

**Rules for
Emu Music Australia Incorporated
March 2001
(Amended August 2007)**

PART I - PRELIMINARY

DEFINITIONS

1. (1) In these rules:
 - “**ordinary member**” means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the association, as referred to in rule 14(2);
 - “**secretary**” means:
 - (a) the person holding office under these rules as secretary of the association; or
 - (b) if no such person holds that office - the public officer of the association;
 - “**special general meeting**” means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting;
 - “**the Act**” means the Associations Incorporation Act 1984;
 - “**the Regulation**” means the Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999.

- (2) In these rules:
 - (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty; and
 - (b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.
 - (c) a reference to writing shall include electronic transmissions.

- (3) The provisions of the Interpretation Act 1987 apply to and in respect of these rules in the same manner as those provisions would so apply if these rules were an instrument made under the Act.

PART II - MEMBERSHIP

MEMBERSHIP QUALIFICATIONS

2. A person is qualified to be a member of the association if, but only if:
 - (a) the person is a person referred to in section 15 (1) (a), (b) or (c) of the Act and has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the Act; or
 - (b) the person is a natural person:
 - (i) who has been nominated for membership of the association as provided by rule 3; and
 - (ii) who has been approved for membership of the association by the committee of the association; and
 - (iii) who subscribes to the statement of faith set out in Appendix 2.

NOMINATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

3. (1) A nomination of a person for membership of the association:
 - (a) must be made by a member of the association in writing in the form set out in Appendix 1 to these rules; and
 - (b) must be lodged with the secretary of the association.
- (2) As soon as practicable after receiving a nomination for membership, the secretary must refer the nomination to the committee which is to determine whether to approve or to reject the nomination.
- (3) If the committee determines to approve a nomination for membership, the secretary must, as soon as practicable after that determination, notify the nominee of that approval and request the nominee to pay (within the period of 28 days after receipt by the nominee of the notification) the sum payable under these rules by a member as entrance fee and annual subscription.

(4) The secretary must, on payment by the nominee of the amounts referred to in clause (3) within the period referred to in that clause, enter the nominee's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the nominee becomes a member of the association.

CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP

4. A person ceases to be a member of the association if the person:
- (a) dies; or
 - (b) resigns membership; or
 - (c) is expelled from the association.

MEMBERSHIP ENTITLEMENTS NOT TRANSFERABLE

5. A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the association:
- (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and
 - (b) terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP

6. (1) A member of the association is not entitled to resign that membership except in accordance with this rule.
- (2) A member of the association who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association in respect of the member's membership may resign from membership of the association by first giving to the secretary written notice of at least one month (or such other period as the committee may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.
- (3) If a member of the association ceases to be a member under clause (2), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

7. (1) The public officer of the association must establish and maintain a register of members of the association specifying the name and address of each person who is a member of the association together with the date on which the person became a member.
- (2) The register of members must be kept at the principal place of administration of the association and must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.

FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

8. (1) A member of the association must, on admission to membership, pay to the association a fee of \$1 or, if some other amount is determined by the committee, that other amount.
- (2) In addition to any amount payable by the member under clause (1), a member of the association must pay to the association an annual membership fee of \$2 or, if some other amount is determined by the committee, that other amount:
- (a) except as provided by paragraph (b), [at the annual general meeting](#) in each calendar year, or
 - (b) if the member becomes a member on or after 1 July in any calendar year - on becoming a member and [at the annual general meeting](#) in each succeeding calendar year.

MEMBERS' LIABILITIES

9. The liability of a member of the association to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the association as required by rule 8.

RESOLUTION OF INTERNAL DISPUTES

10. Disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of the association, and disputes between members and the association, are to be referred to an independent mediator who is to be elected annually at the annual general meeting.

DISCIPLINING OF MEMBERS

11. (1) A complaint may be made by any member of the association that some other member of the association:
 - (a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of these rules;
 - (b) has persistently and willfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association;
 - (c) no longer holds to the statement of faith as set out in Appendix 2
- (2) On receiving such a complaint, the committee:
 - (a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned; and
 - (b) must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint; and
 - (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.
- (3) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member from membership of the association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved.
- (4) If the committee expels or suspends a member, the secretary must, within 7 days after the action is taken, cause written notice to be given to the member of the action taken, of the reasons given by the committee for having taken that action and of the member's right of appeal under rule 12.
- (5) The expulsion or suspension does not take effect:
 - (a) until the expiration of the period within which the member is entitled to appeal against the resolution concerned; or
 - (b) if within that period the member exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution under rule 12(4), whichever is the later.

