



# Club Constitution

As at Incorporation, October 19th, 2007

## **1. Interpretation**

A word or expression that is not defined in these model rules, but is defined in the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* has, if the context permits, the meaning given by the Act.

## **2. Name**

The name of the incorporated association is Dutton Cycles Racing and Recreation Club Inc. ("***the Association***").

## **3. Objects**

The objects of the association are-

- (a) to promote cycling as a sport and healthy activity for all people;
- (b) to promote and hold, either alone or jointly with others, bicycle races, coaching clinics and training rides in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Committee from time to time;
- (c) to offer, give or contribute towards prizes medals and awards for bicycle races promoted and held by the Association;
- (d) to apply for, and apply grants from any governmental or other entity for the development of the sport of cycling;
- (e) to establish and promote, or assist any other association, entity or corporation having objects similar to the objects and purposes of the Association;
- (f) to acquire, hold and develop land for the purposes of the Association;
- (g) to buy, sell and supply goods and services for the purposes of the Association;
- (h) to borrow money or raise advances with or without security for the purposes of the Association; and
- (i) to do all other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these objects or any of them which may be calculated to advance directly or indirectly the interests of the Association.

## **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 take over the funds and other assets and liabilities of the present unincorporated association known as the Dutton Cycles Racing and Recreation Club. (the ***unincorporated association***).

(4) The association may also issue secured and unsecured notes, debentures and debenture stock for the association.

## **5. Classes of Members**

(1) The membership of the association consists of ordinary members, and any of the following classes of members-

- (a) associate members;
- (b) junior members;
- (c) life members;

(d) honorary members.

(2) The number of members in each class is unlimited.

(3) The membership eligibility for each class of membership is as follows-

(a) Ordinary Members must:

- (i) be aged 18 years or above;
- (ii) have paid the annual club membership fee;
- (iii) have affiliated to Cycling QLD and/or Mountain Bike Australia and/or BMX Australia; and
- (iv) support the objectives and culture of the club.

(b) Associate Members must:

- (i) have paid the annual club membership fee;
- (ii) not have affiliated to Cycling QLD and/or Mountain Bike Australia and/or BMX Australia; and
- (iii) support the objectives and culture of the club.

(c) Junior Members must:

- (i) be aged 17 years or under;
- (ii) have paid the annual club membership fee;
- (iii) have affiliated to Cycling QLD and/or Mountain Bike Australia and/or BMX Australia; and
- (iv) support the objectives and culture of the club.

(d) Life Members must:

- (i) be nominated and selected by the club at the AGM; and
- (ii) support the objectives and culture of the club.

(e) Honorary Members must:

- (i) be nominated and selected by the club; and
- (ii) support the objectives and culture of the club.

(4) The membership limitations for each class of membership is as follows-

(a) Ordinary Members:

- (i) nil

(b) Associate Members must:

- (i) nil

(c) Junior Members must:

- (i) may not vote (unless permitted by law); and
- (ii) not eligible for election to management committees.

(d) Life Members must:

- (i) may not vote (unless permitted by law); and
- (ii) not eligible for election to management committees.

(e) Honorary Members must:

- (i) may not vote (unless permitted by law); and
- (ii) not eligible for election to management committees.

## **6. Membership**

(1) A person who, on the day the association is incorporated, was a member of the unincorporated association and who, on or before a day fixed by the management committee, agrees in writing to become a member of the incorporated association, must be admitted by the management committee-

- (a) to the equivalent class of membership of the association as the member held in the unincorporated association; or
- (b) if there is no equivalent class of membership - as an ordinary member.

(2) A member of the incorporated association who, before becoming a member, has paid the member's annual subscription for membership of the unincorporated association on or before a day fixed by the management committee, is not liable to pay a further amount of annual subscription for the period before the day fixed by the management committee as the day on which the next annual subscription is payable.

(3) An applicant for membership of the association must be proposed by 1 member of the association (the *proposer*) and seconded by another member (the *seconder*).

(4) An application for membership must be-

- (a) in writing; and
- (b) signed by the applicant and the applicant's proposer and seconder; and
- (c) in the form decided by the management committee.

## **7. Membership Fees**

(1) The membership fee for each ordinary membership and for each other class of membership (if any)-

- (a) is the amount decided by the members from time to time at a general meeting; and
- (b) is payable when, and in the way, the management committee decides.

## **8. Admission and Rejection of New Members**

(1) The management committee must consider an application for membership at the next committee meeting held after it receives-

- (a) the application for membership; and
- (b) the appropriate membership fee for the application.

(2) The management committee must decide at the meeting whether to accept or reject the application.

(3) If a majority of the members of the management committee present at the meeting vote to accept the applicant as a member, the applicant must be accepted as a member for the class of membership applied for.

(4) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after the management committee decides to accept or reject an application, give the applicant a written notice of the decision.

