

# AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED

## CONSTITUTION

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## PART 1 – GENERAL

### 1. Name

1.1 The name of the Company is AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED.

### 2. Interpretation

2.1 In these Rules:

- (1) **Aquatic Organisation Member** means an organisation admitted, and remaining, as an Aquatic Organisation Member of the Company.
- (2) **Associate Member** means a person admitted, and remaining, as an Associate Member of the Company.
- (3) **Board** means the directors of the Company elected or appointed pursuant to these Rules.
- (4) **Business Day** means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, public holiday or bank holiday in the place where a notice is to be received.
- (5) **Chair** means the person appointed by the Board under rule 21.1 to chair the Board.
- (6) **Chief Executive Officer** means a person appointed by the Board under rule 36.1 as the chief executive officer of the Company.
- (7) **Company** means Australian Animal Health Council Limited ACN 071 890 956.
- (8) **Corporations Act** means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and includes any amendment or re-enactment of it, any regulations made under it and any legislation passed in substitution for it.
- (9) **Deputy Chair** means the person appointed by the Board under rule **Error! Reference source not found.** as deputy chair of the Board.
- (10) **Director Skills Matrix** means the document maintained by the Company that sets out the matrix of desired capabilities of the directors, as it may be amended by the Board from time to time.
- (11) **EADRA** means the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement, as updated from time to time, located at <https://animalhealthaustralia.com.au/eadra/>.
- (12) **Financial Year** has the meaning given in rule 38.
- (13) **Hybrid Meeting** means a meeting held at one or more physical venues and using Virtual Meeting Technology.
- (14) **Industry Organisation Member** means an organisation admitted, and remaining, as an Industry Organisation Member of the Company.

- (15) **member** means a member of the Company, and includes an Ordinary Member, an Associate Member and any other group of members created by the Company in accordance with this Constitution.
- (16) **NBC** means the National Biosecurity Committee (or its successors).
- (17) **Nominated Representative** means a person authorised in writing by a member, in accordance with the procedure set out in rule 8.5 or the person nominated pursuant to rule 8.6(2), to act as the member's representative.
- (18) **Objects** means the objects of the Company set out in rule 3.1.
- (19) **Ordinary Member** means a member within one of the five groups of members of the Company specified in rules 8.2(1) to 8.2(5) inclusive.
- (20) **Present** means a member of the company who is present at a general meeting of the Company in person or by use of Virtual Meeting Technology or by Nominated Representative or proxy.
- (21) **Register** means the register of members kept in accordance with rule 8.9.
- (22) **Seal** means the common seal of the Company.
- (23) **Secretary** means any person appointed to perform the duties of a secretary of the Company and includes an Honorary Secretary appointed pursuant to rule 37.4.
- (24) **Selection Committee** means the persons who from time to time are:
- (a) either the Chair or another person nominated by the Board in place of the Chair;
  - (b) a person who is an officer of the Commonwealth nominated by the Secretary of the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (or its successor);
  - (c) either the President of, or another person nominated by, the National Farmers' Federation (or its successor organisation);
  - (d) one member representing the group of members described in rule 8.2(2), as nominated by the Chair of the NBC;
  - (e) if the group of members described in rule 8.2(3) comprises at least five members, one member representing that group selected by the group, as voted by a quorum of representatives of Industry Organisation Members, rotated across all industries with no one member representing consecutively;
  - (f) if the group of members described in rule 8.2(4) comprises at least five members, one member representing that group selected by the group, as voted by a quorum of representatives of Aquatic Organisation Members; and
  - (g) such other persons as are appointed by the Ordinary Members in general meeting.

- (25) **Service Provider Member** means any person admitted, and remaining, as a Service Provider Member of the Company.
- (26) **Virtual Meeting** means a meeting held using only Virtual Meeting Technology.
- (27) **Virtual Meeting Technology** means radio, telephone, computer, Internet, closed-circuit television or other electronic means of audio or audio-visual communication provided that, for general meetings, it affords the members a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting.

2.2 In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) expressions referring to **writing** will be construed as including references to printing, lithography, photography, and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, including by electronic means, such as email;
- (2) a reference to any legislation or legislative provision includes any:
  - (a) statutory modification or re-enactment of;
  - (b) legislative provision substituted for; and
  - (c) subordinate legislation issued under,that legislation or legislative provision;
- (3) the **singular** includes the **plural** and vice versa, and words importing any **gender** include all other genders;
- (4) except for the definitions in rule 2.1, an expression or term has, in a provision of these Rules that deals with a matter dealt with by a particular provision of the Corporations Act, the same meaning as in that provision of the Corporations Act;
- (5) **includes** and similar terms will be read as terms of inclusion and not as being exclusive;
- (6) a reference to an **animal** includes both terrestrial and aquatic animals; and
- (7) **headings** are for convenience of reference only and do not affect interpretation.

## PART 2 – THE COMPANY

### 3. Objects

3.1 The Objects of the Company are to:

- (1) aid the Australian animal health service system in maintaining acceptable national animal health standards aimed at meeting consumer needs and market requirements at home and overseas;

- (2) aid the improvement in the quality of animal health infrastructure and services in Australia by:
  - (a) providing strategic leadership in the identification of national priorities and the development of national policy for Australia's animal health system;
  - (b) facilitating the resourcing and performance of the national animal health system to meet market and commercial requirements; and
  - (c) promoting international confidence in the capacity of Australian animal health services;
- (3) advise and advocate action to industry and government on:
  - (a) strategic national animal health priorities;
  - (b) animal health system delivery arrangements and resources;
  - (c) nationally consistent animal health policy;
- (4) establish and manage a national animal health information management system;
- (5) develop, manage and evaluate national animal health programs;
- (6) develop and implement rolling multi-year strategic plans and an annual operational plan in relation to animal health service systems;
- (7) facilitate joint involvement of industry and government in Australia's animal health system;
- (8) facilitate joint industry and government management and funding for agreed national animal health programs;
- (9) operate at the policy and strategic level with linkages to a wide range of operational/program delivery structures for animal health;
- (10) be concerned with strategic activities which are not limited to any particular point along the production chain but focus on major national animal health issues affecting marketing of animals and animal products;
- (11) undertake information management and communication as key activities;
- (12) be concerned about the link between good animal welfare practices and trade requirements and sanctions, as well as good commercial performance;
- (13) have an involvement in residue related issues as they relate to animal health and impact on commercial performance;
- (14) actively broker sharing of resources by the Commonwealth, States and industry for priority animal health programs;
- (15) have international status as the national animal health policy and advisory body;

