

**CONSTITUTION
OF
LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION LIMITED**

This is the form of the Constitution adopted by the members of Livestock Improvement Corporation Limited at the Annual Meeting held on 12 October 2023, to come into effect on 12 October 2023.

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1. STATEMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL PROVISIONS

1.1 **Principal activities:** The principal activities of the Company are the co-operative activities of supplying goods and services to its Shareholders with particular reference to:

- (a) promoting, organising, carrying out, managing and controlling by such means as may be deemed necessary or expedient, the improvement of livestock in New Zealand in general, including (but not by way of limitation):
 - (i) the measure and evaluation of the growth, yield of milk or milk constituent, and feed conversion efficiency of livestock, and any other factor relevant to decisions on breeding and management of livestock;
 - (ii) the development and commercial application of artificial breeding of livestock; and
 - (iii) the purchase, sale and provision of livestock, semen, services and products of all kinds;
- (b) improvement of livestock and of farm management practices;
- (c) promoting and advancing by such means as shall commend themselves to the Company the adoption of measures and practices designed to bring about greater efficiency in the livestock industry in general and the dairy industry in particular;
- (d) promoting, experimenting with, and carrying out research and development in relation to all such matters, acts and things, which in the opinion of the Company will by breeding and by any other means enhance or tend to enhance the quality of livestock of all kinds and on farm profitability; and
- (e) such other objectives, goods and services as the Board may determine from time to time.

1.2 **Persons carrying out activities:** The Company may carry on its cooperative activities either directly, through a Subsidiary or by arranging for another person to carry on the activity, in accordance with section 3(2) of the CC Act.

1.3 **Co-operative Principles:** The Co-operative Principles of the Company are as follows:

- (a) the Company will remain a Co-operative Company;
- (b) the Company is User Controlled;
- (c) core products and services are made available to all Shareholders at fair commercial prices; and
- (d) products and services which benefit Shareholders, and which otherwise might not be made available, are developed and made available to Shareholders, provided that the Company or its Subsidiaries receive a commercial return; and Shareholders co-operate with the Company, its Subsidiaries and each other, including the sharing of information, to promote their common interests.

1.4 Pricing of products and services: In setting the prices to be paid for products or services of the Company or its Subsidiaries (whether a supply to Shareholders or other persons) the Company and its Subsidiaries should seek to create wealth for the Company and its Shareholders, and accordingly, as a general rule, the Company should supply, or procure that its Subsidiaries supply (to the extent possible), goods and services at commercial prices reflecting market conditions, taking into account the Company's Co-operative Principles and the Key Strategic Objectives set by the Board.

2. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1 Definitions: In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Companies Act 1993;

Appointed Director means a director appointed by the Board pursuant to paragraph 2 of schedule 3;

Approved Holding Entity means an entity approved in writing by the Board pursuant to clause 8.3;

Associated Party has the meaning given to the term Associated Person in the Rules;

Associated Person has the meaning given to that term in the Dairy Industry Restructuring Act 2001, for so long as that term is defined in that Act;

Board means the Directors numbering not less than the required quorum acting together as a board of Directors;

Broker means any NZX Firm as defined in the NZX Participant Rules as adopted from time to time by NZX;

Business Day has the meaning given to that term in the Rules;

By-laws of the SRG means the by-laws contained in schedule 4 as amended from time to time;

Call means a resolution of the Board, pursuant to clause 15, requiring a Securityholder or Securityholders to pay all or part of the unpaid amount of the issue price of any Securities (or a deemed requirement on a Securityholder or Securityholders to pay all or part of the unpaid amount of the issue price of any Securities), and as the context requires, means the obligation of a Securityholder to meet the amount due pursuant to such a resolution;

CC Act means the Co-operative Companies Act 1996;

Class has the meaning given to that term in the Rules;

Company means Livestock Improvement Corporation Limited;

Company Representative means a Director or Senior Manager of the Company;

Compliance Date means the date by which Users must hold the Shareholding Requirement, being 15 October (with reference to the preceding Season), or as otherwise determined by the Board and set out in the Service Rules as at the start

of the Season preceding the Compliance Date;

Compulsory Buyer has the meaning given in clause 7.1(a);

Compulsory Seller has the meaning given in clause 7.2(a);

Compulsory Share Acquisition Test is met where a User's average expenditure on Qualifying Products and Services over the preceding three Seasons exceeds the Minimum Purchases Amount, or as otherwise determined by the Board and set out in the Service Rules;

Constitution means the provisions of this constitution, including all schedules and includes any amendment, addition or modification for the time being in force;

Contractual Arrangements means arrangements under which Users receive from the Company products or services at a discount in consideration for those Users participating in certain schemes promoted by the Company including those involving progeny testing, research and development, product development trials or similar projects;

Co-operative Company means a company registered under Part II of the CC Act;

Convert, Conversion and Convertible have the meanings given to those terms in the Rules;

Co-operative Principles means the co-operative principles of the Company set out in clause 1.3;

Deemed Purchase Prices means the market value (exclusive of GST) of the discounts or other consideration provided by the Company to Users pursuant to the Contractual Arrangements;

Directors mean the directors for the time being of the Company;

Distribution has the meaning given to that term in section 2(1) of the Act;

Dividend has the meaning given to that term in section 53 of the Act;

Dividend Reinvestment Plan means a plan approved by the Board under which dividends to which Shareholders are entitled are, at the election of those Shareholders, paid by the Company to an Approved Holding Entity for the purpose of purchasing Shares for transfer to those Shareholders;

Elected Director means a director elected by Shareholders pursuant to clause 22.4(b);

Electronic includes electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, biometric and photonic;

Employee means an employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries;

Employee Scheme Holder means a person holding Shares of the Company pursuant to an Employee Share Purchase Scheme;

Employee Share Purchase Scheme means a scheme established pursuant to clause 8.2;

Entitled Person means a person entitled to a Security as a consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Securityholder;

Excess Shares has the meaning given in clause 6.3(a);

Family Trust means a trust which is created, in the opinion of the Board, exclusively or principally for the benefit of a dairy farmer (including a sharemilker) and/or any of his or her spouse, domestic companion, child, grandchild or parent; or other similar trust, arrangement or entity accepted by the Company in its discretion as being a Family Trust for the purposes of this Constitution;

Farm means a property or business which has the farming of dairy cows and the commercial production of milk as a significant business activity and which is recognised as a separate property or business by the Company by the allocation to it of an LIC Participant Code;

GST means goods and services tax under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985, and any penalties, additional tax or interest payable in respect thereof;

Honoraria Committee means a committee of Shareholders appointed pursuant to clause 24.2;

Interest Group has the meaning set out in section 116 of the Act;

Issue means an issue of Securities of the Company;

Key Strategic Objectives means the key strategic objectives adopted from time to time by the Board for publication with the Company's mission statement;

LIC Participant Code means a unique identifier on the Company's database which identifies a User by reference to each location at which the User is associated with a Farm;

Listing and **Listed** have the meanings given to those terms in the Rules;

Market Maker has the meaning given in clause 8.5;

Market Maker Agreement has the meaning given in clause 8.5;

Maximum Shareholding means 5% of the total number of Shares in the Company;

Milk Processor means a person processing milk for commercial sale in compliance with the Dairy Industry Regulations 1990, Raw Milk for Sale to Consumers Regulations 2015 or such other statute or regulation (if any) as may be applicable to the processing of milk for commercial sale;

Minimum Purchases Amount means the minimum amount of Purchase Prices for Qualifying Products and Services (inclusive of Deemed Purchase Prices) required to be expended by a person as one of the qualifications for that person to be a User for the purposes of this Constitution, as determined by the Board from time to time and published in the Service Rules;

NZX Market means a registered exchange market operated by NZX;

NZX means NZX Limited;

Office means the registered office for the time being of the Company;

Option means an option to acquire a Security;

Ordinary Resolution means a resolution passed by a simple majority of Votes of holders of Securities of the Company which carry Votes, entitled to vote and voting;

Permanent Employee means a person employed by the Company on a full-time or part-time basis as a permanent (and not as a seasonal) employee;

Person includes an individual, partnership, firm, company, body corporate, corporation, association, organisation, trust, estate or government or any agency thereof, any municipal, local or regional authority, and any other entity or organisation, whether incorporated or not (in each case whether or not having a separate legal personality);

Prohibited Shares has the meaning given in clause 3.2(b)(ii);

Purchase Prices excludes GST and shall not be grossed up to include loyalty discounts;

Qualifying Products and Services means products and services identified as 'qualifying products and services' under the Service Rules, that are provided by the Company or its Subsidiaries, as determined by the Board from time to time;

Quoted, Quotation and Quote have the meanings given to those terms in the Rules;

Rebate means a payment by the Company to a Shareholder calculated by reference to transactions by that Shareholder with the Company, but does not include quantity discounts or other similar normal commercial payment terms;

Region means a part of New Zealand designated a Region pursuant to clause 22.2 and schedule 5;

Register means the register or registers of Securityholders to be kept in compliance with the Act;

Related Company has the meaning set out in section 2(3) of the Act, and Related Companies has a corresponding meaning;

Relevant Interest has the meaning set out in sections 235 to 238 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013;

Relevant Season has the meaning given in clause 8.1(a)(i);

Restricted Securities has the meaning given in clause 20.4;

Rotation Schedule means the schedule fixing the times for the election of Elected and appointed Directors and SRG Members as referred to in clause 23;

Rules or Rule is a reference to the listing rules applicable to the NZX Market with which the Company is listed from time to time and may be a reference to a particular Rule or Rules as specified. References to permitted by the Rules or pursuant to the Rules shall be read as permitted by or pursuant to the Rules themselves or permitted or allowed by NZX pursuant to any Ruling;

Ruling has the meaning given to that term in the Rules;

Sale Notice means a notice served upon a Shareholder pursuant to clause 18.2(a);

Season means the period of 12 months ending on 31 May;

Security means a financial product (as defined in the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013) that has been or may be issued from time to time by the Company and includes a Share;

Securityholder means a person whose name is entered in the Register as the holder for the time being of one or more Securities and includes a Shareholder;

Senior Manager means a person:

- (a) who is a “senior manager” of the Company for the purposes of section 6 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013; and
- (b) any other senior employee or representative of the Company as determined by the Company from time to time, and including its General Counsel;

Service Rules means the terms and conditions under which the Company supplies products and services, as published and amended from time to time by the Company;

Shareholder means a person whose name is entered in the Register as the holder for the time being of one or more Shares;

Shareholding Exit Date means, in respect of a Shareholder, 15 October in the calendar year following the calendar year in which that Shareholder ceased to spend (and has not again spent) the Minimum Purchases Amount on Qualifying Products and Services, has ceased to be a User, or as otherwise determined by the Board and set out in the Service Rules at the start of the Season preceding the date on which that Shareholder ceased to spend (and has not again spent) the Minimum Purchases Amount on Qualifying Products and Services;

Shareholding Requirement means, in respect of a Season, the number of Shares that must be held by a person who is or has applied to become a Shareholder, as determined by the Board and set out in the Service Rules at the start of the Season;

Shares means ordinary shares in the Company that have been or may be issued from time to time;

Share Funds has the meaning given in clause 8.1(a)(i);

Special Resolution has the meaning given to that term in section 2(1) of the Act;

SRG means the LIC Shareholder Reference Group referred to in clause 21;

SRG Member means a member of the SRG elected or appointed in accordance with clause 21 and the By-laws of the SRG;

Subsidiary means a subsidiary of the Company within the meaning given to the term Subsidiary in the Rules;

Territory means a part of New Zealand designated a Territory pursuant to

clause 21.2;

Transferee has the meaning given to that term in clause 3.2(d)(iii);

Treasury Stock has the meaning given to that term in the Rules and includes Shares held by the Company under section 24 of the CC Act;

User means a person who, in the current Season or during the previous Season:

- (a) derives or has derived an income from the farming of dairy cows in New Zealand whose milk is supplied to a Milk Processor in New Zealand, including a sharemilker; and
- (b) has an LIC Participant Code and has purchased and been invoiced by the Company for Qualifying Products and Services having in aggregate not less than the Minimum Purchases Amount;

User Controlled means Users holding not less than 60% of the voting rights of the Company;

VIS Deduction Amount means the amount to be deducted in connection with the Voluntary Investment Scheme, as determined by the Board and set out in the Service Rules at the start of the Season;

Voluntary Investment Scheme means a scheme established pursuant to clause 8.1;

Vote has the meaning given to that term in the Rules;

Working Day has the meaning given to that term in the Act; and

Writing includes representing or reproducing words, figures or symbols:

- (a) in a visible and tangible form by any means and in any medium; and
- (b) in a visible form in any medium by electronic means that enables them to be stored in permanent form and be retrieved and read.

2.2 Interpretation: In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) expressions defined in the Act, the CC Act and the Rules have the meanings so defined, unless otherwise specifically provided herein or the context otherwise requires;
- (b) references to any statute, regulation or the Rules include any amendments, modifications, substitutions, or re-enactments and a reference to a statute includes all regulations made thereunder;
- (c) words in the singular include the plural and vice versa, and references to any gender include the other genders;
- (d) a reference to a clause shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be a reference to a clause in this Constitution;
- (e) a reference in a schedule to a paragraph shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be a reference to a paragraph in that schedule; and

- (f) where a legal requirement under the Act is substantially reproduced in this Constitution that legal requirement may be met by electronic means in accordance with the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017. In this paragraph the term 'legal requirement' has the meaning given to that term by the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

3. SECURITIES

3.1 Existing Securities: As at the date this Constitution comes into effect, the Securities of the Company comprise the Shares with the respective rights and restrictions attached to them as are specified in this Constitution.

