



THE INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED  
BOOKKEEPERS

*Corporations Act 2001*

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

**CONSTITUTION**

of

THE INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS LTD

ACN 115 901 945

February 2019

V8

**CONSTITUTION OF  
THE INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS LTD**

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**CORPORATIONS ACT  
A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE CONSTITUTION OF**

**THE INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS LTD  
ACN 115 901945**

**PRELIMINARY**

**Exclusion of Replaceable Rules**

1. The replaceable rules contained in the Act do not apply to the Company.

**Definitions and Interpretation**

2. (1) In this Constitution:-

**"Act"** means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Commonwealth).

**"Admissions Board"** the person or persons authorised by the Board to perform the role of considering applications for membership.

**"Alternate Director"** are not permitted.

**"Applicant"** means a Person who wishes to apply for membership of the Company.

**"Appointed Director"** means a Person appointed by the elected Directors to assist the Company achieve its objectives

**"Application for Membership"** means the form, the contents of which may be determined by the Board from time to time, which is to be used by an Applicant.

**"Board"** means the board of Directors for the time being of the Company.

**"Charged Member"** means a Member against whom a Complaint has been made which may lead to the Discipline of that Member. Maybe referred to as the "Complainee"

**"Company"** means the entity whose name upon the adoption of this Constitution was **THE INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS LTD** and shall be taken to mean the same entity by whatever name from time to time it may be called.

**"Complaints & Disciplinary Committee"** means the person or persons appointed by the Board for the purpose of considering Complaints against a Member.

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**"Corporate Member"** means a Member of the Company which is a company, a corporation or an incorporated body.

**"Directors"** means the directors for the time being of the Company.

**"Discipline"** means, in relation to a Charged Member, any type or form of penalty or sanction, financial or otherwise, imposed by the Board or the Company, including the suspension or expulsion of that Charged Member.

**"Disciplined Member"** means a Member who has been suspended, fined or expelled under Articles 19 or 21 hereof.

**"Electronic Address"** means the email address or any other Board approved address for the electronic or online location of a Person.

**"Financial Member"** means a Member who has paid by the relevant due date the Membership Fees and all other sums owed by that Member to the Company.

**"Member"** means a Person whose record is marked to indicate membership of the Company in accordance with the requirements of this constitution and the company..

**"Membership Fees"** means the fees payable by Members of the Company on an annual basis as determined by the Board from time to time.

**"Notice"** means a form of written communication which includes email.

**"Notice of Complaint"** means a notice in writing issued by the Secretary, or delegate, to a Charged Member on the instruction of the Complaints & Disciplinary Committee.

**"Person"** includes:-

- (a) a natural person; and
- (b) a registered company, corporation or incorporated association.

**"Register"** means the Register of Members. This includes the computer records of the company that indicate the Membership of the person.

**"Secretary"** means the secretary for the time being of the Company, and if there are joint secretaries, any one or more of such joint secretaries. The Role of the Secretary may be performed by persons authorised by the Board.

**"Service Address"** means the address nominated by a Member for the purpose of receiving notices from the Company. The "Service Address" may be an electronic address.

**"Unfinancial Member"** means a Member who is in default of a financial obligation (including the payment by the due date of Membership Fees) to the

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Company.

**"Voting Member"** means a Member who:-

- (a) has been granted membership of a class of membership which confers an entitlement to vote at a general meeting; and
- (b) is not an Unfinancial Member.

## Interpretation

3. (1) The *Acts Interpretation Act, 1901* (Commonwealth) shall apply in the interpretation of this Constitution as if it were an act of the Commonwealth.
  - (2) Except so far as the contrary intention appears in this Constitution, an expression has, in a provision of this Constitution that deals with a matter dealt with by a particular provision of the Act, the same meaning as in that provision of the Act.
  - (3) Words importing any one gender shall be deemed and taken to include all genders and the singular to include the plural and the plural the singular unless the contrary as to gender or number is expressly provided.
  - (4) Any reference to any statute or any section, regulation or schedule of any statute or any other legislation is a reference to that statute as amended, consolidated, supplemented or replaced.
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## **PURPOSE OF COMPANY**

### **Objects**

4. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
  - (1) to be a recognised professional institute;
  - (2) to represent the interests of bookkeepers in Australia;
  - (3) to support Members;
  - (4) to provide professional development and continuing education for Members,

PROVIDED that the Company shall not support with its funds any activity or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its members or others any regulations or restrictions, which if an object of the Company would make it a Trade Union within the meaning of the Trade Unions Act.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

### **First Members**

5. The Subscribers to this Constitution shall be the first Members of the Company and:-
  - (1) they must consent in writing to become a Member of the Company;
  - (2) they shall not be required to apply for Membership;
  - (3) they shall be admitted as Voting Members.