## **9. When Membership Ends**

(1) A member may resign from the association by giving a 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) The management committee may terminate a member's 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 or herself in a way considered to be injurious or prejudicial to the character or interests of the association.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

## **10. 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 person's 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) An appeal must be decided by a majority vote of the members present and eligible to vote at the meeting.

(7) 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.

## **11. Register of Members**

(1) The management committee must keep a register of members of the association.

(2) The register must include the following particulars for 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;

(f) any other particulars the management committee or the members at a general meeting decide.

(3) The register must be open for inspection by members of the association at all reasonable times.

(4) A member must contact the secretary to arrange an inspection of the register.

(5) 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.

## **12. The Secretary**

(1) If the association has not elected an interim officer as secretary for the association before its incorporation, the members of the management committee must ensure a secretary is appointed or elected for the association within 1 month after incorporation.

(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) 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-
  - (i) a member of the association's management committee;
  - (ii) a member of the association;
  - (iii) another person.

(4) The management committee may appoint and remove the association's secretary at any time.

### **13. Membership of Management Committee**

(1) The management committee of the association consists of a president, vice-president, treasurer, and any other members the association members elect at a general meeting.

(2) A member of the management committee, other than a secretary appointed by the management committee must be a member of the association.

(3) At each annual general meeting of the association, the members of the management committee must retire from office, but are eligible, on nomination, for re-election.

### **14. 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 (the *candidate*) 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 14 days before the annual general meeting at which the election is to be held;
- (c) each member present at the annual general meeting may vote for any number of candidates not more than the number of vacancies;
- (d) if, at the start of the meeting, there are not enough candidates nominated, nominations may be taken from the floor of the meeting.

(3) A list of the candidate's names in alphabetical order, with the names of the members who nominated each candidate, must be posted in a conspicuous place in the office or usual place of meeting of the association for at least 7 days immediately preceding the annual general meeting.

(4) If required by the management committee, balloting lists must be prepared containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order.

### **15. 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) A member may be removed from office at a general meeting of the association if a majority of the members present and eligible to vote at the meeting vote in favour of removing the member.

(4) Before a vote of members is taken about removing the member from office, the member must be given a full and fair opportunity to show cause why he or she should not be removed from office.

(5) A member has no right of appeal against the member's removal from office under this rule.

#### **16. Vacancies on Management Committee**

(1) If a casual vacancy happens 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 these rules as a quorum of the management committee<sup>A</sup>, 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.

<sup>A</sup> For the number of members to form a quorum, see section 18 (Meetings of Management Committee)

#### **17. 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 –

- (a) has the general control and management of the administration of the affairs, property and funds of the association; and
- (b) has authority to interpret the meaning of these rules and any matter relating to the association on which the rules are silent.

(2) 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.

(3) For subsection (2)(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.

## **18. Meetings of Management Committee**

(1) Subject to subsections 2 - 17, 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) If the secretary receives a written request signed by at least 33% of the management committee members. The secretary must call a special meeting of the committee.

(6) A request for a special meeting must state-

- (a) why the special meeting is being called; and
- (b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.

(7) At a management committee meeting, more than 50% of the members elected or appointed to the committee as at the close of the last general meeting of the members form a quorum.

(8) A question arising at a committee meeting is to be decided by a majority vote of committee members present at the meeting and, if the votes are equal, the question is decided in the negative.

(9) A management committee member 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 member's vote must not be counted.

(10) The secretary must give each management committee member at least 14 days notice of a special meeting of the committee.

(11) A notice of a special meeting must state-

- (a) the day, time and place of the meeting
- (b) the business to be conducted at the meeting

(12) The president or, 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 vice president is to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

(13) If the president and vice-president are absent from a management committee meeting, the members may choose 1 of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

(14) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called on the request of committee members, the meeting lapses

(15) If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for a management committee meeting called other than on the request of committee members, the meeting is to be adjourned to-

- (a) the same day, time and place in the next week; or
- (b) a day, time and place decided by the committee.

(16) If, at the adjourned meeting mentioned in subsection 15, a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting lapses.

(17) 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.

### **19. Delegation of Management Committee Powers**

(1) The management committee may delegate the whole or part of its powers to a subcommittee consisting of the association members considered appropriate by the committee.

(2) A subcommittee may only exercise delegated powers in the way the management committee decides.

(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 one 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.

### **20. 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) Subsection 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 for being a member.

### **21. Resolutions of Management Committee without Meeting**

(1) A written resolution signed by each member of the management committee for the time being entitled to receive notice of a committee meeting 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 subsection 1 may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by 1 or more members of the committee.

### **22. First Annual General Meeting**

(1) The first annual general meeting must be held within 6 months after the end date of the association's first reportable financial year.

### **23. Subsequent Annual General Meetings**

- (1) Each subsequent annual general meeting must be held-
  - (a) at least once each year; and
  - (b) within 6 months after the end date of the association's reportable financial year.

