

Constitution Capricorn Society Limited

Adopted 19 October 2022

Table of contents

1.	Nature of Company	1
2.	Object of the Company	1
3.	Membership Affiliates	
4.	Issue of shares Power to issue shares Maximum number of shares which may be issued to any Member Minimum number of shares to be issued to any one Member Value of Shares Value of Shares Shares not to be Listed Trusts over shares Address of Members Entitlement to certificates Issue of certificates to joint holders	2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4
	Rights and obligations of joint holders4AAll Regions Class Shares	4 4
5.	Variation of class rights Form of consent Separate general meeting	5
6.	Alteration of capital	5
7.	Lien Money secured by lien Power of sale Application of proceeds of sale Extinguishing of Lien	6 6 6
8.	Calls on shares Power to make calls. Time of call. Notice of calls. Liability to pay calls Interest on unpaid calls. Sums payable on allotment or at a fixed date Advances of uncalled amounts.	7 7 7 7 7 7
9.	Forfeiture of shares Notice of default Forfeiture Sale of forfeited shares Transfer, consideration and Re-Allotment Liability of former Member Statement of forfeiture Non payment of other sums	8 9 9 9 9
10.	Transfer of shares	
	Form of transfer	.10 2

	Effect of transfers	10
	Registration procedure	10
	Directors power to refuse registration	10
	Closure of register	11
11.	Transmission of shares	11
	Transmittee right to register or transfer	
	Other transmittee rights and obligations	
	Deceased members	
12.	Compulsory sale of Member's Shares	
	Purchase of Member's Shares	12
13.	General meetings	13
	Convening of meetings by Directors	
	Convening of meetings by Members	
	Use of technology at general meetings	
	Notice of general meeting	
	Notice of a general meeting must be given to all Members	
	Cancellation of general meetings	
	Quorum at general meetings	
	Appointment of chairperson	
	Chairperson's powers	
	Adjournment of meetings	
	Procedure at meetings	
	Voting on show of hands	
	Demand for a poll	
	Voting rights of Members	
	Joint shareholders' vote	
	Voting rights where calls unpaid	
	Vote of the Chairperson at general meetings	
	Objections to voter qualification	
	13A Direct Voting	
	Direct Votes count on a poll or postal ballot	
	Withdrawal of Direct Vote	
	Vote not affected by death, etc. of Member	18
	Chairperson's decision	19
14.	Proxies and representatives	10
14.	Proxies and representatives of Members	
	Appointment of proxies	
	Authority of proxies	
	Verification of proxies	
	Validity of proxies	
	Revocation of appointment of proxy	
15.	Appointment and retirement of Directors	
	Number of Directors	
	Retirement of Directors	
	Qualification of Directors	
	Share qualification	
	Zone Qualification and Standing	
	Trading and Ownership Qualification	
	Franchisees	
	Independent Directors	24 3
		-

	Zones	.25
	Casual vacancies	.27
	Removal from office	.28
	Vacation of office	.28
16.	Powers and proceedings of Directors	.28
10.	Powers of Directors	
	Convening of Directors' meetings	
	Notice of Directors' meetings	
	Mode of meeting for Directors	
	Quorum at Directors' meetings	.29
	Voting at Directors' meetings	.29
	Appointment of chairperson	.29
	Chairperson's vote at Directors' meetings	.29
	Participation where Directors interested	.29
	Delegation of powers to committee	.30
	Proceedings of committees	.30
	Validity of acts of Directors	.30
	Minutes	
	Resolution in writing	.30
17.	Directors' remuneration	.31
	Determination of fees	
	Payment for expenses	
	Payment for extra services	
18.	Benefits payable to Members	
19.	Secretary	
	-	
20.	Indemnity and insurance	.32
	Indemnity and insurance	.32 .32
20.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums	. 32 . 32 . 32
	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents	. 32 . 32 . 32 . 32
20.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal	32 .32 .32 32 32
20.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal. Execution of documents	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32
20.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32
20.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal. Execution of documents	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal Execution of documents Official and share seals	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends	.32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32 .32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal. Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment.	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal. Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment Authority to capitalise profits	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal. Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment.	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal. Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment Authority to capitalise profits	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21. 22.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment Authority to capitalise profits Application of capitalised sum	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21. 22.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment Authority to capitalise profits Application of capitalised sum	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21. 22.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment Authority to capitalise profits Application of capitalised sum Winding up Rights to capital Powers of liquidator	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21. 22. 23.	Indemnity and insurance. Indemnity. Insurance premiums. Execution of documents. Seal. Execution of documents. Official and share seals. Dividends. General. Entitlements to dividends. Amounts due by Member. Other modes of payment of dividends. Dividend reinvestment. Authority to capitalise profits. Application of capitalised sum. Winding up. Rights to capital. Powers of liquidator. Notices.	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21. 22. 23.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums Execution of documents Seal. Execution of documents Official and share seals Dividends General Entitlements to dividends Amounts due by Member Other modes of payment of dividends Dividend reinvestment Authority to capitalise profits Application of capitalised sum Winding up Rights to capital Powers of liquidator Notices Persons authorised to give notices	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21. 22. 23.	Indemnity and insurance. Indemnity. Insurance premiums. Execution of documents. Seal. Execution of documents. Official and share seals. Dividends. General. Entitlements to dividends. Amounts due by Member. Other modes of payment of dividends. Dividend reinvestment. Authority to capitalise profits. Application of capitalised sum. Winding up. Rights to capital. Powers of liquidator. Notices.	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
20. 21. 22. 23.	Indemnity and insurance Indemnity Insurance premiums	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32

	Address for giving notices to the Company	35
	Time notice of meeting is given	35
	Time other notices are given	35
	Proof of giving notices.	35
	Persons entitled to notice of meeting	
25.	Definitions and interpretation	
	Definitions	
	Interpretation	
	References to the document	
	Replaceable rules	
	Application of Corporations Act 2001	
	Exercise of powers	

Corporations Act 2001

A Public Company Limited by Shares

Constitution

of

Capricorn Society Limited

ACN [008 347 313]

1. Nature of Company

1.1 The <u>Company</u> is a public company limited by shares.

2. Object of the Company

- 2.1 The <u>Company</u> is established as a co-operative whose primary purpose is to:
 - 2.1.1 Acquire commodities used in any automotive or any allied industry for disposal or distribution among the <u>Members</u>;
 - 2.1.2 Acquire commodities used in any automotive or any allied industry, for disposal or distribution from the <u>Members</u>;
 - 2.1.3 Render services to the Members; and
 - 2.1.4 Otherwise do all such acts, matters and things which are authorised or permitted by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> and at such times as the <u>Company</u> thinks fit, and where the Act authorises or permits a company to do anything if so authorised by its constitution, the <u>Company</u> is authorised by this clause to do that thing.
- 2.2 The <u>Company</u> has the rights, powers, privileges and legal capacity of a natural person and a body corporate for the purposes of achieving its objects under this clause.

3. Membership

- 3.1 Any person who is the proprietor of a business in any automotive or any allied industry that agrees to acquire from or dispose of to the <u>Company</u> commodities used in any automotive or any allied industry or use the services of the <u>Company</u> is qualified to be a member of the <u>Company</u> provided that:
 - 3.1.1 a person who is a natural person has attained the age of 18 years; and
 - 3.1.2 the <u>Directors</u> may in their absolute and unfettered discretion refuse membership to any person without assigning any reason for its action.

- 3.2 Application for shares must be lodged at the <u>Office</u> in or to the effect of the form prescribed from time to time by the <u>Directors</u>.
- 3.3 Upon approval of the application for membership and payment of the issue price the shares will be allotted to the applicant, and their name will be duly entered in the <u>Register</u>. The applicant will be notified of such allotment and be entitled to the privileges of membership.
- 3.4 If an application for membership be not approved, any amount paid by the applicant to the <u>Company</u> in connection with the application will be returned to the applicant without interest.

Affiliates

- 3.5 The <u>Directors</u> may from time to time in their absolute discretion recognise, (or refuse to recognise, without having to give reasons for such refusal) any person as an affiliate of the <u>Company</u>.
- 3.6 No person is entitled to be an affiliate of the <u>Company</u> who:
 - 3.6.1 would be eligible to become a <u>Member</u> of the <u>Company</u>;
 - 3.6.2 is a <u>Member</u>.
- 3.7 <u>Affiliates</u> will be entitled to such benefits and privileges as the <u>Directors</u> may, from time to time, determine, but the <u>Directors</u> may in their absolute discretion revoke, vary or add to any of the privileges previously afforded to an <u>Affiliate</u>, or to <u>Affiliates</u> as a whole.
- 3.8 No person is, by reason of being an <u>Affiliate</u>:
 - 3.8.1 be entitled to receive dividends or trade rebates from the <u>Company</u>;
 - 3.8.2 subject to clause <u>15</u>, be entitled to nominate for, or be elected as a director of the <u>Company</u>;
 - 3.8.3 be permitted to attend or vote at any meeting of the <u>Members</u>.
- 3.9 The <u>Directors</u> may, in their absolute discretion (and without having to give reasons for doing so) revoke a person's status as an <u>Affiliate</u>.
- 3.10 Upon the <u>Directors</u> revoking a person's status as an <u>Affiliate</u>, the person is not entitled to any benefit or privilege previously afforded to them as an <u>Affiliate</u>.

4. Issue of shares

Power to issue shares

- 4.1 <u>Shares</u> in the <u>Company</u> may be issued only by the <u>Directors</u>.
- 4.2 Membership of the <u>Company</u> is limited to persons that lawfully purchase or sell goods, services and property used in any automotive or any allied industry that agree to be active members of the <u>Company</u>.

Maximum number of shares which may be issued to any Member

4.3 The maximum number of shares of a particular class that may be issued to a <u>Member</u> in any <u>Geographic Region</u> is determined from time to time by the <u>Directors</u> provided that the maximum number of shares of a particular class for all <u>Members</u> enrolled in a <u>Geographic Region</u> must be the same for all <u>Members</u> enrolled in that <u>Geographic Region</u> and provided further that the maximum number of shares issued to any <u>Member</u> must not exceed one-fifth of the shares in the <u>Company</u>.

Minimum number of shares to be issued to any one Member

- 4.4 The minimum number of shares that a <u>Member</u> must hold is 200.
- 4.5 Clause 4.4 does not apply to shares issued under any dividend reinvestment plan operated by the <u>Company</u> or from the conversion of reward points.

