

**CORPORATIONS ACT, 2001
A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

**CONSTITUTION
OF
MISSION AUSTRALIA
(ACN 000 002 522)**

Consolidated Constitution

**Updated as at
26 November 2014**

Contents

1. Name.....	4
2. Preliminary.....	4
2.1 Definitions and Interpretation.....	4
2.2 Nature of the Company	4
2.3 Replaceable rules excluded	4
2.4 Mission and Vision	4
3. Objects and Powers.....	4
3.1 Objects	4
3.2 Powers	4
4. Gifts to the Mission.....	4
5. Application of Income.....	5
6. Liability of Members.....	6
7. Contributions of Members	6
8. Distribution of Property on Winding Up	6
8.1 Transfer Event	6
9. Membership	7
10. Application for Membership	7
11. Annual Subscription and other Fees	7
12. Cessation of Membership	8
13. Variation of classes and class rights.....	9
GENERAL MEETINGS.....	9
14. Who can call meetings of members.....	9
15. Annual General Meeting.....	9
16. Notice of general meeting.....	10
17. Non-receipt of notice of general meeting.....	10
18. Cancellation or postponement of general meeting.....	10
19. Right to attend and vote at General Meetings	11
PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS	11
20. Quorum	11
21. Entitlement of President to act as Chairperson at a General Meeting	11
22. Conduct of general meetings	12
23. Adjournment of general meeting	12
24. Questions decided by majority	12
25. Equality of votes - casting vote for Chairperson.....	12
26. Declaration of results	13
27. Poll.....	13
28. Postal Ballot	13

29.	<i>Voting rights</i>	14
30.	<i>Right to appoint proxy</i>	14
31.	<i>Right to appoint attorney</i>	14
32.	<i>Right to direct manner of voting by proxyholder or attorney</i>	14
33.	<i>Form of proxy or attorney</i>	14
34.	<i>Attendance and Voting of Appointer</i>	15
35.	<i>Number of Directors</i>	15
36.	<i>Rotation of Directors</i>	15
37.	<i>Office held until conclusion of meeting</i>	15
38.	<i>Director elected at general meeting</i>	15
39.	<i>Persons eligible to be elected as a Director</i>	15
40.	<i>Casual vacancy of office of Director</i>	16
41.	<i>Remuneration of Directors</i>	16
42.	<i>Disclosing Directors' interests</i>	16
43.	<i>Directors may contract with the Mission and hold other offices</i>	18
44.	<i>Vacation of office</i>	18
	POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS	19
45.	<i>The Board to manage the Mission</i>	19
46.	<i>Specific powers of the Board</i>	19
47.	<i>Appointment of attorney</i>	19
48.	<i>Conduct of Board meetings</i>	19
49.	<i>Director may convene a meeting</i>	19
50.	<i>Notice of meeting of Directors</i>	19
51.	<i>Questions decided by majority</i>	20
52.	<i>Chairperson's casting vote</i>	20
53.	<i>Quorum</i>	20
54.	<i>Effect of vacancy</i>	20
55.	<i>Acting where Directors below minimum number</i>	20
56.	<i>Director attending and voting by proxy</i>	21
57.	<i>Election of President and Vice Presidents</i>	21
58.	<i>Removal of President and Vice Presidents</i>	21
59.	<i>President to act as Chairperson in Board meetings</i>	21
60.	<i>Board Committees</i>	21
61.	<i>Circulating resolutions</i>	22
62.	<i>Meeting by use of technology</i>	22
63.	<i>Validity of acts of Directors</i>	22
64.	<i>Minutes</i>	22
65.	<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	22
66.	<i>Secretary</i>	22
	<i>Inspection of records</i>	23

67.	<i>Inspection by Members</i>	23
68.	<i>Service of documents</i>	23
69.	<i>Indemnity of officers, Auditors and agents</i>	23
	unless	24
70.	<i>Insurance</i>	24
71.	<i>Deeds</i>	24
72.	<i>Auditing Accounts</i>	24
73.	<i>Seal</i>	24
74.	<i>Dispute Resolution</i>	24
	SCHEDULE 1	26
	Definitions and interpretation	26
	(a) Definitions	26
	(b) Interpretation	27

CONSTITUTION
of
MISSION AUSTRALIA (ACN 000 002 522)

1. Name

1. The name of the company is Mission Australia (ACN 000 002 522) or such other name determined by the Mission from time to time.

2. Preliminary

2.1 Definitions and Interpretation

Schedule 1 applies and forms part of this Constitution.

2.2 Nature of the Company

The Mission is a public company limited by guarantee.

2.3 Replaceable rules excluded

The replaceable rules in the Act do not apply to the Mission.

2.4 Mission and Vision

Inspired by the person and work of Jesus Christ, the Mission exists to meet human need and spread the knowledge of the love of God, with a vision to see a fairer Australia by enabling people in need find pathways to a better life.

The Mission has a mission to help people discover pathways:

- (i) to strong families and healthy, happy children;
- (ii) through a successful youth;
- (iii) away from homelessness;
- (iv) to skills and qualifications; and
- (v) to sustainable employment.

3. Objects and Powers

3.1 Objects

The Mission has, as its dominant purpose, to make provision for the direct relief of poverty, sickness, suffering, distress, misfortune, disability or helplessness of persons in Australia.

The Mission shall provide direct relief to the poor, the homeless, the physically and/or mentally ill or abused, the aged, the chronically unemployed, those addicted to drugs, alcohol or gambling, incarcerated adults and juveniles including those newly released, the young, the destitute, the homeless, the helpless and any other group of individuals whose situation is of such seriousness as will arouse community compassion and thus engender the provision of relief.

3.2 Powers

Solely for the purposes of furthering the Objects, the Mission has the legal capacity and powers set out in section 124 of the Act.

4. Gifts to the Mission

- 4.1 The general public will be invited to make gifts to the Mission for the purpose

of carrying out the Objects.

4.2 Receipts issued for any gifts received must state:

- (a) the name of the Mission;
- (b) the Australian Business Number of the Mission;
- (c) the date of the gift;
- (d) a reasonable description of the contributed property; and
- (e) the fact that the receipt is for a gift.