RIGHT OF APPEAL OF DISCIPLINED MEMBER

12. (1) A member may appeal to the association in general meeting against a resolution of the committee under rule 11, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.
- (2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.
- (3) On receipt of a notice from a member under clause (1), the secretary must notify the committee which is to convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.
- (4) At a general meeting of the association convened under clause (3):
 - (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted; and
 - (b) the committee and the member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both; and
 - (c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.
- (5) If at the general meeting the association passes a special resolution in favour of the confirmation of the resolution, the resolution is confirmed.

PART III - THE COMMITTEE

POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

13. The committee is to be called the committee of management of the association and, subject to the Act, the Regulation and these rules and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting:

- (a) is to control and manage the affairs of the association; and
- (b) may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the association, other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the association;

and

- (c) has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

CONSTITUTION AND MEMBERSHIP

14. (1) Subject in the case of the first members of the committee to section 21 of the Act, the committee is to consist of:

- (a) the 4 office-bearers of the association and;
- (b) up to 2 ordinary members **only if additional committee members are considered necessary for a specific purpose, which must be recorded in the minutes,**

each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under rule 15.

(2) The office-bearers of the association are to be:

- (a) the president;
- (b) the vice-president;
- (c) the treasurer, and
- (d) the secretary.

(3) Apart from the President, the remaining three office-bearers are to include at least two with recent business/finance experience and at least one with pastoral/theological experience.

(4) Each member of the committee is, subject to these rules, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.

(5) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to these rules, until the conclusion of the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment

ELECTION OF MEMBERS

15. (1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary members of the committee:

- (a) must be made in writing, signed by 2 members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination); and
- (b) must be delivered to the secretary of the association at least 2 days before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.

(2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.

(3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.

(4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.

(5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.

(6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary members of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.

SECRETARY

16. (1) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, lodge notice with the association of his or her address.

(2) It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes of:

- (a) all appointments of office-bearers and members of the committee;
- (b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting; and

- (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.
- (3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be confirmed by the committee at the next succeeding meeting.

TREASURER

17. It is the duty of the treasurer of the association to ensure:
- (a) that all money due to the association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the association are made; and
 - (b) that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association.

CASUAL VACANCIES

18. For the purpose of these rules, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member:
- (a) dies; or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the association; or
 - (c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Law; or
 - (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary; or
 - (e) is removed from office under rule 19; or
 - (f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person; or
 - (g) is absent without the consent of the committee from all meetings of the committee held during a period of 6 months.

REMOVAL OF COMMITTEE MEMBER

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

This rule shall not apply to the office of president while ever Philip Gordon Percival is president.

MEETINGS AND QUORUM

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

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

DELEGATION BY COMMITTEE TO SUB-COMMITTEE

21. (1) The committee may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of such member or members of the association as the committee thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the committee as are specified in the instrument, other than:
- (a) this power of delegation; and
 - (b) a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by any other law.
- (2) A function, the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this rule may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.
- (3) A delegation under this section may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.
- (4) Despite any delegation under this rule, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.
- (5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this rule has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.
- (6) The committee may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this rule.
- (7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.
- (8) The committee may, if deemed appropriate, co-opt non members of the association for assistance on sub committees. However, an office bearer of the committee must preside over each sub committee.

VOTING AND DECISIONS

22. (1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the committee or sub-committee present at the meeting.
- (2) Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.
- (3) Subject to rule 20 (5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.
- (4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the committee or sub-committee appointed by the committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the committee or sub-committee.

PART IV - GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS - HOLDING OF

23. (1) With the exception of the first annual general meeting of the association, the association must, at least once in each calendar year and within the period of 6 months after the expiration of each financial year of the association, convene an annual general meeting of its members.
- (2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting;
- (a) within the period of 18 months after its incorporation under the Act; and
 - (b) within the period of 6 months after the expiration of the first financial year of the association.
- (3) Clauses (1) and (2) have effect subject to any extension or permission granted by the Commissioner under section 26 (3) of the Act.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - CALLING OF AND BUSINESS AT

24. (1) The annual general meeting of the association is, subject to the Act and to rule 23, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the committee thinks fit.
- (2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following:
- (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting;

- (b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year;
 - (c) to elect office-bearers of the association and, **if required**, ordinary members of the committee;
 - (d) to receive and consider the statement which is required to be submitted to members under section 26 (6) of the Act.
 - (e) to elect a suitable person to act as an independent mediator - refer rule 10.
- (3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS - CALLING OF

25. (1) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (2) The committee must, on the requisition in writing of at least 20 per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the association.
- (3) A requisition of members for a special general meeting:
- (a) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting; and
 - (b) must be signed by the members making the requisition; and
 - (c) must be lodged with the secretary; and
 - (d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.
- (4) If the committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.
- (5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in clause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee and any member who consequently incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any expense so incurred.