- (16) establish close working linkages to a wide range of operational and program delivery structures in the animal health industry in Australia including Industry Policy Councils and Associations, Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS), State and industry animal health administrations, the National Residue Survey, National Registration Authority (or the successors to those organisations), research and development bodies, and the private sector;
- (17) establish close working linkages with international agencies associated with animal health and animal welfare issues which affect trade (for example such organisations as, but not limited to, the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) and Codex Alimentarius);
- (18) be responsive to the needs and requirements of animal health services and act in ways which recognise the roles and responsibilities of all its members;
- (19) conduct its agreed programs in a manner which is consistent with the activities of animal health service agencies of members which enables involvement of, and agreement with, the private veterinary service providers and tertiary institutions;
- (20) undertake commissioned animal health service projects;
- (21) conduct such public seminars and conferences as may be required in the formulation of opinion in any matters pertaining to the enhancement of the animal health industry in Australia;
- (22) publish, disseminate, and market animal health service information developed through collaboration and consultation with members and any work of the Company or any other materials approved by the Company;
- (23) arrange for, or to assist in, research and development into matters pertaining to animal health;
- (24) administer funds (as trustee, manager or otherwise) for the purpose of national animal health programs or initiatives; and
- (25) carry out all or any functions and operations that in the opinion of the Board, are appropriate to be carried out by the Company in furtherance of or incidental to any of the above Objects.

#### **4. Legal Capacity and Powers**

- 4.1 In accordance with section 124 of the Corporations Act, the Company has the legal capacity and powers of a natural person.
- 4.2 The Company may only exercise its powers for its Objects.
- 4.3 The income and property of the Company:
  - (1) may only be applied towards the promotion of the Objects; and
  - (2) must not be paid or transferred directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise, to the members of the Company.

- 4.4 Rule 4.3 does not prevent the Company from:
- (1) entering, in good faith, into contracts with members on reasonable commercial terms; or
  - (2) making payments to members in accordance with those contracts,
- subject to rule 4.6.
- 4.5 In rule 4.4 **contracts** includes contracts for the supply of goods and services, the borrowing of money, and the leasing of premises.
- 4.6 The rate of interest on a loan under rule 4.4 must not be higher than the maximum overdraft rate specified by the Reserve Bank of Australia in the latest edition of the Statistical Bulletin published monthly by the Reserve Bank.
- 4.7 Rule 4.3 does not prevent the Company from making a payment in accordance with the *Australian Animal Health Council (Live-stock Industries) Funding Act 1996* (Cth) or the *Primary Industries Levies and Charges Disbursement Act 2024* (Cth).
- 4.8 Subject to the Corporations Act and to any provisions within these Rules, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to:
- (1) borrow or raise money;
  - (2) mortgage or charge its property, or any part thereof; and
  - (3) issue debentures and other securities, whether outright or as security for any debt, liability, or obligation of the Company.

## **5. Liability of members**

5.1 The liability of the members is limited.

5.2 If the Company is wound up:

- (1) during the term of their membership; or

- (2) within one year after they cease to be a member,

each member undertakes to contribute to the Company's property for:

- (3) payment of the Company's debts and liabilities contracted for a period of 12 months before they ceased to be a member;

- (4) payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and

- (5) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves,

such amount as may be required from each member, not exceeding \$100.



## **6. Winding-up**

- 6.1 If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company any property remains, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, that property must not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company but must be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions determined by the Ordinary Members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution.
- 6.2 If the Ordinary Members do not make the necessary determination under rule 6.1, the Company may apply to the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory to determine the institution or institutions.
- 6.3 No institution is eligible to receive property under this rule 6 unless:
- (1) it has objects similar to the Objects;
  - (2) its constitution prohibits the distribution of its income and property among its members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under this rule 6; and
  - (3) its income is exempt from tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth).

## **7. Accounts**

- 7.1 True accounts must be kept of all financial transactions of the Company and, subject to any reasonable restrictions as to time and manner, those accounts will be open to inspection by the members. At least once in every year, the accounts of the Company must be examined by one or more properly qualified auditors.

## **PART 3 – MEMBERS**

### **8. Membership**

- 8.1 The members, and such other persons as the Company in general meeting may admit to membership in accordance with these Rules, will be members of the Company.
- 8.2 There will be, until otherwise determined, at least six different groups of members of the Company, being:
- (1) The Commonwealth  
  
The Commonwealth of Australia represented by the person from time to time holding office as Commonwealth Minister of the Crown responsible for agriculture.
  - (2) State and Territory Members  
  
The States of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, and the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, as represented by the person from time to time holding the office of

Minister of the Crown responsible for agriculture in respect of each of those States or Territories.

(3) Industry Organisation Members

Any organisation determined by the Board to represent a sector or sub-sector of the industry for the raising of livestock for commercial or recreational uses in Australia (or part of Australia) and to have legal capacity.

(4) Aquatic Organisation Members

Any organisation determined by the Board to represent a sector or a sub-sector of the aquaculture industry engaged in farming, production or harvesting of aquatic animals in Australia (or part of Australia) and to have legal capacity.

(5) Service Provider Members

Any organisation determined by the Board to be a service provider to Australia's animal health service system and to have legal capacity.

(6) Associate Members

Any organisation determined by the Board to be active in Australia's animal health service system, or scientifically or commercially interested in the health of the industries for the raising of livestock for commercial or recreational uses or aquatic animals, and to have legal capacity. For the avoidance of doubt, Associate Members can include:

- (a) organisations supporting a prosperous and sustainable industry for the raising of livestock for commercial or recreational uses;
- (b) organisations supporting a prosperous and sustainable aquaculture industry;
- (c) service providers to Australia's animal health service system;
- (d) entities approved by the Board that are affected by, or contribute to, the industry supply chain; and
- (e) any other entity that the Board considers appropriate.