### **Eligibility**

6.
  - (1) Any natural person or corporation (incorporated or otherwise) committed to the objects of the Company may become a Member of the Company provided all eligibility requirements and other membership qualifications as set out in the By-Laws or elsewhere have been met.
  - (2) The provisions of Article 6(1) shall not apply to the Subscribers to the Company.

### **Application**

7. Any Person may apply for Membership of the Company by submitting to the Company:-
  - (1) an Application for Membership;
  - (2) an agreement in writing to provide a guarantee not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) to defray such liabilities and expenses of the Company upon its winding up or dissolution;
  - (3) an agreement in writing to be bound by the Constitution of the Company; and
  - (4) payment of the application fee and the annual membership fee for the first year, where relevant.

### **Admission**

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8. (1) All Applications for Membership shall be submitted to the Admissions Board which shall determine each Application for Membership. The Admissions Board shall be entitled to use any criteria for determining whether to accept or reject an Application for Membership.
- (2) If the Admissions Board determines to accept an Applicant's Application for Membership, the Secretary shall, as soon as possible:-
  - (a) mark the Applicants record as being a member in the Register;
  - (b) notify the Applicant of the Admission Board's determination.
- (3) An Applicant becomes a Member and is entitled to exercise the rights of Membership when the Admissions Board has approved the application for membership.
- (4) The Admissions Board may decline any Application for Membership and is not bound to give reasons why the Application for Membership was not accepted.
- (5) The Company shall, as soon as possible after the Admissions Board has declined an Applicant's Application for Membership:-
  - (a) notify the Applicant of the determination;
  - (b) return to the Applicant any annual membership fee paid by the Applicant. The application fee will be retained by the Company unless special circumstances apply, at the discretion of the Admissions Board.

### **Classes of Membership**

9. (1) By special resolution, the Company may create different classes of Membership and may confer on each such newly created class of Membership such rights, privileges or benefits as the Company sees fit.
- (2) Where different classes of Membership have been created, the Admissions Board may, on accepting an Applicant's Application for Membership, admit an Applicant to a class of Membership which appears appropriate to the Admissions Board.

### **Membership Fees**

10. The Board shall determine:-
  - (1) the quantum; and
  - (2) the due date for payment,

of the Application fees, the annual membership fee and any other amount which an Applicant or a Member is required to pay to be admitted or remain as a Financial Member.

### **Register of Members**

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11. (1) The Secretary will maintain a Register of Members.
    - (2) When an Applicant has been accepted for Membership the Secretary will mark the Applicant's record as being a member, thereupon conferring Membership.
  12. (1) The Service Address of a Member in the Register will be the electronic address nominated by the Member for the purpose of receiving notices from the Company. In exceptional circumstances the Board may allow the Service Address to be:-
    - (a) a residential address;
    - (b) a postal address;
    - (c) a business address;
    - (d) a facsimile number;
  - (2) The Company shall use its best endeavours to use the Service Address nominated by each Member for the purpose of delivering notices.
  - (3) Each Member must notify the Secretary within fourteen (14) days of any change of name or Service Address of the Member and each such change shall be recorded in the Register.

### **Rights of Members**

13. The rights of any Member will not be transferable.

### **Liability of Members**

14. The liability of a Member is limited to the extent of the Member's guarantee. This liability shall continue for the duration of the membership of a Member and for a period of twelve (12) months following the cessation of membership of a Member.

### **Cessation of Membership**

15. Membership of the Company will terminate upon:-
  - (1) the Secretary receiving from a member a Notice of resignation;
  - (2) a Member being expelled or suspended in accordance with this Constitution; or
  - (3) death of a Member.

### **Consequences of Loss of Membership**

16. A Member whose membership of the Company is terminated will be liable for all moneys due by that member to the Company in addition to any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for which the Member is liable under Article 99 of this Constitution.
  17. A member whose membership is terminated will not make any claim, monetary or otherwise, on the Company, its funds or property except as a creditor thereof.
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18. Any person or corporation who for any reason ceases to be a member shall no longer represent themselves in any manner as being a member.