4.3 Where a gift of property other than cash has been made to the Mission a receipt shall only be issued after the Board has been provided with a copy of the valuation described in Clause 4.4 below.

4.4 As soon as reasonably possible, however no longer than ninety (90) days following the acceptance by the Board of a contribution of property other than cash, the donor, at the donor's expense, shall have the contributed property valued by the Commissioner of Taxation or an approved valuer as provided in Division 30, Section 30-212 of the ITAA, as amended.

4.5 The donor shall provide the Board with a copy of said valuation, which shall be kept with the other records of the Company.

5. Application of Income

5.1 The Company's income and property is to be applied solely towards the promotion of the Objects. No part of the Mission's income and property may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise by way of profit to the Members.

5.2 Nothing in clause 5.1 shall prevent:

- (a) the payment in good faith of remuneration to any employee of the Mission or to any Member or other person in return for any services actually rendered to the Mission;
- (b) the payment to a Director of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of a Director where the payments do not exceed an amount previously approved by the Board;
- (c) the payment to a Director for any service rendered to the Mission in a professional or technical capacity where:
 - (i) the provision of that service has the prior approval of the Board; and
 - (ii) the amount payable is approved by a resolution of the Board and is on reasonable commercial terms;
- (d) the payment to Members of interest on any money borrowed from such Members for the purpose of the Mission; and
- (e) the benefit of any grant made in furtherance of any of the Objects

provided that under no circumstances shall a Director be paid fees for acting as a Director and, subject to clause 36.4, no Director shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Mission or any office of the Mission paid by fees.

6. Liability of Members

The liability of Members is limited.

7. Contributions of Members

Every Member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Mission if the Mission is wound up while the person is a Member or within one year after the person ceases to be a Member, for the:

- (a) payment of the debts and liabilities of the Mission incurred before the person ceases to be a Member;
 - (b) payment of the costs, charges, and expenses, of winding up; and
 - (c) adjustment of the rights of contributories among themselves,
- in the amount required not exceeding ten cents.

8. Distribution of Property on Winding Up

8.1 Transfer Event

In this clause 8 a "Transfer Event" means:

- (a) the winding up of the Mission, dissolution of the Mission; or
- (b) the revocation of the Mission as a deductible gift recipient under Subdivision 30-B of the ITAA 1997.

8.2 Upon the occurrence of a Transfer Event, any remaining assets, after deduction of all liabilities, must be transferred as determined by the Members as follows:

- (a) in relation to any surplus gifts, monies or contributions of the type mentioned in Section 30.125 (6)(b) of ITAA, to one or more funds, authorities or institutions to which gifts are deductible under item 1 of the table in Section 30-15 of the ITAA ("Eligible Charity"); and
- (b) in relation to any other assets, to one or more funds, authorities or institutions whose constitution requires it to have objects or charitable purposes similar to those of the Mission and prohibits it from making distributions to its members to at least the same extent as in clauses 5.1 and 5.2.

8.3 Where gifts to an Eligible Charity are deductible only if, among other things, the conditions set out in the relevant table item in Subdivision 30-B of the ITAA 1997 are satisfied, a transfer under this clause must be made in accordance with those conditions.

8.4 In making its determination where to transfer those surplus assets of the Mission required to be distributed to an Eligible Charity, the Members shall give primary consideration to those Eligible Charities having objects similar to the objects and charitable purposes of the Mission.

8.5 Where the Members are unable to reach agreement as to where the surplus assets of the Mission should be transferred, then such decision shall be made by the Supreme

Court of the State of New South Wales provided such transfer shall be made pursuant to the requirements set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) of clause 8.2, as if clause 8.2 applied.

9. Membership

- 9.1 The number of Members is unlimited.
- 9.2 Each Member agrees to be bound by this Constitution and any regulations made pursuant to this Constitution.
- 9.3 The persons that the Board shall admit to membership in accordance with this Constitution shall be the Members.
- 9.4 Any person, individual or corporate, is eligible to apply to become a Member.
- 9.5 Membership of the Mission is divided into the following categories:
 - (a) Ordinary Members;
 - (b) Life Members; and
 - (c) Any other category determined by the Board pursuant to clause 9.6.
- 9.6 Subject to clause 9.7, the Board may create new categories of membership from time to time, with such rights, privileges and obligations as the Board may determine.
- 9.7 Any new category of membership established by the Board under clause 9.6 may not be granted voting rights unless such rights have been approved by a resolution passed at a general meeting.
- 9.8 The Board may appoint any person, whether an Ordinary Member or otherwise, who has rendered long and valued service to the Mission or has evidenced over time an exceptional commitment to pursuing the Objects, to be a Life Member.
- 9.9 A Life Member shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a Member.

10. Application for Membership

- 10.1 The Board may determine criteria for membership from time to time.
- 10.2 Every application for membership of the Mission shall be in a form prescribed from time to time by the Board and shall be signed by the applicant and by a proposer and a seconder, both of whom shall know the applicant and be Members.
- 10.3 Applications for membership must be considered by the Board as soon as practicable at a duly convened meeting of the Board. The Board has the sole and absolute discretion to determine a person's eligibility for membership and may reject any application for membership without assigning any reason for such rejection.
- 10.4 When the applicant has been rejected for membership, the Secretary shall send to the applicant notice of such rejection.
- 10.5 When the applicant has been accepted for membership, the Secretary shall forthwith send to the applicant written notice of such acceptance.
- 10.6 The Secretary must maintain the Register at the Mission's registered office or the Mission's principal place of business.
- 10.7 A Member shall expeditiously inform the Secretary of any change in the Member's address.

11. Annual Subscription and other Fees

- 11.1 The annual subscription and any other fees payable by Members to the Mission and the time for and manner of payment, shall be as determined by the Board from time to time.

11.2 For the purpose of membership, the year will be deemed to commence on 1 July of each year.

11.3 There shall be no annual subscription payable by Life Members.

12. Cessation of Membership

12.1 Subject to this Constitution, a person will cease to be a Member if:

- (a) the Member resigns by giving the Mission notice in writing;
- (b) the annual subscription of a Member shall remain unpaid for a period of two calendar months after it became due then the Member may, after notice of the default shall have been sent to the Member by the Secretary, be debarred by resolution of the Board from all privileges of Members and the Member's name may be removed from the Register provided that the Board may reinstate the Member and restore the Member's name to the Register upon payment of all arrears, as the Board thinks fit;
- (c) the Member is expelled under clause 12.2; or
- (d) a Cessation Event occurs in respect of the Member.