8.3 Only members in the groups identified in rules 8.2(1), 8.2(2), 8.2(3), 8.2(4), and 8.2(5) will be Ordinary Members.

8.4 Additional groups of members may be created with the status and rights as determined from time-to-time by the Company in a general meeting in accordance with the Corporations Act.

8.5 A member which is a body corporate or a body politic may either under seal or under the hand of a duly authorised officer, authorise a person (by name or by office or position) to act as the member's representative at any meeting of or otherwise for the purpose of the Company (**Nominated Representative**). Any person authorised as a Nominated Representative will be entitled to exercise the same powers (including, in the case of an Ordinary Member, the power to appoint a proxy) as the member could exercise provided,

however, that the member must give to the Company notice in writing of the appointment or revocation of appointment of a Nominated Representative and such an appointment or revocation of appointment will not bind the Company until received by it.

## 8.6 Making an application for membership

- (1) An application for membership must be:
  - (a) in writing and in a form approved by the Board (which may include a form that is completed and submitted electronically);
  - (b) signed by the applicant, which may be an electronic signature or equivalent, as determined and approved by the Board;
  - (c) signed by the proposer and the seconder, each of whom must be members, which may be an electronic signature or equivalent, as determined and approved by the Board; and
  - (d) accompanied by such documents, or evidence of qualification for the type of membership applied for, as the Board determines.
- (2) If the applicant is a body corporate or body politic, it must nominate a person who will act as the Nominated Representative to represent it if the application is successful. The applicant must state the name and address of the person proposed as the Nominated Representative.
- (3) An application form must be accompanied by:
  - (a) an application fee, if any, determined in accordance with rule 8.10; and
  - (b) the annual subscription determined in accordance with rule 8.10.

## 8.7 Consideration of an application for membership

- (1) Subject to rule 8.7(2), the Company in general meeting will consider an application for membership as soon as practicable after its receipt and determine, in its absolute discretion, the admission of the applicant.
- (2) The application must be accepted by a majority of the members voting within the following four groups of Ordinary Members:
  - (a) the Commonwealth;
  - (b) the State and Territory Members;
  - (c) the Industry Organisation Members; and
  - (d) the Aquatic Organisation Members,who are Present and voting on the application.
- (3) The Company need give no reason for the rejection of an application.

## 8.8 Following consideration of an application for membership

- (1) If an application for membership is accepted:
  - (a) the Secretary must notify the applicant of admission in the form of a receipt for the application fee, if any, and annual subscription or in such other form as the Board determines; and
  - (b) the name and details of the member must be entered in the Register.
- (2) If an application for membership is rejected, the Secretary must notify the applicant in writing.

## 8.9 The Register

- (1) A Register of members of the Company must be kept by the Secretary in accordance with the Corporations Act.
- (2) The following must be entered in the Register by the Secretary in respect of each member:
  - (a) the full name of the member;
  - (b) the residential address and email address of the member;
  - (c) the category of membership;
  - (d) the date of admission to, and cessation of, membership;
  - (e) in the case of a member that is a body corporate or body politic, the full name, address and email address of its Nominated Representative; and
  - (f) such other information as the Board requires.
- (3) Each member and Nominated Representative must notify the Secretary in writing of any change in that person's name, address or email address within 1 month after the change.

8.10 The application fee and annual subscription payable by each member will be the amount the Company in general meeting may from time to time prescribe. For the avoidance of doubt, a different application fee or annual subscription may be determined for different groups of members or for individual members within a group.

8.11 All annual subscriptions will become due and payable at such times and in such manner as the Board may from time-to-time prescribe. If:

- (1) the annual subscription of a member remains unpaid for six months after it becomes payable; and
- (2) a notice of default is then given to the member pursuant to a resolution of the Board,

the member, if it is an Ordinary Member, will cease to be entitled to vote at general meetings of the Company.

- 8.12 If the Ordinary Member makes the required payment, it resumes its entitlement to vote at general meetings of the Company.
- 8.13 If, at the end of a 24-month period, the annual subscription of a member remains unpaid, the member's name must be removed from the Register.

## **9. Resignation**

- 9.1 A member may at any time, by giving not less than six months' notice in writing to the Secretary, resign as a member provided that any amount owed, up to the end of the Financial Year in which the resignation takes effect, by such member to the Company at the time of resignation will remain due and payable.

## **10. Removal**

- 10.1 The Company may, by resolution passed at a general meeting by a majority of all those Ordinary Members that are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, whether or not they are Present at the meeting and whether or not they vote on the resolution, censor, fine, suspend or expel a member if, in the opinion of those voting, the member;

- (1) has engaged in conduct prejudicial to the Company; or
- (2) has wilfully refused or neglected to comply with the Constitution or regulations of the Company,

provided that:

- (3) at least one week before the general meeting of the Ordinary Members at which such a resolution is proposed, the member is given notice of the general meeting, what is alleged against the member and the intended resolution; and
  - (4) at the general meeting and before the passing of any such resolution, the member is given an opportunity of giving orally or in writing any explanation or defence the member may think fit.
- 10.2 If any member ceases to be a member in accordance with these Rules, the member remains liable to pay to the Company any monies that, at the time of the member ceasing to be a member, the member owes the Company on any account.

## **PART 4 – MEETINGS**

### **11. Annual General Meeting**

- 11.1 An annual general meeting of the Company must be held in accordance with the Corporations Act.
- 11.2 All general meetings, other than annual general meetings, will be called general meetings.

## **12. Convening**

- 12.1 The Board may at any time convene a general meeting of members.
- 12.2 The Board must call a general meeting, within 21 days of a request being made, if one is requested by Ordinary Members in accordance with section 249D of the Corporations Act.
- 12.3 In addition to the provisions of rule 12.2, Ordinary Members may call a general meeting in accordance with section 249F of the Corporations Act.