3.2 Power to Issue and hold Securities:

- (a) **Issue:** Securities, including Treasury Stock, shall be under the control of the Board which may, subject always to the provisions of this Constitution and to the Act, the CC Act and the Rules, issue, allot or otherwise dispose of any Securities to such persons, on such terms and conditions, and at such times and in such manner as the Board thinks fit.
- (b) **Issue of Securities with voting rights:** Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Constitution:
- (i) no Securities carrying the right to Vote may be issued by the Company other than the Shares;
 - (ii) no Security may be issued which confers on the holder thereof more than one Vote, including a vote for the election of Directors under paragraph 1.2(c) of schedule 3;
 - (iii) no Securities may be issued, and no voting rights attached to Securities may be used or changed, and no other change may be made to any provision in this Constitution, if such issue or use or change would result in the Company ceasing to be User Controlled; and
 - (iv) no change shall be made to the rights attached to Securities and no rights attached to Securities may be exercised which would result in a Security (other than a Share) carrying the right to Vote, or a Share conferring more than one Vote.
- (c) **Only certain persons may hold Securities:** Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Constitution, Securities may only be issued to and / or held by:
- (i) the Company;
 - (ii) Users;
 - (iii) trustees in accordance with clause 3.2(d)(i);
 - (iv) an Approved Holding Entity, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution;
 - (v) Employee Scheme Holders, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution; and

(vi) a Market Maker pursuant to clause 8.5,

except that:

(vii) Shareholders may continue to hold Shares until they are sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of under the clause 7 below;

(viii) Shares may be held in Broker Accounts pursuant to clause 8.4; and

(ix) Shares may be transmitted and held in accordance with clause 17.

(d) Prohibition of Third Party Interests:

(i) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Constitution, a Shareholder shall not hold or acquire Shares at the request, or on behalf or for the benefit in whole or part, of any person who is not a User, provided always that this provision shall not prohibit persons from holding shares as trustees for the beneficiaries under a Family Trust, and shall not prohibit the holding of Shares pursuant to an Employee Share Purchase Scheme.

(ii) Any Shares which are held or acquired in breach of paragraph (i) above will constitute **Prohibited Shares**.

(iii) The Company may at any time give written notice to any Shareholder or any transferee of a Share (**Transferee**) requiring that Shareholder or Transferee to provide to the Company, if so required by the Company in the form of a statutory declaration, such information as the Company may specify which the Company considers necessary or desirable to establish that a Shareholder or Transferee is not holding or acquiring Shares in breach of the preceding paragraph (i).

(iv) If any Shareholder or Transferee fails to provide, to the satisfaction of the Company, the information requested by the Company pursuant to paragraph (iii) above within 10 Working Days after the Company gives notice under that clause, the Company may take any of the actions or make any of the determinations or decisions specified in paragraph (vii) below in respect of the Shares held by that holder and may, as applicable, decline to register any transfer of Shares to the Transferee.

(v) Where a person is in breach of paragraph (i), that person:

(A) must sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, instruct a broker to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or take other actions as required by the Company in respect of the Prohibited Shares so that paragraph (i) above is complied with;

(B) must not exercise the right to vote attaching to any Prohibited Shares (with any vote cast in violation of such prohibition being disregarded for all purposes);

(C) may not receive payment of any dividend or Distributions or other sums due or payable in respect of

Prohibited Shares; and

- (D) must repay on demand any payments made by the Company to that Securityholder as a benefit attaching to such Prohibited Shares, including any dividend or Distribution,

and any consequential or corresponding determination or action taken by the Company in order to give effect to this clause shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, and not open to challenge.

- (vi) If a Shareholder fails to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of Shares pursuant to paragraph 3.2(d)(v)(A) above, the Shareholder will be deemed to have failed to comply in a material respect with this Constitution and clause 7.4(a) shall apply.

- (vii) The Company may take any of the following actions with respect to Prohibited Shares:

- (A) direct a holder of Prohibited Shares to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of or take other actions in respect of those Prohibited Shares so that the holder complies with paragraph (i);

- (B) prohibit any right to vote attaching to Prohibited Shares;

- (C) resolve not to make any payment, or to defer making payment for such period as the Company thinks fit, of any dividend or Distributions or other sums due or payable in respect of Prohibited Shares; and

- (D) require a Securityholder to repay on demand any payments made by the Company to that Securityholder as a benefit attaching to such Prohibited Shares, including any dividend or Distribution.

- (viii) Any action or determination made by the Company under (iv) or (vii) will be final and conclusive for all purposes and not open to challenge.

- (e) **Rights:** Subject to any provisions in the Constitution, the Act, the CC Act and the Rules and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing Securities or Class of Security, Securities in the Company may be issued with such preferred or deferred or other special rights or such restrictions whether in regard to Dividends, voting, Distributions or otherwise as the Board may from time to time determine.

- (f) **Ranking:** Subject to any provisions in the Constitution, the Board may issue further Securities ranking equally with or in priority to existing Securities.

- (g) **Pre-emptive rights:** Except as provided in the Constitution, all pre-emptive rights including the pre-emptive rights in section 45 of the Act are hereby negated.

3.3 Convertible Securities:

- (a) **Issue of Convertible Securities:** Subject always to the provisions of clauses 3.2(b), 3.2(c) and 3.5 and section 49 of the Act, the Board may from time to time at its discretion issue Convertible Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit.

3.4 Options:

- (a) **Grant of Options:** Subject to the provisions of clauses 3.2(b), 3.2(c) and section 49 of the Act, the Board may from time to time at its discretion grant Options to subscribe for Securities in the Company on such terms and conditions as to payment or exercise or otherwise as shall be determined by the Board at the time such Options are granted.

3.5 Restrictions on Issue of new Securities:

- (a) **Restrictions in Rules apply:** Subject to clauses 3.2(b), 3.2(c), 4, 5 and 6:
 - (i) the Company shall not issue any Shares (including on Conversion of any other Security), except as permitted by the Rules; and
 - (ii) the provisions of Rule 4.1 (as they may be modified by any Ruling relevant to the Company) are deemed to be incorporated in this Constitution and have the same effect as though they were set out in full with any necessary modification, and they shall apply whether or not the Company is Listed.

3.6 Powers of the Company and financial assistance:

- (a) **Powers:** The Company may:
 - (i) purchase or otherwise acquire Shares issued by it from one or more Shareholders;
 - (ii) purchase or otherwise acquire other Securities from one or more holders;
 - (iii) hold any Shares or Securities so purchased or acquired; and
 - (iv) in accordance with clause 10, issue redeemable Shares and redeem any redeemable Shares or Securities held by one or more holders,

in accordance with the provisions of, and subject to the restrictions of the Act, the CC Act, this Constitution and the Rules.

- (b) **Permitted financial assistance:** The Company shall not give financial assistance for the **purpose** of, or in connection with, the acquisition of any Shares or other Securities issued, or to be issued, by the Company, unless the giving of that assistance is in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the CC Act and the Rules, or the financial assistance is given to an Approved Holding Entity in a manner permitted by the Act.

3.7 Alteration of Securityholders' Rights (including Liquidation):

- (a) **Rights:** All or any of the rights attached to Securities may be modified, abrogated or altered by the Company subject to compliance by the Company with clauses 3.2(b), 3.2(c), 3.7(b) and 3.7(c).
- (b) **Procedure:** The Company shall comply with the provisions of sections 116 and 117 of the Act. For the purposes of this clause 3.7(b), those sections shall be deemed to be modified so that:
 - (i) reference in those sections to 'shares' shall (subject to clause 3.7(c)) be deemed to include references to all Securities of the Company, and references to 'shareholders' shall be read accordingly;
 - (ii) in respect of Securities which are not 'shares':
 - (A) references to a special resolution shall be deemed to be references to a resolution approved by a majority of 75% of votes of the holders of those Securities entitled to vote and voting; and
 - (B) references to the constitution shall be deemed to be references to the document which governs the rights of those Securities; and
 - (iii) any resolution to liquidate the Company shall be deemed to be an action affecting the rights attached to Shares.
- (c) **Exception:** The Company shall be required by clause 3.7(b) to comply with sections 116 and 117 of the Act but shall not be required by the modifications deemed to be made thereto by clause 3.7(b) (other than paragraph (iii) thereof) to comply with those sections in respect of actions that affect the rights attached to:
 - (i) Securities which are not Quoted; or
 - (ii) Securities which are not 'shares' if those Securities were issued on terms which expressly permitted the action in question to be taken without the prior approval of holders of those Securities, and those terms were clearly disclosed in the Offering Document (if any) pursuant to which those Securities were offered.

3.8 Application of moneys payable to Securityholders: The Board may apply some or all of any amounts payable by the Company to any Securityholder towards the payment in part or in full of any unpaid Shares issued or to be issued by the Company to that Shareholder, except as otherwise set out in the terms of issue for the relevant unpaid Shares. Application of such amounts shall, in accordance with clause 15.1(d), be treated as payment of Calls duly made on such Shares.

3.9 Consolidation and subdivision of Securities: The Board may:

- (a) **consolidate** and divide the Securities or any Class; and
- (b) **subdivide** the Securities or any Class,

in each case in proportion to those Securities or the Securities in that Class, as the case may be.

3.10 Bonus issues: The Board may resolve to apply any amount which is available for Distribution either:

- (a) in paying up in full Shares or other Securities of the Company to be issued credited as fully paid to:
 - (i) the Shareholders who would be entitled to that amount if it were distributed by way of dividend, and in the same proportions; and
 - (ii) if applicable, the holders of any other Securities of the Company who are entitled by the terms of issue of such Securities to participate in bonus issues by the Company, whether at the time the bonus issue is made to the Shareholders, or at some later time, in accordance with their respective entitlements; or
- (b) in paying up any amount which is unpaid on any Shares held by the Shareholders referred to in clause 3.10(a)(i), except as otherwise set out in the terms of issue for the relevant unpaid Shares,

or partly in one way and partly in the other.

3.11 Share certificates: The Company shall not be required to provide Share or Security certificates to any Shareholder or other Securityholder.

4. SHARES

4.1 Shares: Shares are issued under the Act and have no par or nominal value.

4.2 Paid up Shares: The Company may issue Shares that are unpaid, fully or partly paid up.

4.3 Rights: Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Shareholders shall:

- (a) have the rights set out in section 36(1) of the Act; and
- (b) not be entitled to sell, transfer, assign, give, alienate or otherwise dispose of (whether by operation of law or otherwise) the Shares.

4.4 Equal shares in dividends and surplus assets: Each Share confers on the holder the following rights (in addition to the rights set out elsewhere in this Constitution):

- (a) the right to one vote on a poll at a meeting of the Company or any resolution;
- (b) the right to an equal share in dividends authorised by the Board; and
- (c) the right to an equal share in the Distribution of surplus assets of the Company.

5. APPLICATION TO BECOME A SHAREHOLDER

5.1 Voluntary application to be a Shareholder: A User may apply to the Company

at any time or at such other time as the Company may permit (whether generally or in a particular case), for that User to become a Shareholder, subject always to clause 5.4.

5.2 Irrevocable application to be a Shareholder: A User who meets the Compulsory Share Acquisition Test shall be deemed to have made an irrevocable application to become a Shareholder at the end of the Season in which they meet the Compulsory Share Acquisition Test.

5.3 Notification by Company: The Company shall notify a person who is purchasing Qualifying Products and Services, and who is not already a Shareholder, of the terms of clause 5.2.

5.4 Company may accept application: The Company may in its absolute discretion do any one or more of the following:

(a) accept or not accept an application by a person to become a Shareholder under the above sub-clauses or any application procedure which the Company may from time to time determine;

(b) supply or not supply Qualifying Products and Services to any person, on such terms and conditions as the Company thinks fit, without requiring that person to become a Shareholder in respect of that supply; and

(c) accept or not accept an application by a User to become a Shareholder where that User has acquired (whether by sale, gift, bequest or otherwise) a Farm or herd, or interest in a Farm or herd, previously owned or held by a Shareholder, and in connection therewith deem the applicant to have purchased all or part of the Qualifying Products or Services purchased by that Shareholder as the Company may think fit.

5.5 Separate designation for each Farm: Where a person purchases Qualifying Products and Services from the Company in respect of more than one Farm, that person shall be subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the CC Act, and the Act in respect of each Farm separately (subject always to clauses 20.4 to 20.10 relating to Restricted Securities), as though that person was a different person, User or Shareholder in respect of each Farm, except in relation to determining whether a person has a Relevant Interest that exceeds the Maximum Shareholding.