12.2 The Mission may suspend or expel a Member by a resolution of the Board if:

- (a) the Board considers, in its sole and absolute discretion, that a Member:
 - (i) has persistently breached or refused or neglected to comply with one or more provisions of this Constitution or the regulations or any resolution or determination of the Board;
 - (ii) is guilty of any offensive, unseemly or other conduct detrimental to the Objects or interests of the Mission; or
 - (iii) has prejudiced the Mission or engaged in conduct likely to bring the Mission into disrepute("the Adverse Conduct"); and
- (b) the Mission gives that Member at least 30 days notice in writing:
 - (i) stating that it considers that the Member has engaged in the Adverse Conduct and that the Member is liable to be expelled; and
 - (ii) informing the Member of the Member's right under clause 12.3.

12.3 Before the passing of any resolution under clause 12.2, a Member is entitled to give the Board, either orally or in writing, any explanation of or defence in relation to the Adverse Conduct as the Member may think fit.

12.4 If a resolution is passed under clause 12.2 the Mission must give that Member notice in writing of the expulsion within 10 Business Days of the resolution.

12.5 A Member may by notice in writing to the Mission within 10 Business Days of receipt of the notice referred to in Clause 12.4, request that a resolution under clause 12.2 be reviewed by the Mission at the next general meeting.

12.6 If a request under Clause 12.5 is made, the Board must propose at the next general meeting that a resolution be moved to confirm the expulsion of the Member by the Board.

12.7 A resolution under clause 12.6 must be passed by a two-thirds majority at a general meeting.

12.8 A resolution under clause 12.2 takes effect:

- (a) if the Member gives a notice under clause 12.5 on the date (if any) the resolution is passed pursuant to clause 12.7; or
 - (b) if the Member does not give a notice under clause 12.5, on the date of the resolution.
- 12.9 Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, the Board may immediately suspend that Member from exercising their rights under this Constitution (other than their rights under clause 12) pending expulsion proceedings in accordance with clause 12.2.
- 12.10 The Mission may reinstate an expelled or suspended Member on any terms and at any time as the Mission resolves, including a requirement that all amounts due but unpaid by the expelled or suspended Member are paid.

13. Variation of classes and class rights

- 13.1 Subject to the Act and the terms of a particular class of Members, the Mission may vary or cancel rights of Members of that class by special resolution of the Mission and:
- (a) a special resolution passed at a meeting of the Members included in that class; or
 - (b) the written consent of Members who are entitled to at least 75% of the votes that may be cast in respect of Members of that class.
- 13.2 The provisions in this Constitution concerning general meetings (with the necessary changes) apply to a meeting held under Clause 13.1(a).

GENERAL MEETINGS

14. Who can call meetings of members

- 14.1 Subject to the Act, the Board may call a general meeting at a time and place as the Board resolves.
- 14.2 The Board must call and arrange to hold a general meeting on the request of Members made in accordance with the Act.
- 14.3 The Members may call and arrange to hold a general meeting as provided by the Act.

15. Annual General Meeting

- 15.1 The Mission must hold an annual general meeting in accordance with the Act.
- 15.2 The business of an 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 Auditors report for the Mission;
 - (b) The election of the Directors;
 - (c) The appointment of the Auditor; and
 - (d) The fixing of the remuneration of the Auditor.

16. Notice of general meeting

- 16.1 Notice of a general meeting must be given in accordance with the Act and, subject to any shorter notice permitted under the Act, at least 21 days' notice shall be given for a general meeting.
- 16.2 Notice of a general meeting must be given to each Member, each Director and the Auditor.
- 16.3 Subject to Clause 15.2, a notice of a general meeting must:
- (a) set out the date and time for the meeting ;
 - (b) set out the place for the meeting (or, if the meeting is held using virtual meeting technology, sufficient information to allow the Members to participate by means of the technology)
 - (c) state the general nature of the business of the meeting; and
 - (d) set out or include any other information or documents specified in the Act.
- 16.4 A person may waive his, her or its right to notice of any general meeting by notice in writing to the Mission to that effect.

17. Non-receipt of notice of general meeting

Subject to the Act, the non-receipt of notice of a general meeting, or the accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to a person entitled to receive notice does not invalidate anything done (including the passing of any resolution) at the general meeting.

18. Cancellation or postponement of general meeting

- 18.1 Where a general meeting (including an annual general meeting) is convened by the Board, the Board may, when it thinks fit, cancel the meeting or postpone the holding of the meeting to a date and time determined by it. This clause does not apply to a meeting convened in accordance with the Act by Members, by the Board on the request of Members, or to meetings convened by a Court.
- 18.2 Written notice of cancellation or postponement of a general meeting must be given to all persons entitled to receive notices of general meetings from the Mission. The notice must be given at least 7 days before the date for which the meeting is convened and must specify the reason for cancellation or postponement.
- 18.3 A notice postponing the holding of a general meeting must specify a date and time for the holding of the meeting and a place for the holding of the meeting, which may be either the same as or different to the place specified in the notice convening the meeting.
- 18.4 The number of clear days from when a notice postponing the holding of a general meeting is given to the date specified in that notice for the holding of the meeting may not be less than the number of days notice of the meeting required to be given by this Constitution or the Act.
- 18.5 The only business that may be transacted at a general meeting which is postponed is the business specified in the notice convening the meeting.
- 18.6 The accidental omission to give notice of the cancellation or postponement of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of any such notice by any person entitled to notice, does not invalidate that cancellation or postponement or any resolution passed at a postponed meeting.

- 18.7 The date of the postponed general meeting is substituted for and applies to the exclusion of the date specified in the instrument of proxy or power of attorney if:
- (a) by the terms of an instrument appointing them, a proxy or attorney is authorised to attend and vote at a general meeting to be held on a specified date or at a general meeting to be held on or before a specified date; and
 - (b) the date for holding the meeting is postponed to a date later than the date specified in the instrument of proxy or power of attorney,

however, this may not be done if the Member appointing the proxy or attorney gives to the Mission at the Mission's registered office written notice to the contrary at least 48 hours before the time to which the holding of the meeting has been postponed.