## **13. Notices**

- 13.1 Subject to the provisions of the Corporations Act relating to special resolutions and short notice, at least 21 days' notice of a general meeting must be given in writing to those persons who are entitled to receive notice from the Company.
- 13.2 Written notice of a general meeting of the Company's members must be given individually to:
  - (1) each member;
  - (2) each Nominated Representative of a member that is a body corporate or body politic;
  - (3) each director; and
  - (4) the Company's auditor.
- 13.3 A notice of a general meeting must:
  - (1) set out the place, date and time for the meeting;
  - (2) state the general nature of the business of the meeting;
  - (3) if a special resolution is to be proposed at the meeting, set out an intention to propose the special resolution and state the resolution; and
  - (4) contain a statement setting out the following information:
    - (a) that an Ordinary Member has a right to appoint a proxy; and
    - (b) that the proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 13.4 The Company may give the notice of a general meeting to a member:
  - (1) personally;
  - (2) by sending it by post to the address for the member in the Register or the alternative address (if any) nominated by the member; or
  - (3) by sending it to the email address (if any) nominated by the member.

### 13.5 Time of receipt of notices of meeting

- (1) A notice of meeting sent by post is taken to be given six Business Days after it is posted.
- (2) Except as provided by rule 13.5(3), a notice of meeting sent by email is taken to be given on the Business Day after the day on which it is sent.
- (3) Service by email is not effective if:
  - (a) the Company's computer reports that delivery has failed; or
  - (b) the addressee notifies the Company within one Business Day that the notice was not fully received in a legible form.

### 13.6 The:

- (1) accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice of a general meeting under this Constitution; or
- (2) the accidental omission to advertise the meeting (if necessary);

does not invalidate the proceedings of, or any resolution passed at, the meeting.

### 13.7 When a general meeting is adjourned, a new notice of the resumed meeting must be given if the meeting is adjourned for one month or more.

## 14. Proceedings at General Meetings

### 14.1 Subject to rule 14.4, no business may be transacted at any general meeting unless at least:

- (1) two-thirds of the Ordinary Members;
- (2) the Nominated Representative of the Commonwealth;
- (3) one Nominated Representative of the State and Territory Members;
- (4) one Nominated Representative of the Industry Organisation Members; and
- (5) one Nominated Representative of the Aquatic Organisation Members, provided that that group of members comprises at least three members,

are Present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

### 14.2 The Board may postpone the holding of any general meeting whenever it thinks fit (other than a general meeting requisitioned by the Ordinary Members pursuant to the Corporations Act) for not more than 21 days after the date for which it was originally called. If a general meeting is postponed (as distinct from being adjourned under rule 14.3) the same period of notice of the meeting must be given to the persons entitled to receive notice of a general meeting as if a new general meeting were being called for the date to which the original meeting is postponed.

- 14.3 If a quorum is not Present within 30 minutes from the time appointed for a general meeting:
- (1) if the meeting was convened upon the requisition of the Ordinary Members, the meeting will be dissolved; and
  - (2) in any other case, the general meeting will stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place, or to such other day and at such other time and place as may be determined by the Board.
- 14.4 At an adjourned meeting, if two-thirds of the Ordinary Members:
- (1) are Present the meeting may proceed; and
  - (2) are not Present within 30 minutes from the appointed time for the meeting, the meeting will be abandoned.
- 14.5 At a general meeting of the Company, an Associate Member will have the right to attend the meeting and speak on items of business but will have no voting right and will not be counted for the purposes of determining a quorum.
- 14.6 A general meeting may be called, and held:
- (1) at one physical venue;
  - (2) as a Hybrid Meeting; or
  - (3) as a Virtual Meeting,
- as approved by the Board and provided that the manner of holding the general meeting gives the members entitled to attend the general meeting, as a whole, a reasonable opportunity to participate in the general meeting, having regard to the requirements of section 249S of the Corporations Act. The approval of the Board may be a standing one.
- 14.7 The meeting will be taken to be held at the place, on the date and at the time determined in accordance with section 249RA of the Corporations Act. Any resolution passed by use of Virtual Meeting Technology is to be treated as having been passed at a meeting of the members held at the place, on the date and at the time so determined.
- 14.8 The members may otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.

## **15. Chairing general meetings**

- 15.1 A general meeting of the Company will be chaired by:
- (1) the Chair; or
  - (2) if there is no Chair or the Chair is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or is unwilling to act, the Deputy Chair.



## **16. Adjourned Meeting**

- 16.1 The chair of the meeting must adjourn a general meeting if the Ordinary Members Present with a majority of votes at the meeting agree or direct that the chair must do so.
- 16.2 Only unfinished business from the adjourned meeting is to be transacted at a general meeting resumed after an adjournment.
- 16.3 Except as provided in rule 13.7, it is not necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.

## **17. Voting**

### **Voting at general meetings**

- 17.1 Only Ordinary Members whose rights have not been suspended, through their Nominated Representatives or proxies, are entitled to vote at general meetings.
- 17.2 Each Ordinary Member Present by Nominated Representative or proxy has one vote. If a proxy present at a general meeting represents more than one Ordinary Member, then:
- (1) on a show of hands, the person has only one vote; and
  - (2) on a poll, the person has one vote for each Ordinary Member for which that person is the proxy.
- 17.3 At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded:
- (1) by the chair of the meeting; or
  - (2) by at least four Ordinary Members entitled to vote on the resolution who are Present.
- 17.4 The poll may be demanded:
- (1) on any resolution;
  - (2) before a vote is taken;
  - (3) before the voting results on a show of hands are declared; or
  - (4) immediately after the voting results on a show of hands are declared.
- 17.5 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 17.6 A poll duly demanded on a matter other than the election of a chair of the meeting or the question of an adjournment of the meeting must be taken when and in the manner the chair directs.
- 17.7 A poll on the election of a chair of the meeting or on the question of an adjournment must be taken immediately.

- 17.8 The demand for a poll does not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which a poll has been demanded.
- 17.9 The result of the poll is the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 17.10 In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the question being determined will be resolved in the negative and the chair of the meeting will not have a casting vote.
- 17.11 Any resolution will only be decided in the affirmative on a vote on a show of hands or a poll if a Nominated Representative or proxy of each of the following four groups of Ordinary Members:
- (1) the Commonwealth;
  - (2) the State and Territory Members
  - (3) the Industry Organisation Members; and
  - (4) the Aquatic Organisation Members, provided that there is at least one Ordinary Member of the Company that is comprised in that group of Ordinary Members,
- is Present when the vote or poll is taken, unless the resolution was decided at an adjourned general meeting pursuant to rule 14.4 in which case a resolution will be decided in the affirmative if it is supported by a majority of votes of the Ordinary Members Present and voting (unless the law requires it to be passed by a special majority).
- 17.12 Any resolution relating to a proposed amendment to the Objects may only be decided in the affirmative on a vote on a show of hands or poll by a special resolution of the Ordinary Members.
- 17.13 An objection may be raised to the qualification of a person to vote only at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered. The objection must be referred to the chair of the meeting whose decision will be final. A vote not disallowed following the objection is valid for all purposes.