6. SHAREHOLDING REQUIREMENT AND MINIMUM PURCHASES AMOUNT

6.1 Obligation to hold Shareholding Requirement: Each User must hold at least the Shareholding Requirement.

6.2 Shareholder in respect of more than one Farm: The Company may in its complete discretion, on the application in writing by a Shareholder, permit that Shareholder to offset any or all of the Shares that they hold that exceed the Shareholding Requirement in respect of one Farm against the Shareholding Requirement in relation to another Farm.

6.3 Maximum Shareholding:

(a) No person shall hold a Relevant Interest in Shares in excess of the Maximum Shareholding. Any portion of Shares that comprises part of a Relevant Interest in Shares exceeding the Maximum Shareholding will constitute **Excess Shares**.

- (b) The Company may at any time give written notice to any holder of Shares requiring that holder to provide to the Company, if so required by the Company in the form of a statutory declaration, such information as the Company may specify which the Company considers necessary or desirable to establish whether paragraph (a), is being complied with or otherwise to enable the Company properly to administer the provisions of paragraph (h).
- (c) If any holder of Shares fails to provide, to the satisfaction of the Company, the information requested by the Company pursuant to paragraph (b) within 10 Business Days after the Company gives notice under paragraph (b), the Company may take any of the actions specified in paragraph (h) in respect of the Shares held by that holder.
- (d) If a person holds a Relevant Interest in Excess Shares, the Company may, if that Relevant Interest in Excess Shares is held in conjunction with more than one person, determine, on such basis as the Company sees fit, the number of Shares held by each such person which are Excess Shares, but so that the total number of Excess Shares held by all of those persons does not exceed the total number of Excess Shares held by all such persons. Any determination made by the Company under this clause shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, and not open to challenge.
- (e) Where a person is in breach of paragraph (a), that person:
- (i) must sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, instruct a Broker to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or take other actions in respect of the Excess Shares as required by the Company so that they are not in breach of paragraph (a);
 - (ii) must not be entitled to exercise any right to vote attaching to Excess Shares (with any vote cast in violation of such prohibition to be disregarded for all purposes);
 - (iii) shall not be entitled to any payment of any dividend or Distributions or other sums due or payable in respect of Excess Shares; and
 - (iv) must repay on demand any payments made by the Company to that Securityholder as a benefit attaching to such Excess Shares, including any dividend or Distribution,
- and any consequential or corresponding determination or action taken by the Company in order to give effect to this clause shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, and not open to challenge.
- (f) The Company shall as soon as practicable after making a determination or taking any action pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e) or (h), give written notice of that determination or action to the person holding the Excess Shares affected by that determination or action.
- (g) Where a person holding Excess Shares fails to comply with clause 6.3(e)(i) within 20 Business Days of breaching clause 6.3(a), the Shareholder of the Excess Shares shall be deemed to have failed to comply in a material respect with this Constitution and clause 7.4(a) shall apply.

- (h) The Company may take any of the following actions with respect to Excess Shares:
- (i) direct a holder of Excess Shares to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or take other actions in respect of those Excess Shares so that the holder complies with paragraph (a);
 - (ii) prohibit any right to vote attaching to Excess Shares;
 - (iii) resolve not to make any payment, or to defer making payment for such period as the Company thinks fit, of any dividend or Distributions or other sums due or payable in respect of Excess Shares; and
 - (iv) require a Securityholder to repay on demand any payments made by the Company to that Securityholder as a benefit attaching to such Excess Shares, including any dividend or Distribution,

and any determination or action taken by the Company under this clause shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, and not open to challenge.

7. COMPULSORY ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

7.1 Compulsory acquisition of Shares:

- (a) Any User that, as at the Compliance Date, does not hold sufficient Shares to meet their Shareholding Requirement (such User being a **Compulsory Buyer**) shall be deemed to have given an authority to the Company to (in its sole discretion) acquire on behalf of that Compulsory Buyer such number of additional Shares as is required to ensure they meet the Shareholding Requirement.
- (b) The Company can elect (in its sole discretion) whether to:
 - (i) subject to clause 3.2(a), issue new Shares to the Compulsory Buyer, in which case the Compulsory Buyer will be deemed, as at the Compliance Date, to have applied for the subscription of the new Shares; or
 - (ii) acquire existing Shares on behalf of the Compulsory Buyer.
- (c) The timing of any issuance or acquisition, and the terms and conditions on which the issuance of new Shares and the acquisition of existing Shares on behalf of the Compulsory Buyer, will be those determined by the Board and published in the Service Rules at the start of the Season preceding the Compliance Date. However, the terms and conditions will require that any brokerage (or similar) costs of acquiring existing Shares will be borne by the Compulsory Buyer.

7.2 Compulsory disposal on Exit:

- (a) Shareholders must cease to hold Shares by their Shareholding Exit Date. Any Shareholder holding Shares, as at their Shareholding Exit Date (such person being a **Compulsory Seller**) shall be deemed to have given an authority to the Company to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the

Compulsory Seller's Shares.

- (b) The terms and conditions on which the Company will sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the Shares, on behalf of the Compulsory Seller, will be those determined by the Board and published in the Service Rules at the start of the Season preceding the Compliance Date. However, the terms and conditions will require that:
 - (i) The Company will use its reasonable endeavours to obtain a market price for Shares that it is selling, with the intention that such Shares will be sold by the following Compliance Date. However, the Company does not owe any duty of care to the Compulsory Seller;
 - (ii) Any brokerage (or similar) costs of disposing existing Shares will be borne by the Compulsory Seller; and

7.3 If any Shares are acquired by the Company, they will be acquired at a price that is no lower than the volume-weighted average price of Shares traded on the NZX Market during the 20 Business Days prior to the date of disposal (subject to any legal restriction).

7.4 **Discretionary exercise of Board power to require disposal of Shares:** The Board may require any Shareholder to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any or all Shares held by that Shareholder if:

- (a) the Shareholder has failed to comply in a material respect with the terms and conditions of the Service Rules or this Constitution; or
- (b) the Board resolves that the disposal is in the best interests of the Company because the Shareholder:
 - (i) is bringing the Company into disrepute;
 - (ii) is causing significant loss or disruption to the business of the Company or its Shareholders; or
 - (iii) has failed to pay a Call in respect of Shares held by the Shareholder.

7.5 **Compulsory disposal relating to breach:**

- (a) If a Shareholder is holding Shares in breach of this Constitution (including if they have failed to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of their Shares as required by the Board under clause 7.4), the Shareholder shall be deemed to have given an authority to the Company to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all of that Shareholder's Shares that are required to be sold or in respect of which the Shareholder is in breach, and the Company shall as soon as practicable effect a sale of such Shares.
- (b) Any sale will occur through the NZX Market at a market price or, if to be acquired by the Company or sold off market, at a price no less than the volume-weighted average price of Shares traded on the NZX Market during the five Business Days prior to the sale. The Company will use its reasonable endeavours to obtain a market price for Shares that it is selling. However, the Company does not owe any duty of care to the Shareholder referred to in 7.4(a).

- (c) At any time before the Shares are sold, the sale may be cancelled on whatever terms the Board decides. If any Shares are sold, the residue, if any, of the proceeds of the sale after payment of all moneys owing by the Shareholder to the Company and all costs and expenses of any prior attempted sale in respect of the Shares shall be paid to that Shareholder whose Shares have been sold or to that Shareholder's executors, administrators or assigns.

7.6 **General provisions relating to disposals on behalf of Shareholders:**

- (a) A Shareholder whose Shares have been sold pursuant to clause 7.2 or 7.4 shall cease to be a Shareholder in respect of those Shares, but shall remain liable to pay to the Company all money which, at the time of the sale, was payable by the Shareholder to the Company in respect of those Shares, but that liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all the money in respect of those Shares.
- (b) A certificate by a Company Representative declaring that a Share has been duly sold on a date stated in the certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in the declaration as against all persons claiming to be entitled to that Share.

8. **COMPANY SCHEMES**

8.1 **Voluntary Investment Scheme:** The Board may resolve to approve the establishment of a Voluntary Investment Scheme to facilitate the purchase of Shares by certain Shareholders.

- (a) Except as the Board may otherwise determine, the Voluntary Investment Scheme shall include the following provisions:
 - (i) a Shareholder may provide to the Company in respect of each Season following the date he or she became a Shareholder (the **Relevant Season**) an authorisation as soon as practicable in the Relevant Season, to debit the Shareholder's account with the Company by an amount equal to the VIS Deduction Amount (such amount being referred to as the **Share Funds**) and the Shareholder shall be liable to pay that amount to the Company accordingly;
 - (ii) the Company is authorised to pay the Share Funds to the Approved Holding Entity, and the Approved Holding Entity is authorised in accordance with clause 8.3 to expend the Share Funds in purchasing Shares on behalf of, or in selling Shares to, the Shareholder and in meeting the reasonable expenses and commission of the Approved Holding Entity if the Voluntary Investment Scheme so provides; and
 - (iii) such other provisions, limitations and restrictions as the Board shall determine.

8.2 **Employee Share Purchase Scheme:** The Board may resolve to approve an Employee Share Purchase Scheme pursuant to which Shares may be acquired to be held by, or for the benefit of, such Employees as are specified in the Employee Share Purchase Scheme, subject to the following:

- (a) the maximum number of Shares that may be held by all Employees in aggregate pursuant to the Employee Share Purchase Scheme is the Maximum Shareholding; and
- (b) if the Employee Share Purchase Scheme holds in aggregate more than the Maximum Shareholding, then a sufficient number of such Shares shall be sold (or a broker instructed to sell) forthwith to other persons so that paragraph (a) above is complied with, and if this paragraph (b) is not complied with within 20 Working Days after the Board has issued a notice in writing, then the Company shall be deemed to have authority to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of at the current market price the number of Shares which are required to be sold in order for this paragraph (b) to be complied with and the following shall apply:
 - (i) if any Shares are sold, the residue, if any, of the proceeds of the sale after payment of all moneys owing by the relevant Employee to the Company and all costs and expenses of any prior attempted sale in respect of the Shares shall be paid to the Employee whose Shares have been sold; and
 - (ii) a certificate in writing signed by a Company Representative declaring that a Share has been duly sold on a date stated in the certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in the declaration as against all persons claiming to be entitled to that Share.

8.3 Approved Holding Entity: The Board may resolve in its complete discretion to approve one or more persons to be an Approved Holding Entity for either or both of the following purposes:

- (a) to administer any Voluntary Investment Scheme adopted by the Board and for that purpose to acquire or authorise the acquisition of Shares in order for them to be transferred to Shareholders who elect to participate in the Voluntary Investment Scheme; and
 - (b) to administer any Dividend Reinvestment Plan adopted by the Board and for that purpose to acquire or authorise the acquisition of Shares in order for them to be transferred to Shareholders who elect to participate in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan,
- and the following provisions shall apply:
- (c) an Approved Holding Entity shall be entitled to recoup from the Company or the participating Shareholders or otherwise (as provided in the Voluntary Investment Scheme or the Dividend Reinvestment Plan as the case may be) its reasonable expenses and be paid a reasonable fee or commission but shall not otherwise be entitled to make a profit in relation to the purchase or sale of or any trustee activities in relation to Shares;
 - (d) during the period any Shares are held by an Approved Holding Entity such Shares and all rights, powers, entitlements, privileges and benefits attaching or accruing to them, shall be held, received and exercised by the Approved Holding Entity on behalf and for the benefit of the Shareholders for whom the Shares have been acquired; and
 - (e) an Approved Holding Entity shall not acquire Shares for any purpose other than as set out above.

8.4 Brokers' Accounts: Shares purchased through NZX Market by Brokers for the purposes of a Voluntary Investment Scheme or Dividend Reinvestment Plan may be held in the name of the Broker or his or her firm and shall be transferred as soon as practicable into the name of the appropriate Shareholder or the Approved Holding Entity or the Company. No Broker or broking firm shall be entitled to receive dividends in respect of Shares so held in his or her or its name or to receive any other benefit or exercise any right or power in respect of such Shares.

8.5 Market Maker:

- (a) The Board may, from time to time and on such terms as it thinks fit, approve one or more persons (each a **Market Maker**) to acquire, hold, or dispose of Shares for the purposes of improving and promoting the liquidity of trading in Shares and such other services as the Company may require for such purpose. The terms on which a Market Maker will be appointed will be set out in an agreement between the Company and the Market Maker (**Market Maker Agreement**). The Market Maker Agreement must contain provisions which reflect, or give effect to, the restrictions in this clause 8.5, but may otherwise be varied, supplemented or replaced at any time.
- (b) Notwithstanding that the Board may authorise a person to perform the role of a Market Maker under this clause 8.5, none of the Company, any Director, and any Employee of the Company shall have any liability to any person for, or in connection with, anything done or not done by a Market Maker.
- (c) If any Market Maker ceases to perform the role described in the Market Maker Agreement for any reason, the Market Maker must sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of or take other actions in respect of all Shares which it may hold at the relevant time (**Market Maker Shares**) so that it no longer holds any Market Maker Shares.
- (d) If the Market Maker fails to comply with clause 8.5(c) within six months or such longer time as the Board may determine:

 - (i) the Market Maker shall be deemed to have failed to comply in a material respect with this Constitution and clauses 7.4(a) and 7.5 shall apply with references to the Shareholder being read as references to the Market Maker; and
 - (ii) the Market Maker may not receive payment of any dividends or Distributions or other sums due or payable in respect of any Market Maker Shares from that date (and such dividends, Distributions or sums may be forfeited by the Company).
- (e) Each Market Maker Agreement shall contain such provisions as the Board thinks fit to ensure that the Market Maker holds Shares for the purposes set out in this clause 8.5 and to prohibit the Market Maker from exercising, controlling or exerting any influence over the voting rights attached to any Shares held by the Company or appointing any proxy or representative to do so on its behalf. No exercise or purported exercise by any Market Maker, or by any person for or on behalf of the Market Maker, whether by proxy, representative or otherwise, of any voting rights attached to Shares shall be recognised or of any effect.

