



MORGAN OWNERS' CLUB OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

CONSTITUTION

September 2025

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Definitions

- (1) This document is the constitution of the Morgan Owners' Club of Australia Incorporated ("MOCA").

- (2) In this constitution:

committee member means an office-bearer or ordinary committee member.

exercise a function includes perform a duty.

function includes a power, authority or duty.

life member is a member of the club nominated and accepted according to clause 4(3)(b).

office-bearer means a committee member who is elected to an office referred to in clause 16(1)(a)(i) - (iv).

ordinary committee member means a committee member who is not an office-bearer.

register of members means the register of members maintained under clause 6.

secretary, of MOCA, means:

- (a) the person holding office under this constitution as secretary, or
- (b) if no person holds that office -the public officer of MOCA.

special general meeting, of MOCA, means a general meeting of MOCA other than an annual general meeting.

subcommittee means a subcommittee established under clause 22.

the Act means the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009*.

the Regulation means the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 2022*.

- (3) The Interpretation Act 1987 applies to this constitution as if it were an instrument made under the Act.

2 Objectives

MOCA's objectives are:

- (a) To promote and foster the mutual interests of Morgan car owners,
- (b) To carry that interest into the motoring public throughout Australia,
- (c) To provide a centre of technical information on Morgan cars,
- (d) To help each other in the maintenance or restoration of Morgan cars,
- (e) To advertise the activities of MOCA and Morgan cars,

- (f) To promote and/or hold events, and
- (g) To affiliate with or act in conjunction with similar organisations throughout Australia provided that any such action does not compromise MOCA members financially.

3 Foundation Members

The following persons were the Foundation Members of the unincorporated Association known as the Morgan Owners' Club of Australia when it was founded on 3rd July 1958.

Ken Ward
Jim Williams
Ed Filmer
Kevin Carrad
Maurie Ward
Paul Playoust
Roy Baxter
Keith Wall
Bruce Callaghan
David Christian

Part 2 Members of MOCA

4 Membership generally

- (1) An individual is taken to be a member of MOCA if:
 - (a) the person applied to be a member under clause 5(1) and the application has been approved, or
 - (b) the person was 1 of the individuals on whose behalf an application for registration of MOCA was made under the Act, section 6(1)(a), or
 - (c) the person was:
 - (i) for an unincorporated body registered as MOCA - a member of the body immediately before the registration, or
 - (ii) for a registrable corporation registered as MOCA - a member of the corporation immediately before the registration, or
 - (iii) for an association that was amalgamated to form the relevant association - a member of the existing association immediately before the amalgamation.
- (2) A person who is not an individual is not eligible to be a member of MOCA.

- (3) The qualification requirements for the two types of membership are:
 - (a) Member
 - (i) Membership is open to any person who owns a Morgan car or has an interest in Morgan cars and who agrees to uphold the constitution and rules of MOCA.
 - (b) Life members of MOCA are to be nominated and elected according to the following process:
 - (i) Nominations for Life Membership must be made to the president, deputy president or secretary.
 - (ii) Nominations must include a written rationale for the nomination.
 - (iii) The committee will consider the ways and extent to which the nominee has contributed to MOCA over time.
 - (iv) A majority vote of the committee is required to progress the nomination to a special resolution.
 - (v) The total number of life members must not exceed 5 percent of the total number of MOCA members at the time of the committee decision.
 - (vi) Life membership means that the member is a financial member of the club for life.

5 Membership applications

- (1) An application by a person to be a member of MOCA must be:
 - (a) made in writing, and
 - (b) in the form determined by the committee, and
 - (c) lodged with the secretary.
- (2) An application may be made or lodged by email or other electronic means.
- (3) The secretary must refer an application to the committee as soon as practicable after receiving the application.
- (4) The committee must approve or reject the application.
- (5) As soon as practicable after the committee has decided the application, the secretary must give the applicant written notice of the decision, including by email or other electronic means if determined by the committee,
- (6) The secretary must enter the applicant's name in the register of members as soon as practicable after the applicant pays the entrance fee and annual subscription fee in accordance with subclause (5)(b).
- (7) The applicant becomes a member once the applicant's name is entered in the register.

6 Register of members

- (1) The secretary must establish and maintain a register of members of MOCA.