### **Circular resolutions of members**

- 17.14 The members may pass a resolution by circular without holding a general meeting. The resolution must be signed by all members entitled to vote on it and must state that they are in favour of it. The resolution is valid from the time the last member signs it and is taken to have been passed at that time. Different members may sign different documents provided they are identical. Documents transmitted by email are acceptable. The passage of the circular resolution must be recorded in the meeting minutes of the first general meeting following the passage of the circular resolution.
- 17.15 Rule 17.14 does not apply to either of the following resolutions:
- (1) a resolution to remove a director or to appoint a director in place of a director who has been removed; and

- (2) a resolution to remove an auditor under section 329 of the Corporations Act.
- AHA Constitution – 24 September 2024

## **18. Proxies**

18.1 An Ordinary Member may appoint one proxy. The proxy need not be a member.

18.2 The instrument appointing a proxy must be in writing under the hand of:

- (1) the Ordinary Member;
- (2) the Ordinary Member's Nominated Representative; or;
- (3) the Ordinary Member's attorney duly authorised in writing,

or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.

18.3 The instrument appointing a proxy will be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

18.4 An Ordinary Member or a Nominated Representative will be entitled to instruct the proxy to vote in favour of or against any proposed resolutions. Unless otherwise instructed the proxy may vote as the proxy thinks fit.

18.5 If a proxy is only granted for a single general meeting it may be used at any postponement or adjournment of that meeting, unless the proxy instrument states otherwise.

18.6 The instrument appointing the proxy may be in the following form or in a common or usual form.

“I ..... of .....

being an Ordinary Member of AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED  
(Company)

hereby appoint ..... of .....

or failing them ..... of .....

as my proxy to vote for me on my behalf at the (annual general meeting or general meeting  
as the case may be) of the Company to be held on the

..... day of ..... 20xx and at any adjournment thereof.

My proxy is hereby authorised to vote \*in favour of/\*against the following resolutions:

[Set out detail of resolutions].

Signed by (Member) )

in the presence of: ) .....

Ordinary Member

.....

Witness

Note - In the event of the Ordinary Member wishing to vote for or against any resolution,  
they may instruct their proxy accordingly. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote  
as they think fit.

18.7 The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any,  
under which it is signed, or a copy certified by a commissioner for declarations of that  
appointment or power or authority, must be deposited at the registered office of the  
Company or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the  
general meeting, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll  
and, in default, the instrument of proxy will not be treated as valid. The term ‘deposited’  
will include the receipt by the Company of the appointment, power or authority by email.

18.8 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy, or of a power of  
attorney, will be valid notwithstanding the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the  
principal, or the revocation of the instrument (or of the authority under which the instrument  
was executed) provided that no notice in writing of the death, unsoundness of mind or  
revocation has been received by the Company at the registered office before the  
commencement of the general meeting or adjourned general meeting at which the  
instrument is used or the power is exercised.

## **PART 5 – DIRECTORS**

### **19. Board**

- 19.1 The management and control of the affairs of the Company will be vested in the Board which (in addition to any other powers and authorities expressly conferred upon the Board by these Rules) may carry into effect all or any of the Objects and, subject to the Constitution, may exercise all powers of the Company and do all such acts or things as may be exercised or done by the Company that the Constitution or the Corporations Act do not require to be exercised by the Company in general meeting but no resolution passed by a general meeting of the Company will invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid had that resolution not been passed.
- 19.2 Without limiting rule 19.1 and subject to rule 19.3, the Board may recommend to members the level of any remuneration payable to the directors.
- 19.3 The remuneration payable to the directors must be approved by the Ordinary Members at an annual general meeting of members.
- 19.4 Rule 19.3 does not prevent the Company from making payments to directors in the following circumstances:
- (1) for any service rendered to the Company in a professional or technical capacity, when the provision of that service has the prior approval of the Board and the amount payable is approved by a resolution of the Board and is on reasonably commercial terms; or
  - (2) as an employee of the Company, when the terms of employment have been approved by a resolution of the Board.

### **20. The Size of the Board**

- 20.1 Unless otherwise determined by the Ordinary Members in general meeting, there will be a Board of no fewer than five directors and no more than seven directors, as determined by the Board from time to time.

### **21. Appointment of the Chair and Deputy Chair**

- 21.1 The directors will appoint one director as Chair to chair Board meetings and general meetings of the Company.
- 21.2 The term of appointment of the Chair will be until the sooner of:
- (1) the commencement of the Board meeting following the expiration of two years from the Chair's appointment; and
  - (2) the end of the Chair's term as a director.
- 21.3 A director who has been a Chair is eligible for reappointment as Chair.
- 21.4 The Chair may delegate their powers, subject to these Rules.

- 21.5 The Board may appoint a Deputy Chair who, in the event the Chair is incapacitated, not present or unavailable for any reason, will perform the functions of the Chair.
- 21.6 The Deputy Chair may delegate their powers, subject to these Rules.

## **22. Appointment of Directors**

### **Selection Committee**

- 22.1 The role of the Selection Committee is to identify, and recommend for appointment, suitable persons to be directors of the Company, for consideration by the Ordinary Members at the next general meeting.
- 22.2 In determining who to recommend for appointment as directors, the Selection Committee will consult with the Chair and the Ordinary Members and take into account the Director Skills Matrix.
- 22.3 The Selection Committee will appoint one of its members (other than the Chair) to chair the Selection Committee and be responsible for communicating with the Chair and Ordinary Members on its behalf.

### **Election of directors**

- 22.4 The Company, in a general meeting, will consider and, if thought appropriate, approve (by resolution) the Selection Committee's nominees for directors. In making the decision whether or not to approve the nominees, the Ordinary Members will take into account the Director Skills Matrix.
- 22.5 If the Company, in a general meeting, does not approve the appointment of any nominee put forward by the Selection Committee, the Selection Committee will select another nominee for the Company's consideration and approval in time for the next general meeting (which may be called at any time in accordance with rule 12) in accordance with this rule 22.