- (f) The Board may from time to time specify limits on the number of Shares which any (or all) Market Makers may acquire, hold or sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of (whether by reference to a single transaction or in aggregate), but subject always to clause 6.3.

9. SHAREHOLDING STATEMENTS

9.1 **Annual statements to Shareholders:** As soon as practicable after 15 July in each Season the Company shall send a statement to each Shareholder that sets out:

- (a) the number of Shares held by that Shareholder as at the end of the last Season;
- (b) the amount paid up on the Shares held by that Shareholder;
- (c) the number of Shares required to be held by that Shareholder as at the commencement of the current Season; and
- (d) the Compliance Date for the current Season,

and shall also send that information, so far as is applicable in relation to other Securities of the Company, to the holders of those Securities.

10. REDEMPTION OF SHARES

10.1 **Redeemable Shares:** Subject to the Act, the Rules, the Constitution and the terms of issue of any existing Shares, the Company may issue a Class or Classes of Shares which are redeemable by the Company:

- (a) at the option of the Company;
- (b) at the option of the holder of the Share; or
- (c) on a date specified in the terms of issue of the Share, for a consideration that is:
- (d) specified;
- (e) to be calculated by reference to a formula; or
- (f) to be fixed by a suitably qualified person who is not associated with or interested in the Company.

10.2 **Special exercise by Company of option to redeem:** Subject to the Act, the Rules, the Constitution and the terms of issue of any existing Shares, the Company may issue a Class or Classes of Shares which are redeemable at the option of the Company and in respect of which the option to redeem such Shares may be exercised by the Company in relation to one or more Shareholders, in accordance with section 69(1)(b)(ii) of the Act.

11. TRANSFER OF SHARES

11.1 **Transfer of Shares:** A Shareholder may sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any of the Shares held by that Shareholder, provided it complies with the requirements set out in this clause 11.

11.2 Transfer restrictions:

- (a) Shares may only be transferred by a Shareholder or the Company to a person who is entitled to hold shares under clause 3.2(c).
- (b) No Shares that are either unpaid or partly paid may be transferred, without the approval of the Board (whether generally or in a particular case).

11.3 Transferor is holder until registration: The transferor of a Share shall be deemed to remain a Shareholder in respect of that Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register as a Shareholder in respect of that Share.

11.4 Execution of transfers of Shares:

- (a) Any Share sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by an 'authorised transaction' within the meaning of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 may be transferred by an instrument of transfer complying with the provisions of that Act or by an instrument complying with clause 11.5, or under a system of electronic or other transfer approved under section 376 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.
- (b) Where an instrument of transfer would have complied with the provisions of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 if it had been executed by the transferor in New Zealand, it may nevertheless be registered by the Company if the signature of the transferor has been witnessed by a person who has added his or her occupation and address after his or her signature, or if the transferor is a corporation the instrument is signed by its attorney or other persons lawfully entitled to bind such corporation.

11.5 Compliance: Every instrument of transfer of Shares not falling within the provisions of clause 11.4 shall either comply with the following provisions:

- (a) the form of the instrument of transfer shall be any usual or common form, or any other form which the Board may approve (whether generally or in a particular case);
 - (b) the instrument of transfer shall be signed or executed by or on behalf of the transferor;
 - (c) where the Shares the subject of such transfer are not fully paid up, the instrument of transfer shall be signed or executed by or on behalf of the transferee unless this requirement is waived by the Board; and
 - (d) a corporation may sign the instrument in any manner permitted by law;
- or comply with a system of electronic or other transfer approved under section 376 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

11.6 Notice of refusal to register a transfer: If the Board refuses to register the transfer of any Shares, it shall comply with section 84(4) of the Act and it shall send to the proposing transferor and transferee notice of the refusal within the time permitted in section 84(4) of the Act.

11.7 Suspension of registration: The registration of transfers may be suspended by the Board for such periods of time as the Board may determine, provided that registration shall not be suspended for more than 30 days or such other length of time in any year as may be specified from time to time by the Act.

11.8 Register:

- (a) The Company may divide the Register into two or more Registers kept in different places and shall maintain any such Registers in accordance with the Act.
- (b) The Register may be closed during such times as the Board thinks fit.

11.9 Transfer of Securities other than Shares: The provisions of this clause 11 shall also apply to the transfer of Securities other than Shares, with any necessary modifications.

12. PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

12.1 Purchase by Securityholders: The purchase of products and services from the Company by Securityholders shall be in accordance with the Service Rules.

12.2 Purchase by persons other than Securityholders: Persons who are not Securityholders may purchase products and services from the Company on such terms and conditions as may be negotiated between the Company and such persons.

13. DIVIDENDS AND REBATES

13.1 Dividends: Subject to the Act and the Constitution, the Board, if satisfied on reasonable grounds that the Company will immediately after payment of the dividend satisfy the solvency test, may authorise a Dividend to be paid by the Company to the Shareholders at times, and of amounts, as it thinks fit (including the payment of a Dividend on nil paid or partly paid Shares), and may authorise such other dividends as are payable under the terms of issue of any other Class of Shares. The Board may do everything which is necessary or expedient to give effect to any such dividends, including, in the Board's sole discretion, payment directly to the relevant Shareholder or applying it towards the payment in part or in full of any unpaid Shares, or in reduction of any indebtedness of the relevant Shareholder to the Company, or otherwise as permitted by this Constitution.

13.2 Rebates:

- (a) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere in this Constitution and without prejudice to the right of the Board to give Rebates to Users who are not Shareholders, the Board may not exercise the power of the Company under section 30 of the CC Act to give Rebates to Shareholders unless the precise terms of the specific proposal to give a Rebate have been approved by separate resolutions (passed by simple majority of Votes) of holders of each Class of Shares of the Company whose rights or entitlements could be affected by the giving of the Rebate.
- (b) Rebates to Shareholders may be applied by the Board in or towards the payment in part or in full of any unpaid Shares issued or to be issued to the relevant Shareholder, or in reduction of any indebtedness of the relevant Shareholder to the Company, or otherwise as permitted by this Constitution.

14. NO TRUSTS RECOGNISED

The Company shall be entitled to treat a person whose name appears on the

Register as the holder of a Security as the absolute owner of that Security, and shall not be under any obligation to recognise any trust or equity, or partial, equitable, or other claim to or interest in any Security whether or not it has express notice of such claim or interest.

15. CALLS

15.1 Board may make Calls:

- (a) The Board may make Calls for the payment of any amounts unpaid on Securities which are not payable at a fixed time or times by the terms of issue of those Securities. Each Securityholder shall, subject to receiving at least 10 Working Days' written notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company at the time or times and place so specified the amount called. A Call may be revoked or postponed as the Board may determine.
- (b) Failure to give notice to a Securityholder will not invalidate a Call but the Call will not be payable by a Securityholder until a notice has been served on that Securityholder in accordance with clause 28.
- (c) The Board may, in making any Call, differentiate between Securityholders and Shares as to the amount to be paid and the time of payment.
- (d) Sums unpaid on any Security held by a Securityholder may be deducted from money due to that Securityholder by the Company and treated as a Call duly made on that Security.

15.2 Timing of Calls: A Call may be made payable at the times and in the amounts which the Board determines.

15.3 Liability of joint holders: Joint holders of a Security are jointly and severally liable to pay all Calls in respect of that Security.

15.4 Interest and expenses: If a sum called in respect of a Security is not paid before or on the time payment is due, the Securityholder from whom the sum is due shall pay:

- (a) interest on that sum from (and including) the day payment was due to (but excluding) the day of actual payment, at a rate which the Board determines either at or after the time of the Call; and
- (b) all expenses which the Company may incur by reason of non-payment of the sum called in respect of a Security.

The Board may waive payment of all or part of that interest or expense.

15.5 Deemed Calls: Any sum which by the terms of issue of a Security becomes payable on issue or at any fixed time (whether fixed at a specific date or fixed by reference to another event) shall, for the purposes of this Constitution, be deemed to be a Call duly made and payable at the time at which, by the terms of issue, the sum becomes payable, and, in case of non-payment, all the relevant provisions of this Constitution relating to the payment of interest and expenses shall apply as if the sum had become payable by virtue of a Call duly made and notified.

15.6 Payment of Call in advance: If any Securityholder pays all or any part of the money uncalled and unpaid upon a Security held by that Securityholder, a Call will

be deemed to have been duly made and payable on that Security to the extent of such amount paid, with that Call satisfied by that Securityholder's payment.

- 15.7 Proof of liability:** On the trial or hearing of any action for recovery of any sum due in respect of any Call (including any sum deemed to be a Call pursuant to clause 15.5) it shall be conclusive evidence of the debt to prove that the name of the Securityholder sued is entered in the Register as the holder or one of the holders of the Securities in respect of which such debt accrued, that the resolution making the Call is duly recorded in the minute book, and that notice of such Call was duly given (pursuant to clause 28) to the Securityholder sued and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment or qualification of the Directors who made such Call nor any other matter whatsoever.

16. FORFEITURE OF SECURITIES AND DISTRIBUTIONS OF UNTRACEABLE SECURITYHOLDERS

Subject to, and in accordance with the procedures set out in section 28 of the CC Act, the Company may forfeit the Securities of any Securityholder who cannot be traced by the Company. Where the Company is entitled to forfeit the Securities of any Securityholder as aforesaid, then the Company shall also be entitled to forfeit for the benefit of the Company all unclaimed sums due or payable including Distributions to which that Securityholder would otherwise be entitled. The Board may in its sole discretion, however, annul any such forfeiture and agree to pay a claimant who produces, to the Board's satisfaction, evidence of entitlement to amounts due to such claimant.

17. TRANSMISSION OF SECURITIES

- 17.1 Transmission on death of Securityholder:** In the case of the death of a Securityholder, the survivor, where the deceased was a joint Securityholder, and the legal personal representative of the deceased where the deceased was a sole Securityholder, will be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the deceased's interest in the Securities. Nothing contained in this clause will release the estate of a deceased joint Securityholder from any liability in respect of any Security which had been jointly held by the deceased person with other persons.

- 17.2 Rights of personal representatives:** A personal representative of a Securityholder:

- (a) is entitled to exercise all rights (including without limitation the rights to receive Distributions, to attend meetings and to vote in person or by representative), and is subject to all limitations, attached to the Securities held by that Securityholder;
- (b) is entitled to be registered as holder of those Securities, but such registration shall not operate as a release of any rights (including any lien) to which the Company was entitled prior to registration of the personal representative pursuant to this subclause; and
- (c) is bound by the provisions of this Constitution, and particularly, but without limitation, clause 7 hereof.

- 17.3 Joint personal representatives:** Where a Security is subject to the control of two or more persons as personal representatives, they shall, for the purposes of this Constitution, be deemed to be joint holders of the Security.

- 17.4 Registration as holder:** Any Entitled Person may, upon producing such evidence

as may be required by the Board elect either to be registered as a holder of the Security or to have some person nominated by the Entitled Person to be registered as the holder of that Security. If the Entitled Person elects to be registered as holder of that Security, the Entitled Person shall send to the Company a notice in writing signed by the Entitled Person stating that the Entitled Person elects to be registered as the holder of that Security. If the Entitled Person elects to have another person registered, the Entitled Person shall execute a transfer of the Security naming the transferee. The Board shall have the right to decline registration with respect to any such transfer as if the death or bankruptcy of the Securityholder had not occurred and the notice or transfer were a transfer signed by that Securityholder.

- 17.5 Entitlement to rights:** Where a Securityholder dies or becomes bankrupt, their personal representative or the assignee of their estate, as the case may be, shall, upon the production of such evidence as may from time to time be properly required by the Board in that behalf, be entitled to the same Distributions and other advantages, and to the same rights (whether in relation to meetings of the Company, or to voting, or otherwise), as the Securityholder would have been entitled to if that Securityholder had not died or become bankrupt. Where two or more persons are jointly entitled to any Security as a consequence of the death of a Securityholder they shall be deemed to be joint holders of the Security.

18. LIEN ON SECURITIES

- 18.1 Lien:** The Company has a first and paramount lien upon every Security registered in the name of a Securityholder (whether solely or jointly with others) and upon the proceeds of sale of those Securities where such sale has been made in accordance with this clause, and upon any Distributions from time to time payable in respect of the Securities. The lien secures all money (whether presently payable or not) payable in respect of Securities held by the Securityholder and all other money presently payable by the Securityholder to the Company on any account whatever and also for such amounts (if any) as the Company may be called upon to pay under any statute or regulation in respect of Securities of a deceased or other Securityholder (whether the period for the payment has actually arrived or not). The Company may in its complete discretion resolve, in any particular case or circumstances, to release any Securities from such lien upon such terms and conditions (if any) as it may deem fit.