Value of Shares

- 4.5A All unissued shares are under the control of the <u>Directors</u>, who may determine all the terms and conditions of their issue (including rights and entitlements to dividends and distributions prior to and on winding up), provided that:
 - 4.5A.1 shares of a particular class to be issued to members enrolled within a particular <u>Geographic Region(s)</u> rank equally as from their respective dates of allotment with all shares of that class already on issue to members enrolled in that <u>Geographic Region(s)</u>;
 - 4.5A.2 those shares of that class already on issue to members enrolled in that <u>Geographic Region(s)</u> are deemed to have been issued on the same terms and conditions; and
 - 4.5A.3 the issue prices of such unissued shares must not be determined at less than the issue price of any unissued share deemed to be of the same class, unless a separate general meeting of the class gives its sanction or approval thereto by special resolution.

Shares not to be Listed

4.6 <u>Shares</u> in the <u>Company</u> must not be quoted for sale or purchase at any stock exchange or in any other public manner whatsoever.

Trusts over shares

- 4.7 Except as required by law, no person is to be recognised by the <u>Company</u> as holding a share on trust.
- 4.8 Except as provided by this document or the law, the <u>Company</u> may recognise only an absolute right to the entirety of a share in the registered holder and, regardless of it having notice of any other interest or right, the <u>Company</u> is not bound by, or compelled in any way to recognise, any equitable, contingent, future, partial or other right or interest in a share or unit of a share.

Address of Members

4.9 The address of every <u>Member</u> to be entered in the <u>Register</u> must be the principal place of business of the <u>Member</u>.

Entitlement to certificates

4.10 Every <u>Member</u> is entitled on payment to receive a certificate in accordance with the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>.

Issue of certificates to joint holders

4.11 The <u>Company</u> is not bound to issue more than one certificate in respect of a share held jointly by several persons. Delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders is sufficient delivery to all such holders.

Rights and obligations of joint holders

- 4.12 If several persons are jointly entitled to a share all of the following apply:
 - 4.12.1 In the absence of an express direction from those persons to the contrary, the <u>Company</u> may enter the names of those persons as <u>Members</u> in the <u>Register</u> in the order in which their names appear on the application for shares or the instrument of transfer or the notice of death or bankruptcy given to the <u>Company</u> to establish those persons' entitlement to the share.
 - 4.12.2 It is a sufficient discharge of any of the <u>Company's</u> obligations to those persons if the <u>Company</u> discharges that obligation in relation to the first named holder of the share in the <u>Register</u>.
 - 4.12.3 Any one of those persons may give effectual receipts for any dividend or return of capital payable to those persons.
 - 4.12.4 Those persons are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls, interest and other amounts in respect of the share and any other amounts whatsoever owed to the <u>Company</u> by the persons jointly registered as the owners of the share.

4A All Regions Class Shares

Power to issue an All Regions Class Shares

4A.1 For the avoidance of doubt, the power of the <u>Directors</u> to issue <u>Shares</u> pursuant to clause <u>4.1</u> includes the power to issue <u>All Regions Class Shares</u> having rights and restrictions as set out in this document.

Rights attaching to All Regions Class Shares

- 4A.2 Except as otherwise provided by this document or by law, the rights and restrictions attaching to <u>All Regions Class Shares</u> must be identical to the rights and restrictions attaching to <u>Ordinary Shares</u>.
- 4A.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this document, a <u>Member</u> who holds <u>All</u> <u>Regions Class Shares</u> (subject to any rights conferred due to ownership of any other class of <u>Shares</u>) has no entitlement to vote on either ordinary or special resolutions of <u>Members</u>, other than resolutions considered at a separate general

meeting of holders of <u>All Regions Class Shares</u>.

- 4A.4 Irrespective of its entitlement to vote on resolutions of <u>Members</u>, a <u>Member</u> that holds <u>All Regions Class Shares</u> is entitled to receive notices of meetings of <u>Members</u> and is entitled to attend and speak at meetings of <u>Members</u>.
- 4A.5 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this document, a <u>Member</u> who holds <u>All</u> <u>Regions Class Shares</u> (subject to any rights conferred due to ownership of any other class of <u>Shares</u>) has no entitlement to nominate, be nominated for or vote in the election of a <u>Director</u>.

5. Variation of class rights

Form of consent

- 5.1 If at any time there are different classes of shares on issue, the rights attached to a class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the <u>Company</u> is being wound up, be varied by either of the following means:
 - 5.1.1 With the consent in writing of the holders of 75% of the shares of that class.
 - 5.1.2 With the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class.

Separate general meeting

- 5.2 The provisions of this document relating to general meetings, with all necessary changes required by the context of this clause 5, apply to every separate general meeting except that both of the following apply:
 - 5.2.1 Two or more <u>Members</u> represented in any manner permitted at general meetings who together hold one-third of the issued shares of the class, or the only <u>Member</u> holding shares in the class, is a quorum.
 - 5.2.2 Any person qualified to be counted in a quorum may demand a poll.
- 5.3 Where a meeting is conducted using technology approved by the <u>Directors</u> under this document, and where permitted by law, the <u>Members</u> referred to in clause <u>5.2.1</u> need not be physically present at the same place (or at any place).

6. Alteration of capital

- 6.1 The <u>Company</u> may do anything in respect of its share capital permitted by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>, including any one or more of the following:
 - 6.1.1 Convert all or any of its shares into a larger or smaller number of shares.
 - 6.1.2 Any form of capital reduction or buy back.

7. Lien

Money secured by lien

- 7.1 To the extent permitted by law, the <u>Company</u> has a first and paramount lien on every share and on all dividends and other moneys payable in respect of that share as follows:
 - 7.1.1 For all money (whether presently payable or not) called or payable on allotment or at a fixed time in respect of that share;
 - 7.1.2 For all unpaid calls, instalments and other amounts payable or which become payable to the <u>Company</u> in respect of that share;
 - 7.1.3 For all amounts payable or which become payable for any reason to the <u>Company</u> by the <u>Member</u> who is registered as the holder of that share or the <u>Members</u> who are registered jointly as the holders of that share (and in the case of a deceased <u>Member</u>, by the deceased <u>Member's</u> estate).
- 7.2 The <u>Directors</u> may exclude at any time by resolution a share either wholly or in part from the lien created under this document.

Power of sale

- 7.3 The <u>Company</u> may sell, in any manner which the <u>Directors</u> think fit (which includes cancellation and re-allotment), any shares on which the <u>Company</u> has a lien.
- 7.4 A share on which the <u>Company</u> has a lien must not be sold unless both of the following are satisfied:
 - 7.4.1 A sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable.
 - 7.4.2 A period of 14 days has elapsed after the <u>Company</u> has given to the <u>Member</u> in whose name the share is registered or the person entitled thereto by reason of the <u>Member's</u> death or bankruptcy a notice in writing, stating the amount, and demanding payment, of the part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable.
- 7.5 The <u>Company</u> may do all things necessary to give effect to the sale of those shares on which the <u>Company</u> has a lien, including authorise a <u>Director</u>, <u>Secretary</u> or other person to execute a transfer of the shares sold in favour of the purchaser of the shares.
- 7.6 The <u>Company</u> must register the purchaser of any shares sold in accordance with clause 7.5 as the holder of the shares. The purchaser is not bound to see to the application of the purchase money. The title of the purchaser to the shares is not affected by an irregularity or invalidity in connection with the sale.

Application of proceeds of sale

7.7 The proceeds of the sale must be received by the <u>Company</u> and the money remaining after deducting the expenses of sale must be applied in payment of that part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable. The residue, if any, must (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the

shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

Extinguishing of Lien

7.8 The <u>Company's</u> lien on a share is extinguished if a transfer of the share is registered without the <u>Company</u> giving notice of the lien to the transferee.

8. Calls on shares

Power to make calls

- 8.1 The <u>Directors</u> may from time to time in accordance with this document make calls on <u>Members</u> for any money unpaid on the <u>Members</u>' shares which is not by the conditions of allotment of the share made payable at fixed times.
- 8.2 The <u>Directors</u> may, on the issue of shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls to be paid and the times of payment.
- 8.3 The <u>Directors</u> may require that a call be paid by instalments.
- 8.4 A call or an instalment of a call may not be made payable at a date less than one month after the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call or instalment.
- 8.5 The <u>Directors</u> may at any time revoke or postpone a call.

Time of call

8.6 A call is to be treated as made at the time when the resolution of the <u>Directors</u> authorising the call is passed.

Notice of calls

- 8.7 A <u>Member</u> on whom a call is made must be given at least 14 days notice specifying both of the following:
 - 8.7.1 The amount of the call.
 - 8.7.2 The due date for payment.

Liability to pay calls

8.8 A <u>Member</u> on whom a call is made in accordance with this document must pay to the <u>Company</u> the amount called on its shares at the time or times and place specified.

Interest on unpaid calls

8.9 If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment, the person from whom the sum is due must pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment of the sum called to the time of actual payment at a rate not exceeding 20% per annum determined by the <u>Directors</u>. The <u>Directors</u> may waive payment of interest, either wholly or in part, on sums called but unpaid.

Sums payable on allotment or at a fixed date

- 8.10 Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at a fixed date is for the purposes of this document treated as a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the sum becomes payable.
- 8.11 In case of non-payment of a sum payable on allotment or at a fixed date, all the relevant provisions of this document as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture, or otherwise apply as if the sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

Advances of uncalled amounts

- 8.12 The <u>Directors</u> may accept all or part of the money uncalled and unpaid upon any shares held by a <u>Member</u> which the <u>Member</u> is willing to advance to the <u>Company</u>.
- 8.13 The <u>Directors</u> may authorise the payment of interest on the whole or a part of an advance of any uncalled amount due on shares until the date the amount would have been payable but for the advance at a rate not exceeding 10% per annum or a rate fixed from time to time by the <u>Company</u> in general meeting.

9. Forfeiture of shares

Notice of default

- 9.1 If a <u>Member</u> fails to pay a call or instalment of a call or any other amount payable by the <u>Member</u> to the <u>Company</u> for any reason on the day when it is due for payment, the <u>Directors</u> may, while any part of the call, instalment or other amount remains unpaid, give notice requiring the <u>Member</u> to pay the unpaid call, instalment or any other amount together with any interest which may have accrued. The notice must do both of the following:
 - 9.1.1 Specify a further day (not earlier than 14 days after the date of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made.
 - 9.1.2 State that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed, the shares in respect of which the call, or instalment was made or the shares held by the <u>Member</u> will be liable to be forfeited.

Forfeiture

- 9.2 If the requirements of a notice relating to forfeiture given under this document are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may be forfeited by a resolution of the <u>Directors</u> to that effect at any time before the payment required by the notice has been made.
- 9.3 A forfeiture includes all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture.
- 9.4 Before a sale, re-allotment or disposition of a forfeited share the <u>Directors</u> may annul the forfeiture on terms determined by the <u>Directors</u>.

