This Memorandum of Incorporation includes Special Conditions of the nature contemplated by subsections 15(2)(b) and (c) of the Companies Act, in order to ensure its compliance with the Prescribed Statutory Conditions referred to in the undermentioned Attachments to this Memorandum, namely:

Attachment "A" - The Conditions applicable to Non Profit Companies with Members, as prescribed in terms of Schedule 1 to the Companies Act, No. 71 of 2008 ("The NPC Conditions").

Attachment "B" - The Conditions applicable to Approved Public Benefit Organisations, as prescribed in terms of Sections 30 and 18A to the Income Tax Act, No. 58 of 1962, as amended ("The PBO Conditions").

Attachment "C" - The Conditions applicable to Registered Non-Profit Organisations, as prescribed in terms of the Non-Profit Organisations Act, No. 71 of 1997, as amended ("The NPO Conditions").

ADOPTION OF MEMORANDUM OF INCORPORATION

This Memorandum of Incorporation and the attachments was adopted by the Society on [ ].

The former Memorandum of Incorporation of the Society (being its “Memorandum of Association” and “Articles of Association” which were adopted in terms of the Companies Act 61 of 1973) was repealed in its entirety and simultaneously replaced by this Memorandum of Incorporation in accordance with the Companies Act 71 of 2008.
DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1. In this Memorandum of Incorporation, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

1.1. “the Act” means the Companies Act 71 of 2008, as it may be amended from time to time. If the Act is replaced by any other legislation, reference to the Act shall be construed as a reference to the legislation from time to time in force relating to companies;

1.2. “Board” means the board of directors of the Society as it may be constituted from time to time;

1.3. “CIPC” means the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission established by the Act;
1.4. “Date of Record” shall mean the date established for purposes of determining which members are entitled to participate in and vote at the general meeting of the membership.

1.5. “Electronic Communication” has the meaning defined in the Companies Act, which has reference to the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, 2002 (Act 25 of 2002).

1.6. “Executive Director” means a director who is appointed by non-executive members of the Board to carry out specifically identified functions, including financial functions, management functions and other identified functions, and who may be compensated for fulfilling these duties;

1.7. “Financial Director” means an Executive Director of the Board who shall assist the Board with duties relating to the finances of the Society;

1.8. “Financial Services Board Act” means the Financial Services Board Act 97 of 1990, as it may be amended from time to time. If such Act is replaced by any other legislation, reference to such Act shall be construed as a reference to the legislation from time to time in force relating to financial services;

1.9. “Independent Director” means a director who has no material relationship to the Society that may interfere with the exercise of his objective independence and obligation to operate in the best interests of the Society.

1.10. “Income Tax Act” means the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962, as it may be amended from time to time. If such Act is replaced by any other legislation, reference to such Act shall be construed as a reference to the legislation from time to time in force relating to income tax;

1.11. “Managing Director” means an Executive Director of the Board who shall function as the Chief Executive Officer and oversee the operations of the Society and all of the Society’s employees and officers;

1.12. “Past President” means the individual who was President of the Society immediately before the current President commenced office as such;

1.13. “President” means the current President of the Society who shall perform all duties normally allocated to the office of Chairperson of the Board;

1.14. “President-Elect” means the individual who will become President of the Society when the term of the current President ends who shall perform all duties normally allocated to the office of Deputy Chairperson of the Board;
1.15. “the Society” means the Africa Society for Blood Transfusion NPC (AfSBT), registration no. 2011/008414/08, the company which has adopted this Memorandum of Incorporation;

1.16. “Vice-President” means a Chairperson of a Regional Committee, who is an ex officio member of the Board;

1.17. “written” or “in writing” includes words printed, autographed, represented or produced in any mode in a visible form and further includes a data message being information generated, sent, received or stored by electronic, optical or similar means including, but not limited to, electronic mail.

2. In this Memorandum of Incorporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

2.1. words signifying the singular shall include the plural, and vice versa;

2.2. words signifying one gender shall include the other gender;

2.3. words signifying persons shall include any individual, firm, company, association or body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate;

2.4. reference to any provision of any legislation shall be construed as a reference to such provision as modified or re-enacted by any legislation for the time being in force;

2.5. words that are defined in the Act bear the same meaning in this Memorandum of Incorporation.

INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF THE SOCIETY

INCORPORATION

3. The Society was originally incorporated as an Association not for Gain in terms of Section 21 of the erstwhile Companies Act, No. 46 of 1926, as amended. Pursuant to the coming into force of a new Companies Act, No. 71 of 2008 (“The Act”), and in accordance with the prescriptive provisions of this Act: -

3.1. The Society is now deemed to be incorporated and constituted as a non-profit company with members; and the Society is now described as: The African Society for Blood Transfusion NPC.

4. The Society is incorporated in accordance with and governed by:

4.1. the unalterable provisions of the Act that are applicable to non-profit companies or any higher standard, greater restriction, longer period of time or similarly more onerous requirement set out in this Memorandum of Incorporation;
4.2. the alterable provisions of the Act that are applicable to non-profit companies, subject to any limitation, extension, variation or substitution set out in this Memorandum of Incorporation; and

4.3. the provisions of this Memorandum of Incorporation

4.4. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Memorandum of Incorporation and the provisions of The Act, the terms of this Memorandum shall prevail, except insofar as the Act may prescribe an Unalterable Provision that is applicable to this Society.

**SOLE OR PRINCIPLE OBJECTS**

5. The Sole or Principal Objects of the Society are to:

5.1. pursue, promote and maintain the highest level of ethical and professional standards relating to blood collection, processing, testing and transfusion, from donor education and mobilization through transfusion of blood into a recipient, and to related disciplines;

5.2. contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field of blood transfusion;

5.3. provide opportunities for the presentation and discussion of research and development in blood transfusion;

5.4. facilitate the exchange of information between its members relating to blood transfusion;

5.5. act as a resource institute accessible to individual blood transfusion services or national governments on blood transfusion;

5.6. encourage regional collaborative programmes dealing with, inter alia, manpower development, donor recruitment, safety in donor screening and general transfusion practice; for the purpose of advancing and implementing the Sole or Principal Object stated in clause 2;

provided that such objectives shall at all times focus on the African continent and the Indian Ocean Islands.
POWERS OF THE SOCIETY

6. Except to the extent necessarily implied by the objectives of the Society and subject to articles 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 below, the Society shall have all the powers and capacity that are capable of being exercised or possessed by a juristic person.