- (2) The register:
 - (a) may be in written or electronic form, and
 - (b) must include, for each member:
 - (i) the member's full name, and
 - (ii) a residential, postal and email address, and
 - (iii) the date on which the person became a member, and
 - (iv) if the person ceases to be a member - the date on which the person ceased to be a member, and
 - (c) must be kept in New South Wales:
 - (i) at MOCA's main premises, or
 - (ii) if MOCA has no premises - at MOCA's official address, and
 - (d) must be available for inspection, free of charge, by members at a reasonable time, and
 - (e) if kept in electronic form - must be able to be converted to hard copy.
- (3) If the register is kept in electronic form, the requirements in subclause (2)(c) and (d) apply as if a reference to the register is a reference to a current hard copy of the register.
- (4) Information about a member, other than the member's name, must not be made available for inspection if the member requests that the information not be made available.
- (5) A member must not use information about a member obtained from the register to contact or send material to the member, unless:
 - (a) the information is used to send the member:
 - (i) a newsletter, or
 - (ii) a notice for a meeting or other event relating to MOCA, or
 - (iii) other material relating to MOCA, or
 - (b) it is necessary to comply with a requirement of the Act or the Regulation.

7 Fees and subscriptions

- (1) A member of MOCA shall, upon admission to membership, pay to MOCA a fee of \$1.00 or where some other amount is determined by the committee, of that other amount.
- (2) In addition to any amount payable by the member under paragraph (1), a member of MOCA shall pay to MOCA an annual membership fee of \$2.00 or, where some other amount is determined by the committee, of that other amount.

8 Members' liabilities

The liability of a member of MOCA to contribute to the payment of either of the following is limited to the amount of any outstanding fees for the member under

clause 7:

- (a) the debts and liabilities of MOCA,
- (b) the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of MOCA.

9 Disciplinary action against members

- (1) A person may make a complaint to the committee that a member of MOCA has:
 - (a) failed to comply with a provision of this constitution, or
 - (b) willfully acted in a way prejudicial to the interests of MOCA.
- (2) The committee may refuse to deal with a complaint if the committee considers the complaint is trivial or vexatious.
- (3) If the committee decides to deal with the complaint, the committee must:
 - (a) serve notice of the complaint on the member, and
 - (b) give the member at least 14 days from the day the notice is served on the member within which to make submissions to the committee about the complaint, and
 - (c) consider any submissions made by the member.
- (4) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from MOCA or suspend the member's membership if, after considering the complaint, the committee is satisfied that:
 - (a) the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved, and
 - (b) the expulsion or suspension is warranted.
- (5) If the committee expels or suspends the member, the secretary must, within 7 days of that action being taken, give the member written notice of:
 - (a) the action taken, and
 - (b) the reasons given by the committee for taking the action, and
 - (c) the member's right of appeal under clause 10.
- (6) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect until the later of the following:
 - (a) the day the period within which the member is entitled to exercise the member's right of appeal expires, or
 - (b) if the member exercises the member's right of appeal within the period - the day MOCA confirms the resolution under clause 10.

10 Right of appeal against disciplinary action

- (1) A member may appeal against a resolution of the committee under clause 9 by lodging a notice of appeal with the secretary within 7 days of being served notice of the resolution.
- (2) The member may include, with the notice of appeal, a statement of the

grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.

- (3) The secretary must notify the committee that the secretary has received a notice of appeal.
- (4) If notified that a notice has been received, the committee must call a general meeting of MOCA to be held within 28 days of the day the notice was received.
- (5) At the general meeting:
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted, and
 - (b) the member must be given an opportunity to state the member's case orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (c) the committee must be given the opportunity to state the committee's case orally or in writing, or both, and
 - (d) the members present must vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (6) The appeal is to be determined by a simple majority of votes cast by the members.

11 Resolution of internal disputes

- (1) The following disputes must be referred to a Community Justice Centre within the meaning of the Community Justice Centres Act 1983 for mediation:
 - (a) a dispute between 2 or more members of MOCA, but only if the dispute is between the members in their capacity as members, or
 - (b) a dispute between 1 or more members and MOCA.
- (2) If the dispute is not resolved by mediation within 3 months of being referred to the Community Justice Centre, the dispute must be referred to arbitration.
- (3) The *Commercial Arbitration Act 2010* applies to a dispute referred to arbitration.

