- 4) At a general meeting of the Club convened under subclause (3):
 - a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - b) the Committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both, and
 - c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- 5) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by members of the Club.

Part 3 - The Committee

16. Powers of the Committee

Subject to the Act, the Regulation and this constitution and to any resolution passed by the Club in general meeting, the Committee:

- 1) is to control and manage the affairs of the Club, and
- may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the Club, other than those functions that are required by this constitution to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the Club, and
- 3) has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the Committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the Club.

17. Composition and membership of Committee

- 1) The Committee is to consist of:
 - a) the office-bearers of the Club, and
 - b) at least 3 general Committee members, each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the Club under clause 17.
- 2) The office-bearers of the Club are as follows:
 - a) President
 - b) Vice President Administration
 - c) Vice President Auskick
 - d) Vice President Football Operations
 - e) Registrar
 - f) Treasurer
 - g) Fundraising and Sponsorship
 - h) Canteen Manager
 - i) Coaches Co-ordinator
 - j) Property Manager
 - k) Child Protection Officer
 - I) Risk Management Officer
- 3) A Committee member may hold up to 2 offices (other than both the president and vicepresident offices).
- 4) Each member of the Committee is, subject to this constitution, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.

18. Election of Committee members

- 1) Nominations as members of the Committee must be lodged at the Annual General Meeting of the Club.
- 2) All positions shall be proposed and seconded from the floor.

- 3) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the Committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.
- 4) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the Committee are taken to be casual vacancies.
- 5) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.
- 6) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.
- 7) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary Committee members of the Committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the Committee may direct.
- 8) A person nominated as a candidate for election as an office-bearer or as an ordinary Committee member of the Club must be a member of the Club.

19. Vice President - Administration

- 1) The Vice President Administration of the Club must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as Vice President Administration, lodge notice with the Club of his or her address.
- 2) It is the duty of the Vice President Administration to keep minutes of:
 - a) all appointments of office-bearers and members of the Committee, and
 - b) the names of members of the Committee present at a Committee meeting or a general meeting, and
 - c) all proceedings at Committee meetings and general meetings.

20. Treasurer

It is the duty of the treasurer of the Club to ensure:

- a) that all money due to the Club is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the Club are made, and
- b) that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the Club, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the Club.

21. Casual vacancies

- In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the Committee, the Committee may appoint a member of the Club to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to this constitution, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.
- 2) A casual vacancy in the office of a member of the Committee occurs if the member:
 - a) dies, or
 - b) ceases to be a member of the Club, or
 - c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, or

- d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the Vice President Administration, or
- e) is removed from office under clause 21, or
- f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
- g) is absent without the consent of the Committee from 3 consecutive meetings of the Committee, or
- h) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty on conviction is imprisonment for not less than 3 months, or
- i) is prohibited from being a director of a company under Part 2D.6 (Disqualification from managing corporations) of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.

22. Removal of Committee members

- The Club in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the Committee from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.
- 2) If a member of the Committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause (1) relates makes representations in writing to the Vice President - Administration or president (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests that the representations be notified to the members of the Club, the Vice President - Administration or the president may send a copy of the representations to each member of the Club or, if the representations are not so sent, the member is entitled to require that the representations be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.

23. Committee meetings and quorum

- 1) The Committee must meet at least 6 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the Committee may determine.
- 2) Additional meetings of the Committee may be convened by the president or by any member of the Committee.
- 3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the Committee must be given by the Vice President - Administration to each member of the Committee at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the Committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- 4) Notice of a meeting given under subclause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the Committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.
- 5) Any 4 members of the Committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the Committee.
- 6) No business is to be transacted by the Committee unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.
- 7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.

- 8) At a meeting of the Committee:
 - a) the president or, in the president's absence, one of the vice-presidents is to preside, or
 - b) if the president and all of the vice-presidents are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the Committee as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.

24. Delegation by Committee to sub-Committee

- 1) The Committee may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more sub-Committees (consisting of such member or members of the Club as the Committee thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the Committee as are specified in the instrument, other than:
 - a) this power of delegation, and
 - b) a function which is a duty imposed on the Committee by the Act or by any other law.
- 2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-Committee under this clause may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-Committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- A delegation under this clause may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
- 4) Despite any delegation under this clause, the Committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- 5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-Committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this clause has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the Committee.
- 6) The Committee may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this clause.
- 7) A sub-Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

25. Voting and decisions

- Questions arising at a meeting of the Committee or of any sub-Committee appointed by the Committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the Committee or sub-Committee present at the meeting.
- 2) Each member present at a meeting of the Committee or of any sub-Committee appointed by the Committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.
- 3) Subject to clause 22 (5), the Committee may act despite any vacancy on the Committee.
- 4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the Committee or by a sub-Committee appointed by the Committee, is valid and effectual

despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the Committee or sub-Committee.

Part 4 - General meetings

26. Annual general meetings - holding of

- 1) The Club must hold its annual general meetings:
 - a) within 6 months after the close of the Club's financial year, or
 - b) within such later time as may be allowed by the Director-General or prescribed by the Regulation.