7. As a juristic person, and in accordance with the terms of The Act, the Society shall have all the legal powers and capacities of an individual, except to the extent that a juristic person may be incapable of exercising any particular power or having any particular capacity, subject however to the terms of this Memorandum.

8. The legal powers and capacity of the Society are qualified to the extent necessary to ensure its compliance with the undermentioned Special Conditions, which constitute restrictions, limitations, and qualifications, of the nature contemplated by section 19(1)(b)(ii) of the Act, namely:

8.1. The Prescribed Companies Act Provisions concerning Non Profit Companies With Members ("NPC’s") as set out in Attachment “A” hereto;
8.2. The Prescribed Fiscal Provisions concerning Approved Public Benefit Organisations ("PBO’s") as set out in Attachment “B” hereto; and
8.3. The Prescribed NPO Provisions concerning Registered Non Profit Organisations ("NPO’s") as set out in Attachment “C” hereto.

9. The Society shall apply all of its assets and income, however derived, solely to advance its objectives as required by the Companies Act and the Income Tax Act as amended.

10. The Society shall not, directly or indirectly, pay any portion of its income or transfer any of its assets, regardless of how the income or asset was derived, to any person who is or was an incorporator of the company, or who is a member or director, or person appointed as a director of the Society except:

10.1. as reasonable remuneration for goods delivered or services rendered to, or at the direction of, the Society; or payment of, or reimbursement for, expenses incurred to advance a stated objective of the company;
10.2. as a payment of the amount due and payable by the Society in terms of a bona fide agreement between the Society and that person or another;
10.3. as a payment in respect of any rights of that person, to the extent that such rights are administered by the Society in order to advance a stated objective of the Society; or
10.4. in respect of any legal obligation binding on the Society.
11. The Society shall not distribute any of its funds to any person otherwise than in the course of undertaking any public benefit activity; and shall utilise its funds solely for the objective for which it has been established or to invest such funds of the Society:

11.1. with a financial institution as defined in section 1 of the Banks Act (No. 94 of 1990), or the Mutual Banks Act (No. 124 of 1993) and the Regulations relating thereto;

11.2. in securities listed on an exchange as defined in section 1 of the Financial Markets Act, No. 19 of 2012; or

11.3. in such other prudent investments in financial instruments and assets as the Commissioner for the South African Revenue Service may determine after consultation with the Executive Officer of the Financial Services Board and the Director of Non-Profit Organisations;

provided that the Society shall not be prohibited from retaining investments (other than any investment in the form of a business undertaking or trading activity or asset which is used in such a business undertaking or trading activity) in the form that it was acquired by way of donation, bequest or inheritance.

12. The Society shall not carry on any business undertaking or trading activity unless specifically permitted in terms of section 10(1) (cN) of the Income Tax Act or the corresponding provision of any supervening legislation.

13. DONATIONS: The Society shall not accept any donation which is revocable at the instance of the donor for reasons other than a material failure to conform to the designated purposes and conditions of such donation, including any misrepresentation with regard to the tax deductibility thereof in terms of section 18A of the Income Tax Act or the corresponding provision of any supervening legislation; provided that a donor (other than a donor which is an approved public benefit organisation or an institution or board or body which is exempt from tax in terms of section 10(1)(cA)(i) of the Income Tax Act, which has as its sole or principal object the carrying on of any public benefit activity) may not impose conditions which could enable such donor or connected person in relation to such donor to derive some direct or indirect benefit from the application of such donation.

14. Upon the winding-up or dissolution of the Society, its net assets shall be distributed to one or more non-profit companies, registered external non-profit companies carrying on activities in any African country, voluntary associations or non-profit trusts having similar objectives to the objectives of the Society and as determined by its members or the Board at or immediately before the time of its dissolution.
15. If any such Society, association or trust to which any of the assets of the Society are distributed is carrying on activities in South Africa, that entity must itself be:
   15.1. a similar public benefit organisation which has been approved in terms of section 30 of the Income Tax Act;
   15.2. any institution, board or body which is exempt from tax under the provisions of section10(1)(cA)(i) of the Income Tax Act, which has as its sole or principal objective the carrying on of any public benefit activity; or
   15.3. the government of the Republic of South Africa in the national, provisional or local sphere, contemplated in section 10(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act.

VARIATION OF MEMORANDUM OF INCORPORATION

16. This Memorandum of Incorporation may be amended by a special resolution of the members of the Society; and the filing of a copy of such resolution, along with a notice of the amendment, with CIPC.

17. A copy of any amendment to this Memorandum of Incorporation shall be submitted to the Commissioner for the South African Revenue Service and the Directorate of Non-Profit Organisations.

18. The Board shall have the power to alter this Memorandum of Incorporation to the extent necessary to correct patent errors in spelling, punctuation, reference, grammar or similar defects. The Society must publish a notice of any such alteration by sending a copy of such alteration to each director by ordinary mail, facsimile, electronic mail or in any other manner; and filing a notice of the alteration with CIPC.

RULES FOR GOVERNANCE

19. The Board shall have the authority to make any necessary or incidental rules for the governance of the Society in respect of matters not addressed in the Act or in this Memorandum of Incorporation (hereinafter referred to as “Rules”) and to amend or repeal any such Rules.

20. The Board must publish a copy of any Rule made, amended or repealed by sending a notice thereof to each director by ordinary mail, facsimile, electronic mail or in any other manner.

21. Any Rule will take effect ten (10) business days after the filing of that Rule or on a later date specified in such Rule.
22. Any Rule that takes effect as contemplated above will be binding on an interim basis until put to vote at the next general meeting of the Society and will become permanently binding if ratified by an ordinary resolution of members.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY
MEMBERSHIP

23. There shall be two (2) classes of members of the Society: voting members and non-voting members.

24. Voting members shall be divided into three categories: Individual Members; Honorary Members, and Associate Members.

25. Non-voting members shall be Corporate Members.

26. Each member must notify the Society in writing of an electronic mail address, a fax number, and a physical or postal address; and if he has not notified the Society of at least one of the above, he shall be deemed to have waived his right to be served with any notice or document from the Society.