## **23. Term of Office and Vacancies**

- 23.1 Subject to these Rules, the term of appointment for each director of the Company will be for a period not exceeding four years after the annual general meeting at which the director's appointment is approved by the Ordinary Members, unless a shorter period is set out in a policy approved by the Board, in which case that shorter period will apply.
- 23.2 A director who is not disqualified by law or these Rules is eligible for reappointment at the end of the director's term of office.
- 23.3 A director may resign by giving written notice to the Company. A notice of resignation takes effect at the time when the notice is received by the Company.
- 23.4 A director may be removed by the Company in general meeting in accordance with section 203D of the Corporations Act.

- 23.5 The office of a director becomes vacant if the director:
- (1) receives any payment or benefit from the Company otherwise than in accordance with this Constitution;
  - (2) ceases to have legal capacity;
  - (3) becomes an insolvent under administration;
  - (4) is prohibited by order or notice under the Corporations Act from managing a Corporation; or
  - (5) has a material personal interest within the meaning of section 191 of the Corporations Act in any matter that relates to the affairs of the Company, and fails to declare the nature of their interest as required by the Corporations Act.
- 23.6 The Board may continue to act despite any vacancy in the office of a director.
- 23.7 In the event that a director's position becomes vacant, the Selection Committee may recommend a replacement director to the Board, to be appointed by the Board.
- 23.8 Any director appointed under rule 23.7 holds office only until the next general meeting of the Company. That director's appointment is then eligible for approval by the Company, subject to rule 23.2 and, if appointed, the replacement director will hold office for the duration of the vacating director's remaining term of office.

## **24. Quorum of the Board**

- 24.1 The quorum for meetings of the Board is the Presence of more than half of the members of the Board including the Chair.
- 24.2 If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time specified in the notice of meeting, the meeting may not proceed and will be reconvened as soon as reasonably practicable, but (subject to rule 28.3) no sooner than the same time one week later.
- 24.3 In the case of an adjourned meeting, the subsequent meeting may only carry out the business for which notice was given at the meeting which was adjourned.

## **25. Disclosure of Interest**

- 25.1 Subject to and without limiting sections 191, 192, 193 and 195 of the Corporations Act, a director of the Company may be directly or indirectly interested in a contract or arrangement with the Company and may hold office or possess any property whereby, whether directly or indirectly, duties or interests might be created in conflict with the director's duties or interests as a director of the Company.
- 25.2 A director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a contract or proposed contract with the Company must, as soon as practicable after the relevant facts have come to the director's knowledge, declare the nature of the interest at a meeting of the Board or by written notice to the Secretary.

- 25.3 A director who holds any office or possesses any property by which, whether directly or indirectly, duties or interests might be created in conflict with the director's duties or interests as director must declare, at a meeting of the Board or by written notice to the Secretary, the fact and the nature, character and extent of the conflict.
- 25.4 Except where permitted by the Corporations Act, a director who has a material personal interest in a matter that is being considered at a Board meeting:
- (1) must not be counted in a quorum;
  - (2) must not vote on the matter;
  - (3) must not be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting; and
  - (4) must not vote on any motion relating to the matter.
- 25.5 If a director has an interest in a contract or proposed contract with the Company (other than as a member), or a conflicting interest or duty in relation to any other matter being considered by the Board, and the director discloses the nature and extent of the interest or duty at a meeting of the Board or by written notice to the Secretary:
- (1) the contract may be entered into; and
  - (2) if the disclosure is made before the contract is entered into:
    - (a) the director may retain benefits under the contract even though the director has an interest in the contract;
    - (b) the Company cannot avoid the contract merely because of the existence of the interest; and
    - (c) the director is not disqualified from the office of director.
- 25.6 For the purposes of this rule 25, **contract** includes an arrangement, dealing or other transaction, either as vendor, purchaser, mortgagee or otherwise.

## **26. Management**

- 26.1 All cheques and other negotiable instruments may only be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed, as the case may be, by any two directors, or one director and the Secretary, or in such other manner as the Board from time to time determines.

## **27. Minutes of Board Meetings**

- 27.1 The directors must ensure that:
- (1) minutes of all proceedings of general meetings and of meetings of the Board are entered, within 1 month after the relevant meeting is held, in books kept for that purpose; and
  - (2) those minutes are signed by the person chairing the meeting at which the proceedings took place or by the person chairing the next succeeding meeting.



27.2 Without limiting rule 27.1, the directors must cause minutes to be made or records to be kept of:

- (1) all meetings of the directors that are not held in person;
- (2) all appointments of officers and employees;
- (3) the names of the directors present at all Board meetings; and
- (4) the method by which each Board meeting was held.

## **28. Meetings of the Board**

28.1 The Board may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.

28.2 A Board meeting may be convened:

- (1) at any time, by the Chair; or
- (2) upon requisition of at least two directors, by the Secretary.

28.3 Unless all directors who are entitled to notice of a Board meeting agree to the holding of a Board meeting at shorter notice (which agreement will be sufficiently evidenced by the presence of all directors or by signing a notice to that effect), not less than seven Business Days' oral or written notice of a Board meeting will be given to each director. Written notice may be given in accordance with the provisions of rule 43.1.

28.4 For the purpose of these Rules a Hybrid Meeting or Virtual Meeting (**Technology Meeting**) of a number of the directors who meet the requirements for a quorum is deemed to constitute a Board meeting. All the provisions of these Rules relating to a Board meeting apply to a Technology Meeting of the Board in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this rule 28.4. The following provisions apply to a Technology Meeting of the Board:

- (1) all the directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the directors (including any alternate director) are entitled to notice of a Technology Meeting;
- (2) all the directors participating in the meeting must be linked by telephone, audio-visual or other instantaneous means for the purpose of the meeting;
- (3) notice of the meeting may be given on the telephone or by other electronic means;
- (4) each of the directors taking part in the meeting must be able to hear and be heard by each of the other directors taking part at the commencement of the meeting and each director so taking part is deemed for the purposes of these Rules to be present at the meeting; and
- (5) at the commencement of the meeting, each director must announce his or her presence to all the other directors taking part in the meeting.