12 Membership entitlements not transferable

A right, privilege or obligation that a person has because the person is a member of MOCA:

- (a) cannot be transferred to another person, and
- (b) terminates once the person ceases to be a member of MOCA.

13 Member resignation

A member of MOCA may resign from being a member by giving the secretary written notice.

14 Cessation of membership

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

- (a) dies, or
- (b) resigns from being a member, or
- (c) is expelled from MOCA, or
- (d) fails to pay their dues within two months of them falling due.

The Secretary shall make an appropriate entry in the Register of Members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

Part 3 Committee

Division 1 Constitution

15 Functions of committee

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

- (a) is to control and manage the affairs of MOCA, and
- (b) may exercise all the functions that may be exercised by MOCA, other than a function that is required to be exercised by MOCA in general meeting, and has power to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for the proper management of the affairs of MOCA.

16 Composition of committee

- (1) The committee must have not more than 13 members, as elected in accordance with clause 17, consisting of:
 - (a) The following office-bearers:
 - (i) the President,
 - (ii) the Deputy President,
 - (iii) the Secretary,
 - (iv) the Treasurer, and
 - (b) Up to 9 ordinary committee members.
- (2) Members shall not be elected to more than one office-bearing position at the same time.

17 Election of committee members

- (1) Any member of MOCA may be nominated as a candidate for election as an office-bearer or ordinary committee member.
- (2) The nomination must be:
 - (a) made in writing, and
 - (b) signed by at least 2 members of MOCA, not including the candidate, and
 - (c) accompanied by the written consent of the candidate to the nomination,

and

- (d) given to the secretary not later than the 21 days preceding the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.
- (3) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies:
 - (a) the candidates nominated are taken to be elected, and
 - (b) a call for further nominations must be made at the meeting.
- (4) A nomination made at the meeting in response to a call for further nominations must be made in the way directed by the member presiding at the meeting.
- (5) Vacancies that remain after a call for further nominations are taken to be casual vacancies.
- (6) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the members nominated are taken to be elected.
- (7) If the number of nominations received is more than the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot must be held at the meeting in the way directed by the committee.

18 Terms of office

- (1) Subject to this constitution, a committee member holds office from the day the member is elected until all positions are declared vacant in annual general meeting.
- (2) A member is eligible, if otherwise qualified, for re-election.
- (3) The position of President cannot be filled by the same person for more than 4 consecutive years.

19 Vacancies in office

- (1) A casual vacancy in the office of a committee member arises if the member:
 - (a) dies, or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of MOCA, or
 - (c) resigns from office by written notice given to the secretary, or
 - (d) is removed from office by MOCA under this clause, or
 - (e) is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the committee without the consent of the committee, or
 - (f) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth, or
 - (g) is prohibited from being a director of a company under the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth, Part 2D.6, or
 - (h) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for at least 3 months, or

- (i) becomes a mentally incapacitated person.
- (2) MOCA in general meeting may, by resolution:
 - (a) remove a committee member from office at any time, and
 - (b) appoint another member of MOCA to hold office for the balance of the committee member's term of office.
- (3) A committee member to whom a proposed resolution referred to in subclause (2) relates may:
 - (a) give a written statement, of a reasonable length, to the president or secretary, and
 - (b) request that the committee send a copy of the statement to each member of MOCA at least 7 days before the general meeting at which the proposed resolution will be considered.
- (4) If the committee fails to send a copy of a statement received under subclause (3)(a) to each member in accordance with a request made under subclause (3)(b), the statement must be read aloud by the member presiding at the general meeting at which the proposed resolution will be considered.
- (5) The committee may appoint a member of MOCA to fill a casual vacancy.
- (6) Subject to this constitution, a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy holds office until the next annual general meeting.

20 Secretary

- (1) As soon as practicable after being elected as secretary, the secretary must lodge a notice with MOCA specifying their address.
- (2) The secretary must keep minutes of:
 - (a) all elections of committee members, and
 - (b) the names of committee members present at a meeting of the committee or a general meeting, and
 - (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- (3) The minutes must be:
 - (a) kept in written or electronic form, and
 - (b) for minutes of proceedings at a meeting -signed, in writing or by electronic means, by:
 - (i) the member who presided at the meeting, or
 - (ii) the member presiding at the subsequent meeting.

21 Treasurer

The treasurer of MOCA must ensure—

- (a) all money owed to MOCA is collected, and

- (b) all payments authorised by MOCA are made, and
- (c) correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of MOCA, including full details of receipts and expenditure relating to MOCA's activities.