27. The Board has the right to reject an application for, or withdraw, membership. This applies to all categories of membership.

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP

28. Admission of natural persons as Individual Members of the Society shall be by way of application as set out in articles 29 and 30 below.

29. The criteria for eligibility of an applicant for Individual Membership shall be the following:
   29.1. academic and/or scientific qualifications in the field of blood transfusion and related disciplines; and/or
   29.2. active and practical work in the field of blood transfusion and related disciplines; and/or
   29.3. eminent stature in the field of blood transfusion and related services.

30. Any natural person desiring to be admitted on request from the Society shall complete an application form for this purpose, available on request from the Society.

31. Each Individual Member shall have voting rights, subject to article 82 below.
HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

32. In recognition of natural persons who have rendered distinguished services to the Society or the general field of blood transfusion and related disciplines in Africa or beyond, such persons may be appointed as Honorary Members of the Society as set out in articles 33 and 34 below.

33. Any Member may nominate candidates for Honorary Membership by written notice to the Society.

34. The Board shall consider all such nominations and may appoint any such nominee as an Honorary Member of the Society, subject to such nominee’s consent. The Board may decide not to appoint any such nominee as an Honorary Member.

35. Newly appointed Honorary Members shall, in addition to any rights in terms of this Memorandum of Incorporation, be presented by the President with an appropriate certificate reflecting their status as such. Such presentation shall, where possible, be made at a suitable time during an International Congress.

36. Each Honorary Member shall have voting rights.

37. Honorary membership entitles the awardee to lifelong membership in the Society.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

38. Non-profit companies and other non-commercial juristic persons that are engaged in any activity relating to blood collection, processing, testing and transfusion, from donor education and mobilization through transfusion of blood into a recipient, shall be eligible to be admitted as Associate Members of the Society.

39. Any non-profit company or other non-commercial juristic person desiring to be admitted as an Associate Member shall complete an application form for this purpose, available on request from the Society.

40. Each Associate Member shall have voting rights, subject to article 82, below.

CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP

41. Profit companies and other commercial juristic persons, which support the Society by annual grants above a minimum level determined by the Board, shall be eligible to be admitted as Corporate Members of the Society.
42. Any profit company or other commercial juristic person desiring to be admitted as a Corporate Member shall complete an application form for this purpose, available on request from the Society.

43. Save for preference being given to them at commercial exhibitions held at Congresses organised by the Society and an acknowledgement of their support by publication of their names in appropriate publications, no further rights and/or privileges shall accrue to Corporate Members. Corporate Members will accordingly have no voting rights or powers of nomination.

MEMBERS’ MEETINGS

44. The Board may convene a general meeting of the Society at any time and shall convene a general meeting at least biennially.

45. The Board shall call a general meeting of the Society upon receipt of one (1) or more written and signed demands for such a meeting, each which demand describes the specific purpose for which the meeting is proposed and, in aggregate, demands for substantially the same purpose are made and signed by members, as of the earliest time specified in any of those demands, representing not less than ten (10) per cent of the total voting rights of all the members of the Society. No other matter or subject shall be considered at such meeting.

46. The Board may determine the time and place of any general meeting of the Society, which may be held in the Republic of South Africa or in any African country.

47. Not less than sixty (60) calendar days shall be given of any general meeting of the Society; provided always that any meeting called upon shorter notice than that prescribed above shall be deemed to have been validly called if it be so agreed by all the voting members of the Society.

48. Subject to the provisions of the Act, if there was a material defect in the giving of the notice of a general meeting, the meeting may proceed only if every person who is entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of any item on the meeting agenda is present at the meeting and votes to approve the ratification of the defective notice. An immaterial defect in the form or manner of giving notice of a general meeting, or an accidental or inadvertent failure in the delivery of the notice, to any particular member to whom it was addressed, does not invalidate any action taken at the meeting.
49. The President of the Society or, in his absence, the President-Elect or, in both of their absence, the Past-President of the Society shall take the chair at every general meeting. If at any meeting no such persons are present within ten (10) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors may choose one of their number to chair the meeting; and, in default of their doing so, the members present shall choose one of the directors to be the chairperson of the meeting.

MEETINGS BY ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

50. Meetings of the Board and General Meetings of Members may be held wholly or partially by Electronic Communication, and provide for the participation in such Meeting by Electronic Communication, as contemplated by Section 63 of the Act; and the power to do so is not limited or restricted by this Memorandum. Accordingly, a general meeting may be conducted entirely by electronic communication, or one or more members may participate by electronic communication in all or part of any general meeting that is being held in person, so long as the electronic communication employed ordinarily enables all persons participating in that meeting to communicate with each other without an intermediary and to participate reasonably effectively in the meeting.

51. A notice of any general meeting at which it will be possible for members to participate by way of electronic communication shall inform members of the ability to so participate and shall provide any necessary information and means to enable members to access the available medium or means of electronic communication, provided that such access shall be at the expense of the member concerned.

QUORUM AND ADJOURNMENTS

52. The quorum requirement for a general meeting to begin is sufficient persons to exercise, in aggregate, more than five (5) per cent, or twenty (20) members in good standing, of all of the voting rights that are entitled to be exercised in respect of at least one matter to be decided at the meeting; as amended from time to time; provided that if, at any time, the Society has more than two (2) members, a quorum shall not be established unless there are at least three (3) members present at the meeting.
53. A particular matter to be decided at a general meeting may not begin to be considered unless there are sufficient persons present to exercise, in aggregate, more than five (5) percent, or twenty (20) members in good standing, of all of the voting rights that are entitled to be exercised on that matter at the time the matter is called on the agenda, as amended from time to time; provided that if, at any time, the Society has more than two (2) members, the matter may not begin to be considered unless there are at least three (3) members present at such time.

54. Subject to article 56 below, if within half an hour after the appointed time for a meeting to begin, the quorum requirements for that meeting to begin have not been satisfied, is postponed, without any motion, vote or further notice, for a further half an hour (in other words, until one hour after the time originally appointed for the meeting to begin).