- 28.5 If the Secretary is not present at a Technology Meeting, one of the directors present must take minutes of the meeting.
- 28.6 A director may not leave a Technology Meeting by disconnecting their telephone, audio-visual or other communication equipment unless that director has previously notified the chair of the meeting.
- 28.7 A director is conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of a quorum at all times during a Technology Meeting unless that director has previously obtained the express consent of the chair to leave the meeting.
- 28.8 A minute of the proceedings of a Technology Meeting is sufficient evidence of the proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if the minute is certified to be a correct minute by the chair of the meeting.

## **29. Voting**

- 29.1 Subject to these Rules, questions arising at any Board meeting must be decided by a majority of votes and a determination by a majority of directors will for all purposes be deemed a determination of the Board. The chair of the meeting will have a casting vote in addition to any vote they have as a director. The chair of the meeting has a discretion both as to whether or not to use the casting vote and as to the way in which it is used. If there is an equality of votes at a meeting, the question will be decided in the negative.

## **30. Continuing Directors**

- 30.1 In the event of a vacancy or vacancies in the office of a director or offices of directors, the remaining directors may act.

## **31. Chairing Board meetings**

- 31.1 A meeting of the Board will be chaired by:
- (1) the Chair; or
  - (2) if there is no Chair or the Chair is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act, the Deputy Chair.

## **32. Board sub-committees**

- 32.1 The Board may delegate any of its powers or functions to one or more sub-committees consisting of such directors as the Board thinks fit. Any sub-committee so formed must conform to any regulation that may be imposed by the Board and all directors on such sub-committee will have one vote.
- 32.2 The chair of the sub-committee will be appointed by the Board when establishing the sub-committee and whenever further required.
- 32.3 A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting will be determined by a majority of votes of the sub-committee members present and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the sub-committee will have a casting vote.

### **33. Defect in the Appointment of a Board Member**

- 33.1 All acts done by any Board meeting or a sub-committee, or by any person acting as a member of the Board or a sub-committee, will, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or continuation in office of any such person acting in that capacity, or that members or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a member of the Board or sub-committee.

### **34. Resolutions in Writing**

- 34.1 If all the directors at that time present in Australia, and any director absent from Australia who has left an email address at which they may be given notice, have signed a document containing a statement that they are in favour of a resolution of the directors in terms set out in the document, a resolution in those terms is deemed to have been passed at a Board meeting held on the day on which the document was signed and at the time at which the document was last signed by a director or, if the directors signed the document on different days, on the day on which, and at the time at which, the document was last signed by a director.
- 34.2 For the purposes of rule 34.1, two or more separate documents containing statements in identical terms each of which is signed by one or more directors are deemed together to constitute one document containing a statement in those terms signed by those directors on the respective days on which they signed the separate documents.
- 34.3 A reference in rule 34.1 to all the directors does not include a reference to a director who, at a Board meeting, would not be entitled to vote on the resolution.
- 34.4 Every resolution passed under rule 34.1 must as soon as practicable be entered in the minutes of the Board meetings.
- 34.5 An email message or similar means of communication addressed to or received by the Company and purporting to be signed or sent by a director for the purpose of this Rule must be treated as a document in writing signed by that director.
- 34.6 The resolution is passed when the last director signs.

### **35. Circular Resolutions of the Board**

- 35.1 The directors may pass a resolution without holding a Board meeting in accordance with this rule 35.1. The resolution must be signed by all directors entitled to vote on it and must state that they are in favour of it. The resolution is valid from the time the last director signs it and it is taken to have been signed at that time. Different directors may sign different documents provided they are identical. Documents sent by email are acceptable. All original signed counterparts of this resolution must be retained in the Company's books.

## **PART 6 – OFFICERS**

### **36. Chief Executive Officer**

- 36.1 The Chief Executive Officer will, subject to the Corporations Act, be appointed by the Board for such term and upon such conditions as it thinks fit, and any person so appointed may be removed by the Board.
- 36.2 The Chief Executive Officer is not a member of the Board but may attend Board meetings except where the directors otherwise request.

### **37. Secretary**

- 37.1 Until such time as the Board determines otherwise and subject to sections 204 A-G (inclusive) of the Corporations Act, the Chief Executive Officer will be appointed as the Secretary and perform the duties and functions of the Secretary.
- 37.2 A Secretary may be appointed by the Board for such term upon such conditions as it thinks fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by it.
- 37.3 The Secretary is not a member of the Board but may attend Board meetings except when the directors otherwise request.
- 37.4 Nothing in this Constitution will prevent the Board from appointing a person as Honorary Secretary and any person so appointed who is a member of the Board will be subject to the provisions of Part 5 of this Constitution.

## **PART 7 – ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY**

### **38. Financial Year**

- 38.1 Unless the Board otherwise resolves:
- (1) the first Financial Year of the Company is the period from incorporation of the Company to 30 June 1996; and
  - (2) subsequent Financial Years are the 12 month periods from 1 July of each year to 30 June of the following year.

### **39. Accounts**

- 39.1 The Board must cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:
- (1) all sums of money received and expended or otherwise dealt with by the Company and matters in respect of which the receipts and expenditure takes place;
  - (2) all sales and purchases of goods and services by the Company; and
  - (3) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

- 39.2 The books of account must be kept at the registered office of the Company or subject to the Corporations Act at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit and must always be open to inspection by the directors.
- 39.3 The Board may from time to time determine at what times and places the accounts or books of the Company or any of them will be open to inspection by members or officers of the Company.
- 39.4 The Board will distribute to those entitled to attend each annual general meeting of the Company copies of every balance sheet and profit and loss account made up to a date not more than five months before the scheduled date of the meeting.

#### **40. Auditor**

- 40.1 The Company must appoint an auditor of the Company in accordance with section 327B of the Corporations Act.
- 40.2 An annual general meeting must appoint an auditor if there is a vacancy in the position, as required by paragraph 327(B)(1)(b) of the Corporations Act.

#### **41. Common Seal**

- 41.1 The Company may, but need not, have a common seal.
- 41.2 If the Company has a common seal, the directors must provide for its safe custody.
- 41.3 The common seal may not be fixed to any document except by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board duly authorised by the Board.
- 41.4 The Company executes a document with its common seal if the fixing of the Seal is witnessed by:
- (1) 2 directors of the Company; or
  - (2) a director and a Secretary.
- 41.5 The Company may execute a document without a Seal if the document is signed by:
- (1) 2 directors of the Company; or
  - (2) a director and a Secretary.