19. Right to attend and vote at General Meetings

- 19.1 Each Member, each Director and the Auditor is entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting.
- 19.2 Each Member and each Director in his or her capacity as a Member is entitled to vote at any general meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

20A How general meetings may be held

- 20A.1 Subject to the Act, a general meeting may be held:
- (a) at one or more physical venues; or
 - (b) at one or more physical venues and using virtual meeting technology; or
 - (c) using virtual meeting technology only.
- 20A.2 A meeting is taken to be held at the main physical venue of the meeting as set out in the notice of meeting and where a meeting is held using only virtual meeting technology it is taken to be held at the registered office of the Mission.
- 20A.3 If, either before or during the meeting, any technical difficulty occurs:
- (a) the Chair may:
 - (A) adjourn or postpone the meeting until the difficulty is remedied; or
 - (B) where a quorum remains present and able to participate, subject to the Act, continue to hold the meeting; and
 - (b) no Member may object to the meeting being adjourned, postponed, being held or continuing.
- 20A.4 A person who attends a meeting whether at a physical venue or using virtual meeting technology is taken for all purposes to be present in person.
- 20A.5 Where a vote is held by a show of hands, a Member attending and voting using virtual technology, including a virtual hand or such other means as determined at the beginning of the meeting by the Chairman of the meeting, is taken for all purposes to have voted by a show of hands.

20. Quorum

- 20.1 Subject to clause 20.5, 10 Members present in person or by proxy or attorney is a quorum at a general meeting.

- 20.2 An item of business may not be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to consider it.
- 20.3 If a quorum is present at the beginning of a meeting it is taken to be present throughout the meeting unless the Chairperson of the meeting on their own motion or at the request of a Member, proxy or attorney who is present, declares otherwise.
- 20.4 If within thirty minutes after the time appointed for a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
- (a) if convened by, or on requisition of, Members is dissolved; and
 - (b) in any other case, stands adjourned to the same day in the next week and the same time and place, or to such other day, time and place as the Board appoints by notice to the Members and others entitled to notice of the meeting.
- 20.5 At a meeting adjourned under clause 20.4(b), 5 Members present in person or by proxy or attorney is a quorum. If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the adjourned meeting, the meeting is dissolved.
- 21. Entitlement of President to act as Chairperson at a General Meeting**
- 21.1 The President is entitled to act as Chairperson at a general meeting.
- 21.2 If a general meeting is held and the President is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unable or unwilling to act, one of the following may preside as Chairperson of the meeting (in order of precedence):
- (a) of the two Vice Presidents, the person with the longest tenure as a Director;

- (b) the other Vice President;
- (c) a Director chosen by a majority of the Directors present;
- (d) the only Director present; and
- (e) a Member chosen by a majority of the Members present in person or by proxy or attorney.

22. Conduct of general meetings

22.1 The Chairperson of a general meeting:

- (a) has charge of the general conduct of the meeting and of the procedures to be adopted at the meeting;
- (b) may require the adoption of any procedure which is, in the Chairperson's opinion, necessary or desirable for proper and orderly debate or discussion and the proper and orderly casting or recording of votes at the general meeting; and
- (c) may, having regard where necessary to the Act, terminate discussion or debate on any matter whenever the Chairperson considers it necessary or desirable for the proper conduct of the meeting, and a decision by the Chairperson under this clause is final.

23. Adjournment of general meeting

23.1 The Chairperson of a general meeting may at any time during the meeting exercise his or her discretion to adjourn the meeting or any business, motion, question, resolution, debate or discussion being considered or remaining to be considered by the meeting. The adjournment may be either to a later time at the same meeting or to an adjourned meeting at any time and any place.

23.2 In exercising this discretion, the Chairperson may, but need not, seek the approval of the Members present. Unless required by the Chairperson, a vote may not be taken or demanded by the Members present in respect of any adjournment.

23.3 Only unfinished business is to be transacted at a general meeting resumed after an adjournment.

23.4 It is not necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at any adjourned meeting unless a meeting is adjourned for one month or more. In that case, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of an original meeting.

24. Questions decided by majority

Subject to the requirements of the Act, a resolution is taken to be carried at a general meeting if a simple majority of the votes cast on the resolution are in favour of it.

25. Equality of votes - casting vote for Chairperson

If there is an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairperson of the general meeting is entitled to a casting vote in addition to any votes to which the Chairperson is entitled as a Member or proxy or attorney of a Member.

26. Declaration of results

- 26.1 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is properly demanded and the demand is not withdrawn.
- 26.2 A declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Mission, is conclusive evidence of the fact. Neither the Chairperson nor the minutes need state and it is not necessary to prove the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

27. Poll

- 27.1 If a poll is properly demanded, it must be taken in the manner and at the date and time directed by the Chairperson and the result of the poll is the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 27.2 A poll demanded on the election of a Chairperson or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately.
- 27.3 A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 27.4 A demand for a poll does not prevent the continuance of the meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
- 27.5 Objection may not be raised to the right of a person to attend or vote at a meeting or adjourned meeting or to vote on a poll except at that meeting or adjourned meeting or when that poll is taken. Every vote not disallowed at the meeting or adjourned meeting or when the poll is taken is valid.
- 27.6 If there is a dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote, the Chairperson of the meeting must decide it and the Chairperson's decision made in good faith is final and conclusive.

28. Postal Ballot

- 28.1 Subject to the provisions of the Act and this clause, the Board may submit any question or resolution to the vote of Members entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Mission by means of a postal ballot ("Postal Ballot") in such form and returnable in such manner as the Board decides. A resolution approved by a majority of the Members voting by such Postal Ballot will have the same force and effect as such a resolution would have if carried by such a majority at a duly constituted general meeting of the Mission.
- 28.2 At least 21 days prior to the closing date of a Postal Ballot, the Secretary will send ballot papers to all Members, giving particulars of the business in relation to which the Postal Ballot is conducted, an explanation of the method of voting and notice of the closing date of the Postal Ballot, and a voting form (all in a form and with such content as the Board may approve).
- 28.3 The Secretary shall receive all voting forms received from Members in respect of a Postal Ballot and shall promptly advise the Board of the result of the Postal Ballot. Any voting form received after 5.00pm on the closing date of a Postal Ballot shall be deemed to be invalid and shall not be counted.