Sale of forfeited shares

9.5 A forfeited share becomes the property of the <u>Company</u> and is held in abeyance until the share is sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on the terms and in the manner determined by the <u>Directors</u> as they think fit and in accordance with the <u>Corporations</u> <u>Act 2001</u> and in the case of re-allotment with or without any money paid on the share by the former holder being credited as paid up.

Transfer, consideration and Re-Allotment

- 9.6 The <u>Company</u> may receive the consideration, if any, given for a forfeited share on any sale or disposition of the share and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the transferee.
- 9.7 On execution of the transfer the transferee must be registered as the holder of the share. The transferee is not bound to see to the application of any money paid as consideration.
- 9.8 The title of the transferee to the share is not affected by any irregularity or invalidity in connection with the forfeiture, sale, or disposal of the share.
- 9.8A In the case of re-allotment the person or persons to whom the share has been reallotted must be entered upon the <u>Register</u> as the holder of the share and is not bound to see to the application of the purchase moneys nor is the new member's title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, re-allotment or other disposal of the share.

Liability of former Member

- 9.9 A person whose shares have been forfeited ceases to be a <u>Member</u> in respect of the forfeited shares but remains liable to pay to the <u>Company</u> all money that, at the date of forfeiture, was payable by that person to the <u>Company</u> in respect of the shares.
- 9.10 The money which the former <u>Member</u> is liable to pay to the <u>Company</u> and which may be recovered at the discretion of the <u>Directors</u> includes both of the following:
 - 9.10.1 Interest on the money for the time being unpaid.
 - 9.10.2 The expenses incurred by the <u>Company</u> in respect of the forfeiture and sale of the shares.
- 9.11 The liability of a defaulting <u>Member</u> ceases if and when the <u>Company</u> receives payment in full of all the money which the defaulting <u>Member</u> is liable to pay.

Statement of forfeiture

9.12 A statement in writing declaring that the person making the statement is a <u>Director</u> or <u>Secretary</u>, and that a share has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the statement, may not be objected to by any person claiming to be entitled to the share.

Non payment of other sums

9.13 The provisions of this document as to forfeiture apply in the case of non-payment of a sum that:

- 9.13.1 by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, as if that sum had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified;
- 9.13.2 becomes due and payable by a <u>Member</u> to the <u>Company</u> for any reason whatsoever; and
- 9.13.3 becomes due and payable by the persons who are registered jointly as <u>Members</u> to the <u>Company</u> for any reason whatsoever.

10. Transfer of shares

Form of transfer

10.1 A transfer of shares must be in writing in a usual form or in another form approved by the <u>Directors</u>.

Effect of transfers

10.2 A transferor remains the holder of the shares transferred until the transfer is registered and the name of the transferee is entered in the <u>Register</u> in respect of the shares.

Registration procedure

- 10.3 A transfer of shares must be left for registration at the <u>Office</u>, or at another place determined by the <u>Directors</u>, accompanied by all of the following:
 - 10.3.1 The certificate for the shares to which it relates.
 - 10.3.2 Evidence that any fee payable on registration of the transfer has been paid.
 - 10.3.3 Evidence reasonably required by the <u>Directors</u> to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.
- 10.4 The <u>Directors</u> may register the transferee as a <u>Member</u> and retain the document of transfer.

Directors power to refuse registration

- 10.5 The <u>Directors</u> may refuse to register a transfer of shares in the <u>Company</u> if any of the following apply:
 - 10.5.1 The shares are not fully paid.
 - 10.5.2 The <u>Company</u> has a lien on the shares;
 - 10.5.3 The transferee is ineligible to be a <u>Member</u> of the <u>Company</u> or is refused membership of the <u>Company</u> in accordance with clause <u>3.1.2</u> of this document, and they are not bound to give their reasons for so doing.
- 10.6 If the <u>Directors</u> refuse to register a transfer of a share in the <u>Company</u>, the <u>Directors</u> must give written notice of the refusal to the person who lodged the transfer within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the <u>Company</u>.

Closure of register

10.7 The <u>Directors</u> may suspend registration of transfers of shares in the <u>Company</u> at the times and for those periods they determine. The periods of suspension must not exceed 30 days in any one calendar year.

11. Transmission of shares

Transmittee right to register or transfer

11.1 Subject to the <u>Bankruptcy Act 1966</u> and the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>, if a person entitled to a share because of a <u>Transmission Event</u> gives the <u>Directors</u> the

information that they reasonably require to establish the person's entitlement to be registered as the holder of any shares, that person may do either of the following:

- 11.1.1 Elect to be registered as a <u>Member</u> in respect of those shares by giving a signed notice in writing to the <u>Company</u>, and on receiving this notice the <u>Company</u> must register the person as the holder of those shares.
- 11.1.2 Transfer those shares to another person. That transfer is subject to the provisions of this document relating to the transfer of shares.

Other transmittee rights and obligations

- 11.2 A person who has given to the <u>Directors</u> the information referred to in clause 11.1 in respect of a share is entitled to the same rights to which that person would be entitled if registered as the holder of that share.
- 11.3 A person registered as a <u>Member</u> as a result of a <u>Transmission Event</u> must indemnify the <u>Company</u> and the <u>Directors</u> to the extent of any loss or damage suffered by the <u>Company</u> or the <u>Directors</u> as a result of that registration.

Deceased members

- 11.4 Both of the following apply upon the death of a <u>Member</u>:
 - 11.4.1 If a <u>Member</u> (not being one of several joint registered holders) dies, the <u>Company</u> must recognise only the legal personal representative of that <u>Member</u> as having any title or interest in a share registered in the name of that <u>Member</u> or any benefits accruing in respect of that share.
 - 11.4.2 If a <u>Member</u> (being one of several joint registered holders) dies, the <u>Company</u> must recognise only the surviving joint registered holders of that share as having any title or interest in, or any benefits accruing in respect of, that share.
- 11.5 Nothing in this document releases the estate of a deceased joint holder from a liability in respect of a share which had been jointly held by the deceased <u>Member</u> with other persons.
- 11.6 Where two or more persons are jointly entitled to any share as a consequence of the death of the registered holder of that share, they are taken to be joint holders of that share.

12. Compulsory sale of Member's Shares

- 12.1 The <u>Company</u> may sell the shares of any <u>Member</u>:
 - 12.1.1 Where the <u>Members</u> by special resolution resolve that:
 - a) The <u>Member</u> has failed to discharge its obligations to the <u>Company</u>, whether prescribed by this document or arising out of any contract or
 - b) The <u>Member</u> has engaged in conduct detrimental to the <u>Company</u>.
 - 12.1.2 Where the <u>Company</u> notifies a <u>Member</u> that the <u>Member</u> is an <u>Inactive</u> <u>Member</u>.
- 12.2 The <u>Company</u> must not sell the shares of a <u>Member</u> under clause 12.1.1 unless written notice of the proposed resolution has been given to the <u>Member</u> not less than seven days before the meeting and the <u>Member</u> has been given an opportunity of being heard at the meeting.
- 12.3 In respect of any share that may be sold by the <u>Company</u> under this clause 12:-
 - 12.3.1 Such shares may be sold in such manner as the <u>Directors</u> determine and the proceeds of such sale less any expenses incurred in connection therewith must be paid to the <u>Member</u> or set off against monies owing to the <u>Company</u> by the <u>Member</u>.
 - 12.3.2 The <u>Company</u> may receive the consideration on the sale of the share and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the transferee.
 - 12.3.3 The <u>Member</u> must surrender to the <u>Company</u> the share certificate in respect of the share and the <u>Member</u> authorises the <u>Company</u> to cancel the certificate whether or not it has been surrendered to the <u>Company</u>.
 - 12.3.4 On execution of the transfer the transferee must be registered as the holder of the share. The transferee is not bound to see to the application of any money paid as consideration.
 - 12.3.5 The title of the transferee to the share is not affected by any irregularity or invalidity in connection with the sale of the share.

Purchase of Member's Shares

12.4 Subject to the <u>Company</u> acting in accordance with the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>, the <u>Company</u> may use its reserve funds however so described or held to buy-back any shares of a shareholder of the <u>Company</u>, but the shares so purchased must not at any time exceed 20 per cent of the smallest number, at any time during the last 12 months, of the paid up capital of the <u>Company</u>.

13. General meetings

Convening of meetings by Directors

13.1 The <u>Directors</u> may convene a general meeting at any time.

Convening of meetings by Members

13.2 The <u>Directors</u> must call and arrange to hold a general meeting if required to do so under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>.

Use of technology at general meetings

- 13.3 Subject to any applicable law:
 - 13.3.1 the <u>Company</u> may hold a meeting of <u>Members</u> using any technology approved by the <u>Directors</u> that give the <u>Members</u> as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate; and
 - 13.3.2 a meeting conducted using such technology may be held at multiple venues or not held at any specified venue,

and participation in such a meeting will constitute presence as if in person at such a meeting.

- 13.4 If, before or during a meeting of <u>Members</u>, any technical difficulty occurs, such that the <u>Members</u> as a whole do not have a reasonable opportunity to participate, the chairperson may:
 - 13.4.1 adjourn the meeting until the difficulty is remedied; and
 - 13.4.2 where a quorum remains present (either at the place at which the chairperson is present or by technology as contemplated by clause 13.3) and able to participate, subject to the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>, continue the meeting.

Notice of general meeting

13.5 A notice of a general meeting may be given by any form of communication permitted by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>. The notice must specify the place, the day and the hour of meeting and if the meeting is to be held in two or more places, the technology that will be used to facilitate the meeting, the general nature of the business to be transacted and any other matters as are required by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>.

Notice of a general meeting must be given to all Members

13.6 The accidental omission to give notice of any general meeting to, or the non receipt of a notice by, a person entitled to receive notice does not invalidate a resolution passed at the general meeting.

Cancellation of general meetings

- 13.7 The <u>Directors</u> may cancel a general meeting, other than a general meeting which they are required to convene and hold under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>.
- 13.8 A meeting may only be cancelled under clause 13.7 if notice of the cancellation is given to all persons entitled to receive notice of the meeting at least two business days prior to the time of the meeting as specified in notice of meeting.

Quorum at general meetings

- 13.9 Business may not be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of <u>Members</u> is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Except as otherwise set out in this document, seven <u>Members</u> entitled to vote on a resolution to be considered at the meeting, who are present in person or by representative, is a quorum.
- 13.10 If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting or a longer period allowed by the chairperson one of the following applies:
 - 13.8.1 If the meeting was convened by or on the requisition of <u>Members</u>, it must be dissolved.
 - 13.8.2 It must stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to another day and at another time and place determined by the <u>Directors</u>.
- 13.11 If a meeting has been adjourned to another time and place determined by the <u>Directors</u>, not less than seven days notice of the adjourned meeting must be given in the same manner as in the case of the original meeting.
- 13.12 If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting must be dissolved.
- 13.13 Where a meeting is conducted using technology approved by the <u>Directors</u> under this document, and where permitted by law, the seven <u>Members</u> referred to in clause 13.9 need not be physically present at the same place (or at any place).