#### **42. Inspection of Records**

- 42.1 Members and directors of the Company may inspect the records of the Company at any reasonable time.
- 42.2 Members and directors of the Company may, at their own expense, make copies of the records they have inspected, but may not remove or take away the original records.
- 42.3 In this rule 42, **records** includes accounts and Minutes, but does not include records that relate to personnel, employment or legal matters.

### **43. Service of Notices**

43.1 A notice may be given by the Company to any member, the Nominated Representative of any member or any director either by serving it on the member, Nominated Representative or director personally or by sending it by post email or other means permitted by the Act to the mailing address or email address nominated by the member, Nominated Representative or director to the Company for the giving of notices.

#### 43.2 Deemed receipt of notices

- (1) If a notice is sent by post, service of the notice is deemed to be effected by properly addressing, prepaying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected:
  - (a) on the sixth Business Day after posting, if sent to an address in Australia; or
  - (b) on the tenth Business Day after posting, if sent to an address outside Australia.
- (2) If a notice is sent by email, service of the notice is deemed to be effected by transmitting it to the email address supplied to the Company for that purpose and to have been effected on the next Business Day after the date of its transmission unless the addressee notifies the Company that the notice was not fully received in a legible form.
  - (a) the Company's computer reports that delivery has failed; or
  - (b) the addressee notifies the Company within one Business Day that the notice was not fully received in a legible form.

43.3 Members, Nominated Representatives and directors must notify the Company in writing of any change in their address for service.

43.4 Notices of meetings must include the time, day and place of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed.

### **44. Indemnity**

44.1 Directors and officers of the Company will be indemnified out of the property of the Company against any liability incurred by them in their capacity as officer to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) unless the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

44.2 A liability referred to in rule 44.1 includes any loss, cost or expense suffered or incurred by the director or officer:

- (1) in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is in favour of that person or in which that person is acquitted; or
- (2) in connection with an application in relation to such proceedings, in which the Court grants relief to that person under the Corporations Act.

44.3 The Company may pay the premiums on any policy of insurance in relation to any liability of a director or other officer of the Company, to the fullest extent permitted by the Corporations Act.

**45. Replaceable Rules**

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

**PART 8 – LIST OF MEMBERS**

**46. Members**

46.1 The following are Ordinary Members of the Company and they agree to this Constitution:

**COMMONWEALTH MEMBER**

The COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

c/- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

18 Marcus Clarke St

CANBERRA ACT 2601

**STATE AND TERRITORY MEMBERS**

The STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

c/- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

105 Prince Street

ORANGE NSW 2800

The STATE OF QUEENSLAND

c/- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Mineral House

41 George St BRISBANE QLD 4000

The STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

c/- Department of Primary Industries and Regions

Level 21

11 Waymouth Street

ADELAIDE SA 5000

The STATE OF TASMANIA

c/- Department of Natural Resources and Environment

1 Franklin Wharf

HOBART TAS 7001

The STATE OF VICTORIA

c/- Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

1 Spring Street

MELBOURNE VIC 3000

The STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

c/- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

3 Baron-Hay Court

SOUTH PERTH WA 6151

THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

c/- Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate

Level 3, 480 Northbourne Avenue

DICKSON ACT 2602

The NORTHERN TERRITORY

c/- Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade

76 Esplanade

DARWIN CITY NT 0800

**INDUSTRY ORGANISATION MEMBERS**

Australian Alpaca Association Ltd

PO Box 594

Gungahlin ACT 2912

Australian Chicken Meat Federation Inc.

Level 7, 122 Walker Street

NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

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Australian Dairy Farmers Limited

Level 2, Swann House

22 William Street

MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Australian Duck Meat Association Inc

86 Wilson Street

BRUNSWICK VIC 3065

Australian Eggs

Suite 4.02, Level 4

107 Mount Street

NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Australian Horse Industry Council Inc.

13 Raynes Street

BALWYN VIC 3103

Australian Lot Feeders Association Inc.

Level 5

131 Clarence Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Australian Pork Limited

Level 2, 2 Brisbane Avenue

BARTON ACT 2600

Cattle Australia Limited

NFF House, 14-16 Brisbane Avenue

BARTON ACT 2600

Equestrian Australia Limited

Unit 7, 11-21 Underwood Road

HOME BUSH NSW 2140

Harness Racing Australia Inc.

Level 1, 400 Epsom Road

FLEMINGTON VIC 3031

Sheep Producers Australia

NFF House, 14-16 Brisbane Avenue

BARTON ACT 2600

WoolProducers Australia

NFF House, 14-16 Brisbane Avenue

BARTON ACT 2600

Goat Industry Council of Australia

NFF House, 14-16 Brisbane Avenue

BARTON ACT 2600

## **AQUATIC ORGANISATION MEMBERS**

Nil

## **SERVICE DELIVERY MEMBERS**

NIL

46.2 The following are Associate Members of the Company:

### **ASSOCIATE MEMBERS**

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Australian Animal Health Laboratory

5 Portarlington Road

GEELONG EAST VIC 3220

Australian Livestock Export Corporation Ltd (LiveCorp)

PO Box 1174

NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2059

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Australian Meat Industry Council Ltd

Level 2, 460 Pacific Highway

ST LEONARDS NSW 2065

The Australian Veterinary Association Limited

Unit 40, 6 Herbert Street

ST LEONARDS NSW 2065

Dairy Australia

Level 5, IMB Centre

60 City Road

SOUTHBANK VIC 3006

Meat and Livestock Australia

Level 1, 40 Mount Street

NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Racing Australia

Level 7, Drutt Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Stockfeed Manufacturers Council of Australia, Inc

PO Box 151

CURTIN ACT 2605

Veterinary Schools of Australia and New Zealand

PO Box 465

CRESWICK VIC 3363

Wildlife Health Australia Inc.

Suite E, 34 Suakin Drive

MOSMAN NSW 2088

Zoo and Aquarium Association Inc.

PO Box 20

MOSMAN NSW 2088