55. Subject to article 56 below, if within half an hour after the appointed time for a meeting to begin, the requirements for consideration of a particular matter to begin have not been satisfied, then:

55.1. if there is other business on the agenda of the meeting, consideration of that matter may be postponed to a later time in the meeting without any motion or vote;

55.2. if there is no other business on the agenda of the meeting, the meeting is adjourned, without motion or vote, for half an hour.

56. The person intended to chair a meeting may extend the half hour limits referred to in articles 54 or 55 above, as the case may be, for a reasonable period on the grounds that exceptional circumstances affecting weather, transportation or electronic communication have generally impeded or are generally impeding the ability of members to be present at the meeting, or that one or more particular members, having been delayed, have communicated an intention to attend the meeting and those members, together with others in attendance, would constitute a quorum.

57. The chairperson of a general meeting may, with the consent of the meeting (and shall if so directed by the meeting) adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

58. The Society shall not be required to give further notice of a meeting that has been postponed or adjourned unless the location for the meeting is different from the location of the postponed or adjourned meeting, or the location announced at the time of the adjournment in the case of an adjourned meeting.
59. If at the time appointed for a postponed meeting to begin, or for an adjourned meeting to resume, the minimum quorum requirements for the commencement of a meeting or consideration of a matter have not been satisfied, the members present in person or by proxy will be deemed to constitute a quorum.

60. After a quorum has been established for a meeting, or for a matter to be considered at a meeting, the meeting may continue, or the matter may be considered, so long as at least one (1) member with voting rights entitled to be exercised at the meeting or on that matter, as the case may be, is present at the meeting.

61. The maximum period allowable for an adjournment of a general meeting is one hundred and twenty (120) business days after the record date, or sixty (60) business days after the date on which the adjournment occurred, whichever is the earlier.

62. Any member may at any time appoint any person, including a person who is not a member of the Society, as a proxy to:

62.1. participate in, and speak and vote at, a general meeting on behalf of that member; or

62.2. give or withhold written consent on behalf of that member to a decision adopted otherwise than at a meeting as contemplated in article 74 below.

63. A member may appoint two (2) or more persons concurrently as proxies.

64. A proxy instrument must be in writing, dated and signed by the member; and, subject to article 63 below, remains valid for one (1) year after the date on which it was signed, or any longer or shorter period expressly set out in the appointment, unless it is revoked in writing or substituted by a later inconsistent appointment and a copy of the revocation instrument to the Society.

65. If the Society has issued an invitation to members to appoint one or more persons named by the Society as a proxy, or has supplied a form or instrument for appointing a proxy (other than a generally available standard form supplied on a member’s request), the invitation must be sent to every voting member of the Society and must contain adequate blank space immediately preceding the name of any person named in it to enable the member to write in the name of the proxy and, if so desired, an alternative name, as well as adequate space for the member to indicate whether the appointed proxy is to vote in favour of or against any resolution at the meeting or is to abstain from voting. Notwithstanding article 62 above, a
proxy appointment initiated in this manner shall be valid only until the end of the meeting it
was intended to be used.

66. Every instrument of proxy shall, as far as circumstances permit, be substantially in the
generally available standard form approved by the Board from time to time, which will be
supplied to a member on request.

67. A member or his proxy must deliver to the Society a copy of the instrument appointing a
proxy at least forty eight (48) hours before the commencement of the meeting at which the
proxy intends to exercise that member’s rights, failing which such member or his proxy may
deliver to the chairperson of the meeting a copy of such instrument at any time before the
start of such meeting.

68. A proxy is entitled to exercise, or abstain from exercising, any voting right of the member
without direction, except to the extent that the instrument appointing the proxy provides
otherwise.

69. A proxy may delegate the proxy’s authority to act on behalf of the member to another
person, subject to any restriction set out in the instrument appointing the proxy.

70. The appointment of proxy is suspended at any
time, and to the extent that, the member
chooses to act directly and in person in the exercise of any rights as a member.

71. A vote in accordance with an instrument of proxy or power of attorney shall be valid
notwithstanding the previous death of the principal, or revocation of the proxy or power,
provided that no intimation in writing of the death or revocation is received by the
chairperson of the meeting before the vote is given.

VOTES BY MEMBERS

72. Subject to article 81 below, each voting member of the Society who is present or duly
represented at a general meeting shall be entitled to one (1) vote, whether on a show of
hands or on a poll.

73. At any meeting of the Society a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall 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 by at least five (5) members or by members who together are entitled to
exercise at least ten (10) per cent of the voting rights entitled to be exercised on that matter
and, unless a poll is duly demanded, a declaration by the chairperson of the meeting that a
resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular
majority or defeated, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Society, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

74. If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the chairperson of the meeting directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

75. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, if the chairperson of the meeting did not initially have or cast a vote, he or she may cast a deciding vote; in any other case, the matter being voted on fails.

**MEMBERS’ RESOLUTIONS**

76. For an ordinary resolution to be adopted at a general meeting, it must be supported by the holders of more than fifty (50) per cent of the voting rights exercised on the resolution.

77. For a special resolution to be adopted at a general meeting, it must be supported by the holders of at least sixty five (65) per cent of the voting rights exercised on the resolution.

**DECISIONS ADOPTED OTHER THAN AT A MEETING**

78. A resolution that could be voted on at a general meeting may instead be submitted by the Board to the members of the Society for their consideration and voted on in writing by such members within a period of twenty (20) business days after the resolution was submitted to them. Such a resolution will have been adopted if it is supported by members entitled to exercise sufficient voting rights for it to have been adopted as an ordinary or special resolution, as the case may be, at a properly constituted general meeting; and, if adopted, will have the same effect as if it had been approved by voting at a meeting.

79. An election of a director that could be conducted at a members’ meeting by reason of failure to obtain a quorum or because of postponement of the meeting pursuant to Section may instead be conducted by written polling of all of the members entitled to exercise voting rights in relation to the election of that director.

80. Within ten (10) business days after adopting a written resolution or conducting a written election of directors in terms of articles 78 or 79 above, as the case may be, the Society must deliver a statement describing the results of the vote, consent process or election to every voting member of the Society.
MEMBERSHIP DUES

81. Individual Members and Associate Members of the Society shall pay annual dues, the amount and conditions of which shall be established by the Board.