Appointment of chairperson

- 13.14 If the <u>Directors</u> have elected one of their number as the chairperson of their meetings, that person is entitled to preside as the chairperson at every general meeting.
- 13.15 The <u>Directors</u> present at a general meeting must elect one of their number to chair the meeting if either of the following applies:
 - 13.15.1 A <u>Director</u> has not been elected to the office of chairperson of <u>Directors</u> meetings.
 - 13.15.2 The chairperson is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or he is unwilling to act.
- 13.16 The <u>Members</u> present at a general meeting must elect one of their number to chair the meeting if either of the following applies:
 - 13.16.1 There are no <u>Directors</u> present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
 - 13.16.2 All <u>Directors</u> present decline to take the chair.

Chairperson's powers

13.17 Subject to the terms of this document dealing with adjournment of meetings, the ruling of the chairperson on all matters relating to the order of business, procedure and conduct of the general meeting is final and no motion of dissent from a ruling of the chairperson may be accepted.

Adjournment of meetings

- 13.18 The chairperson may, with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and must if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting to another time and to another place.
- 13.19 The only business that may be transacted at any adjourned meeting is the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- 13.20 When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting must be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- 13.21 Except when a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, it is not necessary to give a notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

Procedure at meetings

- 13.22 The following standing orders must be observed at the <u>Company's</u> meetings:
 - 13.22.1 The mover of a proposition must not speak for more than ten minutes; subsequent speakers must be allowed five minutes; and the mover of the proposition five minutes to reply;
 - 13.22.2 Whenever an amendment is proposed upon an original proposition, no second amendment will be taken into consideration until the first amendment has been disposed of;
 - 13.22.3 If an amendment be carried, it will displace the original proposition and become itself the proposition to which any further amendment may be moved;
 - 13.22.4 If an amendment be negatived, then a further amendment may be moved to the original proposition; but only one amendment must be submitted to the meeting for discussion at one time;
 - 13.22.5 The mover of every original proposition, but not of an amendment, must have the right to reply, immediately after which the question must be put from the chair, but no other <u>Member</u> must speak more than once on the same question unless permission be given to explain or the attention of the chairperson be called to a point of order;
 - 13.22.6 Proposition and amendments must be submitted in writing, when requested by the chairperson;
 - 13.22.7 Any discussion may be closed by a resolution "that the question be now put" being moved, seconded and carried, and any such resolution must be put to the meeting without debate.

Voting on show of hands

13.23 At a general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded before that vote is taken or before the result is declared or immediately after the result is declared.

13.24 If a poll is not duly demanded, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the <u>Company</u>, is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

Demand for a poll

- 13.25 A poll may be demanded by any of the following:
 - 13.25.1 The chairperson.
 - 13.25.2 At least five Members entitled to vote on the resolution.
 - 13.25.3 Any <u>Member</u> or <u>Members</u> with at least 5% of the votes that may be cast on the resolution on a poll.
- 13.26 The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 13.27 The demand for a poll does not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of business other than the question on which a poll is demanded.
- 13.28 If a poll is duly demanded, it must be taken in the manner and, except as to the election of a chairperson or on a question of adjournment, either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise as the chairperson directs. The result of the poll is the resolution of the meeting at which the poll is demanded.
- 13.29 A poll demanded on the election of a chairperson or on a question of adjournment must be taken immediately.

Voting rights of Members

- 13.30 Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to a class or classes of shares both of the following apply:
 - 13.30.1 On a show of hands every person present who is a <u>Member</u> entitled to vote on the resolution, or who is the representative of a body corporate who is a <u>Member</u> entitled to vote on the resolution has one vote irrespective of the number of shares issued to that <u>Member</u>. A <u>Member</u> may not be represented by more than one authorised representative in respect of a vote.
 - 13.30.2 On a poll every <u>Member</u> who is entitled to vote on the resolution and present in person, by proxy, or, being a body corporate, by a corporate representative, or who has submitted a valid <u>Direct Vote</u> has one vote irrespective of the number of shares issued to that <u>Member</u>. A person who is appointed as proxy by a <u>Member</u> entitled to vote on the resolution has only one vote for each <u>Member</u> in respect of which it is appearing as proxy.
- 13.31 In clause 13.30 a person is "present" even where attending by means of technology approved by the <u>Directors</u>.

Joint shareholders' vote

13.32 In the case of joint holders the vote of the person whose name appears first on the shareholders register whether as an individual or a corporate representative, must be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders.

Voting rights where calls unpaid

13.33 A <u>Member</u> is not entitled to vote at a general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by the <u>Member</u> in respect of shares have been paid.

Vote of the Chairperson at general meetings

13.34 In a case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairperson of a general meeting has a casting vote in addition to their deliberative vote (if any) as a <u>Member</u>.

Objections to voter qualification

13.31 No objection may be raised to the qualification of a voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered. An objection to the qualification of a voter must be referred to the chairperson, whose decision is final. A vote not disallowed according to an objection as provided in this document is valid for all purposes.

13A Direct Voting

Board may determine Direct Voting to apply

- 13A.1 The <u>Directors</u> may determine that <u>Members</u> eligible to vote on:
 - 13A.1.1 any or all of the resolutions (including any special resolution) proposed to be considered at, and specified in a notice convening, a meeting of <u>Members</u>; or
 - 13A.1.2 an election of a Director,

may cast votes to which they are entitled by Direct Vote.

- 13A.2 If the <u>Directors</u> determine that votes may be cast by <u>Direct Vote</u>, the <u>Directors</u> may make such regulations as the <u>Directors</u> consider appropriate for the casting of <u>Direct Votes</u>, including regulations for:
 - 13A.2.1 the form, method and manner of voting by Direct Vote; and
 - 13A.2.2 the time by which the votes of members to be cast by <u>Direct Vote</u> must be received by the <u>Company</u> in order to be effective (which must be no later than the time appointed for closure of postal voting as stated in the ballot paper, the commencement of the meeting or, in the case of an adjournment, the resumption of the meeting, as applicable).

Direct Votes count on a poll or postal ballot

13A.3 Subject to clauses 13A.8, 13A.9 and 13A.10, <u>Direct Votes</u> are counted if a resolution considered at a meeting of <u>Members</u> is decided on a show of hands.

- 13A.4 Subject to clauses 13A.8, 13A.9 and 13A.10, if a poll is held on a resolution, votes cast by <u>Direct Vote</u> by a <u>Member</u> entitled to vote on the resolution are taken to have been cast on the poll as if the <u>Member</u> had cast the votes in the poll at the meeting, and the votes of the <u>Member</u> are to be counted accordingly.
- 13A.5 Subject to clauses 13A.8 and 13A.10, if a postal ballot is held in respect of the election of a <u>Director</u>, votes cast by <u>Direct Vote</u> by a <u>Member</u> entitled to vote on such election are taken to have been cast on the election as if the <u>Member</u> had submitted a ballot paper in accordance with clause <u>15.31</u>.
- 13A.6 A <u>Direct Vote</u> received by the <u>Company</u> on a resolution is taken to be a <u>Direct Vote</u> on that resolution as amended, if the chairperson of the meeting determines that this is appropriate.
- 13A.7 Receipt of a <u>Direct Vote</u> from a <u>Member</u> on a resolution to be considered at a meeting of <u>Members</u> has the effect of revoking (or in the case of a standing appointment, suspending) the appointment of a proxy, attorney or representative made by the <u>Member</u> under an instrument received by the <u>Company</u> before the <u>Direct Vote</u> was received.

Withdrawal of Direct Vote

- 13A.8 A <u>Direct Vote</u> received by the <u>Company</u> may be withdrawn by the <u>Member</u> by notice in writing received by the <u>Company</u> before the appointed time by which <u>Direct Votes</u> must be received in order to be effective. A <u>Direct Vote</u> withdrawn under this clause is not counted.
- 13A.9 A <u>Direct Vote</u> received by the <u>Company</u> in respect of a resolution to be considered at a meeting of <u>Members</u> is automatically withdrawn (and is not counted) if:
 - 13A.9.1 the <u>Member</u> attends the meeting in person (including, in the case of a <u>Member</u> that is a body corporate, attendance by that body corporate's representative);
 - 13A.9.2 the <u>Company</u> receives from the <u>Member</u> a further effective <u>Direct Vote</u> or <u>Direct Votes</u> (in which case the most recent effective <u>Direct Vote</u> is, subject to the provisions of this clause 13A, counted in lieu of the prior <u>Direct Vote</u>); or
 - 13A.9.3 the <u>Company</u> receives, after the <u>Member's Direct Vote</u> is received, a valid instrument under which a proxy, attorney or representative is appointed to act for the <u>Member</u> at the meeting.

Vote not affected by death, etc. of Member

- 13A.10 A <u>Direct Vote</u> received by the <u>Company</u> is valid even if, before the meeting, the <u>Member</u>:
 - 13A.10.1 dies or becomes incapacitated;
 - 13A.10.2 becomes bankrupt or an insolvent under administration or is wound up; or
 - 13A.10.3 where the <u>Direct Vote</u> is cast on behalf of the <u>Member</u> by an attorney, revokes the appointment of the attorney or the authority under which the appointment was made by a third party,

unless the <u>Company</u> has received written notice of the matter before the appointed time by which <u>Direct Votes</u> must be received in order to be effective.

Chairperson's decision

13A.11 The Chairperson's decision as to whether a <u>Direct Vote</u> is valid is conclusive.

14. Proxies and representatives

Proxies and representatives of Members

- 14.1 At meetings of <u>Members</u> each <u>Member</u> entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy.
- 14.2 A <u>Member</u> being a body corporate may appoint an individual as a representative.
- 14.3 Except as expressly provided by the terms of their appointment, a person attending as a proxy or as representing a body corporate which is a <u>Member</u> has all the powers of the <u>Member</u> (and in the case of a proxy, that the proxy represents), except where expressly stated to the contrary in this document.

Appointment of proxies

- 14.4 A <u>Member</u> may appoint a person as their proxy to attend and vote instead of the <u>Member</u>. A document appointing a proxy must be in writing, in any form permitted by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> and signed by the <u>Member</u> making the appointment.
- 14.5 To the extent permitted by law and only in accordance with any relevant procedure relating to same, a written appointment may include an electronic appointment and may be signed by a <u>Member</u> using any technology and/or electronic medium.

Authority of proxies

14.6 A document appointing a proxy may specify the manner in which the proxy is to vote in respect of a particular resolution and, where the document so provides, the proxy is not entitled to vote on the resolution except as specified in the document. Except as expressly provided by the document appointing a proxy, an appointment of a proxy confers authority to do all things that the <u>Member</u> can do in respect of a general meeting, except that the proxy is not entitled to vote on a show of hands.