### **Complaint**

19. (1) Any Complaint that might lead to the discipline of a Member shall be lodged with the Secretary in writing and detailing the circumstance which gave rise to such Complaint.
- (2) If the Secretary considers the Complaint to be such as may warrant the discipline of that Member, the Secretary shall issue a Notice of Complaint to the Member informing the Member:-
- (a) of the Complaint; and
  - (b) the date at which the Complaints & Disciplinary Committee (“the committee”) will consider the Complaint, such meeting is to be held not less than twenty eight (28) days after the date of the Notice of Complaint; and
  - (c) inviting the Member to submit a written explanation to defend the Complaint; and
  - (d) inviting the Member to present themselves to the Committee to answer any questions which the Committee may ask and to present their defence of the Complaint.
- (3) If the Member chooses to defend the Complaint, the Member must submit a written explanation which must be received by the Secretary no less than two (2) days prior to the Committee meeting at which the Complaint is to be heard. Such explanation shall be tabled at the Committee meeting at which the Complaint is to be heard and reasonable opportunity must be given for the Member to appear before the Committee to answer the Complaint.
- (4) The Committee may:-
- (a) by two-thirds majority vote, expel; or
  - (b) by a majority vote suspend or otherwise discipline
- any Member of the Company for conduct inconsistent with any by-law, regulation, code of conduct or any provision contained in this Constitution or which in the opinion of the Committee is unbecoming of a Member or prejudicial to the interests of the Company.
- (5) Any Member so disciplined, fined, suspended or expelled shall be notified in writing by the Secretary within twenty one (21) days of such penalty being imposed.
- (6) Any Member who may be disciplined, fined, suspended or expelled shall have
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the right to appeal against such penalty.

20. (1) Any Member expelled from the Company may at any time apply to the Board to be re-admitted as a Member.
- (2) No person may be a Director of the Company following expulsion or during suspension unless such a person is subsequently readmitted as a Member.

### **Appeal Against Discipline**

21. (1) Any Member who has been suspended, fined or expelled (a "Disciplined Member") shall have the right to appeal against the decision of the Committee at a meeting of the Board of Directors (Board) by giving notice of his or her or its intention to appeal. Such notice must be received by the Secretary within one (1) month of the deemed date of receipt of the notice referred to in Article 19(5). Such notice of appeal shall operate as a stay of implementation of any decision.
- (2) The Board shall be required to convene a meeting within three (3) months of the date of receipt of the notice referred to in Article 19(5) and shall give no less than one (1) months' notice of the date of that meeting to the Disciplined Member.
- (3) The Disciplined Member shall be given the opportunity of being heard at the meeting with or without a solicitor or counsel.
- (4) The Disciplined Member may be represented by another Member.
- (5) A solicitor, with or without counsel, may be engaged by the Board to assist the Board at such a meeting.
- (6) The Board shall be under no obligation to disclose to the Disciplined Member or any other Member the source of any information giving rise to the discipline.
- (7) The Board shall, by a two-thirds majority, decide upon the appeal.
- (8) A Disciplined Member whose appeal is unsuccessful shall pay to the Company all or any costs or expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in connection with the hearing of the appeal as the Board may determine.

### **Consequences of expulsion or suspension**

22. Any member expelled from the Company may at any time apply to the Board to be readmitted as a member.
  23. No person may be a Director of the Company following expulsion or during suspension unless such a person is subsequently readmitted as a member.
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## **MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

### **Convening General Meetings**

24. (1) The Directors may convene a meeting of the Company's Members
- (2) The Directors must convene a meeting of the Company's members on the request of members in accordance with section 249D of the Act. The members may convene a meeting of the Company's members in accordance with sections 249E and 249F of the Act.

### **Notice of General Meetings**

25. A notice of a meeting of the Company's members shall specify:-
  - (1) the place, the day and the time of the meeting (and, if the meeting is to be held in two or more places, the technology that will be used to facilitate this);
  - (2) the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting;
  - (3) The method and timing of Voting in relation to all matters to be transacted at the meeting and
  - (4) such other information as is required by section 249L of the Act.
26. The Company may hold a meeting of its members at two or more venues using any technology that gives the members as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate.
27. The Company may conduct the voting for all matters using technology to enable electronic or online voting. The method of voting, including the timeline for submission of a valid vote is to be included in the notice.
28. Subject to the provisions of the Act relating to agreements for shorter notice, at least twenty one (21) day's notice must be given of a meeting of the Company's members.
29. (1) Notice of every meeting of the Company's members shall be given in the manner authorised by Article 93 to:-
  - (a) every member and to every Director; and
  - (b) the auditor for the time being of the Company.(2) No other person is entitled to receive notices of meetings of the Company's members.

### **Annual General Meeting**

30. (1) Notice of every meeting of the Company's members shall be given in the manner authorised
  - (2) Subject to the Act, a general meeting shall be held at least once in every calendar year and within the period of five (5) months after the end of the financial year at such time and place as may be determined by the Directors. The abovementioned general meeting shall be called the "annual general
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meeting" and all other meetings of the Company shall be called "general meetings".

- (3) The business of the Annual General Meeting may include any of the following, even if not referred to in the notice of meeting:
- (a) the consideration of the Annual Financial Report, Directors' Report and Auditor's Report;
  - (b) the election of Directors;
  - (c) the appointment of the auditor;
  - (d) the fixing of the auditor's remuneration.