18.2 Sale on exercise of lien:

- (a)** If any sum remains unpaid in respect of which the Company has a lien on a Security held by a Securityholder, the Company may at any time serve a Sale Notice on the Securityholder requiring payment of that sum.
- (b)** The Sale Notice shall name a day (not being earlier than the expiration of 14 days from the date of service of the Sale Notice) on or before which the payment required by the Sale Notice is to be made, and shall state that, unless payment is made on or before the time appointed, the Securities in respect of which the Sale Notice was given will be liable to be sold by the Company.
- (c)** If the requirements of any Sale Notice are not complied with, the Securityholder holding the Securities in respect of which the Sale Notice was given shall be deemed to have given an authority to the Company to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all the Securities that were the subject of the Sale Notice at such price as the Company may determine to be the fair price. At any time before the Securities are sold the sale may be cancelled on whatever terms the Company decides. If any Securities are

sold, the residue, if any, of the proceeds of the sale after payment of all costs and expenses of the sale and all moneys owing in respect of the Securities sold and all other moneys presently payable by the Securityholder to the Company on any account whatever and costs and expenses of any prior attempted sale in respect of the Securities, shall be paid to that Securityholder whose Securities have been sold or to that Securityholder's executors, administrators or assigns.

- (d) A Securityholder whose Securities have been sold pursuant to clause 18.2(c) shall cease to be a Securityholder in respect of those Securities, but shall remain liable to pay to the Company all money which, at the time of the sale, was payable by the Securityholder to the Company in respect of those Securities, but that liability shall cease if and when the Company receives payment in full of all the money in respect of those Securities.
- (e) A certificate by a Company Representative declaring that a Security has been duly sold on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in the declaration as against all persons claiming to be entitled to that Security.

19. MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

19.1 Annual meetings: Subject to the Act, the annual meeting of the Company shall be held once in every calendar year, at such time and place or places in New Zealand as may be determined from time to time by the Board.

19.2 Business of an annual meeting: The business of the annual meeting shall be:

- (a) to receive and consider the financial statements of the Company, the reports of the Directors and of the auditors, and any matters incidental thereto;
- (b) to appoint auditors;
- (c) to approve the remuneration of Directors (pursuant to clause 24.1) and SRG Members (pursuant to paragraph 3.1 of schedule 4); and
- (d) to transact any other business which, by law or pursuant to this Constitution, may be transacted at an annual meeting.

19.3 Special meeting: A special meeting of Shareholders entitled to vote on an issue:

- (a) may be called at any time by the Board; and
- (b) must be called by the Board at the written request of Shareholders holding Shares carrying together not less than 5% of the voting rights entitled to be exercised on the issue.

19.4 Shareholder request for special meeting: Any request by Shareholders to hold a special meeting must specify the issue to be voted on at the meeting and shall be signed by the persons making the request and shall be deposited at the Office. It may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more of the requisitioning Shareholders.

19.5 Proceedings at meetings: The proceedings of meetings of Shareholders shall be governed by schedule 1 of this Constitution.

20. VOTES OF HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

- 20.1 Voting:** Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, and subject to any restrictions for the time being attached to any Securities, on a vote by voice, a show of hands every Securityholder or by electronic means of voting, present in person, by proxy, or by representative and entitled to vote, will have one vote, and on a poll every Securityholder so entitled will have one vote for each Security held and, in accordance with clause 3.2(b)(ii), no Security may confer on the holder the right to cast more than one vote in respect of that Security.
- 20.2 Limited vote on Security on which sum due:** Except where the Board permits (whether generally or in a particular case), if a sum due to the Company in respect of a Security has not been paid, the holder of that Security may not Vote with that Security at a meeting of Securityholders (other than at a meeting of an Interest Group) or on any postal ballot (including for the election of Directors, SRG Members or members of the Honoraria Committee).
- 20.3 Partly paid Securities:** Except where the Board permits (whether generally or in a particular case), each Security which is not fully paid shall not carry a Vote until the Security is fully paid.
- 20.4 Maximum Voting Rights:** For so long as the Dairy Industry Restructuring Act 2001 restricts voting rights in the Company, no person may exercise, or control the exercise of, more than 1% of the maximum number of votes that may be exercised at a meeting of the Company (including any person whose right to vote is exercisable only in one or more of the circumstances set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) of the definition of Vote in the Rules) with any Securities exceeding that threshold constituting **Restricted Securities**. For the purposes of this clause 20, a person shall be deemed to control the exercise of votes attributable to any Security if:
- (a) an Associated Person or Associated Party of that person may exercise or control the exercise of the votes attributable to that Security;
 - (b) that person has a Relevant Interest in that Security; or
 - (c) that person is appointed as the proxy of the holder of that Security.
- 20.5 Determination of Restricted Securities:** If the Securities are held by more than one person, the Company may determine, on such basis as the Company sees fit, the number of Securities held by each such person which are Restricted Securities, but so that the total number of Restricted Securities held by all of those persons does not exceed the number determined by the Company under this clause to be Restricted Securities.
- 20.6 No vote on Restricted Securities:** For so long as any Securities are Restricted Securities, they shall carry no vote, and accordingly no vote shall be cast at any meeting of Shareholders (including a meeting of an Interest Group) or on any postal ballot (including for the election of Directors, SRG Members or members of the Honoraria Committee) or otherwise in respect of any Restricted Securities.
- 20.7 Notice to Securityholders:** The Company shall, as soon as practicable after making a determination pursuant to clause 20.5, give notice of that determination to the persons holding the Securities affected by that determination.
- 20.8 Provision of information:** The Company may at any time give written notice to any holder of Securities requiring that holder to provide to the Company, if so

required by the Company in the form of a statutory declaration, such information as the Company may specify which the Company considers necessary or desirable to establish:

- (a) whether clauses 20.4, 20.6 or 20.7 may apply to Securities held by that holder; or
- (b) who are persons associated with that holder for the purposes of clause 20.4,

or otherwise to enable the Company properly to administer the provisions of this clause 20.

20.9 Failure to provide information: If any holder of Securities fails to provide, to the satisfaction of the Company, the information requested by the Company pursuant to clause 20.8 within 10 Working Days after the Company gives notice under clause 20.8, the Company may, by notice to that holder, determine that no votes shall be exercised in respect of the Securities held by that holder (whether at a meeting of Shareholders or by postal vote or on an election of Directors under schedule 3 or election of SRG Members under schedule 4 or otherwise) until such time as that information is provided to the satisfaction of the Company.

20.10 Determination conclusive: Any determination made by the Company under clause 20.5 or 20.9 shall be final and conclusive for all purposes, and not open to challenge.

21. LIC SHAREHOLDER REFERENCE GROUP

21.1 Functions of SRG: The SRG is a body of Shareholders to promote the interests of Shareholders and to assist the Company to deliver on its purpose and vision. The SRG shall have the functions described in the By-laws of the SRG.

21.2 Territories: New Zealand is divided into four Territories as shown in the descriptions and map in schedule 6.

21.3 Number of SRG Members: Subject to clause 21.4, the maximum number of SRG Members shall be 12, of whom:

- (a) a maximum of two SRG Members may be elected in each Territory; and
- (b) a maximum of four SRG Members may be directly appointed by the SRG in accordance with the By-laws of the SRG.

21.4 Changes to Territories or number of SRG Members: Any change to:

- (a) the number of Territories or the boundaries of the Territories; or
- (b) the number of SRG Members who may be elected in any Territory or directly appointed by the SRG,

shall require the approval of the Board, the Shareholders (by Ordinary Resolution) and the SRG.

21.5 Election and appointment of SRG Members: Subject to this clause 21, the manner in which SRG Members are nominated, elected, appointed and removed shall be governed by the By-laws of the SRG.

21.6 Qualifications of SRG Members: No person may be elected or appointed as an SRG Member (as applicable), or if elected or appointed shall immediately vacate office, if one or more of the following apply:

- (a) in relation to an elected SRG Member, that person is not qualified for election as a Director in terms of paragraph 1.1 of schedule 3;
- (b) in relation to an appointed SRG Member, that person is not qualified for election as a Director in terms of paragraph 1.1 of schedule 3, with the exception that paragraph 1.1(a) of schedule 3 shall be deemed to be amended to require that:
 - (i) the person may also qualify for appointment where they are a director, trustee, senior manager or other senior representative of the relevant Shareholder (as determined by the SRG in its ultimate discretion); and
 - (ii) that the relevant Shareholder does not need to submit their herd for artificial breeding or herd testing as contemplated by clause 1.1(a) schedule 3;
- (c) that person has not signed an appointment letter in the form determined by the Board relating to his or her engagement as an SRG Member;
- (d) in the opinion of the SRG, that person, directly or indirectly, has a continuing business arrangement with respect to products, services or livestock competing with the products, services or livestock offered or owned by the Company; or
- (e) that person holds office as a Director, Permanent Employee or a member of the Honoraria Committee.

21.7 By-laws of SRG: Subject to this clause 21, the SRG and SRG Members have the rights, powers, duties and obligations set out in the By-laws of the SRG. The current By-laws of the SRG are set out in schedule 4 to this Constitution. The SRG may with the approval of Shareholders by Special Resolution amend the By-laws of the SRG.

21.8 Rotation Schedule: Elections and appointments of SRG Members will be held in accordance with the Rotation Schedule.

22. DIRECTORS

22.1 Powers and duties of the Board: The business and affairs of the Company must be managed by or under the direction or supervision of the Board and the Board has all the powers necessary for managing, directing and supervising the management, business and affairs of the Company, except to the extent that this Constitution or the Act expressly require those powers to be exercised by the Shareholders or by any other person.

22.2 Regions: New Zealand is divided into two Regions as described in schedule 5.

22.3 Clause 22 governs: The appointment and removal of Directors is governed by this clause 22 and accordingly sections 155 and 156 of the Act are expressly negated.

22.4 Number of Directors:

- (a) The number of Directors shall not be fewer than six nor more than ten persons and shall comprise not more than six Elected Directors and not more than four Appointed Directors. At least two Directors shall be ordinarily resident in New Zealand.
- (b) Shareholders in each Region will be entitled to elect three Directors, subject always to each Director consenting to act as a Director and meeting the qualifications required to be a Director as set out in schedule 3.
- (c) Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body but, if and for so long as their numbers reduce below the number fixed as the minimum number of Directors under paragraph (a) above, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning an annual meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

22.5 Changes to Regions:

- (a) Any change to the number of Regions shall require the approval of the Board and the Shareholders (by Ordinary Resolution).
- (b) Any change to the boundaries of the Regions may be determined by the Board.

22.6 Appointment and removal of Directors:

- (a) The Directors are the persons elected or appointed as Directors from time to time in accordance with this clause 22 and the procedures set out in schedule 3.
- (b) Each Director in office at the date of adoption of this Constitution shall continue in office as an Elected Director or an Appointed Director as the circumstances require, subject to the provisions of this Constitution.
- (c) A Director holds office until his or her retirement, resignation, disqualification or removal in accordance with schedule 3 or other provisions of this Constitution.

22.7 Retirement and removal of Directors:

- (a) The office of a Director shall be vacated:
 - (i) if he or she is removed as a Director of the Company under the provisions of schedule 3;
 - (ii) if he or she ceases to hold the qualifications required to be a Director of the Company which are set out in paragraph 1.1 of schedule 3;
 - (iii) if he or she becomes bankrupt;
 - (iv) if he or she dies or becomes a mentally disordered person within the meaning of the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992, or a personal order relating to his or her property is made under the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988;

- (v) if he or she resigns his or her office in accordance with the provisions of section 157(2) of the Act; or
 - (vi) if he or she becomes a person to whom section 151(2) of the Act applies.
- (b) Where an event specified in clause 22.7(a) applies in respect of a Director the procedure set out in schedule 3 in relation to that Director shall apply in respect of the vacancy with such changes as the context and circumstances require.

22.8 Proceedings at meetings of the Board: The proceedings of meetings of the Board shall be governed by schedule 2 of this Constitution.

23. ROTATION SCHEDULE

23.1 The Board shall adopt and shall always have in place a schedule (**Rotation Schedule**) which sets out, among other matters, the year in which an election is to be held in respect of each Region and each Territory on the basis that an election is to be held in respect of each Region and each Territory in accordance with paragraph 1.3 of schedule 3 or the By-laws of the SRG. Subject to the provisions of this constitution, the Rotation Schedule shall also set out the rotation requirements relating to appointed Directors and SRG Members. The Board may from time to time amend the Rotation Schedule or adopt a new Rotation Schedule which will be binding on Shareholders, Directors and SRG Members (subject to compliance with the Rules).

24. REMUNERATION AND OTHER BENEFITS OF DIRECTORS

24.1 Fixing Remuneration: No remuneration shall be paid to a Director in his or her capacity as a director of the Company or any Subsidiary, other than a Subsidiary which is Listed (including any remuneration paid to that Director by a Subsidiary, other than a Subsidiary which is also Listed), unless that remuneration has been authorised by an Ordinary Resolution. Each such resolution shall express Directors' remuneration as either:

- (a) a monetary sum per annum payable to all Directors taken together; or
- (b) a monetary sum per annum payable to any person who from time to time holds office as a Director,

and may be based on the recommendation of the Honoraria Committee.