Verification of proxies

- 14.7 Before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which a proxy proposes to vote, there must be deposited with the <u>Company</u> both of the following:
 - 14.7.1 The document appointing the proxy.
 - 14.7.2 If the appointment is signed by the appointor's attorney, the authority under which the appointment was signed or a certified copy of that authority.
- 14.8 Those documents must be received at the <u>Office</u>, at a fax number at the Office or at another place, fax number or electronic address specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

14.9 If a general meeting has been adjourned, an appointment and any authority received by the <u>Company</u> at least 48 hours before the resumption of the meeting are effective for the resumed part of the meeting.

Validity of proxies

14.10 A proxy document is invalid if it is not deposited or produced prior to a meeting or a vote being taken as required by this document.

Revocation of appointment of proxy

- 14.11 A vote given in accordance with the terms of a proxy document or power of attorney is valid despite the occurrence of any one or more of the following events if no intimation in writing of any of those events has been received by the <u>Company</u> at the <u>Office</u> before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the document is used:
 - 14.11.1 The previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal.
 - 14.11.2 The revocation of the instrument or of the authority under which the instrument was executed.
 - 14.11.3 The transfer of the share in respect of which the instrument or power is given.

15. Appointment and retirement of Directors

Number of Directors

15.1 Until otherwise determined in accordance with this document, the number of <u>Directors</u> must not be less than five or more than 13. The <u>Company</u> may by resolution, increase or reduce the number of <u>Directors</u>.

Retirement of Directors

- 15.2 At each annual general meeting the following <u>Directors</u> must retire from office:
 - 15.2.1 in addition to those <u>Directors</u> who must retire under clause 15.2.2, the number, if any, determined by the <u>Directors</u>; and
 - 15.2.2 any other <u>Director</u> who has been in office for four years or more since that <u>Director's</u> election or last re-election as a <u>Director</u>.
- 15.3 The <u>Directors</u> to retire at an annual general meeting under clause 15.2.1, if any, are those who have been longest in office since their last election whether or not before or after the incorporation of the <u>Company</u> under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>. If two or more persons became <u>Directors</u> on the same day, those to retire must be determined by lot unless they otherwise agree among themselves.
- 15.4 Unless otherwise provided in this document, if a <u>Director</u> ceases to be a <u>Director</u> for any reason prior to the annual general meeting at which that <u>Director</u> would be required to retire under clause 15.2 any <u>Director</u> appointed to replace that <u>Director</u> will be deemed, for the purpose of determining the order in which <u>Directors</u> must retire, to be taken to have been elected on the day that the person that <u>Director</u> replaces was elected.

- 15.5 A <u>Director</u> retiring at an annual general meeting who is not disqualified by law from being reappointed is eligible for re-election, subject to fully satisfying all requirements imposed by this document to be eligible for election or re-election, and may act as a director throughout the meeting at which that <u>Director</u> retires.
- 15.6 A <u>Director</u> may retire from office by giving notice in writing to the <u>Company</u> of that <u>Director's</u> intention to retire. A notice of resignation takes effect at the time which is the later of the following times:
 - 15.6.1 The time of giving the notice to the <u>Company</u>.
 - 15.6.2 The expiration of the period, if any, specified in the notice.

Qualification of Directors

- 15.7 A person who is nominated and appointed as a <u>Director</u> of the <u>Company</u> must meet at all times the shareholding qualification in clause 15.8, the requirements in clause 15.8 and the requirements in clause 15.10. For the avoidance of doubt and despite any other clause contained herein, only one person in respect of or concerning a <u>Member</u>, whether directly or indirectly as an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u> or otherwise, may nominate and be appointed as a <u>Director</u> of the <u>Company</u>.
- 15.7A A person cannot be elected or appointed as a <u>Director</u> (whether as a <u>Zone Director</u> or as an <u>Independent Director</u>) if their election or appointment, and completion of a full term following their election or appointment, would result in their total period of service as a <u>Director</u> (whether consecutive or cumulative) exceeding the Maximum Service Period. A person may not nominate for election as a <u>Director</u> if their election would be prevented by this clause. For the purposes of this clause:
 - 15.7A.1 the Maximum Service Period for <u>Directors</u> holding office on the day before the 2012 annual general meeting is 16 years and six months but does not include any period during which the <u>Director</u> was filling a vacancy pursuant to clause 15.37;
 - 15.7A.2 the Maximum Service Period for <u>Directors</u> elected or appointed on or after the date of the 2012 annual general meeting is 12 years and s i x months, but does not include any period during which the <u>Director</u> was filling a vacancy pursuant to clause 15.37;
 - 15.7A.3 a <u>Director's</u> period of service includes service as a director of Capricorn Society Limited when it was a co-operative established under the <u>Co-operative and Provident Societies Act 1903</u> (WA);
 - 15.7A.4 references to election and appointment include re-election and reappointment and references to elected and appointed include re-elected and re-appointed; and
 - 15.7A.5 a "full term" means:
 - (a) for an <u>Independent Director</u> to be appointed under clause <u>15.13</u>: the period of appointment proposed by <u>Directors</u>;

- (b) for a <u>Director</u> to be appointed to fill a vacancy under clause <u>15.36</u>: the period ending when that <u>Director</u> is obliged to retire under clause <u>15.36</u>;
- (c) for a <u>Director</u> to be appointed under clause <u>15.37</u>: the period until the end of the next annual general meeting following their appointment; and
- (d) for any other <u>Director</u>: four years.

Share qualification

- 15.8 A <u>Director</u>, or in the case of an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u>, the <u>Corporate Member</u> of which the intending director is a director, must hold not less than 2,000 <u>Ordinary Shares</u> in the <u>Company unless the Director</u> is an <u>Independent Director</u>.
- 15.8A In calculating a <u>Director's</u> (or in the case of an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u>, the relevant <u>Corporate</u> <u>Member's</u>) holding of <u>Ordinary Shares</u> in the <u>Company</u> for the purposes of clause 15.8, any <u>All Regions Class Shares</u> held by the <u>Director</u> or relevant <u>Corporate Member</u> (as the case may be) must be disregarded.

Zone Qualification and Standing

- 15.9 A person nominating as a director of the <u>Company</u> who is not an <u>Independent</u> <u>Director</u> must:
 - 15.9.1 Be recorded in the <u>Zone Roll</u> for the <u>Zone</u> in which the person's address appears in the <u>Register</u> as designated in clause <u>15.22</u> or in the case of a person who is an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u>, the <u>Corporate Member</u> of which the intending director is a director is recorded in the <u>Zone Roll</u> of the <u>Zone</u> for which the <u>Eligible Affiliate</u> nominates.
 - 15.9.2 in the reasonable opinion of the <u>Directors</u>, be of good standing within the <u>Company</u> and the wider community and in the case of a person who is an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u>, the <u>Corporate Member</u> of which the intending director is a director must also be of good standing within the <u>Company</u> and the wider community.
 - 15.9.3 be assessed as being of appropriate fitness and propriety by the <u>Directors</u> to be and act as a <u>Director</u> by reference to and full compliance with the <u>Fit</u> <u>and Proper Person Policy</u> and be assessed by the <u>Directors</u> as meeting the requirements for membership of to the board as outlined in the <u>Board</u> <u>Charter</u>.

Trading and Ownership Qualification

- 15.10 A person nominating as a <u>Director</u> of the <u>Company</u> who is not an <u>Independent</u> <u>Director</u> must:
 - 15.10.1 actually be involved in, whether as a sole trader, partner or <u>Company</u> director, and hold a Designated Ownership Interest in a trading automotive or allied business in the <u>Zone</u>:
 - (a) in which the person's address appears in the <u>Register</u>; or
 - (b) in the case of a person who is an Eligible Affiliate, in which the

that has, in the reasonable opinion of the <u>Directors</u>, consistently demonstrated a high level of commitment to the <u>Company</u> through the purchase of goods and services from the <u>Company</u>, its subsidiaries or its <u>Preferred Suppliers</u>;

15.10.2 not be a wholesale supplier of goods or services to any automotive or any allied business or a member of a partnership or a director of a body corporate or a shareholder of a body corporate (other than a publicly listed company) which is a wholesale supplier to any automotive or any allied business.

For the purposes of this clause 15.10, "**Designated Ownership Interest**" means a direct or indirect beneficial equity ownership interest of not less than 25% in the relevant business or such lesser ownership or alternate economic interest that is determined by the <u>Directors</u> as being sufficient to demonstrate a material economic exposure to the relevant business.

Franchisees

- 15.11 A person, other than a person being considered as an <u>Independent Director</u>, who:
 - 15.11.1 is a franchisee;
 - 15.11.2 is a franchisor;
 - 15.11.3 has any direct or indirect interest in a franchise, including as a partner, shareholder or beneficiary, whether discretionary or otherwise; or
 - 15.11.4 is an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u> who holds the position of a director in a corporate <u>Member</u> which is a franchisee or franchisor;

must not be elected as a <u>Director</u> of the <u>Company</u> if there is, at the time of their nomination:

- 15.11.5 three incumbent <u>Directors</u> (not counting <u>Independent Directors</u>) satisfying the description in clauses 15.12.1 to 15.12.4 of this document; and/or
- 15.11.6 an incumbent <u>Director</u> (not including an <u>Independent Director</u>) who in or in connection with the same franchise system as the intending director:
 - (a) is a franchisee;
 - (b) is a franchisor;
 - (c) has any direct or indirect interest in a franchise including as a partner, shareholder or beneficiary, whether discretionary or otherwise; or
 - (d) is an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u> who holds the position of a director in a corporate <u>Member</u> which is a franchisee or franchisor; and

for the avoidance of doubt, if the number of <u>Director</u> Elections being held in different <u>Zones</u> simultaneously could, based on eligible nominations received in response to the circular letter distributed as required by clause 15.27 hereof, result in more than three <u>Directors</u> being elected (not counting <u>Independent Directors</u>) who satisfy the

description in clauses 15.12.1 to 15.12.4 of this document (the "Capricorn <u>Franchise</u> Nominees"), then the <u>Secretary</u> of the <u>Company</u> will draw lots to determine which <u>Zone(s)</u> will be entitled to have Capricorn <u>Franchise</u> Nominees included on their ballot paper for such elections.