82. For as long as any Individual or Associate Member has paid membership dues in full for the current calendar year or at least one calendar day in advance of the day the vote is to be taken or voting is to be closed, he shall be entitled to vote on any matter to be decided by the Society. The Date of Record for voting members shall be one calendar day in advance of a vote to be taken.

83. Honorary Members shall be exempt from paying dues.

84. Corporate Members shall renew their respective grants, annually, to the Society.

TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

85. A member of the Society shall cease to be a member upon the occurrence of any one of the following events:

85.1. by resignation, duly stated, in a letter of resignation addressed to the Board; in the case of an Individual Member, in the event of the member being in default as regards payment of the membership dues for the current calendar year. Such member may be reinstated as a member upon application to the Board;

85.2. in the case of an Associate Member, in the event of the member being in default as regards payment of its membership dues for the current calendar year. Such member may be reinstated as a member upon application to the Board, provided the member qualifies as such. The Board will decide on Associate fees payable if applicable. The Board may terminate an Association’s membership should the Board be of the view that it is no longer in the interest of the organisation to have the said organisation as a member. This will require prior notice to the Organisation and also the reasons for termination. Any fees paid for time not elapsed will be refunded where applicable.

85.3. in the case of a Corporate Member, in the event that the member no longer qualifies as such. In other words, if such company or other juristic person no longer supports the Society by annual grants above the minimum level determined by the Board in respect of Corporate Members;

85.4. by a decision of the Board, provided that the member concerned shall have the right to a hearing, as envisaged by the Laws of Natural Justice;
85.7. upon the death or final winding-up or dissolution of such member.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD**

86. The Board shall manage and direct the business and affairs of the Society and has the authority to exercise all the powers and perform any of the functions of the Society except to the extent that the Act or this Memorandum of Incorporation provides otherwise.

87. The functions of the Board shall include, but are not limited to:

87.1. determining the place where, and the calendar year during which, International Congresses are to be held;

87.2. appointing representatives of the Society to other organisations or bodies, in its discretion;

87.3. retaining and evaluating and delegating authority to the Managing Director.

88. The Board shall report to the members of the Society regarding the affairs of the Society as and when appropriate.

89. The official languages of the Society are English, French and Portuguese. English shall be the primary business language. Reference documents shall be translated into French and Portuguese.

**COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD**

90. The Board shall comprise not less than three (3) persons who are not connected persons (as defined in the Income Tax Act) in relation to each other and, unless the Society in general meeting decides otherwise, not more than fourteen (14) persons.

91. The Board shall comprise non-executive directors and executive directors.

92. The non-executive members of the Board shall be:

92.1. the Past President, who shall be an ex officio member of the Board;

92.2. the President of the Society, who shall be elected by the members of the Society as a director and, if not having been previously elected as President-Elect, as the President of the Society;

92.3. the President-Elect, who shall be elected by the members of the Society both as a director and as the President-Elect of the Society;
92.4. the Vice-Presidents, being the Chairpersons of the Regional Committees, who shall be ex officio members of the Board;

92.5. at least two other individuals who, due to their specialised expertise shall contribute to the collective knowledge, skills and experience which are required for conducting the business of the Board, are appointed by the non-executive members of the Board as independent directors of the Society;

92.6. a person appointed by the Board as a director to fill a vacancy on the Board on an interim basis pursuant to article 119 below.

93. The executive members of the Board shall be directly appointed by the non-executive directors of Board and may include:

93.1. Financial Director;

93.2. Managing Director;

93.3. Programmes Director;

93.4. other executive Directors as the Board shall determine.

94. Voting members of the Society shall be entitled to nominate persons to fill non-executive vacancies on the Board pursuant to a nomination procedure approved by the members in general meeting from time to time.

95. When choosing the persons to nominate, elect or appoint as directors of the Society, the members or the directors shall base their decision on the collective knowledge, skills and experience which are required for conducting the business of the Board, good governance and values in line with the ethos of the Society.

96. Directors who are elected by the members of the Society (non-executive directors) shall serve for a term of two years and may thereafter be re-elected for two additional terms.

97. Ex officio directors shall serve as directors for two (2) years and may serve for two additional terms, as long as they hold the office, title or designation which qualifies them as such. Point 89 above, refers. This includes Independent Non-Executive Directors.

98. Executive Directors shall serve on the Board in conformance with the terms of their respective contracts of employment.

99. The Board may fill a non-executive vacancy on the Board at any time. Directors appointed in this manner shall serve as such until the next following election of directors by the members of the Society.

100. All Directors of the Board shall be individual members, in good standing, of the Society.
BOARD COMMITTEES

101. The Board has the authority to appoint any number of committees and to delegate to any such committee any authority of the Board.

102. Committee members of the Society shall be members, in good standing, of the Society.

103. The term of office of a committee member is determined by the terms of reference of the committee concerned, as agreed by the Board or in the case of committees appointed by the Management Office, as agreed by the Executive Directors.

104. A committee of the Board may include persons who are not directors of the Society, but any such person must not be ineligible or disqualified to be a director and no such person has a vote on a matter to be decided by the committee.

BOARD MEETINGS AND DECISIONS

105. A director authorised by the Board may convene a meeting of the Board at any time. He must convene such a meeting if required to do so by:

105.1. the President of the Society; or

105.2. at least two (2) directors

106. The Board must determine the manner and form of providing notice of its meetings. If all of the directors acknowledge actual receipt of a notice, are present at the meeting or waive notice of the meeting, the meeting may proceed even if the Society failed to give the required notice of that meeting.

107. At all meetings of the Board, the President of the Society or, in his absence, the President-Elect or, in both of their absence, the Past President, shall take the chair. If at any meeting no such persons are present within ten (10) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the directors may choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

108. The quorum for Board meetings shall be a majority of the directors.

109. Each non-executive director present at a meeting of the Board shall be entitled to one (1) vote. The votes of the majority of the directors present at the meeting shall prevail. In the case of a tied vote, if the chairperson of the meeting did not initially have or cast a vote, he or she may cast a deciding vote; in any other case, the matter being voted on fails.

110. The Board has the authority to conduct a meeting entirely by electronic communication, or one or more directors may participate in a meeting by electronic
communication, so long as the electronic communication facility employed ordinarily enables all persons participating in that meeting to communicate concurrently with each other without an intermediary, and to participate effectively in the meeting.