27. Annual general meetings - calling of and business at

- 1) The annual general meeting of the Club is, subject to the Act and to clause 23, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the Committee thinks fit.
- 2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
 - a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting,
 - b) to receive from the Committee reports on the activities of the Club during the last preceding financial year,
 - c) to elect office-bearers of the Club and ordinary Committee members,
 - d) to receive and consider any financial statement or report required to be submitted to members under the Act.
- 3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

28. Special general meetings - calling of

- 1) The Committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the Club.
- 2) The Committee must, on the requisition in writing of at least 5 per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the Club.
- 3) A requisition of members for a special general meeting:
 - a) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting, and
 - b) must be signed by the members making the requisition, and
 - c) must be lodged with the Vice President Administration, and
 - d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- 4) If the Committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the Vice President - Administration, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- 5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in subclause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the Committee.

29. Notice

- Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the Club, the Vice President - Administration must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, give a notice to each member specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.
- 2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the Club, the Vice President Administration must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be given to each member specifying, in addition to the matter required under subclause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- 3) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under clause 26 (2).
- 4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the Vice President Administration who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

30. Quorum for general meetings

- 1) No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under this constitution to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- 2) Five members present (being members entitled under this constitution to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction 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, the meeting:
 - a) if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved, and
 - b) in any other case, is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated 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 a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least 3) are to constitute a quorum.

31. Presiding member

- 1) The president or, in the president's absence, one of the vice-presidents, is to preside as chairperson at each general meeting of the Club.
- If the president and all of the vice-presidents are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

32. Adjournment

- The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the Vice President -Administration must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the Club stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- 3) Except as provided in subclauses (1) and (2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

33. Making of decisions

- 1) A question arising at a general meeting of the Club is to be determined by either:
 - a) a show of hands, or
 - b) if on the motion of the chairperson or if 5 or more members present at the meeting decide that the question should be determined by a written ballot—a written ballot.
- 2) If the question is to be determined by a show of hands, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the Club, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- 3) If the question is to be determined by a written ballot, the ballot is to be conducted in accordance with the directions of the chairperson.

34. Special resolutions

A special resolution may only be passed by the Club in accordance with section 39 of the Act.

35. Voting

- 1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the Club a member has one vote only.
- 2) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.
- 3) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Club unless all money due and payable by the member to the Club has been paid.
- 4) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the Club if the member is under 18 years of age.

36. Proxy votes not permitted

Proxy voting must not be undertaken at or in respect of a general meeting.

37. Postal ballots

- 1) The Club may hold a postal ballot to determine any issue or proposal (other than an appeal under clause 14).
- 2) A postal ballot is to be conducted in accordance with Schedule 3 to the Regulation.

Part 5 – Miscellaneous

38. Insurance

- 1) The Club shall effect and maintain insurance as determined by the Association or Commission.
- 2) In addition to subclause 1) the Club may effect and maintain other insurance as the Committee deems necessary.

39. Funds – source

- The funds of the Club are to be derived from player registration fees of players, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the Club in general meeting, such other sources as the Committee determines.
- All money received by the Club must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the Club's bank or other authorised deposit-taking institution account.
- 3) The Club must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

40. Funds – management

- 1) Subject to any resolution passed by the Club in general meeting, the funds of the Club are to be used in pursuance of the objects of the Club in such manner as the Committee determines.
- 2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the Committee or employees of the Club, being members or employees authorised to do so by the Committee, with the provision that the 2 Committee members are not from the same family.
- 3) For minor financial management purposes the treasurer shall be authorised to draw an amount, in cash, from Club funds. This amount shall not exceed a monthly amount as identified in the by-laws. Such withdrawals shall be subject to ratification in the financial report at the next Committee meeting immediately following the cash withdrawal.
- 4) The income and property of the Club, wheresoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objectives of the Club. No portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by the way of profit to the members of the Club, provided that nothing herein shall prevent the payment of good faith of remuneration to any officer or servant of the Club, or to any member of the Club in return for any services actually rendered to the Club or reasonable and proper rent for premises let by any member of the Club

41. Change of name, objects and constitution

An application to the Director-General for registration of a change in the Club's name, objects or constitution in accordance with section 10 of the Act is to be made by the public officer or a Committee member.

42. Custody of books etc

Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, the public officer must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books and other documents relating to the Club.

43. Inspection of books etc

- 1) The following documents must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the Club at any reasonable hour:
 - a) records, books and other financial documents of the Club,
 - b) this constitution,
 - c) minutes of all Committee meetings and general meetings of the Club.
- 2) A member of the Club may obtain a copy of any of the documents referred to in subclause (1) on payment of a fee of not more than \$1 for each page copied.

44. Service of notices

- 1) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice may be served on or given to a person:
 - a) by delivering it to the person personally, or
 - b) by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
 - c) by sending it by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
- 2) For the purpose of this constitution, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:
 - a) in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and
 - b) in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
 - c) in the case of a notice sent by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent or, if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.

45. Financial year

The financial year shall commence on October 1 and end on September 30 in each year.