- 15.12 In the event that more than one <u>Director</u> Election is being held in different <u>Zones</u> simultaneously and more than one <u>Zone</u> involves, based on eligible nominations received in response to the circular letter distributed as required by clause <u>15.27</u> hereof, intending directors, in or in connection with the same franchise system, who:
 - 15.12.1 are franchisees;
 - 15.12.2 are franchisors;
 - 15.12.3 have any direct or indirect interest in a franchise including as a partner, shareholder or beneficiary, whether discretionary or otherwise; or
 - 15.12.4 are <u>Eligible Affiliates</u> who hold the position of a director of a corporate <u>Member</u> which is a franchisee, a franchisor or has an interest in a franchise,

then the <u>Secretary</u> of the <u>Company</u> will draw lots to determine which one <u>Zone</u> will be entitled to have eligible intending directors involving that same franchise system included on the ballot paper.

Independent Directors

- 15.13 The <u>Directors</u> may appoint any person which they consider has special skills to be an independent director on such terms and conditions and for such period as the directors may decide not exceeding four years, and may set the remuneration and allowances to be paid to the independent director for services as a director.
- 15.14 An <u>Independent Director</u> is, subject to this clause, a <u>Director</u> of the <u>Company</u> for the period of that <u>Director's</u> appointment.
- 15.15 An <u>Independent Director</u> must not be a <u>Member</u> or an <u>Eligible Affiliate</u> or an employee of the <u>Company</u> or any subsidiary of the <u>Company</u>.
- 15.16 Other than as provided in this rule, an <u>Independent Director</u> is subject to all other rules relating to directors. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement includes but is not limited to, that a person who is to become an <u>Independent Director</u> must be assessed as being of appropriate fitness and propriety by the <u>Directors</u> to be and act as a <u>Director</u> by reference to and full compliance with the <u>Fit and Proper Person Policy</u> and be assessed by the <u>Directors</u> as meeting the requirements for membership of the Board of Directors of the <u>Company</u> as outlined in the <u>Board Charter</u>.
- 15.17 No more than three <u>Independent Directors</u> must be appointed at any one time.
- 15.18 An <u>Independent Director</u> may be appointed as chairperson of the <u>Directors</u>.
- 15.19 Despite the term of appointment which may be fixed under clause 15.13, the appointment of an <u>Independent Director</u> must be ratified by the <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> at the next general meeting after the appointment of the <u>Independent Director</u>.

- 15.20 If the appointment of an <u>Independent Director</u> is not ratified by the <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> that <u>Independent Director</u> will cease to be a director of the <u>Company</u> at the conclusion of the meeting at which the vote to ratify is held.
- 15.21 Despite the term of appointment which may be fixed under clause 15.13. and ratified under clause 15.19 the <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> may, by special resolution at a general meeting of members, terminate the appointment of an <u>Independent Director</u>.

Zones

15.22 The operations of the <u>Company</u> will be divided into the following zones each comprising the areas designated by State or Territory boundaries within Australia, or national boundaries of the countries designated by the <u>Directors</u> from time to time, and each <u>Zone</u> may nominate and elect the maximum number of <u>Zone Directors</u> referred to below:

Designated **Zone**

Maximum Number of Zone Directors

Zone 1 Western Australia	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 2 New South Wales & Australian Capital Territory	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 3 Victoria and Tasmania	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 4 South Australia and the Northern Territory	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 5 Queensland	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 6 New Zealand	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 7 As designated by the <u>Directors</u>	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 8 As designated by the <u>Directors</u>	One <u>Director</u> .
Zone 9 As designated by the Directors	One <u>Director</u> .

15.23 The <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> in any of <u>Zones</u> 2 to 9 inclusive will only be entitled to elect a <u>Director</u> if their <u>Zone</u> is an <u>Eligible Zone</u>.

- 15.24 The <u>Directors</u> may in their discretion by resolution designate the countries which must comprise <u>Zones</u> 7, 8 and 9 and the <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> must be notified of any such designation by the <u>Directors</u> within 30 days of making any such designation.
- 15.25 The election of <u>Zone Directors</u> must be by postal ballot (and may, at the determination of the <u>Directors</u> in accordance with clause <u>13A.1</u>, additionally occur by <u>Direct Vote</u>) conducted on the basis of the first past the post voting system and must be conducted as nearly as practicable in the following manner:
 - 15.25.1 Each <u>Zone Director</u> must be elected by the <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> whose names and addresses are recorded in the register of <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> who have their address in the relative <u>Zone</u>.
 - 15.25.2 For the purpose of conducting an election of <u>Directors</u> the <u>Directors</u> must cause to be prepared prior to each election a roll in respect of each <u>Zone</u> designating the names and descriptions of <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> in each <u>Zone</u> and must make such rolls available for inspection by <u>Members</u> at the registered office of the <u>Company</u>. An appeal may be lodged against the omission or inclusion of any name or names in a roll up to the time and date of the close of nominations for the election of <u>Directors</u> and the <u>Directors</u> whose decision is final must investigate any such appeal or appeals and they may add or delete any such name or names to or from the rolls and close the rolls. Upon closure of the rolls by the <u>Directors</u> the rolls are final and binding for the election.
 - 15.25.3 Where any <u>Zone</u> is not an <u>Eligible Zone</u>, or being an <u>Eligible Zone</u> a person is not nominated and elected as a <u>Director</u> for that <u>Zone</u> then (but not otherwise), the <u>Members</u> in any such <u>Zone</u> are entitled to vote for the appointment of the <u>Director</u> nominated for election in <u>Zone</u> 1.
- 15.26 Except as permitted under clause 15.25.3 where two or more nominations are received for the election of a <u>Director</u> in an <u>Eligible Zone</u>, the <u>Members</u> of that <u>Zone</u> are the only <u>Members</u> of the <u>Company</u> entitled to vote for the appointment of that <u>Zone's</u> nominated candidates. Where there is only one nomination for the election of a <u>Director</u> in an <u>Eligible Zone</u> the single nominee is deemed elected as the <u>Zone</u> <u>Director</u> for that <u>Zone</u> upon the close of nominations and will take office from the conclusion of the following annual meeting of the <u>Company</u>.
- 15.27 A circular letter (or a web or other electronic link thereto) must be distributed to all <u>Members</u> by physical or electronic means not less than eight weeks before the annual meeting inviting nominations of candidates for election as <u>Directors</u> for the <u>Eligible</u> <u>Zones</u>.
- 15.28 A candidate for election as a <u>Zone Director</u> (other than a retiring <u>Director</u>) must be nominated by two <u>Members</u> other than the candidate itself who are eligible to vote in respect of that <u>Member's</u> candidature. Nomination papers must be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the <u>Directors</u> and must be signed by the candidate and must contain a statement by the candidate of that candidate's willingness to act if elected and must be lodged at the <u>Office</u> on or before the date and time fixed by such circular.

- 15.29 Retiring <u>Directors</u> are deemed to have been nominated for re-election unless they notify the <u>Company</u> to the contrary but must still be required to complete all or part of the Nomination papers referred to and prepared in accordance with clause 15.28 of this document in the manner prescribed by the <u>Directors</u> and such nomination papers must be lodged by retiring <u>Directors</u> at the <u>Office</u> on or before the date and time fixed by such circular.
- 15.30 A printed or typed ballot paper containing the names of all candidates for the respective Zones, in order of draw and initialled and numbered by the returning officer must be delivered or posted to every <u>Member</u> entitled to vote for the candidates of the respective <u>Zones</u> at least 21 days before the next annual meeting.
- 15.31 <u>Members</u> wishing to have their vote counted must return the ballot papers to the registered office of the <u>Company</u> or cast a <u>Direct Vote</u> in the manner permitted by the <u>Company</u> on or before the date and time stated in the ballot paper which must be a date and time not less than 24 hours before the ensuing annual meeting.
- 15.32 Each candidate for election as a <u>Zone Director</u> may at that candidate's own expense either be present or appoint another <u>Member</u> to be present as a scrutineer at the examination of the voting papers and the counting by the returning officer of votes cast by means permitted by the <u>Company</u>.
- 15.33 The returning officer must be appointed by the <u>Directors</u> and in default of such appointment in sufficient time to allow the above procedure to be followed, the officer of the <u>Company</u> acting in the capacity of <u>Secretary</u> must be the returning officer. The <u>Directors</u> may cause ballot papers to be issued in a manner that they may on return to the <u>Company</u> be checked with the <u>Register</u> without the contents of the ballot papers being disclosed at the time of such checking, and so that after such checking the votes may be counted without the identity of the voter being disclosed.
- 15.34 The returning officer in the presence of the candidate's scrutineers (if any) must count and obtain details of the votes including but not limited to the <u>Direct Votes</u> and notify the chairperson of the results.
- 15.35 The decision of the returning officer as to the formality of any ballot paper or any <u>Direct</u> <u>Vote</u> is final.
- 15.36 Any vacancy occurring in the <u>Directors</u> otherwise than by rotation of retirement may be filled by the <u>Directors</u>, but the person so chosen is subject to retirement at the same time as if he had become a <u>Director</u> on the day on which the <u>Director</u> in whose place he is appointed was last elected a <u>Director</u>.

Casual vacancies

15.37 The <u>Directors</u> or the surviving <u>Director</u> may at any time appoint a person to be a <u>Director</u>, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing number of <u>Directors</u>. The total number of <u>Directors</u> may not exceed the number fixed in accordance with this document.

- 15.38 Both of the following apply to a <u>Director</u> appointed under clause 15.37:
 - 15.38.1 The <u>Director</u> holds office only until the end of the next annual general meeting following that <u>Director's</u> appointment and is then eligible for reelection.
 - 15.38.2 The <u>Director</u> must not be taken into account in determining the <u>Directors</u> who are to retire by rotation at that general meeting.

Removal from office

15.39 The <u>Company</u> may by ordinary resolution remove a <u>Director</u> from office and may by ordinary resolution appoint another person as a replacement. A person appointed to replace a <u>Director</u> removed from office must retire as a <u>Director</u> at the end of the next annual general meeting following that <u>Director's</u> appointment.

Vacation of office

- 15.40 In addition to the circumstances in which the office of a <u>Director</u> becomes vacant by virtue of the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> or another provision of this document, the office of <u>Director</u> becomes vacant if any of the following occurs in respect of the <u>Director</u>:
 - 15.40.1 The <u>Director</u> becomes an insolvent under administration.
 - 15.40.2 The <u>Director</u> becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health.
 - 15.40.3 The <u>Director</u> is absent without the consent of the <u>Directors</u> from the meetings of the <u>Directors</u> held during a continuous period of three months and the <u>Directors</u> resolve that the office of that <u>Director</u> be vacated.
 - 15.40.4 The <u>Director</u> becomes prohibited from being a <u>Director</u> by reason of an order made under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>.
 - 15.40.5 The <u>Director</u> ceases to meet any of the qualifications of a <u>Director</u> as required by this document.

16. Powers and proceedings of Directors

Powers of Directors

16.1. The <u>Directors</u> may exercise all those powers of the <u>Company</u> as are not, by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> or by this document, required to be exercised by the <u>Members</u> in general meeting or otherwise.