### **Chair of General Meetings**

31. (1) The Directors may elect an individual to chair a meeting of the Company's members.
- (2) Where a meeting of the Company's members is held and:-
- (a) a Chair has not been elected as provided by Article 31(1); or
  - (b) the person so elected is not present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act for all or part of the meeting,
- the members present shall elect one of their number to be Chair of the meeting (or part of it).

### **Quorum For General Meetings**

32. (1) No business shall be considered transacted at any meeting of the Company's members unless a quorum of members participates or is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (2) A quorum is constituted by Fifty (50) persons or the number of the persons entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company's members determined in advance by the Board, whichever is the greater.
- (3) For the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present, a person attending as a proxy, or as representing a body corporate that is a member, shall be deemed to be a member.
- (4) For the purposes of Voting, participation in any online voting is considered the allocation of the persons proxy and considered participation in the General Meeting.
- (5) If the Company has only one member, that member may pass a resolution by the member recording it and signing the record.

### **Adjournment of General Meetings**

33. If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting:-
- (1) where the meeting was convened upon the request of members - the meeting shall be dissolved; or
  - (2) in any other case:-
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- (a) the meeting stands adjourned to such day, and at such time and place, as the Directors determine or, if no determination is made by the Directors, to the same day in the next week at the same time and place; and
  - (b) if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, then the meeting shall be dissolved.
34. (1) The Chair shall adjourn a meeting of the Company's members from time to time and from place to place if the members present with a majority of votes that may be cast at that meeting agree or direct the Chair to do so. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (2) When a meeting of the Company's members is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- (3) Except as provided by Article 33(2), it is not necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

### **Voting at General Meetings**

35. (1) At any meeting of the Company's members a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, a vote in writing or by another method chosen by the Chair that is fair and reasonable in the circumstances.
- (2) Electronic or Online Voting is permitted at the discretion of the Chair.
- (3) If a secret ballot is (before a vote is taken or before or immediately after the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:-
- (a) by the Chair;
  - (b) by at least three (3) members (present in person or by proxy or representative) entitled to vote on the resolution;
  - (c) by a member or members (present in person or by proxy or representative) with at least 5% of the votes that may be cast on the resolution on a poll.
- it shall be taken in such manner and, subject to Article 35(4), either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise as the Chair directs, and the result of the secret ballot shall be the resolution of the meeting at which the secret ballot was demanded.
- (4) A secret ballot demanded on the election of a Chair or on a question of adjournment shall be taken immediately.
36. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a secret ballot, the Chair of the meeting of the Company's members at which the show of hands takes
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place or at which the secret ballot is demanded has a casting vote in addition to any vote the Chair may have in the capacity as a member.

37. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any member:-
- (1) at meetings of the Company's members or classes of members each member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or attorney or representative; and
  - (2) on a show of hands every person present who is a member or a representative of a member has one vote, and on a secret ballot every person present in person or by proxy or attorney or representative has one vote.
38. If the membership is held jointly and more than one such joint member votes, only the vote of the member whose name appears first in the register of members counts.
39. If a member is of unsound mind or is a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health, the committee or trustee or such other person as properly has the management of the estate may exercise any rights of the member in relation to a meeting of the Company's members as if the committee, trustee or other person were the member.
40. A member is not entitled to vote at a meeting of the Company's members unless all sums presently payable by that member in respect of the Company have been paid.
41.
  - (1) An objection may be raised to the qualification of a voter only at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered.
  - (2) Any such objection shall be referred to the Chair of the meeting of the Company's members, whose decision is final.
  - (3) A vote not disallowed pursuant to such an objection is valid for all purposes.

### **Proxies**

42. A member of the Company who is entitled to attend and cast a vote at a meeting of the Company's members may appoint a person (whether or not a member of the Company) as the member's proxy to attend and vote for the member at the meeting.
43.
  - (1) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of the attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or executed in accordance with the Act or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
  - (2) An instrument appointing a proxy may specify the manner in which the proxy is to vote in respect of a particular resolution and, where an instrument of proxy so provides, the proxy is not entitled to vote in the resolution except as specified in the instrument.
  - (3) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a secret ballot.
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44. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in a form that is similar as the circumstances allow to the form shown in Schedule A hereof.
  45. An instrument appointing a proxy shall not be treated as valid unless the instrument, and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which the instrument is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority, is or are deposited, not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or, in the case of a poll, not less than twenty four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll, at the registered office of the Company or at such other place in Australia as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting.
  46. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or of a power of attorney is valid notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal, the revocation of the instrument (or of the authority under which the instrument was executed) or of the power, if no intimation in writing of the death, unsoundness of mind or revocation before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument is used or the power is exercised.
  47. Where vote is to be enabled by electrical or online technology, a separate proxy may not be appointed to vote on behalf of the member. The online vote is considered the participation and indication of the voting intention of the Member and is their direction as to the vote of any proxy..
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## **DIRECTORS**

### **Qualification of Directors**

48. It shall not be necessary for a Director to be a member of the Company by way of qualification and a Director who is not a member of the Company shall be entitled to receive notices of and attend and speak at meetings of the Company's members.