111. In the event that any Vice-President of the Society or his representative is not able to be present at a Board meeting, he may submit electronically, input into any item on the agenda, to express his opinion on the matter to be discussed. No vote shall be ratified by the Board until this Vice-President has cast his vote electronically, which must be done within one (1) month of the meeting.

112. The Board may invite any or all of the following observers to be present at any Board meeting:
   112.1. the Africa Region Representative of the International Society of Blood Transfusion;
   112.2. representatives of the World Health Organization or of other International Organisations;
   112.3. the Chairperson of the Editorial Board of the official journal of the International Society of Blood Transfusion;
   112.4. representatives from organisations with which the Society has concluded Memoranda of Understanding.

113. Observers may be invited to attend board meetings, provided they meet their own costs of attendance, or are subsidised to attend by AfSBT; if the financial status of the Society allows and the attendance and participation of the observer is essential to item(s) on the agenda.

114. A decision that could be voted on at a meeting of the Board may instead be adopted by written consent of a majority of the directors, given in person, or by electronic communication, provided that each director has received notice of the matter to be decided and votes on the matter. A decision made in this manner is of the same effect as if it had been approved or rejected by voting at a meeting.

FINANCIAL YEAR - ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

115. The Financial Year of the Society shall correspond with the calendar year; that is, it shall commence on 1 January and terminate on 31 December in each year.

116. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Act, prepare and present in a General Meeting such Annual Financial Statements as are referred to therein.
117. Copies of the Annual Financial Statements to be laid before a Meeting shall be sent to every Member and to every Director of the Society; provided that this Clause shall not require such copies to be sent:

117.1. to any Member who has requested in writing that copies of such Financial Statements be NOT sent to it; or

117.2. to any person of whose address the Society is unaware.

AUDITORS AND AUDIT

118. The Society elects to comply voluntarily with the requirement to have its annual financial statements audited and to be subject to the provisions of the Act governing the appointment of a registered auditor, auditor resignation, rotation of auditors and the rights and restricted functions of auditors.

INDEMNITY

119. Any member, director, director appointed to temporarily fill a Board vacancy, former director, prescribed officer, member of a Board or Management Office committee or of a statutory committee (if any), company secretary, other officer or servant of the Society shall be indemnified against all liabilities incurred by them in the execution of their duties or the exercise of their powers under this Memorandum of Incorporation, subject always to the provisions of the Act.
ATTACHMENT “A” PRESCRIBED COMPANIES ACT PROVISIONS CONCERNING NON-PROFIT COMPANIES (NPC’S) WITH MEMBERS

The Special Provisions Concerning Non-Profit Companies, insofar as they relate to Non-Profit Companies with Members – as set out in Schedule 1 to the Act - are applicable, to the Society; and to that extent, such Provisions are deemed to be incorporated in this Memorandum of Incorporation, and are repeated hereunder, for ease of reference, as follows:

1. Objects and Policies

(1) As required in terms of Schedule 1, this Memorandum of Incorporation –

(a) sets out one or more objects of the Society, and each such object is either:

(i) a public benefit object; or

(ii) an object relating to one or more cultural or social activities, or communal or group interests; and

(b) is consistent with the principles set out in sub-items (2) to (5) hereunder.

(2) As a Non-Profit COMPANY, this Society:

(a) must apply all of its assets and income, however derived, to advance its stated objects, as set out in this Memorandum of Incorporation; and

(b) subject to paragraph (a), and subject to due compliance with the Prescribed Fiscal Conditions and all other applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962) with respect to approved Public Benefit Organisations, may:

(i) acquire and hold securities issued by a profit COMPANY; or

(ii) directly or indirectly, alone or with any other person, carry on any business, trade or undertaking consistent with or ancillary to its stated objects.

(3) As a Non-Profit COMPANY, this Society must not, directly or indirectly, pay any portion of its income or transfer any of its assets, regardless whether the income or asset was derived, to any person who is or was an Incorporator of the Society, or who is a Member or Director, or person appointing a Director, of the Society, except:

(a) as reasonable:

(i) remuneration for goods delivered or services rendered to, or at the direction of, the Society; or

(ii) payment of, or reimbursement for, expenses incurred to advance a stated object of the Society;
(b) as a payment of an amount due and payable by the Society in terms of a bona fide agreement between the Society and that person or another;
(c) as a payment in respect of any rights of that person, to the extent that such rights are administered by the Society in order to advance a stated object of the Society; or
(d) in respect of any legal obligation binding on the Society.

(4) Despite any provision in any law or agreement to the contrary, upon the winding-up or dissolution of this Society:-

(a) no past or present Member or Director of the Society, or person appointing a Director of this Society, is entitled to any part of the net value of the Society after its obligations and liabilities have been satisfied; and
(b) the entire net value of the Society must be distributed to one or more other Non-Profit companies, external Non-Profit companies carrying on activities within the Republic, Voluntary Associations, or Non-Profit Trusts—

(i) having objects similar to the Main Object of this Society; and

(ii) as determined:

(aa) in terms of the Society’s Memorandum of Incorporation;
(bb) by its Members, if any, or its Directors, at or immediately before the time of its dissolution; or
(cc) by the court, if the Memorandum of Incorporation, or the Members or Directors fail to make such a determination.

(5) In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the Commission may apply to the court, on behalf of this Society, for a determination contemplated in sub-item (4)(b)(ii)(cc) if the Society has—

(a) no remaining Members or Directors; and
(b) failed to:

(i) make a determination contemplated in sub-item (4)(b)(ii)(bb); or

(ii) apply to the court for such a determination.

(6) It is hereby acknowledged, as stipulated in terms of Schedule 1 to the Companies Act, that incorporation as a Non-Profit COMPANY, or if applicable, registration as an External Non-Profit COMPANY in terms of the Companies Act, and compliance by either with the provisions of that Act, does not necessarily qualify that Non-Profit COMPANY, or External Non-Profit COMPANY, for any particular status, category, classification or treatment in terms of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962), or any other legislation, except to the extent that any such legislation provides otherwise.