Convening of Directors' meetings

16.2. A <u>Director</u> may at any time, and a <u>Secretary</u> of the <u>Company</u> must on the requisition of a <u>Director</u>, convene a meeting of the <u>Directors</u>.

Notice of Directors' meetings

16.3. Notice of each meeting of the <u>Directors</u> must be given to each <u>Director</u> at least 24 hours before the meeting or at another time determined by resolution of the <u>Directors</u>. Despite that requirement both of the following apply:

- 16.3.1. All <u>Directors</u> may waive in writing the required period of notice for a particular meeting.
- 16.3.2. It is not necessary to give a notice of a meeting of <u>Directors</u> to a <u>Director</u> who has been given leave of absence.

Mode of meeting for Directors

16.4. A <u>Directors</u>' meeting may be called or held using any technology consented to by all the <u>Directors</u>. The consent may be a standing one. A <u>Director</u> may only withdraw their consent within a reasonable period before the meeting. The <u>Directors</u> may otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.

Quorum at Directors' meetings

- 16.5. At a meeting of <u>Directors</u>, the number of <u>Directors</u> whose presence is necessary to constitute a quorum is two-thirds of the number of <u>Directors</u> rounded up to the next highest whole number unless either of the following occur:
 - 16.5.1. Another number is determined by the <u>Directors</u>.
 - 16.5.2. The <u>Company</u> has only one <u>Director</u>, in which case a quorum will be that <u>Director</u>.
- 16.6. If the number of <u>Directors</u> is reduced below the number necessary for a quorum of <u>Directors</u>, the continuing <u>Director</u> or <u>Directors</u> may act only to appoint additional <u>Directors</u> to the number necessary for a quorum or to convene a general meeting of the <u>Company</u>.

Voting at Directors' meetings

16.7. Questions arising at a meeting of <u>Directors</u> must be decided by a majority of votes of <u>Directors</u> present and voting. A decision of the majority is for all purposes a decision of the <u>Directors</u>.

Appointment of chairperson

- 16.8. The <u>Directors</u> may elect a <u>Director</u> to chair their meetings and determine the period for which the person elected is to hold office.
- 16.9. If a chairperson has not been elected, or if at any meeting the chairperson is not present within 10 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act, the <u>Directors</u> present may choose one of their number to chair the meeting.

Chairperson's vote at Directors' meetings

16.10. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairperson of the meeting has a casting vote in addition to the chairperson's deliberative vote as a <u>Director</u>.

Participation where Directors interested

16.11. A <u>Director</u> may be present and may vote on a matter before the <u>Directors</u> if and to the extent that they are permitted to do so under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>.

16.12. If there are not enough <u>Directors</u> to form a quorum as a result of a <u>Director</u> having an interest which disqualifies them from voting then one or more of the <u>Directors</u> (including those who have the disqualifying interest in the matter) may call a general meeting of the <u>Company</u> and the general meeting may pass a resolution to deal with the matter.

Delegation of powers to committee

16.13. The <u>Directors</u> may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of <u>Directors</u> or other persons as they think fit to act in Australia or elsewhere. The exercise of a power by a committee in accordance with this document is to be treated as the exercise of that power by the <u>Directors</u>. In the exercise of any powers delegated to it, a committee formed by the <u>Directors</u> must conform to the directions of the <u>Directors</u>.

Proceedings of committees

16.14. Except as provided in a direction of the <u>Directors</u>, the meetings and proceedings of a committee formed by the <u>Directors</u> must be governed by the provisions of this document, in so far as they are applicable, as if meetings and proceedings of the committee are meetings and proceedings of the <u>Directors</u>.

Validity of acts of Directors

16.15. All acts done by a meeting of the <u>Directors</u> or of a committee of <u>Directors</u> or by a person acting as a <u>Director</u> are valid even if it is later discovered that there is a defect in the appointment of a person to be a <u>Director</u> or a <u>Member</u> of the committee or that they or any of them were disqualified or were not entitled to vote.

Minutes

16.16. The <u>Directors</u> must cause minutes of all proceedings of general meetings, of meetings of the <u>Directors</u> and of committees formed by the <u>Directors</u> to be entered, within one month after the relevant meeting is held, in books kept for the purpose. The <u>Directors</u> must cause all minutes to be signed by the chairperson of the meeting at which the proceedings took place or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

Resolution in writing

- 16.17. A resolution in writing signed by all <u>Directors</u>, excluding <u>Directors</u> who have been given leave of absence, is to be treated as a determination of the <u>Directors</u> passed at a meeting of the <u>Directors</u> duly convened and held.
- 16.18. A resolution in writing may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more <u>Directors</u> and if so signed it takes effect on the latest date on which a <u>Director</u> signs one of the documents.
- 16.19. In relation to a resolution in writing both of the following apply:
 - 16.19.1. A document generated by electronic means which purports to be a facsimile of a resolution of <u>Directors</u> is to be treated as a resolution in writing.
 - 16.19.2. A document bearing a facsimile of a signature is to be treated as signed.

17. Directors' remuneration

Determination of fees

17.1. The <u>Directors</u> must be paid by way of fees for their services the amounts, if any, determined from time to time by the <u>Members</u>. <u>Directors</u>' fees accrue from day to day.

Payment for expenses

17.2. In addition to their fees, the <u>Directors</u> must be paid all travelling, accommodation, and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the <u>Directors</u> or any committee of the <u>Directors</u> or general meetings or otherwise in the execution of their duties as <u>Directors</u>.

Payment for extra services

- 17.3. A <u>Director</u> who is called upon to perform extra services or to make a special exertion or to undertake executive or other work for the <u>Company</u> beyond the <u>Director's</u> ordinary duties may be paid additional fees for those services, exertions or work. The additional amount may be paid as follows:
 - 17.3.1. Either by fixed sum or salary determined by the Directors.
 - 17.3.2. Either in addition to or in substitution for the fees otherwise payable to the <u>Director</u>.

18. Benefits payable to Members

- 18.1. The <u>Company</u> may:
 - 18.1.1. pay rebates to <u>Members</u> based on the business done by them with the <u>Company</u> during a year;
 - 18.1.2. credit any person who is not a <u>Member</u>, but is qualified to be a <u>Member</u>, with an amount by way of a rebate in proportion to the business done by the person with the <u>Company</u> during a year.
- 18.2. Any rebate which accrues to a <u>Member</u> whose shares are partially paid up must be applied to paying off subscriptions or calls on shares which at the time the rebate becomes payable are due by the <u>Member</u> and unpaid, otherwise the rebate must be paid to the <u>Member</u>.

19. Secretary

19.1. The <u>Directors</u> may appoint one or more secretaries and may at any time terminate the appointment or appointments. The <u>Directors</u> may determine the terms and conditions of appointment of a <u>Secretary</u>, including remuneration. Any one of the Secretaries may carry out any act or deed required by this document, the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> or by any other statute to be carried out by the <u>Secretary</u> of the <u>Company</u>.

20. Indemnity and insurance

Indemnity

20.1. Every officer and past officer of the <u>Company</u> may be indemnified by the <u>Company</u>, to the fullest extent permitted by law, against a liability incurred by that person as an officer of the <u>Company</u> or a subsidiary of the <u>Company</u>, including without limitation legal costs and expenses incurred in defending an action.

Insurance premiums

20.2. The <u>Company</u> may pay the premium on a contract insuring a person who is or has been an officer of the <u>Company</u> to the fullest extent permitted by law.

21. Execution of documents

Seal

21.1. The <u>Directors</u> will decide whether the <u>Company</u> will have a seal, and if so will provide for the safe custody of the seal.

Execution of documents

- 21.2. The <u>Company</u> may execute a document by affixing the <u>Seal</u> to the document where the fixing of the <u>Seal</u> is witnessed by any one of the following:
 - 21.2.1. Two Directors.
 - 21.2.2. A <u>Director</u> and a <u>Secretary</u> of the <u>Company</u>.
 - 21.2.3. A <u>Director</u> and some other person appointed by the <u>Directors</u> for the purpose.
- 21.3. The <u>Company</u> may also execute a document without the use of a seal as permitted by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>. To the extent permitted by law and only in accordance with any relevant procedure relating to same, the <u>Company</u> may execute a document using any technological or electronic medium.

Official and share seals

21.4. The <u>Company</u> may have for use in place of the <u>Seal</u> outside the jurisdiction where the <u>Seal</u> is kept one or more official seals, to be used in accordance with procedures approved by the <u>Directors</u>.

22. Dividends

General

22.1. Dividends may be declared only by the <u>Directors</u> and a dividend may only be paid as permitted by law. Interest is not payable by the <u>Company</u> in respect of a dividend.

Entitlements to dividends

22.2. All dividends on shares in the same class must be declared and paid in accordance with the terms and conditions on which the shares were issued or deemed to be issued.

22.3. An amount paid on a share in advance of a call must not be treated for the purposes of this clause 22 as paid or credited as paid on the share.

Amounts due by Member

22.4. The <u>Directors</u> may deduct from any dividend payable to a <u>Member</u> all sums of money, if any, presently payable by the <u>Member</u> to the <u>Company</u> on account of calls or otherwise in relation to shares in the <u>Company</u> and any other amounts owing by a <u>Member</u> to the <u>Company</u> for any reason whatsoever.

Other modes of payment of dividends

- 22.5. A dividend, interest, or other money payable in respect of shares may be paid by:
 - 22.5.1. Cheque or bankers draft sent through the post directed to either of the following:
 - a) The address of the holder as shown in the <u>Register</u> or, in the case of joint holders, to the address shown in the <u>Register</u> of the joint holder who is first named in the <u>Register</u>.
 - b) The address which the holder or joint holders direct in writing as the address for payment of dividends.
 - 22.5.2. Such electronic or other means approved by the <u>Directors</u> directly to an account of a type approved by the <u>Directors</u> nominated in writing by the <u>Member</u>.
- 22.6. Every cheque or draft for moneys referred to in clause 22.5 must be made payable to the person to whom it is sent and may be made payable to bearer. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other money payable in respect of the shares held by them as joint holders.

Dividend reinvestment

22.7. The <u>Directors</u> may grant to <u>Members</u> or a class of <u>Members</u> the right to elect to reinvest cash dividends paid by the <u>Company</u> by subscribing for shares in the <u>Company</u> on the terms determined by the <u>Directors</u>.

Authority to capitalise profits

22.8. The <u>Directors</u> may resolve to capitalise the whole or a part of the profits of the <u>Company</u> and may apply that amount in any manner permitted by this document or by law.