22 Delegation to subcommittees

- (1) The committee may:
 - (a) establish 1 or more subcommittees to assist the committee to exercise the committee's functions, and
 - (b) appoint 1 or more members of MOCA to be the members of the subcommittee.
- (2) The committee may delegate to the subcommittee the exercise of the committee's functions specified in the instrument, other than:
 - (a) this power of delegation, or
 - (b) a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or another law.

Division 2 Procedure

23 Committee meetings

- (1) The committee must meet at least 3 times in each 12-month period at the place and time determined by the committee.
- (2) Additional meetings of the committee may be called by any committee member.
- (3) The procedure for calling and conducting business at a meeting of a subcommittee is to be as determined by the subcommittee.

24 Notice of committee meeting

- (1) The secretary must give each committee member oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee at least 48 hours, or another period on which the committee members unanimously agree, before the time the meeting is due to commence.
- (2) The notice must describe the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (3) The only business that may be transacted at the meeting is:
 - (a) the business described in the notice, and
 - (b) business that the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree is urgent business.

25 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a meeting of the committee is 5 committee members.
- (2) No business may be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present.
- (3) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the meeting commences, the meeting is adjourned:
 - (a) to the same place, and
 - (b) to the same time of the same day in the following week.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the adjourned meeting commences, the meeting is dissolved.
- (5) If the number of committee members is less than the number required to constitute a quorum for a committee meeting, the committee members may appoint 1 or more members of MOCA as committee members to enable the quorum to be constituted.
- (6) A committee member appointed under subclause (5) holds office, subject to this constitution, until the next annual general meeting.
- (7) This clause does not apply to the filling of a casual vacancy to which clause 19 applies.

26 Presiding committee member

- (1) The following committee member presides at a meeting of the committee:
 - (a) the president,
 - (b) if the president is absent - deputy president,
 - (c) if both the president and deputy president are absent - 1 of the members present at the meeting, as elected by the other members.
- (2) The member presiding at the meeting has:
 - (a) a deliberative vote, and
 - (b) in the event of an equality of votes - a second or casting vote.

27 Voting

A decision supported by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the committee or a subcommittee at which a quorum is present is the decision of the committee or subcommittee.

28 Acts valid despite vacancies or defects

- (1) Subject to clause 25(1), the committee may act despite there being a casual vacancy in the office of a committee member.
- (2) An act done by a committee or subcommittee is not invalidated because of a defect relating to the qualifications or appointment of a member of the

committee or subcommittee.

29 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means

- (1) The committee may transact its business by the circulation of papers, including by electronic means, among all committee members.
- (2) If the committee transacts business by the circulation of papers, a written resolution, approved in writing by a majority of committee members, is taken to be a decision of the committee made at a meeting of the committee.
- (3) The committee may transact its business at a meeting at which 1 or more committee members participate by telephone or other electronic means, provided a member who speaks on a matter can be heard by the other members.
- (4) The member presiding at the meeting and each other member have the same voting rights as they would have at an ordinary meeting of the committee for the purposes of:
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (2), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (3).
- (5) A resolution approved under subclause (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the committee.

Part 4 General meetings of association

30 Annual general meetings

- (1) MOCA must hold its first annual general meeting within 18 months of the day MOCA was registered under the Act.
- (2) MOCA must hold subsequent annual general meetings within:
 - (a) 6 months of the last day of its financial year, or
 - (b) the later period allowed or prescribed in accordance with the Act, section 37(2)(b).
- (3) Subject to the Act and subclauses (1) and (2), the annual general meeting is to be held at the place and time determined by the committee.
- (4) The business that may be transacted at an annual general meeting includes the following:
 - (a) confirming the minutes of the previous annual general meeting and any special general meetings held since the previous annual general meeting,
 - (b) receiving reports from the committee on MOCA's activities during the previous financial year,
 - (c) electing office-bearers and ordinary committee members,

- (d) receiving and considering financial statements or reports required to be submitted to members of MOCA under the Act.