- 28.4 In the event of any dispute by a Member in relation to the validity or conduct of any Postal Ballot, the Member may within thirty days of the closing date of the Postal Ballot, give notice in writing to the Board stating the grounds of the complaint. The Board may either investigate the complaint, or appoint a committee for that purpose. After hearing the complaint, the Board will determine the matter and its decision will be final and binding.

29. Voting rights

- 29.1 Subject to the rights and any restrictions attached to or affecting any class of Members and to any other restrictions in this Constitution:

- (a) on a show of hands, each Member present in person and each other person present as proxy or attorney of a Member has one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, each Member present in person has one vote and each person present as proxy or attorney of a Member has one vote for each Member that the person represents.

30. Right to appoint proxy

- 30.1 Subject to the Act, a Member entitled to attend at a meeting of the Mission or of any class of Members is entitled to appoint another person (whether a Member or not) as proxy to attend in the Member's place at the meeting. A proxy has the same right as the Member to speak and vote at the meeting and may be appointed in respect of more than one meeting.
- 30.2 To be effective, an instrument appointing a proxy under this clause must be received by the Mission at least 48 hours before the meeting together with any authority under which the instrument was signed or a certified copy of the authority.

31. Right to appoint attorney

- 31.1 A Member may by power of attorney appoint an attorney to act on the Member's behalf at all or any meetings of the Mission or of any class of Members. An attorney has the same right as the Member to speak and vote at the meeting and may be appointed in respect of more than one meeting.
- 31.2 To be effective, an instrument appointing an attorney under this clause, together with any evidence of non-revocation the Board requires, must be received by the Mission at least 48 hours before the meeting.

32. Right to direct manner of voting by proxyholder or attorney

- 32.1 An instrument appointing a proxy or attorney may direct the manner in which the proxy or attorney is to vote in respect of a particular resolution and, where an instrument so provides, the proxy or attorney is not entitled to vote on the proposed resolution except as directed in the instrument.
- 32.2 If the proxy has 2 or more appointments that specify different ways to vote on the resolution--the proxy must not vote on a show of hands.

33. Form of proxy or attorney

An instrument appointing a proxy or attorney need not be in any particular form provided it is in writing, legally valid and signed or otherwise by the appointer or the appointer's attorney.

34. Attendance and Voting of Appointer

The appointment of a proxy or attorney is not revoked by the appointer attending and taking part in the general meeting but, if the appointer votes on any resolution, the proxy or attorney is not entitled to vote, and must not vote, as the appointer's proxy or attorney on the resolution.

35. Number of Directors

The Board must have not less than 6 and not more than 12 Directors and the Board shall determine the number of Directors within that range.

36. Rotation of Directors

36.1 At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors, or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third, must retire from office.

36.2 In determining the one-third of Directors to retire, account is not to be taken of a Director:

- (a) who only holds office until the conclusion of the meeting in accordance with clause 40; or
- (b) who has been appointed pursuant to clause 36.4.

36.3 In determining the one-third of Directors to retire, those Directors who have been longest in office since their last election shall retire. As between persons who were last elected as Directors on the same day, those to retire must be determined by lot, unless they otherwise agree among themselves as to who shall retire.

36.4 The Board may appoint as a Director:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (b) not more than one employee of the Mission (other than the Chief Executive Officer).

36.5 The Board shall determine the tenure of any Director appointed pursuant to clause 36.4.

36.6 Any Director appointed pursuant to clause 36.4 is not subject to the election, re-election or retirement provisions which operate in relation to other Directors.

37. Office held until conclusion of meeting

A retiring Director holds office until the conclusion of the meeting at which that Director retires but is eligible for re-election.

38. Director elected at general meeting

The Mission may, at a general meeting at which a Director retires or otherwise vacates office, by resolution fill the vacated office by electing an eligible person to that office.

39. Persons eligible to be elected as a Director

A person is eligible for election to the office of a Director at a general meeting only if the person is an individual Member and:

- a) the person is in office as a Director immediately before that meeting and the Board, having considered any recommendations from the Nomination, Remuneration & Succession Committee as to whether the person be put forward for re-election, has resolved to approve that person standing for re-election;
- b) the person has been nominated in writing by the board for election at that meeting at least 21 days prior to the meeting; or
- c) the person, not being a person described in clause 39(a) or (b), has been nominated in writing by 2 Members and has agreed in writing to that nomination, at least 35 days prior to the meeting.

40. Casual vacancy of office of Director

- 40.1 The Board may at any time appoint a person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Board, provided the total number of Directors does not exceed the maximum number under Clause 35. Such Director shall hold office until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting following their appointment and, if otherwise qualified, will be eligible for re-election.
- 40.2 In identifying possible candidates for the role of Director, whether to replace retiring Directors or in adding Directors pursuant to clause 40.1, the Board shall have due regard to the value of geographical diversity for an organisation that operates nationally.

41. Remuneration of Directors

- 41.1 A Director may not be paid any remuneration for services as a Director, however a Director is entitled to be reimbursed out of the funds of the Mission for his or her reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred when travelling to or from meetings of the Board or a Board Committee or when otherwise engaged on the affairs of the Mission.
- 41.2 Nothing in clause 41.1 shall prevent the payment in good faith for the services rendered as an employee by a Director appointed pursuant to clause 36.4.

42. Disclosing Directors' interests

- 42.1 Subject to this clause 42, a Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Mission must, as soon as practicable after the relevant facts have come to the Director's knowledge, declare the nature of the interest to the other Directors.
- 42.2 The requirements of clause 42.1 do not apply in respect of an interest of a Director that consists:
 - (a) only of being a member or creditor of a corporation that is interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Mission if the interest of the Director may properly be regarded as not being a material interest; or
 - (b) only in the employment of that Director where that Director has been appointed pursuant to clause 36.4.
- 42.3 A Director is not to be taken to be, or to have been at any time, interested in a contract or proposed contract which has been or will be made with or for the benefit of or on behalf of a body corporate that is related to the Mission merely because the Director is a director of that body corporate.