NOTICE

26. (1) Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause to be sent by pre-paid post **or by electronic means** to each member at the member's address appearing in the register of members, a notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.
- (2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be sent to each member in the manner provided in clause (1) specifying, in addition to the matter required under clause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.
- (3) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except:
- (a) in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under rule 24 (2).
 - (b) **business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.**
- (4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

PROCEDURE

27. (1) No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.
- (2) 5 members present in person (being members entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.
- (3) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting:
- (a) if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved; and
 - (b) in any other case, is to stand adjourned **until a new meeting time/place can be determined.**

PRESIDING MEMBER

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

MAKING OF DECISIONS

30. (1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be determined on a show of hands and, unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the association, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
(2) At a general meeting of the association, a poll may be demanded by the chairperson or by at least 3 members present in person at the meeting.
(3) If a poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll must be taken:
(a) immediately in the case of a poll which relates to the election of the chairperson of the meeting or to the question of an adjournment; or
(b) in any other case, in such manner and at such time before the close of the meeting as the chairperson directs, and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.
(4) Matters unable to be finalized at a meeting may, by unanimous decision of the meeting, be subsequently finalized by electronic means.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

31. A resolution of the association is a special resolution:
(a) if it is passed by a majority which comprises at least three-quarters of such members of the association as, being entitled under these rules so to do, vote in person at a general meeting of which at least 7 days written notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution was given in accordance with these rules; or
(b) where it is made to appear to the Commissioner that it is not practicable for the resolution to be passed in the manner specified in paragraph (a), if the resolution is passed in a manner specified by the Commissioner.

VOTING

32. (1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.
(2) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.

(3) A member is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member to the association has been paid, other than the amount of the annual subscription payable in respect of the then current year.

PART V - MISCELLANEOUS

INSURANCE

34. (1) The association must effect and maintain insurance under section 44 of the Act.
(2) In addition to the insurance required under clause (1), the association may effect and maintain other insurance.

FUNDS SOURCE

35. (1) The funds of the association are to be derived from entrance fees and annual subscriptions of members, and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, such other sources as the committee determines.
(2) Alongside the normal collection of funds outlined above, the association is to establish and maintain a Public Fund (named Emu Music Donations Fund) to be listed on the Register of Cultural Organisations, to which gifts of money or property for the association's principal purpose of promoting music (as outlined in Appendix. 3) can be made. All monetary gifts and donations received (including interest accrued thereon) are to be held in a separate account to that of the Association's general funds. This fund is not to receive and other money or property.
(3) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's bank accounts.
(4) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

FUNDS MANAGEMENT

36. (1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association are to be used in pursuance of the objects of the association in such manner as the committee determines.
(2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the committee [or employees of the association, being members or employees duly authorized to do so by the committee.](#)
(3) If at any time there is an accumulation of funds beyond what is necessary for the ongoing ministry needs of the Association, or if, upon dissolution of the association there are funds remaining after the settlement of all debts and liabilities, any property and funds shall not be distributed amongst the members, but will be given or transferred to another institution with similar objectives and with similar restrictions on disbursement of funds to partners/directors/members.
(4) The association may use gifts made to the Public Fund, and any money received because of such gifts, only for its principal purpose of promoting music (as outlined in App. 3). The persons responsible for the administration of this public fund will be the elected members of the Association's committee.
(5) If, upon the winding-up or dissolution of the Public Fund listed on the Register of Cultural Organisations, there remains after satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, any property, the property shall not be paid to or distributed among its members, but shall be given or transferred to some other fund, authority or institution having objects similar to the objects of this public fund, and whose rules shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income among its or their members. Such fund, authority or institution is to be eligible for tax deductibility of donations under Subdivision 30-B, section 30-100, of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* and listed on the Register of Cultural Organisations maintained under the Act.

PROHIBITION OF MEMBER BENEFITS

- 37 No remuneration or other benefit shall be given by the association to any member except for:
(a) out of pocket expenses
(b) interest (at a rate not exceeding interest at the rate which would be charged by the association's bank for money lent to the association) on any money lent to the association

- (c) reasonable and proper rent for premises let to the association
- (d) payment in good faith for services actually rendered to the association

ALTERATION OF OBJECTS AND RULES

38. The statement of objects and these rules may be altered, rescinded or added to only by a special resolution of the association.