24.2 Honoraria Committee: There shall be a Committee of no fewer than two and no more than four Shareholders (**Honoraria Committee**) which shall, subject to the remainder of this clause, be elected by Shareholders and have functions as follows:

- (a) a member of the Honoraria Committee must be a Shareholder but shall not be a Director, Permanent Employee or an SRG Member;
- (b) the Company shall call for nominations for members of the Honoraria Committee prior to each election and each candidate must be nominated and seconded by two Shareholders by written notice to the Company signed by the nominator and the seconder and accompanied by the consent in writing of the person nominated;

- (c) subject to clause 24.2(d), the Honoraria Committee shall be elected by Shareholders who may vote at the annual meeting of Shareholders or by postal and/or electronic ballot, as determined by the Board. Each Shareholder shall have one vote, subject to clause 17.2;
- (d) each Member of the Honoraria Committee may be elected by the Shareholders as follows:
 - (i) where there is more than one candidate for the same position, the candidate with the highest number of votes will be appointed;
 - (ii) where there is only one candidate for the relevant position, such candidate will be deemed to be elected by the Shareholders; and
 - (iii) where no candidate is nominated or elected by the Shareholders, the Committee may fill the vacancy under clause 24.2(f) below; and
- (e) each member of the Honoraria Committee shall hold office for approximately a two-year period and shall retire by rotation at the conclusion of the second annual meeting following the Honoraria Committee member's appointment. A member of the Honoraria Committee shall be eligible for re-election.
- (f) if a vacancy occurs, the Honoraria Committee may appoint a person who is qualified under clause 24.2(a) to fill that casual vacancy. A member of the Honoraria Committee so appointed holds office only until the following election of Honoraria Committee and shall be eligible for re-election at that meeting;
- (g) the Honoraria Committee shall consider and recommend the form and amount of the remuneration of Directors and SRG Members, for the purposes of clause 24.1 and of paragraph 3.2 of schedule 4. In reaching their recommendation, the Committee shall be entitled to obtain advice from professional advisors;
- (h) the identity of the members of the Honoraria Committee and their recommendation shall be notified to Shareholders by the Company at the same time as they are given written notice of the annual meeting; and
- (i) the Honoraria Committee members shall be entitled to be paid for all actual and reasonable expenses properly incurred by them in undertaking their duties, in attending meetings of Shareholders or in connection with the business of the Company.

24.3 Power to increase: If, at any time while the approved remuneration of the Directors is expressed in accordance with clause 24.1(a), the total number of directors holding office is increased, the amount of remuneration then payable in accordance with that clause may be increased by the Board by such amount as is necessary to enable the Company to pay the additional Director or Directors by way of remuneration a fee not exceeding the average amount then being paid to each of the other Directors (other than the Chair of the Company).

24.4 Increases: No resolution which increases the amount of Directors' remuneration fixed pursuant to a previous resolution shall be passed at a general meeting of the Company unless notice of the amount of increase has been given in the notice of

meeting.

24.5 Executives: Nothing in this clause 24 shall affect the remuneration of executive Directors in their capacity as executives.

24.6 Payment of expenses: Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 24.1, Directors are entitled to be paid for all actual and reasonable expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the Board, any committee of the Board, meetings of Shareholders, or in connection with the business of the Company.

24.7 Work not in the capacity of a Director: The remuneration to a Director for work not in the capacity of a director of the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company may be approved by the Directors without Shareholder approval subject to the Rules (if applicable).

24.8 Special skills: The Board may authorise the Company to pay greater remuneration to a Director who is called upon to utilise special skills for the benefit of the Company.

25. INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

25.1 Indemnity for costs: Every Director, SRG Member and Employee of the Company or a Subsidiary shall be indemnified by the Company for any costs incurred by him or her in any proceeding:

- (a) that relates to liability for any act or omission in his or her capacity as a Director, SRG Member or Employee; and
- (b) in which judgment is given in his or her favour, or in which he or she is acquitted, or which is discontinued.

25.2 Indemnity for liability: Every Director, SRG Member and Employee of the Company or a Subsidiary shall be indemnified by the Company in respect of:

- (a) liability to any person other than the Company or a related company for any act or omission in his or her capacity as a Director, SRG Member or Employee; and
- (b) costs incurred by that Director, SRG Member or Employee in defending or settling any claim or proceeding relating to such liability,

not being criminal liability or liability in respect of a breach, in the case of a Director, of the duty specified in section 131 of the Act or, in the case of any SRG Member and Employee, of any fiduciary duty owed to the Company or a Subsidiary.

25.3 Insurance: The Company may, with the prior approval of the Board, effect insurance for every Director, SRG Member and Employee of the Company or a Subsidiary in respect of:

- (a) liability, not being criminal liability, for any act or omission in his or her capacity as a Director, SRG Member or Employee;
- (b) costs incurred by that Director, SRG Member or Employee in defending or settling any claim or proceeding relating to any such liability; and
- (c) costs incurred by that Director, SRG Member or Employee in defending

any criminal proceedings:

- (i) that have been brought against the Director, SRG Member or Employee in relation to any act or omission in his or her capacity as a Director, SRG Member or Employee; and
- (ii) in which he or she is acquitted.

25.4 Certificate: The Directors who vote in favour of authorising the effecting of insurance under clause 25.3 must sign a certificate stating that, in their opinion, the cost of effecting insurance is fair to the Company.

25.5 Interests register: The Board must ensure that particulars of any indemnity given to, or insurance effected for, any Director or Employee of the Company or a Subsidiary are forthwith entered in the interests register.

25.6 Definitions: For the purposes of this clause 25 only:

- (a) the term Director includes a former Director;
- (b) the term SRG Member includes a former member of the SRG (previously known as “LIC Shareholder Council”);
- (c) the term effect insurance includes paying, whether directly or indirectly, the costs of the insurance (and the terms effecting the insurance, insurance effected and effecting of insurance shall have a corresponding meaning);
- (d) the term Employee includes a former employee; and
- (e) the term indemnify includes to relieve or excuse from liability whether before or after the liability arises, and indemnity shall have a corresponding meaning.

26. POWER TO DELEGATE

26.1 General power: The Board may from time to time and at any time, but subject to section 130 of the Act, delegate to any person or persons any of its powers, authorities and discretions.

26.2 Power to delegate to committees: The Board may delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such of its body as it thinks fit. Any committee so formed shall exercise its powers in accordance with any regulation that may be imposed on it by the Board.

26.3 Proceedings of committees:

- (a) A committee may elect a chair of its meetings. If no such chair is elected, or if at any meeting the chair is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members of the committee who are present may choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.
- (b) A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members of the committee who are present, and, in the case of an equality of votes, the chair of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote (unless only

two committee members are present and voting at the meeting).

27. ATTORNEYS OF THE COMPANY

The Board may at any time, and from time to time, by power of attorney, appoint any persons to be the attorneys of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under this Constitution) and for such period, and subject to such conditions as the Board may from time to time think fit. Any appointment of such an attorney may (if the Board thinks fit) be made in favour of the members of any local board, or in favour of any company, or of the shareholders, directors, nominees, or managers of any company or firm, or otherwise in favour of any fluctuating body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board. Any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection or convenience of persons dealing with such attorneys as the Board thinks fit.

28. NOTICES

28.1 Manner of notice: Any notice or document may be served on or delivered to any Shareholder by the Company either personally, or by sending it through the post (in the case of Shareholder having a registered address outside New Zealand, by air-mail post) in a pre-paid envelope or package addressed to such Shareholder at his or her address as set down in the Register (which may be an address within New Zealand or an address outside New Zealand) or, subject to the provisions of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017, in electronic form and by electronic means to the address provided by the Shareholder for the receipt of electronic communications. If a Shareholder fails to notify a registered address, the Office shall be deemed to be the registered address of such Shareholder and a notice posted at the Office in a conspicuous place shall be deemed to have been duly served on every such Shareholder. Any such notice may be given in general terms and need not be addressed specifically to such Shareholder or Shareholders. Any notice or other document, if served by post, shall be deemed to have been served 24 hours after the letter containing the notice or document, properly addressed and prepaid, was posted (regardless of whether the address to which it was sent was inside or outside of New Zealand). A certificate signed by an Employee or an officer of the Company that the notice was so addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence the notice or document had been sent on the date specified in the certificate.

28.2 Time of service by facsimile or electronic means: A notice given to a Shareholder which is sent by facsimile or electronic means during normal business hours of a working day shall be deemed to have been received on that working day, and any facsimile or electronic message sent outside normal business hours shall be deemed to have been received on the working day following completion of transmission.

28.3 Proof of service: In proving service by post it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope or package containing the notice was properly addressed, all postal charges were paid and it was posted. In proving service by facsimile, it shall be sufficient to prove that the document was properly transmitted by facsimile machine to the person concerned. In proving service by electronic means, it shall be sufficient to prove that the electronic communication was correctly addressed and sent from the Company's information systems and no error message was received by the Company's information systems.

28.4 Service on joint holders: A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a Share by giving the notice to any one of the joint holders named in the Register in respect of the Share.

28.5 Securities other than Shares: The provisions of this clause 28 shall also apply in respect of the holders of Securities other than Shares, with any necessary modifications.

29. LIQUIDATION

29.1 Distribution of assets: Subject to the terms of issue of any Securities, upon the liquidation of the Company, the assets, if any, remaining after payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company and the costs of liquidation shall be distributed first pro-rata (if necessary) to the Shareholders.

29.2 Proportionate share of entitlement: Notwithstanding clause 29.1 above, holders of Securities not fully paid up shall receive only a proportionate share of their entitlement being an amount which is in proportion to the amount paid to the Company in satisfaction of the liability of the Securityholder to the Company in respect of the Securities either under this Constitution or pursuant to the terms of issue of the Securities.

29.3 Distribution in specie: Upon the liquidation of the Company, for the purposes of dividing among the Securityholders in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they consist of property of the same kind or not) pursuant to this clause 29, the liquidator, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of each Class of Equity Securities whose rights or entitlements could be affected and any other sanction required by law, may set such value as the liquidator deems fair upon any assets to be divided among the Securityholders and may determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Securityholders or Securityholders holding different Classes of Securities, subject always to clause 29.1. The liquidator may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution of each Class of Equity Securities whose rights or entitlements could be affected and any other sanction required by law, vest the whole or any part of any such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Securityholders as the liquidator thinks fit, but so that no Securityholder shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities on which there is any liability.

30. COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES

30.1 Rules: Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in this Constitution, but subject to all applicable law, the Company may do anything permitted by the Rules and at all times, so long as the Company remains Listed, shall comply with all applicable Rules (as modified by, and subject to, any waiver or Ruling) provided that:

(a) those provisions of the Rules which are required to be contained or incorporated by reference in this Constitution, as they may be modified by any Ruling relevant to the Company, will be deemed to be incorporated in this Constitution (if not already incorporated within the Constitution) and have the same effect as if they were set out in full with any necessary modification;

(b) if the Rules are changed so that any act or omission by the Company, which was formerly prohibited by the Rules, is subsequently required or permitted by the change, the act or omission is deemed to be authorised by this Constitution with effect from the date of the change;

(c) Shareholders must not cast a vote if prohibited from doing so by the Rules;

- (d) Directors must not cast a vote if prohibited from doing so by the Rules;
- (e) any failure to comply with the Rules or with the provisions of clauses 19 or 20.4 to 20.10 shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any transaction, contract, action or other matter whatsoever (including the proceedings of and voting at any meeting) done or entered into by, or affecting, the Company, except that a party to a transaction or contract who knew of the failure to comply with the Rules or those provisions of this Constitution shall not be entitled to enforce that transaction or contract; and
- (f) this provision does not affect the rights of any holder of Securities of the Company against the Company or the Directors arising from failure to comply with the Rules or those provisions of this Constitution.

30.2 Ruling: If NZX has granted a Ruling in relation to the Company authorising any act or omission which in the absence of that Ruling would be in contravention of the Rules or this Constitution, that act or omission shall be deemed to be authorised by the Rules and by this Constitution.

30.3 Inconsistency with Rules: If a provision of this Constitution is inconsistent with the Rules (as modified by any Ruling relevant to the Company), the Rules (as so modified) shall prevail.

SCHEDULE 1 – PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

1. CHAIR

The Chair of the Company shall take the chair at every meeting of Shareholders, or if there is no such Chair of the Company or if at any meeting he or she is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the deputy chair of the Company shall take the chair, or if there is no such deputy chair or if at any meeting he or she shall not be present as hereinbefore provided, the Shareholders present and entitled to vote at that meeting shall choose another Director as chair of the meeting. If no Director is present, or if all Directors present decline to take the chair, then the Shareholders present and entitled to vote at that meeting shall choose one of their number to be chair of that meeting.

2. NOTICE OF MEETING

2.1 Shareholders of all Classes shall be entitled to attend general meetings, whether entitled to a Vote or not, and to receive copies of notices, reports and accounts issued generally by the Company.