(7) As a Non-Profit COMPANY with Members, each voting member has at least one vote.
(8) The vote of each Member of a Non-Profit Company is of equal value to the vote of each other Voting Member on any matter to be determined by vote of the Members, except to the extent that the Society’s Memorandum of Incorporation provides otherwise.

(9) As a Non-Profit COMPANY with Members, the requirements in Section 24(4) to maintain a securities register must be read as requiring the Society to maintain a membership register.

2. Fundamental Transactions

(1) As a Non-Profit COMPANY, this Society may not—

(a) amalgamate or merge with, or convert to, a profit COMPANY; or

(b) dispose of any part of its assets, undertaking or business to a profit COMPANY, other than for fair value, except to the extent that such a disposition of an asset occurs in the ordinary course of the activities of the Society.

(2) As a Non-Profit COMPANY with Voting Members, any proposal to:

(a) dispose of all or the greater part of its assets or undertaking; or

(b) amalgamate or merge with another Non-Profit Company,

must be submitted to the voting members for approval, in a manner comparable to that required of profit companies in accordance with Sections 112 and 113, respectively.

(3) Sections 115 and 116, read with the changes required by the context, apply with respect to the approval of a proposal contemplated in sub-item (2).

3. Incorporators of Non-Profit COMPANY

As a Non-Profit COMPANY with Members, the Incorporators are its—

(a) first Directors; and

(b) its first Members.

4. Members

(1) The Memorandum of Incorporation provides for the Society to have Members.

(2) As the Memorandum of Incorporation provides for the Society to have Members, it:

(a) must not restrict or regulate, or provide for any restriction or regulation of, that membership in any manner that amounts to unfair discrimination in terms of Section 9 of the Constitution;

(b) must not presume the membership of any person, regard a person to be a Member, or provide for the automatic or ex officio membership of any person, on any basis other than life-time membership awarded to a person:

(i) for service to the Society or to the Public Benefit Objects set out in the Society’s Memorandum of Incorporation; and

(ii) with that person’s consent;
(c) may allow for membership to be held by juristic persons, including profit companies;
(d) may provide for no more than two classes of Members, that is voting and non-voting Members, respectively; and
(e) must set out:
   - (i) the qualifications for membership;
   - (ii) the process for applying for membership;
   - (iii) any initial or periodic cost of membership in any class;
   - (iv) the rights and obligations, if any, of membership in any class; and
   - (v) the grounds on which membership may, or will, be suspended or lost.

5. Directors

(1) As this Non-Profit COMPANY has Members, the Memorandum of Incorporation must:
   (a) set out the basis on which the Members choose the Directors of the Society; and
   (b) if any Directors are to be elected by the voting Members, provide for the election each year of at least one-third of those elected Directors.

(2) If this Non-Profit COMPANY had no Members, the Memorandum of Incorporation must set out the basis on which Directors are to be appointed by its Board, or other persons.

(3) A Non-Profit COMPANY must not provide a loan to, secure a debt or obligation of, or otherwise provide direct or indirect financial assistance to, a Director of the Society, or of a related or inter-related Society, or to a person related to any such Director.

(4) Sub-item (3) does not prohibit a transaction if it:
   - (a) is in the ordinary course of the Society’s business, and for fair value;
   - (b) constitutes an accountable advance to meet:
      - (i) legal expenses in relation to a matter concerning the Society; or
      - (ii) anticipated expenses to be incurred by the person on behalf of the Society;
   - (c) is to defray the person’s expenses for removal at the Society’s request; or
   - (d) is in terms of an Employee Benefit Scheme generally available to all employees or a specific class of employees.
ATTACHMENT “B” PRESCRIBED FISCAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANISATIONS (PBO’S)

To ensure and maintain approval by the Commissioner for the South African Revenue Service (SARS) as a “Public Benefit Organisation” in terms of Section 30 of the Income Tax Act, No. 58 of 1962, as amended, this Memorandum of Incorporation is deemed to include the relevant provisions prescribed in terms of the Income Tax Act, which are repeated hereunder for ease of reference, as follows:

[THE SOCIETY BEING REFERRED TO IN THIS SCHEDULE AND IN THE LEGISLATION AS “THE ORGANISATION”]

1. As a Public Benefit Organisation approved by the Commissioner for purposes of section 18(A)(1) of the Income Tax Act, the Company shall:

1.1. Ensure that any eligible donations actually paid or transferred to the Society, are applied solely to undertake the objectives, or to enable other Eligible Beneficiaries to undertake Public Benefit Activities as listed from time to time in Part II of the Ninth Schedule; including the provision of funds or assets to assist other Eligible Beneficiary organisations, institutions, boards or bodies to conduct such Activities, including such as may be determined by the Minister from time to time for purposes of section 18A of the Act. The term “Eligible Beneficiaries” shall include the Government itself, and any provincial administration or local authority contemplated in section 10(1)(a) or (b) of the Income Tax Act.

1.2. Ensure that during each year of assessment preceding the year of assessment of the Company during which a qualifying donation is received, it distributes or incurs the obligation to distribute at least Fifty Percent (50%) of the funds so received by or accrued to it by way of donations which qualify for a deduction in terms of section 18A of the Income Tax Act; unless the Commissioner upon good cause shown agrees to waive, defer or reduce such obligation to distribute, as contemplated by the proviso to section 18A(1)(b)(ii) of the Act, and in that event, subject to any such conditions as the Commissioner may determine.

1.3. Comply with, and have regard to, any such additional requirements as may be prescribed by the Minister from time to time in terms of section 18A(1), or as may be otherwise imposed by the Commissioner in terms of the Act, including any additional
requirements prescribed by the Minister as binding upon Eligible Beneficiaries carrying on any specified activity before donations shall be allowed as a deduction for purposes of section 18A.

1.4. Ensure that an audit certificate is provided upon submission by the Company to the Commissioner of its annual return for each year of assessment, confirming that all donations received or accrued by the Company in that year, in respect of which section 18A receipts were issued by the Company, were utilised in the manner contemplated by that section.

2. As a Public Benefit Organisation approved by the Commissioner for purposes of section 30 of the Income Tax Act, the Company shall:

2.1. Carry on the public benefit activities of the Society in a non-profit manner, and with an altruistic or philanthropic intent.