- 42.4 For the purposes of clause 42.1, a general notice given to the Board by a Director to the effect that the Director is an officer or member of a specified body corporate or a member of a specified firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract that may, after the date of the notice, be made with that body corporate or firm is sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract so made or proposed to be made if:
- (a) the notice states the nature and extent of the Director's interest in the body corporate or firm;
 - (b) when the question of confirming or entering into the contract is first taken into consideration, the extent of the Director's interest in the body corporate or firm is not greater than is stated in the notice; and
 - (c) the notice is given at a meeting of the Board or the Director takes reasonable steps to ensure that it is brought up and read at the next meeting of the Board after it is given.
- 42.5 A Director who holds any office or possesses any property whereby, whether directly or indirectly, duties or interests might be created in conflict with his or her duties or interests as Director must, in accordance with clause 42.6, declare at a meeting of the Board the fact and the nature, character and extent of the conflict.
- 42.6 A declaration required by Clause 42.5 in relation to the holding of an office or the possession of any property must be made by a person:
- (a) where the person holds the office or possesses the property as mentioned in Clause 42.5, when the person becomes a Director, at the first meeting of the Board held after the latter of:
 - (i) the person becomes a Director; or
 - (ii) the relevant facts as to the holding of the office or the possession of the property come to the person's knowledge;
 - (b) where the person begins to hold the office or comes into possession of the property as mentioned in paragraph (a) after the person becomes a Director, at the first meeting of the Board held after the relevant facts as to the holding of the office or the possession of the property come to the person's knowledge.
- 42.7 In addition to any disclosures required under clauses 42.1 to 42.6 inclusive, the Board may make regulations requiring disclosure of interests that a Director, and any person deemed by the Board to be related to the Director, may have in any matter that relates to the affairs of the Mission or a related body corporate or in any other matter. The extent to which, and the conditions on which, disclosure is required will be determined by the Board. Any regulations made under this paragraph will bind all Directors.
- 42.8 The Secretary must record every declaration under this clause in the minutes of the meeting at which it was made.
- 42.9 No act, transaction, agreement, instrument, resolution or other thing is invalid or voidable only because a person fails to comply with any requirement for disclosure under the Act or with any regulation made under clause 42.7.
- 42.10 The preceding provisions of this clause are in addition to any obligation imposed by the Act on directors of a public company to disclose their interests and offices to the Mission or to the other Directors.

43. Directors may contract with the Mission and hold other offices

- 43.1 A Director is not disqualified from contracting or entering into an arrangement with the Mission as vendor, purchaser or in another capacity, merely because the Director holds office as a Director or because of the fiduciary obligations arising from that office.
- 43.2 A contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Mission in which a Director is in any way interested is not invalid, avoided or rendered voidable merely because the Director holds office as a Director or because of the fiduciary obligations arising from that office.
- 43.3 A Director who is interested in any arrangement involving the Mission is not liable to account to the Mission for any profit realised by or under the arrangement merely because the Director holds office as a Director or because of the fiduciary obligations arising from that office, provided that the Director complies with the disclosure requirements applicable to the Director under Clause 42 and under the Act regarding that interest.
- 43.4 A Director may be or become a director or other officer of, or interested in, any related body corporate or any other body corporate promoted by the Mission or in which the Mission may be interested as a shareholder or in any other way, and need not account to the Mission for any remuneration or other benefits the Director receives as a director or officer of, or from having an interest in, that body corporate.
- 43.5 A Director who has an interest in a matter that is being considered at a meeting of the Board may, despite that interest, vote, be present and be counted in a quorum at the meeting, only where permitted to do so by the Act. No act, transaction, agreement, instrument, resolution or other thing is invalid or voidable only because a Director so acts without such permission.
- 43.6 The Directors may exercise the voting rights given by shares in any body corporate held or owned by the Mission in any way in all respects the Board decides. This includes voting for any resolution appointing a Director as a director of that body corporate or voting for the payment of remuneration to the directors of that body corporate. A Director may, if the law permits, vote for the exercise of those voting rights even though he or she is, or may be about to be appointed, a director of that other body corporate and, in that capacity, interested in the exercise of those voting rights.

44. Vacation of office

- 44.1 The office of a Director becomes vacant if the Director:
- (a) ceases to be a Director by virtue of the Act;
 - (b) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under a law relating to mental health;
 - (c) resigns office by notice in writing to the Mission;
 - (d) is not present personally at meetings of the Directors for three consecutive meetings of the Board of which due notices have been given to him or her unless he or she has been excused from attendance by resolution of the Board;
 - (e) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his or her creditors;

- (f) is convicted on indictment of an offence and the Board does not within one month after that conviction resolve to confirm the Director's appointment or election (as the case may be) to the office of the Director;
- (g) holds any office of profit under the Mission (other than the employment of a Director appointed pursuant to clause 36.4);
- (h) ceases to be a Member;
- (i) is directly or indirectly interested in any contract or proposed contract with the Mission (other than the employment of a Director appointed pursuant to clause 36.4) provided however, that a Director shall not vacate his or her office where he or she has complied with his or her obligations under Clause 42 in relation to that contract; or
- (j) in the case of a Director appointed pursuant to clause 36.4, that Director ceases employment with the Mission.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

45. The Board to manage the Mission

The Board is to manage the business of the Mission and may exercise all the powers of the Mission that are not, by the Act or by this Constitution, required to be exercised by the Mission in general meeting.

46. Specific powers of the Board

Without limiting the generality of Clause 45, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Mission to borrow or raise money, to charge any property or business of the Mission and to issue debentures or give any other security for a debt, liability or obligation of the Mission or of any other person.

47. Appointment of attorney

47.1 The Board may, by power of attorney, appoint any person to be the attorney of the Mission for the purposes and with the powers, authorities and discretions held by the Board for the period and subject to the conditions that it thinks fit.

47.2 A power of attorney granted under Clause 47.1 may contain any provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with the attorney that the Board thinks fit and may also authorise the attorney to delegate (including by way of appointment of a substitute attorney) all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions of the attorney.