### **Minimum Number of Directors**

49. The number of the Directors shall be not less than three (3).
50. The Company may from time to time by resolution passed at a general meeting fix the number of Directors or increase or reduce the number of Directors (but so that the number shall be not less than three).

### **Appointment of Directors**

51. Removed.
52. Members will appoint a director by resolution passed by the approved voting process specified for the General Meeting.
53. A person is eligible for consideration for appointment as a director of the company if they:
- (a) Are nominated by two members of the company entitled to vote
  - (b) Give the company their signed consent to act as a Director of the company
  - (c) Agree to perform the Duties and Role as a Director of the company specifically including to enforce the Constitution and the "Policy and Philosophy Statement" of the company.
  - (d) Are not ineligible to be a director under the Corporations Act
- 54.
- (a) Each nomination for appointment as a Director of the Company must receive a minimum of 50% (of the members participating) positive indication of confidence in the persons suitability to be a Director, and
  - (b) In the event of an election between nominees for the specified number of Director positions for appointment, the nominees (who did receive the 50% confidence) with the higher number of votes will be appointed.
55. (1) The Directors shall have power to:-
- (a) appoint a new Director to fill any casual vacancy; and
  - (b) appoint a maximum of two additional "Appointed Directors"
- (2) Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for election.
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- (3) Any two or more members may, at any time, call for a resolution by members in relation to the removal or confirmation of the Director appointed in accordance with clause 55 (1)

56. The Chief Executive Officer shall also be an Appointed Director

### **Term of Office**

57. Each elected Director shall

- (a) be elected for a term of not more than 3 years
- (b) be eligible to be re-elected

58. At each annual general meeting:

- (a) Any director appointed by the directors to fill a casual vacancy or as an appointed director (excluding the Chief Executive Officer) must retire
- (b) Any director who must retire subject to clause 57(a) may be nominated for appointment as a director subject to clause 53 or may be reappointed by the Directors subject to clause 55.

### **The purpose of the Board of Directors**

59. The purpose of the Board of Directors the Governance of the Company and is to include

- (a) To manage the Vision, Purpose, Policy & Philosophy and By-Laws
- (b) To make recommendation to members for any Policy & Philosophy changes
- (c) to appoint the Chief Executive Officer
- (d) to ensure the management is meeting the objectives
- (e) to provide input and representation to ICB Global
- (f) to approve the Budget

### **Appointment of a Managing Director**

60. (1) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their number to the office of Managing Director for such period and on such terms as they think fit, and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in a particular case, may revoke any such appointment.

(2) Any such appointment of a Managing Director automatically terminates if the appointee ceases from any cause to be a Director.

61. (1) The Directors may, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions and as they think fit, confer upon a Managing Director any of the powers exercisable by them.

(2) Any powers so conferred may be concurrent with, or be to the exclusion of, the powers of the Directors.

(3) The Directors may at any time withdraw or vary any of the powers so conferred

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on a Managing Director.

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### **Appointment of an Alternate Director**

62. (1) A director may not appoint an “Alternate Director”

### **Rectifying a Casual Vacancy of Directors**

63. In the event of a vacancy or vacancies in the office of a Director or offices of Directors, the remaining Directors may act but, if the number of remaining Directors is not sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting of Directors, they may act only for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to a number sufficient to constitute such a quorum or of convening a meeting of the Company's members for that purpose.

### **Removal of Directors**

64. The Members may at any time and from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of s 203D of the Act remove any Director provided that the total number of directors shall not at any time fall below the minimum fixed by this Constitution.

### **Loss of Office**

65. In addition to the circumstances in which the office of a Director becomes vacant by virtue of the Act, the office of a Director becomes vacant if the Director:
- (1) dies or becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health;
  - (2) resigns from office by notice in writing to the Company;
  - (3) is absent without the consent of the Directors from all meetings of the Directors held during a period of six (6) months;
  - (4) without the consent of the Company in general meeting holds any other office of profit under the Company;
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- (5) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract or proposed contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of that interest as required by Article 81;
- (6) is expelled or suspended as a member in accordance with Articles 19 or 21.

### **Defects in Appointment of Directors**

66. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director are, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of a person to be a Director or a member of the committee, or to act as, a Director, or that a person so appointed was disqualified, as valid as if the person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director or to be a member of the committee.