2.2. Ensure that no such activity is intended to directly or indirectly promote the economic self-interest of any fiduciary, or employee, of the Society, otherwise than by way of reasonable remuneration payable to that fiduciary or employee.

2.3. Take reasonable steps to ensure that each such activity as is carried on by it is for the benefit of, or is widely accessible to, the general public at large, including any sector thereof (other than small and exclusive groups).

2.4. Comply with such conditions, if any, as the Minister may prescribe by way of regulation to ensure that the activities and resources of the Society are directed in the furtherance of its objects.

2.5. Submit to the Commissioner a copy of the Constitution, forms or other written instrument under which it has been established.

2.6. Be required in terms of such Constitution, to have at least three persons, who are not connected persons in relation to each other, to accept the fiduciary responsibility of the Society, and that no single person directly or indirectly controls the decision-making powers of the Society.
2.7. Be prohibited from directly or indirectly distributing any of its funds to any person (otherwise than in the course of undertaking any public benefit activity) and be required to utilise its funds solely for the objects for which it has been established.

2.8. Be required on dissolution to transfer its assets to:

2.8.1. a Public Benefit Organisation which has been approved in terms of section 30(3) of the Income Tax Act;

2.8.2. an institution, board or body which is exempt from tax under the provisions of section 10(1)(cA)(i) of that Act, which has as its sole or principal object the carrying on of any public benefit activity; or

2.9. Be prohibited from accepting any donation which is revocable at the instance of the donor for reasons other than a material failure to conform to the designated purposes and conditions of such donation, including any misrepresentation with regard to the tax deductibility thereof in terms of section 18A; provided that a donor (other than a donor which is an approved public benefit organisation or an institution, board or body which is exempt from tax in terms of section 10(1)(cA)(i), which has as its sole or principal object the carrying on of any public benefit activity) may not impose conditions which could enable such donor or any connected person in relation to such donor to derive some direct or indirect benefit from the application of such donation.

2.10. Be required to submit to the Commissioner a copy of any amendment to the Constitution, Memorandum of Incorporation or other written instrument under which it was established.

2.11. Ensure that it is not knowingly a party to, and does not knowingly permit itself to be used as part of any transaction, operation or scheme of which the sole or main purpose is or was the reduction, postponement or avoidance of liability for any tax, duty or levy, which, but for such transaction, operation or scheme, would have been or would have become payable by any person under the Act or any other Act administered by the Commissioner.
2.12. Not pay any remuneration, as defined in the Fourth Schedule to the Income Tax Act, to any employee, office bearer, member or other person which is excessive, having regard to what is generally considered reasonable in the sector and in relation to the service rendered; and has not and will not economically benefit any person in a manner which is not consistent with its objects.

2.13. Comply with such reporting requirements as may be determined by the Commissioner.

2.14. Take reasonable steps to ensure that the funds which it may provide to any association of persons as contemplated in paragraph (b)(iii) of the definition of "Public Benefit Activities" in section 30 of the Act, are utilised for the purpose for which they are provided.

2.15. Shall not use its resources directly or indirectly to support, advance or oppose any political party.

2.16. Ensure that any books of account, records or other documents relating to its affairs are:

2.16.1. where kept in book form, retained and carefully preserved by any person in control of the Society, for a period of at least four years after the date of the last entry in any such book; or

2.16.2. where not kept in book form, are retained and carefully preserved by any person in control of the Society, for a period of four years after the completion of the transaction, act or operation to which they relate.
ATTACHMENT “C” PRESCRIBED NPO PROVISIONS CONCERNING REGISTERED NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS (NPO’S) REGISTERED IN TERMS OF THE NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS ACT, NO. 71 OF 1997

To ensure approval and registration in terms of the Nonprofit Organisations Act, No. 71 of 1997, as amended, this Memorandum of Incorporation includes due provision for the eligibility requirements prescribed in terms of Section 12(2) of that Act, as follows:

1. The Society’s name is stated on the Cover Page and in clause 3 of this Memorandum.
2. The Society’s main and ancillary objectives are stated in clause 5 of this Memorandum.
3. The Society’s income and property shall not be distributable to its members, or to its Directors or other office-bearers, except as reasonable compensation for services rendered, as stated in clause 10 of this Memorandum, and in clause 1(3) of Attachment "A" and clause 2.2 and 2.7 of Attachment "B".
4. The Society is a body corporate, and shall have an identity and existence distinct from its Members, Directors, and other office-bearers, in accordance with the terms of the COMPANY Act, as stated in clause 7 of this Memorandum.
5. The Society shall continue to exist notwithstanding changes that may occur in the composition of its membership, or of its Directors or other office-bearers, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, and as envisaged by clause 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Memorandum.
6. The members of the Society and its office-bearers shall have no rights in the property or other assets of the Society solely by virtue of their being members, Directors, or other office-bearers, as contemplated, by clause 11 of this Memorandum, and clause 1(3) and (4) of Attachment "A", and clause 2.7 of Attachment "B".
7. The powers of the Society are referred to in Clauses 7 and 8 of this Memorandum, as read with the provisions of the Companies Act.
8. The organisational structures and mechanisms for its governance are set forth in clauses and of this Memorandum.
9. The rules for convening and conducting meetings, including quorums required for, and the minutes to be kept of those meetings, shall be as stated in clauses and 35 of this Memorandum.
10. The manner in which decisions are to be made shall be as stated in clauses 16 and 30 of this Memorandum.
11. The Society’s financial transactions must be conducted by means of a banking account, as stated in clause 27.2 of this Memorandum.
12. The date for the end of the Society’s financial year shall be as stated in clause 115 of this Memorandum.

13. The procedure for changing the provisions of this Memorandum shall be as stated in clause 16 of this Memorandum and as prescribed by the Companies Act.

14. The procedure by which the Society may be wound up or dissolved shall be as stated in the Companies Act, including the provisions of clause 14 of this Memorandum, and clause 1(4) to Attachment "A" and clause 2.8 of Attachment "B".

15. When the Society is wound up or dissolved, any asset remaining after all its liabilities have been met, must be transferred to another Nonprofit Organisation which is an approved Public Benefit Organisation, as stated in clause 14 of this Memorandum, and clause 1(4) of Attachment "A" and Clause 2.8 of Attachment "B".