31 Special general meetings

- (1) The committee may call a special general meeting whenever the committee thinks fit.
- (2) The committee must call a special general meeting if the committee receives a request made by at least 5% of the total number of members.
- (3) The request:
 - (a) must be in writing, and
 - (b) must state the purpose of the meeting, and
 - (c) must be signed by the members making the request, and
 - (d) may consist of more than 1 document in a similar form signed by 1 or more members, and
 - (e) must be lodged with the secretary, and
 - (f) may be in electronic form and signed and lodged by electronic means.
- (4) If the committee fails to call a special general meeting within 1 month of the request being lodged, 1 or more of the members who made the request may call a special general meeting to be held within 3 months of the date the request was lodged.
- (5) A special general meeting held under subclause (4) must be conducted, as far as practicable, in the same way as a general meeting called by the committee.
- (6) To be passed, a special resolution must be supported by at least three-quarters of the votes cast by members of MOCA who are entitled to vote of the proposed resolution.

32 Notice of general meeting

- (1) The secretary must give each member notice of a general meeting:
 - (a) if a matter to be determined at the meeting requires a special resolution - at least 21 days before the meeting, or
 - (b) otherwise - at least 14 days before the meeting.
- (2) The notice must specify:
 - (a) the place and time at which the meeting will be held, and
 - (b) the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, and
 - (c) if a matter to be determined at the meeting requires a special resolution - that a special resolution will be proposed, and
 - (d) for an annual general meeting - that the meeting to be held is an annual general meeting.

- (3) The only business that may be transacted at the meeting is:
 - (a) the business specified in the notice, and
 - (b) for an annual general meeting - business referred to in clause 30(4).
- (4) A member may give written notice to the secretary of business the member wishes to raise at a general meeting.
- (5) If the secretary receives a notice under subclause (4), the secretary must specify the nature of the business in the next notice calling a general meeting.

33 Quorum

- (1) The quorum for a general meeting is 10 members of MOCA entitled to vote under this constitution.
- (2) Attendance may be in person or electronically. A person attending via electronic means shall have the rights as if attending in person.
- (3) No business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present.
- (4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time the meeting commences, the meeting:
 - (a) if called on the request of members - is dissolved, or
 - (b) otherwise - is adjourned:
 - (i) to the same time of the same day in the following week, and
 - (ii) to the same place, unless another place is specified by the member presiding at the meeting at the time of the adjournment or in a written notice given to members at least 1 day before the adjourned meeting.
- (5) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time an adjourned meeting commences, but there are at least 5 members present, the members present constitute a quorum.

34 Adjourned meetings

- (1) The member presiding at a general meeting may, with the consent of the majority of the members present, adjourn the meeting to another time and place.
- (2) The only business that may be transacted at the adjourned meeting is the business remaining from the meeting at which the adjournment took place.
- (3) If a meeting is adjourned for at least 14 days, the secretary must give each member oral or written notice, at least 1 day before the adjourned meeting, of:
 - (a) the time and place at which the adjourned meeting will be held, and
 - (b) the nature of the business to be transacted at the adjourned meeting.

35 Presiding member

- (1) The following member presides at a general meeting:
 - (a) the president,
 - (b) if the president is absent - the deputy president,
 - (c) if both the president and deputy president are absent - 1 of the members present at the meeting, as elected by the other members.
- (2) The member presiding at the meeting has:
 - (a) a deliberative vote, and
 - (b) in the event of an equality of votes - a second or casting vote.

36 Voting

- (1) A member is not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless the member:
 - (a) is at least 18 years of age, and
 - (b) has paid all money owed by the member to MOCA.
- (2) A member has 1 vote, except as provided by clause 35(2)(b).
- (3) A question raised at the meeting must be decided by:
 - (a) a show of hands, or
 - (b) if clause 38 applies - an appropriate method as determined by the committee, or
 - (c) a written ballot, but only if:
 - (i) the member presiding at the meeting moves that the question be decided by ballot, or
 - (ii) at least 5 members agree the question should be determined by ballot.
- (4) If a question is decided using a method referred to in subclause (3)(a) or (b), either of the following is sufficient evidence that a resolution has been carried, whether unanimously or by a majority, or lost, using the method:
 - (a) a declaration by the member presiding at the meeting,
 - (b) an entry in the MOCA's minute book.
- (5) A written ballot must be conducted in accordance with the directions of the member presiding.
- (6) A member cannot cast a vote by proxy.

37 Postal, electronic or combined ballots

- (1) MOCA may hold a postal, electronic or combined ballot, as determined by the committee, to decide any matter other than an appeal under clause 10.
- (2) The ballot must be conducted in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Regulation.