48. Conduct of Board meetings

The Board may meet together for conducting business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.

49. Director may convene a meeting

A Director may at any time, and the Secretary must on the written request of a Director, convene a meeting of the Board.

50. Notice of meeting of Directors

50.1 Subject to this Constitution, notice of a meeting of the Board must be given to each Director, other than a Director on leave of absence approved by the Board.

- 50.2 A notice of a meeting of the Board:
- (a) must specify the time and place of the meeting;
 - (b) need not state the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting;
 - (c) may be given immediately before the meeting; and
 - (d) may be given in person, by post, by telephone, by fax or other electronic means.
- 50.3 A Director may waive notice of any meeting of the Board by notifying the Mission to that effect in person, by post, by telephone, by fax or other electronic means.
- 50.4 The non-receipt of notice of a meeting of the Board by, or a failure to give notice of a meeting of the Board to, a Director does not invalidate any act, matter or thing done or resolution passed at the meeting if:
- (a) the non-receipt or failure occurred by accident or error;
 - (b) before or after the meeting, the Director:
 - (i) has waived or waives notice of that meeting under clause 50.3; or
 - (ii) has notified or notifies the Mission of his or her agreement to that act, matter, thing or resolution personally or by post or by telephone, fax or other electronic means; or
 - (c) the Director attended the meeting.
- 51. Questions decided by majority**
- A question arising at a meeting of the Board is to be decided by a majority of votes of Directors present and entitled to vote and that decision is for all purposes a decision of the Board.
- 52. Chairperson's casting vote**
- In the event of an equality of votes at a Board meeting, the chairperson of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.
- 53. Quorum**
- Until otherwise determined by the Board, 5 Directors present in person is a quorum. For the avoidance of doubt, a quorum is present during the consideration of a matter at a meeting of the Board only if at least 5 Directors are present who are entitled to vote on any motion that may be moved at the meeting in relation to that matter.
- 54. Effect of vacancy**
- Subject to clause 55, the continuing Directors may act despite a vacancy in their number.
- 55. Acting where Directors below minimum number**
- If the number of Directors is reduced below the minimum fixed by clause 35, the continuing Directors may, except in an emergency, act only for the purpose of filling vacancies to the extent necessary to bring their number up to that minimum or for calling a general meeting.

56. Director attending and voting by proxy

56.1 A Director may attend and vote by proxy at a meeting of the Board if the proxy is another Director and has been appointed in writing signed by the appointer.

56.2 The appointment of a proxy may be general or for one or more particular meetings.

57. Election of President and Vice Presidents

The Board must elect a President and may elect up to 2 Vice Presidents and shall determine the period during which each is to hold office which shall not be more than 2 years.

58. Removal of President and Vice Presidents

The President or Vice Presidents may be removed at any time by a resolution of the Board.

59. President to act as Chairperson in Board meetings

The President is entitled to act as chairperson at meetings of the Board. If the President is not present and able and willing to act within 15 minutes after the time appointed for a meeting or has signified an intention not to be present and able and willing to act, the following may act as chairperson (in order of entitlement):

- (a) of the two Vice Presidents, the person with the longest tenure as a Director;
- (b) the other Vice President; and
- (c) a Director chosen by a majority of the Directors present.

60. Board Committees

60.1 The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees ("Board Committees") consisting of the Directors that it thinks fit and may revoke that delegation. Any such Board Committee shall have power to co-opt persons who are not Directors and all members of a Board Committee shall be entitled to vote on matters to be determined by the Board Committee.

60.2 A Board Committee to which any powers have been delegated under Clause 60.1 must exercise those powers in accordance with any directions of the Board. These powers are then taken to have been exercised by the Board.

60.3 Subject to Clause 60.2, the meetings and proceedings of a Board Committee are governed by the provisions of this Constitution as to the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as they are applicable.

60.4 The Board shall appoint a chairman for a Board Committee. If at any meeting the chairman is not present within 10 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

60.5 A Board Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the Board Committee members present and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

61. Circulating resolutions

61.1 The Board may pass a resolution without a Board meeting being held if:

- (a) all of the Directors who are entitled to receive notice of a Board meeting, receive notice of the resolution; and
- (b) it is signed or consented to by a majority of the Directors who are entitled to receive notice and vote and who are not excluded from voting by being on an approved leave of absence.

61.2 A Director may sign or consent to any resolution under clause 61.1 by:

- (a) signing a document (including electronically) containing a statement that they are in favour of the resolution set out in the document; or
- (b) giving Mission notice in writing (including by email or other electronic communication) that they are in favour of the resolution

61.3 Separate copies of a document may be used for signing by Directors if the wording of the resolution and statement is identical in each copy. The resolution is passed when the last Director signs. If the documents are signed or consents are given on different days, then the resolution is taken to be passed at the time and on the day that the last Director required to form a majority signs the document or consents to the resolution – unless the resolution, by its terms, is said to take effect from an earlier time or date (or both).

61.4 Any electronic means of communication addressed to, or received by, Mission and purporting to be signed by, or addressed from, a Director is taken to be signed by that director.

62. Meeting by use of technology

A Board meeting may be called or held using any technology

63. Validity of acts of Directors

All acts done at a meeting of the Board or of a Board Committee, or by a person acting as a Director, are valid even if it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment, election or qualification of any of them or that any of them were disqualified or had vacated office.

64. Minutes

The Board shall cause minute books to be kept in which the Mission records within one (1) month after the date on which it occurs:-

- (a) proceedings and resolutions of general meetings and other meetings of Members;
- (b) proceedings and resolutions of Board meetings;
- (c) proceedings and resolutions of Board Committee meetings;
- (d) resolutions passed by Members without a meeting; and
- (e) resolutions passed by the Board without a meeting.

Such minutes shall be signed by the chairperson of the meeting at which the proceedings were held or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

65. Chief Executive Officer

65.1 The Board may appoint a Chief Executive Officer.

65.2 The Board may delegate to a Chief Executive Officer any of the powers conferred on it by this Constitution, subject to such terms and restrictions as are determined by the Board, including in relation to:

(a) any time period; and

(b) any specific purposes.