### **Remuneration of Directors**

67. Provided the Company has not been granted a s 150 certificate by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, the Directors may receive remuneration for their services provided that such remuneration has been approved by all Directors and that the rate of remuneration is fair and reasonable and is on reasonable commercial terms. Such remuneration shall accrue on a daily basis.
68. A Director shall be entitled to receive:-
  - (1) reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of a director where the payment does not exceed the amount previously approved by the Board; or
  - (2) payment for any service rendered to the Company in a professional or technical capacity where the provision of that service has the prior approval of the Board and the amount payable is approved by a resolution of the Board and is on reasonable commercial terms; or
  - (3) payment as an employee of the Company where the terms of employment have been approved by resolution of the Board.

### **Powers and Duties of Directors**

69. (1) Subject to the Act and to any other provision of this Constitution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting and forming the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Act or by this Constitution, required to be exercised by the Company in meeting of
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the Company's members.

- (2) Without limiting the generality of Article 69(1), the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money, to charge any property or business of the Company and to issue debentures or give any other security for a debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any other person.
70.
  - (1) The Directors may, by power of attorney, appoint any person or persons (either by name or by reference to position or office held) to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purposes, with such powers, authorities and discretions (being powers, authorities and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Directors), for such period and subject to such conditions as they think fit.
  - (2) Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with the attorney as the Directors think fit and may also authorise the attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in them.
71. All cheques, promissory notes, bankers drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments, and all receipts for money paid to the Company, shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be in such manner as the Directors determine.

### **Delegation of Powers**

72.
    - (1) The Directors may delegate any of their powers to a committee or committees consisting of such of their number as they think fit.
    - (2) A committee to which any powers have been so delegated shall exercise the powers delegated in accordance with any directions of the Directors and a power so exercised shall be deemed to have been exercised by the Directors.
    - (3) The members of such a committee may elect one of their number as Chair of their meetings.
    - (4) Where such a meeting is held and:-
      - (a) a Chair has not been elected as provided by Article 65(3); or
      - (b) the person so elected is not present within ten (10) minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act for all or part of the meeting,the members present shall elect one of their number to be Chair of the meeting or part of it.
    - (5) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.
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- (6) Questions arising at a meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
- (7) In the case of an equality of votes, the Chair shall not have a casting vote in addition to any vote the Chair may have in the capacity as a committee member.

## **MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS**

### **Frequency of Board Meetings**

- 73. The Board of Directors may meet together for the despatch of business and adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business.

### **Convening Board Meetings**

- 74. The Board of Directors may at any time, and a Secretary shall on the requisition of a Director, convene a meeting of the Directors.

### **Quorum for Board Meetings**

- 75. At a meeting of the Directors, the number of Directors whose presence is necessary to constitute a quorum is such number as is from time to time determined by the Directors and, unless so determined, is two persons, provided that each such person is a Director or an Alternate Director and is entitled under the Act to vote on a motion that may be moved at that meeting.

### **Chair of Board Meetings**

- 76. (1) The Directors shall elect one of their number as Chair and another of their number as Deputy Chair of its meetings and determine the period for which such Chair or Deputy Chair is to hold office.
- (2) Where a meeting of the Directors is held and:-
  - (a) a Chair or Deputy Chair has not been elected as provided by Article 76(1); or
  - (b) the person so elected is not present within ten (10) minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act for all or part of the meeting,the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chair of such meeting or part of it.

### **Voting At Board Meetings**

- 77. (1) Subject to this Constitution, questions arising at a meeting of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes of Directors present and voting
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and any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Directors.

- (2) In a case of an equality of votes, the Chair of the meeting shall not have a casting vote in addition to any vote the Chair may have in the capacity as a Director.

### **Electronic Meetings of Directors**

78. (1) Without limiting the generality of Article 73, a meeting of Directors may be called or held using any technology consented to by all the Directors. A consent of a Director for the purposes of this Article may be a standing one. A Director may only withdraw the consent within a reasonable time before the meeting of Directors.
  - (2) For the purposes of this Constitution, the contemporaneous linking together by an instantaneous communication device of a number of Directors not less than the quorum, whether or not any one or more of the Directors is out of Australia, shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Directors and all the provisions of this Constitution as to meetings of the Directors shall apply to any such meeting held by an instantaneous communication device so long as the following conditions are met:-
    - (a) All the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of the meeting of Directors (including any alternate for any Director) shall be entitled to notice of a meeting held by an instantaneous communication device and to be linked by an instantaneous communication device for the purpose of such meeting. Notice of any such meeting shall be given on the instantaneous communication device or in any other manner permitted by this Constitution; and
    - (b) Each of the Directors taking part in the meeting by an instantaneous communication device must be able to hear each other of the Directors taking part at the commencement of the meeting.
  - (3) A Director may not leave a meeting held by an instantaneous communication device by disconnecting any instantaneous communication device unless they have previously expressly notified the Chair of the meeting of the intention to leave the meeting and a Director shall be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during such a meeting until such notified time of leaving the meeting.
  - (4) A minute of the proceedings at meetings held by an instantaneous
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communication device shall be sufficient evidence of such proceeding and of the observance of all necessary formalities if certified as a correct minute by the Chair of the meeting.