2.2 The Shareholders entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Shareholders are those Shareholders:

(a) if the Board has fixed a date for the purpose of establishing an entitlement to receive notice of meeting, whose names are registered in the Register on that date; or

(b) if the Board does not fix a date for the purpose of establishing an entitlement to receive the notice of meeting, whose names are registered in the Register at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which the notice is given.

2.3 A date fixed by the Board under paragraph 2.2(a) must not precede by more than 30 Working Days nor less than 10 Working Days the date on which the meeting is to be held.

2.4 Written (including electronic) notice of the time and place or places of a meeting of Shareholders must be sent to every Shareholder entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to every Director and auditor of the Company not less than 10 Working Days before the date of the meeting.

2.5 The notice must state:

(a) the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and contain or be accompanied by sufficient explanation to enable a Shareholder to understand the effect of the resolutions proposed in the notice; and

(b) the text of any Special Resolution to be submitted to the meeting.

2.6 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the failure to receive notice of a meeting by, a Shareholder does not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

2.7 If a Shareholder has not supplied to the Company an electronic address, or a physical address within or outside New Zealand for the giving of notices to such Shareholder, such Shareholder shall not be entitled to receive any notices from the Company and all proceedings taken without notice to any such Shareholder shall

be as valid as if such Shareholder had due notice thereof.

- 2.8** If a Shareholder has no registered address within New Zealand and has not supplied the Company with an electronic address or a physical address within New Zealand for the giving of notices, but has supplied an address outside New Zealand, then notices shall be posted to the Shareholder at such address and shall be deemed to have been received by the Shareholder 24 hours after the time of the posting.
- 2.9** All notices shall, with respect to any Shares to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such Shares.
- 2.10** A notice may be given by the Company to the persons entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Shareholder by sending it by e-mail or through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or assignee of the bankrupt or by any like description, at the address, if any, supplied for the purposes by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or (until such an address has been so supplied) by giving notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
- 2.11** The chair of any meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the meeting (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting. When a meeting is adjourned for less than 30 days, notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting may be given by announcement at the meeting which is adjourned.

3. METHOD OF HOLDING MEETINGS

A meeting of Shareholders may be held:

- (a)** by a number of Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting, who constitute a quorum, being assembled together at the place or places, date, and time appointed for the meeting;
- (b)** by means of audio, or audio and visual, or electronic communication; or
- (c)** by a combination of both of the methods described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

4. QUORUM

- 4.1** Subject to paragraph 4.3, no business may be transacted at a meeting of Shareholders if a quorum is not present.
- 4.2** A quorum for a meeting of Shareholders is present if not less than twenty-five Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting are present in person or by proxy.
- 4.3** If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting:
- (a)** in the case of a meeting called under section 121(b) of the Act, the meeting is dissolved; and

- (b) in the case of any other meeting the meeting is adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and place, or to such other date, time and place as the Directors may appoint, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the time appointed for the meeting, the Shareholders present who are entitled to vote at that meeting or their proxies shall constitute a quorum.

5. VOTING

- 5.1 The provisions as to voting, proxies, postal votes and electronic votes set out in paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this schedule, are subject to any restriction in the Constitution.
- 5.2 Voting at a meeting of Shareholders shall occur by poll, whereby votes must be counted according to the votes attached to the Shares of each Shareholder entitled to vote on that poll and present in person or by proxy and voting, subject to paragraph 5.1.
- 5.3 The poll shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the chair of the meeting may direct, and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 5.4 In the event of an equality of votes, the chair of a Shareholders' meeting is entitled to a second or casting vote.

6. PROXIES

- 6.1 A proxy form shall be sent with each notice of meeting of Shareholders and:
 - (a) shall, as a minimum, (so far as the subject matter and form of the resolutions reasonably permits) provide for two-way voting (for or against) on all resolutions, enabling the Shareholder to instruct the proxy as to the casting of the vote;
 - (b) shall not be sent with any name or office (such as chair) filled in as proxy holder but the proxy may include a post note to the effect that certain officers of the Company or other persons are willing to act as proxy if the Shareholder wishes to appoint them.

So far as is reasonably practicable, resolutions shall be framed in a manner which facilitates two-way voting instructions for proxy holders.

- 6.2 A proxy is entitled to attend and be heard at a meeting of Shareholders for which he or she is appointed as if the proxy were the Shareholder and may vote on all procedural matters including any resolution to amend any of the resolutions and to adjourn the meeting and vote on any resolution as amended.
- 6.3 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
- 6.4 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, under the hand of the appointer or of the appointer's attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if such appointer is a corporation, signed by its attorney or other person lawfully entitled to bind such corporation.

6.5 The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney (if any) under which it is signed, or any notarially certified copy thereof, must be received at the Office, or the place at which the Register is kept, as specified in the notice of meeting, not less than 48 hours before the person named in such instrument purports to vote in respect thereof.

6.6 A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal, or revocation of the proxy, or transfer of the Share in respect of which the vote is given, provided no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Office or by the chair of the meeting before the vote is given.

6.7 The provisions of this paragraph 6 shall also apply to meetings of holders of Securities other than Shares, with any necessary modifications.

7. POSTAL VOTES

7.1 Subject to the other provisions of this Constitution, Shareholders may exercise the right to vote at a meeting by casting a postal vote in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph 7.

7.2 The notice of a meeting at which Shareholders are entitled to cast a postal vote must state the name of the person authorised by the Board to receive and count postal votes at that meeting.

7.3 If no person has been authorised to receive and count postal votes at a meeting, or if no person is named as being so authorised in the notice of the meeting, every Director is deemed to be so authorised.

7.4 A Shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting may cast a postal vote on all or any of the matters to be voted on at the meeting by sending a notice of the manner in which his or her Shares are to be voted to a person authorised to receive and count postal votes at that meeting. The notice must reach that person not less than 48 hours before the start of the meeting.

7.5 It is the duty of a person authorised to receive and count postal votes at a meeting:

(a) to collect together all postal votes received by him or her or by the Company from Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting; and

(b) in relation to each resolution to be voted on at that meeting, to count:

(i) the number of Shareholders entitled to vote and voting in favour of the resolution and the number of votes cast by each such Shareholder in favour of the resolution; and

(ii) the number of Shareholders entitled to vote and voting against the resolution, and the number of votes cast by each such Shareholder against the resolution;

(c) to sign a certificate that he or she has carried out the duties set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) above and which sets out the results of the counts required by paragraph (b) above; and

(d) to ensure that the certificate required by paragraph 7.5(c) above is presented to the chair of the meeting.

7.6 If a vote is taken at a meeting on a resolution on which postal votes have been cast, the chair of the meeting must count the votes cast by each Shareholder entitled to vote who has submitted a postal vote for or against the resolution, subject to paragraph 5.1.

7.7 The chair of a meeting must ensure that a certificate of postal votes held by him or her is annexed to the minutes of the meeting.

8. ADVANCE ELECTRONIC VOTES

8.1 Subject to the other provisions of this Constitution and subject to the provisions of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017, where the Board determines that advance electronic voting shall be made available to Shareholders, then Shareholders may exercise the right to vote at a meeting by casting an advance electronic vote in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph 8. For the avoidance of doubt, this clause 8 does not apply to votes cast electronically by an attendee during a meeting at which electronic attendance and / or voting is permitted.

8.2 The notice of a meeting at which Shareholders are entitled to cast an electronic vote must state the uniform resource locator (URL) of the website or such other electronic address at which Shareholders may submit their electronic vote and must contain detailed instructions as to how the electronic vote is to be submitted.

8.3 If no person has been authorised to access the database of electronic votes and count those electronic votes at a meeting, or if no person is named as being so authorised in the notice of the meeting, every Director is deemed to be so authorised.

8.4 For the purposes of this paragraph 8, a Shareholder entitled to vote at a meeting may cast an electronic vote on all or any of the matters to be voted on at the meeting by submitting an electronic vote at the website or such electronic address stated in the notice of the meeting in accordance with the instructions as to how the electronic vote is to be submitted in the notice. The electronic vote must be submitted not less than 48 hours before the start of the meeting. For the purposes of this paragraph 8.4, unless otherwise proved to the contrary, a Shareholder will be deemed to have submitted an electronic vote if the user identification (ID) and password allocated to that Shareholder was used to access the website or such other electronic address stated in the notice of meeting before submitting the electronic vote.

8.5 It is the duty of a person authorised to access the database of electronic votes and count electronic votes at a meeting:

(a) to access the database of electronic votes and extract the following information:

(i) the names of all Shareholders, from the Shareholders entitled to vote at that meeting, who submitted electronic votes via the website or such other electronic address specified in the notice of the meeting; and

(ii) for each resolution on which an electronic vote was cast, whether that Shareholder voted for or against the resolution;

(b) to sign a certificate that he or she has carried out the duties set out in paragraph (a) above and which sets out the results of the counts required

by paragraph (a) above; and

- (c) to ensure that the certificate required by paragraph (b) above is presented to the chair of the meeting.

8.6 If a vote is taken at a meeting on a resolution on which electronic votes have been cast, the chair of the meeting must count the votes cast by each Shareholder entitled to vote who has submitted an electronic vote for or against the resolution, subject to paragraph 5.1.

8.7 The chair of a meeting must ensure that a certificate of electronic votes held by him or her is annexed to the minutes of the meeting.

9. MINUTES

9.1 The Board must ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings at meetings of Shareholders.

9.2 Minutes which have been signed correct by the chair of the meeting are prima facie evidence of the proceedings.

10. SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

10.1 A Shareholder may give written notice to the Board of a matter the Shareholder proposes to raise for discussion or resolution at the next meeting of Shareholders at which the Shareholder is entitled to vote.

10.2 If the notice is received by the Board not less than five Working Days and not more than 20 Working Days before the last day on which notice of the relevant meeting of Shareholders is required to be given by the Board, the Board must, at the expense of the Shareholder, give notice of the Shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

10.3 If the notice is received by the Board less than five Working Days before the last day on which notice of the relevant meeting of Shareholders is required to be given by the Board, the Board may, if practicable, and at the expense of the Shareholder, give notice of the Shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed resolution to all Shareholders entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

10.4 If the Board intends that Shareholders may vote on the proposal by proxy or by postal vote, they must give the proposing Shareholder the right to include in or with the notice given by the Board a statement of not more than 1000 words prepared by the proposing Shareholder in support of the proposal, together with the name and address of the proposing Shareholder.

10.5 The Board is not required to include in or with the notice given by the Board a statement prepared by a Shareholder which the Board considers to be defamatory, frivolous, or vexatious.

10.6 Where the costs of giving notice of the Shareholder proposal and the text of any proposed Shareholder resolution are required to be met by the proposing Shareholder, the proposing Shareholder must, on giving notice to the Board, deposit with the Company or tender to the Company a sum sufficient to meet those costs.

11. CORPORATIONS MAY ACT BY REPRESENTATIVES

A body corporate which is a Shareholder may appoint a representative to attend a meeting of Shareholders on its behalf in the same manner as that in which it could appoint a proxy.

12. VOTES OF JOINT SHAREHOLDERS

Where there are joint registered holders of any Share and where those joint holders are otherwise qualified to vote, any one of those joint holders may vote by postal vote or by electronic vote or at any meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of the Share as if solely entitled thereto, and if more than one of those joint holders votes by postal vote or by electronic vote or be present at any meeting, personally or by proxy, that one of the said persons so voting whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the Share shall be entitled to vote in respect of that Share. Several executors or administrators of a deceased Shareholder in whose sole name any Share stands shall, for the purposes of this paragraph, be deemed to be joint holders thereof.

13. LOSS OF VOTING RIGHTS IF SUMS UNPAID

Except where the Board permits (whether generally or in a particular case), if a sum due to the Company in respect of a Share has not been paid, the holder of that Share may not be voted at a Shareholders' meeting other than a meeting of an Interest Group, except as the Board permits (whether generally or in particular case).

14. PRIVATE MEETINGS

14.1 The meetings of the Company shall be regarded as private meetings. Shareholders, Directors, management of the Company, those holding proxies and those persons invited by the chair are entitled to attend.

14.2 A Director who is not a Shareholder of the Company is entitled to speak at meetings of Shareholders.

15. VOTING BY ADMINISTRATOR

If any person otherwise entitled by this Constitution to a vote is a minor, a mentally disordered person within the meaning of the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992, or a person subject to a property order under the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988, he or she may vote by his or her guardian or committee or manager or administrator or attorney under an enduring power of attorney, as the case may be.

16. OTHER PROCEEDINGS

Except as provided in this schedule, and subject to this Constitution, a meeting of Shareholders may regulate its own procedure.

SCHEDULE 2 – PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

1. CHAIR

- 1.1** The Directors will appoint one of their number as Chair of the Company and may appoint one of their number as deputy chair of the Company and shall determine the period for which the Chair of the Company and deputy chair (if appointed) will hold office.
- 1.2** The Chair of the Company, or in his or her absence or incapacity the deputy chair, shall preside at each meeting of the Board, and in case of the absence or incapacity of both to act at any meeting, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.