38 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone or other means

- (1) MOCA may transact its business by the circulation of papers, including by electronic means, among all members of MOCA.
- (2) If MOCA transacts business by the circulation of papers, a written resolution, approved in writing by a majority of members, is taken to be a decision of MOCA made at a general meeting.
- (3) MOCA may transact its business at a general meeting at which 1 or more members participate by telephone or other electronic means, provided a member who speaks on a matter can be heard by the other members.
- (4) The member presiding at the meeting and each other member have the same voting rights as they would have at an ordinary meeting of MOCA for the purposes of:
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (2), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (3).
- (5) A resolution approved under subclause (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of MOCA.

Part 5 Administration

39 Change of name, objects or constitution

An application for registration of a change in MOCA's name, objectives or constitution made under the Act, Section 10 must be made by:

- (1) the public officer, or
- (2) a committee member.

40 Funds

- (1) Subject to a resolution passed by MOCA, funds may be derived from the following sources only:
 - (a) the entrance fees and annual subscription fees payable by members,
 - (b) donations,
 - (c) other sources as determined by the committee.
- (2) Subject to a resolution passed by MOCA, its funds and assets must be used to pursue MOCA's objectives in the way that the committee determines.
- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving money, MOCA must:
 - (a) deposit the money, without deduction, to the credit of MOCA's authorised deposit-taking institution account, and

- (b) issue a receipt for the amount of money received to the person from whom the money was received.
- (4) A cheque, electronic payment, other negotiable instrument or establishment of a direct debit must be authorised, signed or approved by 2 authorised signatories with a delegated authority from the committee.

41 Insurance

MOCA may take out and maintain insurance as appropriate for its assets and liabilities.

42 Non-profit status

Subject to the Act and the Regulation, MOCA must not conduct its affairs in a way that provides a pecuniary gain for a member of MOCA.

43 Service of notices

- (1) For the purposes of this constitution, a notice may be given to or served on a person:
 - (a) by delivering the notice to the person personally, or
 - (b) by sending the notice by pre-paid post to the address of the person, or
 - (c) by sending the notice by electronic transmission to an address specified by the person for giving or serving the notice.
- (2) A notice is taken to have been given to or served on a person, unless the contrary is proved:
 - (a) for a notice given or served personally - on the date on which the notice is received by the person, or
 - (b) for a notice sent by pre-paid post - on the date on which the notice would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, or
 - (c) for a notice sent by electronic transmission:
 - (i) on the date the notice was sent, or
 - (ii) if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating the notice was sent on a later date—on the later date.

44 Custody of records and books

Except as otherwise provided by this constitution, all records, books and other documents relating to MOCA must be kept in New South Wales:

- (1) at MOCA's main premises, in the custody of either of the following persons, as determined by the committee:
 - (i) the public officer,
 - (ii) a member of MOCA, or

- (2) If MOCA has no premises - at MOCA's official address, in the custody of the public officer.

45 Inspection of records and books

- (1) The following documents must be available for inspection, free of charge, by members of MOCA at a reasonable time:
 - (a) this constitution,
 - (b) minutes of committee meetings and general meetings of MOCA,
 - (c) records, books and other documents relating to MOCA.
- (2) A member may inspect a document referred to in subclause (1):
 - (a) in hard copy, or
 - (b) in electronic form, if available.
- (3) A member may obtain a hard copy of a document referred to in subclause (1) on payment of a fee of not more than \$1, as determined by the committee, for each page copied.
- (4) The committee may refuse to allow a member to inspect or obtain a copy of a document under this clause:
 - (a) that relates to confidential, personal, commercial, employment or legal matters, or
 - (b) if the committee considers it would be prejudicial to the interests of MOCA for the member to do so.

46 Financial year

MOCA's financial year is:

- (a) the period commencing on the date of incorporation of MOCA and ending on the following 31 July, and
- (b) each period of 12 months after the expiration of the previous financial year, commencing on 1 August and ending on the following 31 July.

47 Distribution of property on winding up

- (1) Subject to the Act and the Regulation, in a winding up of MOCA, the surplus property of MOCA must be transferred to another organisation:
 - (a) with similar objectives, and
 - (b) which is not carried on for the profit or gain of the MOCA's members.
- (2) In this clause:

surplus property has the same meaning as in the Act, section 65.