- (5) For the purpose of this Article "instantaneous communication device" shall include telephone, television or any other audio and/or visual device which permits instantaneous communication.

### **Circulating Resolutions**

79. If all the Directors entitled to vote on a resolution have signed a document containing a statement that they are in favour of a resolution of the Directors in terms set out in the document, a resolution in those terms shall be deemed to have been passed at a meeting of the Directors held on the day on which the document was signed and at the time at which the document was last signed by a Director or, if the Directors signed the document on different days, on the day on which, and at the time at which, the document was last signed by a Director.
80. For the purposes of Article 72, two or more separate documents containing statements in identical terms each of which is signed by one or more Directors shall together be deemed to constitute one document containing a statement in those terms signed by those Directors on the respective days on which they signed the separate document

### **Directors' Conflicts of Interest**

81. (1) Subject to the Act no Director shall be disqualified by office from contracting or entering into any arrangement with the Company either as vendor, purchaser, or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or arrangement or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or agreement, by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established, but every Director shall observe the provisions of Section 191 of the Act relating to the disclosure of the interest of Directors in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company or of any office or property held by Directors which might create duties or interests in conflict with their duties or interests as Directors as if the Company were a proprietary company.
- (2) Subject to the Act, a Director shall not as a Director or be present at a meeting of Directors vote in respect of any contract or arrangement in which such Director is interested in the manner described in Article 81(1) being considered at that meeting.
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- (3) A Director who is interested in any contract or arrangement as aforesaid may notwithstanding such interest attest the affixing of the Seal of the Company to any document evidencing or otherwise connected with such contract or arrangement

## **OTHER OFFICERS**

### **Secretary**

82. A Secretary holds office on such terms and conditions, as to remuneration and otherwise, as the Directors determine.

## **INDEMNITY OF OFFICERS**

### **Officers: Indemnities And Insurance**

83. To the extent permitted by the Act:-
    - (1) the Company indemnifies every person who is or has been an Officer of the Company or of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company against any liability for costs and expenses incurred by that person in defending any proceedings in which judgement is given in that person's favour, or in which the person is acquitted, or in connection with an application in relation to any proceedings in which the Court grants relief to the person under the Act; and
    - (2) the Company indemnifies every person who is or has been an Officer of the Company or of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company against any liability incurred by the person, as an Officer of the Company or of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate of the Company) unless the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.
  84. The Company may pay, or agree to pay, a premium in respect of a contract insuring a person who is or has been an Officer of the Company or of a subsidiary of the Company against a liability:-
    - (1) incurred by the person in capacity as an Officer of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company or in the course of acting in connection with the affairs of the Company or a subsidiary of the Company or otherwise arising out of the Officer's holding such office PROVIDED THAT the liability does not arise out of conduct involving a willful breach of duty in relation to the Company or a subsidiary of the Company or a contravention of Sections 182 or 183 of the Act; or
    - (2) for costs and expenses incurred by that person in defending proceedings, whatever their outcome.
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85. In Articles 83 and 84:-

- (1) the term "proceedings" means any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, being proceedings in which it is alleged that the person has done or omitted to do some act, matter or thing in their capacity as such an Officer or in the course of acting in connection with the affairs of the Company or a wholly-owned subsidiary (in Article 83) or subsidiary (in Article 84) of the Company or otherwise arising out of the Officer's holding such office (including proceedings alleging that he was guilty of negligence, default, breach of trust or breach of duty in relation to the Company or a wholly-owned subsidiary (in Article 83) or subsidiary (in Article 84) of the Company); and
- (2) the term "Officer" as the meaning given to that term in Section 9 of the Act.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

### **Minutes**

86. The Directors will cause minutes of:-
- (1) all proceedings and resolutions of meetings of the Company's members;
  - (2) all proceedings and resolutions of meetings of the Directors, including meetings of a committee of Directors;
  - (3) resolutions passed by members without a meeting;
  - (4) resolutions passed by Directors without a meeting,
- to be duly entered into the books kept for that purpose in accordance with the Act.
87. A minute recorded and signed in accordance with the Act is evidence of the proceeding, resolution or declaration to which it relates, unless the contrary is proved.