### **24. Business to be Conducted at Annual General Meeting**

- (1) The following business must be conducted at each annual general meeting-
  - (a) receiving the statement of income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and mortgages, charges and securities affecting the property of the association for the last financial year;<sup>B</sup>
  - (b) receive the auditor's report on the financial affairs of the association for the last financial year;
  - (c) presenting the audited statement to the meeting for adoption;
  - (d) electing members of the management committee;
  - (e) appointing an auditor.

### **25. Special General Meeting**

- (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 subrule (1)(b) must state-
  - (a) why the special general meeting is being called; and
  - (b) the business to be conducted at the meeting.

### **26. 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) The management committee may decide the way in which the notice must be given.
- (4) 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.

(5) A notice of a general meeting must state the business to be conducted at the meeting.

## **27. Quorum for, and Adjournment of, General 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 1.

(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 the day, time and place of the adjourned meeting.

(5) If at an adjourned meeting, a quorum under subsection 1 is not present within 30 minutes after the time fixed for the meeting, the members present form a quorum.

(6) 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.

(7) If a meeting is adjourned under subsection 6 only the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place may be conducted at the adjourned meeting.

(8) 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.

(9) 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.

(10) In this rule, "member" includes a person attending as a proxy or representing a corporation that is a member.

## **28. Procedure at General Meeting**

(1) A member may take part and vote in a general meeting in person, by proxy, by attorney or by using any technology that reasonably allows the member to hear and take part in discussions as they happen.

(2) A member who participates in a meeting as mentioned in subrule (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 1 of their number to be chairperson of the meeting; and

(c) the chairperson must conduct the meeting in a proper and orderly way.

(d) each question, matter or resolution must be decided by a majority of votes of the members present; and

- (e) each member present and entitled to vote is entitled to 1 vote only and, if the votes are equal, the chairperson has a casting vote as well as a primary vote; and
- (f) 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; and
- (g) voting may be by a show of hands of a division of members, unless at least 20% of the members present demand a secret ballot; and
- (h) if a secret ballot is held, the chairperson must appoint 2 members to conduct the secret ballot in the way the chairperson decides; and
- (i) 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; and
- (j) a member may vote in person or by proxy or by attorney and-
  - (i) on a show of hands, each person present who is a member or a representative of a member has 1 vote; and
  - (ii) in a secret ballot, each member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or other properly authorised representative has 1 vote; and
- (k) an instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing; and
- (l) a proxy may be a member of the association or another person; and
- (m) the instrument appointing a proxy is taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot; and
- (n) if someone wants to give a member an opportunity to vote for or against a resolution, the instrument appointing a proxy must be in the following or like form-

*ASSOCIATION: Dutton Cycles Racing and Recreation Club Inc.*

*I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, being a member of the association, appoint as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (annual) general meeting of the association, to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, and at any adjournment of the meeting.*

*Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_. Signature: \_\_\_\_\_*

*This form is to be used: **in favour of/against** the resolution. (Strike out whichever does not apply)*

- (o) each instrument appointing a proxy must be given to the secretary before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person names in the instrument proposes to vote; and
  - (p) the secretary must ensure full and accurate minutes of all questions, matters, resolutions and other proceedings of each management committee meeting and general meeting are entered into a minute book; and
  - (q) the secretary must ensure the minute book for each general meeting is open for inspection at all reasonable times by any financial member who previously applies to the secretary for the inspection.
- (2) To ensure the accuracy of the minutes recorded under subsection 1 (p)-
- (a) 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; and
  - (b) 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
  - (c) 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.

### **29. By-Laws**

- (1) The management committee may make, amend or repeal by-laws, not inconsistent 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 general meeting of the association.

### **30. Alteration of Rules**

- (1) Subject to the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*, these rules may be amended, repealed or added to by a special resolution carried at a general meeting.
- (2) However an amendment, repeal or addition is valid only if it is registered by the chief executive.

### **31. 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 management committee; 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.

### **32. 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) another member authorised by the management committee for the purpose.
- (6) Cheques, other than cheques for wages, allowances or petty cash recoupment, must be crossed not negotiable.
- (7) A petty cash account must be kept on the imprest system, and the management committee must decide the amount of petty cash to be kept in the account.

(8) All expenditure must be approved or ratified at a management committee meeting.

(9) The treasurer must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, ensure a statement containing the following particulars is prepared-

- (a) the income and expenditure for the financial year just ended;
- (b) the associations assets and liabilities at the close of the year;
- (c) the mortgages, charges and securities affecting the property of the association at the close of the year.

(10) If the association is incorporated within 3 months before the end of the association's financial year, subsection 8 does not apply for the financial year in which the association is incorporated.

(11) The auditor must examine the statement prepared under subsection 8 and present a report about it to the secretary before the next annual general meeting following the financial year for which the audit was made.

(12) The income and property of the association must be used solely in promoting the associations objects and exercising the associations powers.

### **33. Documents**

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

### **34. Financial Year**

(1) The end date of the association's financial year is 31<sup>st</sup> of March in each year.

### **35. 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* has the meaning given by 92(3) of the Act..