COMMON SEAL

39. (1) The common seal of the association must be kept in the custody of the Executive Director.
(2) Affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of 2 members of the committee or of 1 member of the committee and the public officer or secretary.

CUSTODY OF BOOKS

40. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the public officer must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books and other documents relating to the association.

INSPECTION OF BOOKS

41. The records, books and other documents of the association must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour.

SERVICE OF NOTICES

42. (1) For the purpose of these rules, a notice may be served by or on behalf of the association on any member either personally or by sending it by post or electronically to the member at the member's address shown in the register of members.
(2) If a document is sent to a person by properly addressing, prepaying and posting to the person a letter containing the document, the document is, unless the contrary is proved, taken for the purposes of these rules to have been served on the person at the time at which the letter would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

**APPENDIX 1
(Rule 3 (1))**

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATION

..... Incorporated
(incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act, 1984)

I,
.....
(full name of applicant)

of
.....
(address)

.....
(occupation)

hereby apply to become a member of the abovenamed incorporated association. In the event of my admission as a member, I agree to be bound by the rules of the association for the time being in force.

.....
Signature of applicant

Date

I,
....., a member of the association,
(full name)

nominate the applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership of the association.

.....
Signature of proposer

Date

I,
....., a member of the association,
(full name)

second the nomination of the applicant, who is personally known to me, for membership of the association.

.....
Signature of seconder

Date

APPENDIX 2

Emu Music Australia Incorporated Statement of Faith

Each member of the association believes:

- a) in the Divine inspiration, authority and sufficiency of the Bible (2 Tim 3:15-17; 1 Pet 1:10-12; 2 Pet 1:20-21; Ps 19:7-11),
- b) in the unity of the Godhead with the distinction of three persons in that unity, namely, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit to whom equal honour are due. (Deut 6:4; Gen 1:2, 26; John 1:1,2; 5:17, 22, 23; 14:25, 26; 16:7, 27, 28; Phil 2:6; Heb 1:1-3, 8),
- c) that the Son of God truly became man, being begotten of the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary (John 1:14; Rom 8:3; Gal 4:4; Matt 1:20-25; Luke 1:35), that His death was a sacrifice to God and a propitiation for the remission of sins (Rom 4:25; 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 9:24-28; 10:12-14), that He was raised from the dead (Matt 28:5-7; 1 Cor 15:20), that He ascended to the right hand of God and is now the all-sufficient High Priest of His people (Mark 16: 19,20; Luke 24:50,51; Acts 1:9; Eph 4:8-10; Heb 4:14-16; 7:25; Dan7:13,14), and that He will come again to receive His people unto Himself and to set up His kingdom (John 14:3; 1 Thess 4:13-18; Luke 1:32,33; Isa 9:6,7; Dan 2:44,45;),
- d) that as a consequence of the fall of Adam man became lost and at enmity with God, that he is also without strength to do the will of God (Ps 53:2,3; Luke 19:10; Rom 3:19; 5:6, 12-19; 8:5-70),
- e) that the work of the Holy Spirit is in regeneration and sanctification; and is not manifested through a second baptism experience. Further, no one gift of the Spirit is mandatory for all Christians (John 3:5-8; 16:8-11; Tit 3:4-7; 2 Thess 2:13,14; 1 Pet 1:2),
- f) that the justification of the sinner before God is by faith alone (Rom 3:21-26; 4:4,5; 5:1; Gal 2:16), that everyone justified is also born of God (John 1:12,13; Js 1:18; 1 Pet 1:23) and that such new birth results in and is made evident by holiness of life and good works (Eph 2:10, 4:24; Tit 3:4-8),
- g) that at death the spirit of man does not cease to exist or become unconscious (Eccl 12:7; Luke 16:19-31; 23:43; 2 Cor 5:6-8) and that the dead will be raised to life or to condemnation and that the blessedness of the righteous and the punishment of the unrighteous will alike be eternal (1 Cor 15:51-57; Phil 3:20,21; Rom 14:9,10; 2 Cor 5:10; Dan 12:2; Acts 17:31; Rev 20:11-15; Matt 25:46).

APPENDIX 3

Emu Music Australia Inc. February 2003

Principal Purposes of the Association

1. Principal Purposes and activities

The principal purpose of Emu Music Australia Inc. is the promotion of Australian music of a Christian nature. As such its main activities are:

- the commissioning of musical compositions
- the promotion of such compositions through their performance, publishing, recording and distribution,
- the holding of public events which support the writing and performance of Australian Christian music.

2. Nature of the Association

Emu Music Australia Inc is a non-profit incorporated association. As such, no member can profit from the associations activities, other than in remuneration for service actually rendered to the association.