### **Inspection of Records**

88. Books containing the minutes of the Company's members and resolutions passed by members without a meeting will be open for inspection by any member free of charge.
89. Subject to the Act, the Directors shall determine whether and to what extent, and at what time and places and under what conditions, the accounting records and other documents of the Company or any of them will be open to the inspection of members other than Directors, and a member other than a Director does not have the right to inspect any document of the Company except as provided by law or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in meeting of the Company's members.
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## **Execution of Documents**

90. (1) The Company may have a Seal, known as the common seal, on which its name, its Australian Company Number and the words "Common Seal" are engraved.
- (2) If the Company has a seal the Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal.
- (3) The Seal shall be used only by the authority of the Directors, or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors to authorise the use of the Seal.
- (4) The Company may execute a document by affixing the Seal to the document where the fixing of the Seal is witnessed by:-
- (a) two Directors; or
  - (b) one Director and one Secretary; or
  - (c) one Director and another person appointed by the Directors for that purpose.
- The signature of such persons may be affixed to the document by manual, autographic or mechanical means.
- (5) The Company may execute a document without using a seal if the document is signed by:-
- (a) two Directors; or
  - (b) one Director and one Secretary; or
  - (c) one Director and another person appointed by the Directors for that purpose.
- (6) A facsimile signature may not be affixed to a document unless the auditors, internal auditors or bankers of the Company have reported to the Board in writing that the document may be sealed in that manner.

## **Creation, Amendment and Repeal of By Laws**

91. The Board has power to make By Laws concerning membership application and qualification for membership of the Company and any other matter which the Board believes suitable for including in such By Laws.

## **Amendment of Constitution**

92. The Company may only alter this Constitution by special resolution passed at a general meeting of the members.

## **Notices**

93. (1) A notice may be given by the Company to any Member either:-
- (a) by serving it on the member personally;
  - (b) by sending it by post to address as shown in the Register or
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- (c) to the Service Address (specifically including the option for an electronic address or email address) supplied to the Company for the giving of notices.
- (2) Where a notice is sent by:-
- (a) post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effective by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected, in the case of a notice of a Member, on the day after the date of its posting and, in any other case, at the time at which the letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.
  - (b) by facsimile transmission, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected within twenty four (24) hours of the transmission, unless the Company receives notification that the transmission was not successful.
  - (c) by electronic transmission, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected within twenty four (24) hours of the transmission, unless the Company receives notification that the transmission was not successful.

## **FINANCIAL MATTERS**

### **Application of Income and Property**

94. (1) The income and property of the Company however derived will be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Company as set out in this Constitution, and no portion of the income or the property of the Company will be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to members of the Company.
- (2) Nothing in this Constitution shall prevent the payment in good faith:-
- (a) of the payments contained in Articles 67 and 68 hereof
  - (b) payment of insurance premiums to the extent permitted by the Act; and
  - (c) indemnification to the extent permitted by the Act and this Constitution.

### **Dividends and Reserves**

95. No payment of dividends or other distributions to members shall be made.

### **Accounts**

96. The Directors will cause to be kept proper books of account in which will be kept true and complete accounts of the affairs and transactions of the Company. Proper books will not be deemed to be kept unless the books give a
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true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and explain its transactions.

### **Audit**

97. (1) A registered company auditor must be appointed.
- (2) The remuneration of the auditor must be fixed and the auditor's duties regulated in accordance with the Act.

### **WINDING UP**

#### **Procedure**

98. The Company may be dissolved by a special resolution of members at a meeting of the Company members.

#### **Contribution of Members on Winding Up**

99. Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the Company being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year of ceasing to be a member such amount as may be required not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00), for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted whilst the member or past member as the case may be was a member of the Company, and the costs charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors amongst themselves.

#### **Distribution of Property on Winding Up**

100. Where on the winding up of the Company or dissolution of the Company, there is a surplus of assets after satisfying all the Company's liabilities and expenses, the surplus will not be paid or distributed to the members of the Company but will be given or transferred to such other institution or company having similar objects to those described in Article 4, is an institution or body and which prohibits the distribution of income, profit or assets to its members and which has gained approval from the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation to be recognised as a body whose income is exempt from taxation. Such institution or company will be determined by the members of the Company on or before the time of such winding up or dissolution, failing such determination the institution or company shall be determined by application to the Supreme Court in the State of registration.

The persons whose details are shown below are the persons specified in the original application for the Company's registration as persons who consented to become original

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subscriber members of the Company.

Full names of Original Subscribers

The Institute of Certified Book-Keepers 12 St James Square  
LONDON, SW1Y 4RB UNITED KINGDOM

The full list of Members is maintained in accordance with this constitution

DATED: 18 April 2018

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**SCHEDULE A**

THE INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED BOOKKEEPERS LTD

I/We .....,

being a Member/Members of the abovenamed Company, hereby appoint

.....of.....

or, in their absence,

.....of.....

as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the meeting of the Members of the Company to be held on the ..... day of ....., 20... and at any adjournment of that meeting.

SIGNED this ..... day of ....., 20... SIGNATURE  
OF MEMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

[SIGNATURE]

# This form is to be used\* in favour of/\* against the resolution(s).

• Strike out whichever is not desired.

#Tobe inserted if desired.