65.3 All or any of those powers may be given collaterally with or to the exclusion of the powers of the Board and may be revoked or varied by the Board.

66. Secretary

66.1 The Board may appoint one or more Secretaries, for any period and on any terms (including as to remuneration) as the Board resolves.

66.2 The Board may appoint the Chief Executive Officer to serve as Secretary.

- 66.3 Subject to any agreement between the Mission and a Secretary, the Board may remove, dismiss, revoke or vary the appointment of a Secretary.

Inspection of records

67. Inspection by Members

- 67.1 Subject to the Act, the Board may determine whether and to what extent, and at what times and places and under what conditions, the accounting records and other documents of the Mission or any of them will be open to inspection by the Members (other than Directors).
- 67.2 A Member (other than a Director) does not have the right to inspect any document of the Mission except as provided by law or authorised by the Board or by the Mission in general meeting.

68. Service of documents

- 68.1 In this Clause 68, a reference to a document includes a notice.

- 68.2 The Mission may give a document to a Member:

- (a) personally;
- (b) by sending it by post to the address for the Member in the Register or an alternative address nominated by the Member; or
- (c) by sending it to a fax number or electronic address nominated by the Member,

provided that if a Member advises the Mission in writing that the Member wishes to receive a document in an alternate format which is accessible to that Member, and which the Mission is capable of producing at the time, then the document shall be provided in that format.

- 68.3 A document sent by post:

- (a) if sent to an address in Australia, may be sent by ordinary post and is taken to have been received on the day after the date of its posting; and
- (b) if sent to an address outside Australia, must be sent by airmail and is taken to have been received 7 days after the date of its posting.

- 68.4 If a document is sent by fax or electronic transmission, delivery of the document is taken:

- (a) to be effected by properly addressing and transmitting the fax or electronic transmission; and
- (b) to have been delivered on the day following its transmission.

69. Indemnity of officers, Auditors and agents

- 69.1 Every person who is or has been a:

- (a) Director;
- (b) Secretary; or

- (c) Chief Executive Officer; or
- (d) Other Officer

is entitled to be indemnified out of the property of the Mission against:

- (a) every liability incurred by the person in that capacity (except a liability for legal costs); and
- (b) all legal costs incurred in defending or resisting (or otherwise in connection with) proceedings, whether civil or criminal or of an administrative or investigatory nature, in which the person becomes involved because of that capacity,

unless:

- (a) the Mission is forbidden by statute to indemnify the person against the liability or legal costs; or
- (b) an indemnity by the Mission of the person against the liability or legal costs would, if given, be made void by statute.

70. Insurance

The Mission may pay or agree to pay, whether directly or through an interposed entity, a premium for a contract insuring a person who is or has been a Director, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer or Other Officer of the Mission against liability incurred by the person in that capacity, including a liability for legal costs, unless:

- (a) the Mission is forbidden by the Act or other statute to pay or agree to pay the premium; or
- (b) the contract would, if the Mission paid the premium, be made void by the Act or other statute.

71. Deeds

The Mission may enter into a deed with a Director or Secretary or Chief Executive Officer on terms equivalent to Clauses 69 and 70.

72. Auditing Accounts

The Directors must cause the accounts of the Mission to be audited in accordance with the requirements of the Act, any legislation required by any charitable fundraising legislation and other relevant Commonwealth, State and Territory legislation.

73. Seal

The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the seal which shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a Board Committee authorised by the Board in that behalf and every instrument to which the seal is affixed shall be signed by a Director and shall be counter signed by the Secretary or by a second Director or by some other person appointed by the Board for the purpose.

74. Dispute Resolution

The Board must by ordinary resolution cause a by-law to be adopted which provides a dispute resolution policy for the Mission. From time to time as the Board, in its

absolute discretion considers necessary, the Board may revise and amend the by-law. The by-law must provide for the following:

- (a) a mechanism for hearing any Member's grievances;
- (b) a procedure for dealing with complaints and disputes of and/or between Members;
- (c) a mechanism for appointment of a person to hear, attempt to resolve and, if necessary, arbitrate any complaint or dispute of and/or between Members;
- (d) a mechanism for periodic review of Mission policies and procedures which may have contributed to the Member's grievance and/or dispute; and
- (e) such other matters as the Board considers necessary or expedient.

SCHEDULE 1

Definitions and interpretation

(a) Definitions

In this Constitution, unless the contrary appears:

Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cwlth), as amended from time to time;

Auditor means the auditor for the time being of the Mission;

Board means all or some of the Directors acting as a board of directors;

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday;

Cessation Event means:

- (i) If a Member is an individual:
 - a. the death of the Member;
 - b. the bankruptcy of the Member; or
 - c. the person becoming of unsound mind or becoming a person whose property is liable to be dealt with under a law relating to mental health;
- (ii) If a Member is a company, the de-registration of that Member under the laws of the jurisdiction of its registration;

Chairperson means the person who presides over a general meeting pursuant to clause 21;

Chief Executive Officer means a person appointed as the chief executive officer under clause 65;

Clause means a clause of this Constitution;

Constitution means this constitution, as amended from time to time;

Director means a director of the Mission;

ITAA means the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997, as amended from time to time;

Member means a person admitted as a Member in accordance with clause 9;

Mission means Mission Australia (ACN 000 002 522);

Objects means the objects of the Mission set out in clause 3.1 of this Constitution;

Other Officer means an officer of the Mission as defined under the Act other than a Director, Secretary or Chief Executive Officer;

President means the President and the Chairman of the Board as, appointed by the Directors;

Register means the register of Members kept under the Act; and

Secretary means a person appointed as a Secretary of the Mission, and where appropriate includes an Acting Secretary and a person appointed by the Directors to perform all or any of the duties of a Secretary of the Mission.

(b) Interpretation

In this Constitution:

- i. words importing the singular number include the plural and the converse applies;
- ii. words importing a gender include the other genders;
- iii. words importing persons include corporations, companies, associations and institutions;
- iv. unless the context otherwise requires, headings are for ease of reference only and do not affect the construction of this Constitution; and
- v. a reference to "in writing" or "written" in this Constitution shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, and shall also include text and data transmitted electronically by facsimile, telex, e-mail, and e-commerce.