Application of capitalised sum

22.9. A sum capitalised must be applied for the benefit of the <u>Members</u> in the proportions in which those <u>Members</u> would have been entitled to that sum if distributed by way of dividend. The <u>Members</u> must accept an application of capital in full satisfaction of their interests in that capital. To the extent necessary to adjust the rights of <u>Members</u> among themselves, the <u>Directors</u> may issue fractional certificates or make cash payments in cases where fractional certificates are required or take any other action necessary to equalise entitlements of <u>Members</u>.

33

23. Winding up

Rights to capital

23.1. Any distributions on shares in a winding-up must take place in accordance with any terms and conditions on which the shares were issued or deemed to be issued.

Powers of liquidator

- 23.2. If the <u>Company</u> is wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution, do either or both of the following:
 - 23.2.1. Divide amongst the <u>Members</u> in kind the whole or any part of the property of the <u>Company</u> and may for that purpose set a value which he considers fair on any property to be so divided and may determine how the division is to be carried out as between the <u>Members</u> or different classes of <u>Members</u>.
 - 23.2.2. Vest the whole or any part of that property in trustees on those trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator thinks fit, but so that no <u>Member</u> may be compelled to accept any shares or other securities in respect of which there is any liability.

24. Notices

Persons authorised to give notices

24.1. A notice by either the <u>Company</u> or a <u>Member</u> in connection with this document may be given on behalf of the <u>Company</u> or <u>Member</u> by a solicitor, <u>Director</u> or <u>Company</u> <u>Secretary</u> of the <u>Company</u> or <u>Member</u>. The signature of a person on a notice given by the <u>Company</u> may be written, printed or stamped.

Method of giving notices

- 24.2. In addition to the method for giving notices permitted by statute, a notice by the <u>Company</u> or a <u>Member</u> in connection with this document may be given to the addressee by any of the following means:
 - 24.2.1. Delivering it to a street address of the addressee.
 - 24.2.2. Sending it by prepaid ordinary post (airmail if outside Australia) to a street or postal address of the addressee.
 - 24.2.3. Sending it by facsimile or e-mail to the facsimile number or e-mail address of the addressee.

Notices to joint holders

24.3. A notice may be given by the <u>Company</u> to the joint holders of a share by giving the notice to the first named joint holder of the share shown in the <u>Register</u>.

Addresses for giving notices to Members

- 24.4. The street address or postal address of a <u>Member</u> is the street or postal address of the <u>Member</u> shown in the <u>Register</u>. The facsimile number or e-mail address of a <u>Member</u> is the number which the <u>Member</u> may specify by written notice to the <u>Company</u> as the facsimile number or e-mail address to which notices may be sent to the <u>Member</u>.
- 24.5. Until a person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a <u>Member</u> gives notice to the <u>Company</u> of an address for the giving of notices, the address of that person is the address of the deceased or bankrupt <u>Member</u>.

Address for giving notices to the Company

24.6. The street and postal address of the <u>Company</u> is the <u>Office</u>. The facsimile number or e-mail address of the <u>Company</u> is the number which the <u>Company</u> may specify by written notice to the <u>Members</u> as the facsimile number or e-mail address to which notices may be sent to the <u>Company</u>.

Time notice of meeting is given

- 24.7. A notice of meeting given in accordance with this document is to be taken as given, served and received at the following times:
 - 24.7.1. If delivered in writing to the street address of the addressee, at the time of delivery.
 - 24.7.2. If sent by post to the street or postal address of the addressee, on the business day after posting.
 - 24.7.3. If sent by facsimile or e-mail to the facsimile number or e-mail address of the addressee, at the time transmission is completed.

Time other notices are given

- 24.8. A notice given in accordance with this document is to be taken as given, served and received at the following times:
 - 24.8.1. If delivered in writing to the street address of the addressee, at the time of delivery.
 - 24.8.2. If sent by post to the street or postal address of the addressee, on the 2nd (5th if outside Australia) business day after posting.
 - 24.8.3. If sent by facsimile or e-mail to the facsimile number or e-mail address of the addressee, at the time transmission is completed.

Proof of giving notices

- 24.9. The sending of a notice by facsimile or e-mail and the time of completion of transmission may be proved conclusively by production of either of the following:
 - 24.9.1. A transmission report by the facsimile machine from which the notice was transmitted which indicates that a facsimile of the notice was sent in its entirety to the facsimile number of the addressee.

24.9.2. A print out of an acknowledgment of receipt of the e-mail.

Persons entitled to notice of meeting

- 24.10. Notice of every general meeting must be given by a method authorised by this document to all of the following:
 - 24.10.1. Every Member.
 - 24.10.2. Every Director.
 - 24.10.3. Every person entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a <u>Member</u> who, but for the <u>Member's</u> death or bankruptcy, would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting.
 - 24.10.4. The auditor for the time being of the <u>Company</u>, if any.
- 24.11. No other person is entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

25. Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

25.1. In this document the following definitions apply:

Active Member means a Member who is not an Inactive Member.

Affiliate means a person who has been recognised by the <u>Directors</u> under clause <u>3.5</u>.

All Regions Class Shares means "All Regions" class shares in the capital of the <u>Company</u>, having the rights and restrictions specified in this document.

Authorised Purchaser Agreement means an agreement designated as such by the <u>Company</u>.

Board Charter means the Board Charter adopted by the <u>Directors</u> from time to time in relation to the charter of the board of directors of the <u>Company</u> including requirements for membership of such board.

Company means Capricorn Society Limited ACN 008 347 313.

Corporate Member means a <u>Member</u> that is a corporation.

Direct Vote means a vote delivered to the <u>Company</u> following a determination of the <u>Directors</u> under clauses <u>13A.1</u> to <u>13A.11</u> inclusive and in accordance with those clauses (including any regulations made under clause <u>13A.2</u> by the <u>Directors</u>).

Director means a director of the <u>Company</u>.

Directors means the board of directors of the Company.

Eligible Affiliate means a person who immediately prior to nomination as a <u>Director</u> holds the position of a director of a corporate <u>Member</u> which has consented to the persons nomination as a <u>Director</u> of the <u>Company</u> and so long as that person is a <u>Director</u>, is a director of the <u>Corporate Member</u>.

Eligible Zone means a Zone having 350 or more members enrolled in the Zone Roll.

Fit and Proper Person Policy means the policy adopted by the <u>Directors</u> in relation to the fitness and propriety of <u>Directors</u> from time to time;

Franchise means a person who is a franchisee or franchisor of any automotive or allied industry.

Geographic Region means Australia and New Zealand and any other country in which Capricorn issues shares.

Inactive Member means a <u>Member</u> who does not acquire any goods or services from the <u>Company</u>, its subsidiaries or from a <u>Preferred Supplier</u> under the <u>Authorised</u> <u>Purchaser Agreement</u>, for a continuous period of three months.

Independent Director means a <u>Director</u> of the <u>Company</u> appointed under clause <u>15.13</u>.

Member means a person whose name is entered in the <u>Register</u> as a <u>Member</u> of the <u>Company</u>.

Office means the registered office of the <u>Company</u>.

Ordinary Shares means ordinary shares in the capital of the <u>Company</u>.

Person means any natural person, any <u>Company</u>, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, body corporate or public authority.

Preferred Supplier means a person designated as such by the Company.

Register means the register of <u>Members</u> kept by the <u>Company</u> under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u>.

Seal means the common seal of the <u>Company</u>, if any.

Secretary means a person appointed to perform the duties of a <u>Secretary</u> of the <u>Company</u>.

Shares means all shares of all classes in the <u>Company</u>.

Transmission Event means any of the following:

- (a) If a <u>Member</u> is an individual, the death or bankruptcy of that <u>Member</u> or that <u>Member</u> becoming of unsound mind or becoming a person whose property is liable to be dealt with under a law about mental health.
- (b) If a <u>Member</u> is a body corporate, the deregistration or other dissolution of that <u>Member</u>.

(c) In any case, the vesting in, or transfer to, a person of the shares of a Member without that person becoming a Member.

Zone means the areas of operation into which the <u>Company</u> is divided set out in clause <u>15.22</u>.

Zone Director means a Director of the Company who is not an Independent Director.

Zone Roll means, in relation to a <u>Zone</u>, the roll prepared under clause <u>15.25.2</u> for the purpose of conducting an election of <u>Directors</u>.

Interpretation

- 25.2. In this document, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 25.2.1. A reference to any law or legislation or legislative provision includes any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment, and any subordinate legislation or regulations issued under that legislation or legislative provision, in either case whether before, on or after the date of this document.
 - 25.2.2. A reference to any agreement or document is to that agreement or document as amended, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time.
 - 25.2.3. A reference to a clause, part, schedule or attachment is a reference to a clause, part, schedule or attachment of or to this document.
 - 25.2.4. Where a word or phrase is given a defined meaning another part of speech or other grammatical form in respect of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning.
 - 25.2.5. A word which denotes the singular denotes the plural, a word which denotes the plural denotes the singular, and a reference to any gender denotes the other genders.
 - 25.2.6. An expression importing a natural person includes any company, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, body corporate or public authority.
 - 25.2.7. A reference to dollars or \$ means Australian dollars.
 - 25.2.8. References to the word 'include' or 'including' are to be construed without limitation.
 - 25.2.9. A reference to a time of day means that time of day in the place where the <u>Office</u> is located.
 - 25.2.10. A reference to a business day means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday on which banks are open for business generally in the place where the <u>Office</u> is located.
 - 25.2.11. Where a period of time is specified and dates from a given day or the day of an act or event it must be calculated exclusive of that day.

- 25.2.12. A term of this document which has the effect of requiring anything to be done on or by a date which is not a business day must be interpreted as if it required it to be done on or by the next business day.
- 25.2.13. A reference to a person being "**present**" at a meeting:
 - (a) of <u>Members</u>, includes:
 - a <u>Member</u> present in person;
 - a <u>Member</u> present by proxy, attorney or representative;
 - to the extent permitted by law, a <u>Member</u> participating using technology approved by the <u>Directors</u> in accordance with this document;
 - a <u>Member</u> who has duly lodged a valid direct vote in relation to the meeting under clause [13A]; and
 - (b) of <u>Directors</u>, includes participating using technology approved by the <u>Directors</u> in accordance with this document.

References to the document

25.3. A reference to this document, where amended, means this document as so amended.

Replaceable rules

25.4. Each of the provisions of the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> which would but for this clause apply to the <u>Company</u> as a replaceable rule within the meaning of the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> are displaced and do not apply to the <u>Company</u>.

Application of Corporations Act 2001

25.5. The <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> applies in relation to this document as if it was an instrument made under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> as in force on the day when this document became the constitution of the <u>Company</u>.

Exercise of powers

25.6. Except as specifically contemplated to the contrary in this document, the <u>Company</u> may, in any manner permitted by the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> exercise any power take any action or engage in any conduct or procedure which under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> a company limited by shares may exercise, take or engage in if authorised by its document.