2. NOTICE OF MEETING

- 2.1** A Director may at any time, and the Company shall, upon the request of a Director, convene a meeting of the Board including a meeting by telecommunication as provided in paragraph 8.
- 2.2** Not less than five Working Days' notice of a meeting of the Board must be sent to every Director at the last address notified by the Director to the Company, and the notice must include the date, time and place of the meeting and the matters to be discussed.
- 2.3** Any irregularity in the notice of the meeting is waived if all Directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting attend without protest as to the irregularity or if all Directors entitled to receive notice of the meeting agree to the waiver.

3. METHODS OF HOLDING MEETINGS

A meeting of the Board may be held:

- (a)** by a number of the Directors who constitute a quorum being assembled together at the place, date and time appointed for the meeting; or
- (b)** in accordance with paragraph 8.

4. QUORUM

- 4.1** The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate their meetings and proceedings as they think fit, and may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. The quorum shall be a majority of Elected Directors, except that where, in respect of any matter, there is such a number of Elected Directors who are interested therein that there are not a majority of disinterested Elected Directors present able to form a quorum, then the quorum shall be the number of Directors present who are not interested in that matter, but the quorum shall not in any event be less than three Directors.
- 4.2** No business may be transacted at a meeting of Directors if a quorum is not present.

5. VOTING

- 5.1** Every Director has one vote.
- 5.2** The chair does not have a casting vote.

5.3 A resolution of the Board is passed if it is agreed to by all Directors present without dissent or if a majority of the votes cast on it are in favour of it.

5.4 A Director present at a meeting of the Board is presumed to have agreed to, and to have voted in favour of, a resolution of the Board unless he or she expressly dissents from, or votes against the resolution at the meeting.

6. MINUTES

6.1 The Directors shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:

- (a)** of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee of Directors;
- (b)** of all resolutions and proceedings of the meetings of the Board and of any committees of Directors; and
- (c)** any such minutes of any meeting of the Board or of any committee of Directors, if purporting to be signed by the chair of the meeting, or by the chair of the next succeeding meeting, shall be receivable as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in the minutes.

7. UNANIMOUS RESOLUTION

7.1 A resolution in writing, signed or assented to by all Directors then entitled to receive notice of a Board meeting, by means of facsimile or otherwise, is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held.

7.2 Any such resolution may consist of several documents (including facsimile or other similar means of communication) in like form each signed or assented to by one or more Directors.

7.3 A copy of any such resolution must be entered in the minute book of Board proceedings.

8. MEETING BY TELECOMMUNICATION

8.1 The contemporaneous linking together by audio, or audio and visual, communication of a number of Directors not less than a quorum, whether or not any one or more of the Directors is out of New Zealand, shall be deemed to constitute a meeting of the Board and all provisions in this Constitution as to meetings of the Board shall apply to such meetings provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a)** all the Directors shall be entitled to notice of such a meeting and to be linked for the purposes of the meeting;
- (b)** each of the Directors taking part in the meeting must, throughout the meeting, be able to hear each of the other Directors taking part; and
- (c)** at the commencement of the meeting each Director must acknowledge his or her presence, for the purpose of the meeting of the Directors of the Company, to all the other Directors taking part.

8.2 A Director may not leave the meeting by disconnecting his or her audio

communication unless he or she has previously obtained the express consent of the chair of the meeting and a Director shall be conclusively presumed to have been present and to have formed part of the quorum at all times during the meeting by audio communication unless he or she has previously obtained the express consent of the chair of the meeting to leave the meeting as aforesaid.

- 8.3** A minute of the proceedings at such meetings shall be sufficient evidence of such proceedings and of the observance of all necessary formalities if certified as correct by the chair.

9. TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING DIRECTORS' SELF INTEREST

- 9.1** For the purposes of paragraphs 9.2 to 9.6 inclusive below and 4.1 above interested bears the meaning assigned to that term in section 139 of the Act on the basis that the reference to the 'company' in that section shall be read as a reference to the Company.

- 9.2** A Director who is in any way interested in a transaction or proposed transaction with the Company shall forthwith after becoming aware of that fact disclose to the Board:

- (a)** if the monetary value of the Director's interest is able to be quantified, the nature and monetary value of that interest; or
- (b)** if the monetary value of the Director's interest cannot be quantified, the nature and extent of that interest.

For the purposes of this clause, a general notice entered in the interests register or disclosed to the Board to the effect that a Director is a shareholder, director, officer or trustee of another named company or other person and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction which may, after the date of the disclosure, be entered into with that company or person, is a sufficient disclosure of interest in relation to that transaction. A failure by a Director to comply with the provisions of this paragraph 9.2 does not affect the validity of a transaction entered into by the Company or the Director.

- 9.3** A Director shall not vote in respect of any matter in which that Director is interested, nor shall the Director be counted in the quorum in any meeting to consider the matter, except that a Director may vote in respect of, and be counted in the quorum for the Board for the purposes of, a matter in which he or she is interested if that matter is one in respect of which, pursuant to an express provision of the Act, Directors are required to sign a certificate or one which relates to the grant of an indemnity pursuant to Section 162 of the Act.

- 9.4** Nothing in paragraphs 9.2 and 9.3 applies in relation to the matters referred to in section 143 of the Act, or section 29(g) of the CC Act.

- 9.5** A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with the office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Board may determine. No Director or intending Director shall be disqualified from contracting with the Company either with regard to tenure of any such other office or place of profit or as vendor, purchaser, or otherwise. No such contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of the Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established.

9.6 A Director, notwithstanding such Director's interest, may be counted in the quorum present at any meeting whereat such Director or any other Director is appointed to hold any such office or place of profit under the Company or whereat the terms of any such appointment are arranged and such Director may vote on any such appointment or arrangement other than such Director's own appointment or the arrangement of the terms thereof.

9.7 Any Director may act personally or as a member of a firm in a professional capacity for the Company and such Director or such Director's firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if such person were not a Director provided that nothing herein contained shall authorise a Director or Director's firm to act as Auditor of the Company.

10. PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

The rules in this Constitution governing meetings and proceedings of the Board shall, except as altered by any resolutions made by the Board, apply also to the meetings and proceedings of any committee of Directors.

11. OTHER PROCEEDINGS

Except as provided in this schedule 2, the Board may regulate its own procedure.

SCHEDULE 3 – ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

1. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS ON A REGIONAL BASIS BY SHAREHOLDERS

1.1 Qualifications required to be an Elected Director:

- (a) To qualify as an Elected Director of the Company, each Director elected to represent a Region shall be a Shareholder (whether registered solely or jointly with other persons) or a shareholder of a company or a member of a partnership which is the Shareholder. That Shareholder must use at least one of the Company's herd testing options and/ or GeneMark Whole Herd testing, and must submit a minimum of 60 per cent of one of their herds for artificial breeding to semen marketed by the Company. Where two or more persons (**Persons**) are connected with a particular LIC Participant Code by reason of being joint holders of Shares in the Company or by reason of being shareholders of a company or members of a partnership which in either case is a User on account of having that LIC Participant Code, then only one of those Persons may be a Director or a candidate for election as a Director.
- (b) No person shall be eligible for election as an Elected Director, or if elected shall immediately vacate office, if in the opinion of the Board that person, directly or indirectly, has a business arrangement with respect to products, services or livestock competing with the products, services or livestock offered or owned by the Company to such an extent that that person should cease to be eligible to be or continue to be an Elected Director.
- (c) No person shall hold office as a Director and an SRG Member concurrently and any person who is holding office as both a Director and an SRG Member shall forthwith resign his or her office as an SRG Member.

1.2 Procedure for the election of Directors: The procedure for the election of a Director to represent the Shareholders in a Region shall be as follows:

- (a) each candidate for election must be qualified to hold office as a Director of the Company under paragraph 12.1 above;
- (b) each candidate shall be nominated and seconded in writing by Shareholders in the Region (other than the person nominated). Every nomination paper must be signed by the nominator and the seconder and also by the candidate. Every nomination paper must be left at the Office not later than the date notified to Shareholders, such date to be determined by the Board so that notice of the nominations can be sent to all Shareholders in the relevant Region together with the notice of the annual meeting of Shareholders. The nomination requirements set out above do not apply to a Director who is retiring on the election date and is standing for re-election, but that Director must give notice in writing to the Company of intention to stand by the closing date for nominations;
- (c) in respect of any election, a candidate may only stand for election in one Region. If a candidate is nominated in more than one Region, the candidate must select the Region in which he or she wishes to stand; and
- (d) the Shareholders in the Region may vote at the annual meeting of Shareholders or by postal and/or electronic ballot, as determined by the

Board, for any duly nominated candidate(s) for that Region. A Shareholder shall have one vote for each Share linked to the LIC Participant Code for a Farm in that Region, subject always to clauses 17.2, 20 and 22.5 of the Constitution;

- (i) each Elected Director representing a Region must be elected by the Shareholders in that Region. Where there is more than one candidate for the same position, the candidate with the highest number of votes will be appointed;
- (ii) where there is only one candidate for the relevant position, such candidate will be deemed to be elected by the Shareholders in the relevant Region;
- (iii) where no candidate is nominated or elected by the Shareholders in the relevant Region, the Board may fill the vacancy under paragraph 12.5 below; and
- (iv) such other procedures as may be determined from time to time by the Board.

1.3 Term of office / rotation: Subject to schedule 6, each of the Elected Directors shall hold office as a Director of the Company for a term which must not exceed the third annual meeting following the Elected Director's appointment or three years, whichever is the longer, subject to clause 22.7 of the Constitution (dealing with retirement and removal of Directors).

1.4 Re-election: A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election as a Director of the Company.

1.5 Casual vacancy: If the position of an Elected Director becomes vacant at any time, then the Board may appoint a person who is qualified to hold office for the relevant Elected Director position, and who has consented to act, as a Director to fill that casual vacancy. A Director so appointed holds office only until the next annual meeting of Shareholders and shall be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

1.6 Removal: Any Elected Director may be removed by an Ordinary Resolution of the Shareholders.

2. UP TO FOUR APPOINTED DIRECTORS APPOINTED BY BOARD

2.1 Appointment: The Board may, by notice in writing to the Company, appoint from time to time (to fill a casual vacancy or with effect from the next annual meeting) up to four persons not disqualified under paragraph 2.4 below to be Directors (**Appointed Directors**). Such persons are to be chosen having regard to their commercial, marketing or other relevant expertise and experience.

2.2 Shareholder Ratification: Appointed Directors must be ratified by being elected at the next annual meeting of Shareholders which follows (or coincides with) their appointment. Once elected, the term of the Appointed Director will commence at the annual meeting at which the Appointed Director is elected or re-elected, and must not exceed the longer of:

- (a) three years following the annual meeting at which the Appointed Director is elected or re-elected; and
- (b) the period commencing on the date of the appointment and expiring on the third annual meeting of Shareholders following the Director's election

or re-election.

- 2.3 Casual vacancy:** If the position of an Appointed Director becomes vacant, then the Board may appoint a person who is qualified to act as an Appointed Director, and who has consented to act, as a Director to fill that casual vacancy. A Director so appointed holds office only until the next annual meeting of Shareholders and shall be eligible for re-election at that meeting.
- 2.4 Qualification:** No person shall be qualified to be appointed as an Appointed Director, or if appointed shall immediately vacate office, if in the opinion of the Board that person has a business arrangement with respect to products, services or livestock competing with the products, services or livestock offered or owned by the Company to such an extent that that person should cease to be eligible to be or continue to be an Appointed Director.
- 2.5 Removal:** Any Appointed Director may be removed by an Ordinary Resolution of the Shareholders.

3. ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

No Director may appoint an alternate Director to act for him or her in his or her capacity as a Director.

SCHEDULE 4 – BY-LAWS OF LIC SHAREHOLDER REFERENCE GROUP

1. ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF SRG MEMBERS

1.1 Qualifications of SRG Members: SRG Members, elected by Shareholders pursuant to paragraph 1.2 or appointed by the SRG in accordance with these By-Laws, shall comply with the qualification criteria specified in clause 21.6 of the Constitution.

1.2 Election by Shareholders: Subject to clause 21 of the Constitution, a person may be elected as an SRG Member to represent a Territory by Shareholders in that Territory.

1.3 Casual vacancies:

(a) Subject to paragraph 1.1 and clause 21 of the Constitution, the SRG may, if a vacancy for a Territory occurs, appoint a person to fill the casual vacancy as an SRG Member. An SRG Member so appointed holds office only until the earlier of the following:

(i) the annual meeting at which the representative of that Territory whose vacancy that SRG Member is filling was next due to retire by rotation; and

(ii) the annual meeting in such earlier year as the SRG determines in its discretion that an election shall be held to fill the casual vacancy.

(b) Any SRG Member so appointed shall be eligible for election in the year in which he or she so retires or in any subsequent year in which an election is held, subject to that person complying with the qualification criteria specified in clause 21.6 of the Constitution.

1.4 Term of office: Each of the SRG Members shall hold office as an SRG Member (without re-election or re-appointment) for a term which must not exceed the third annual meeting following the SRG Member's appointment or three years, whichever is the longer.

1.5 Rotation of SRG Members: SRG Members will retire by rotation each year in accordance with the Rotation Schedule but are eligible for re-election or re-appointment subject to paragraph 1.1.

1.6 Vacation of office: An SRG Member ceases to be an SRG Member if he or she:

(a) in relation to an appointed SRG Member only, is removed from office by an Ordinary Resolution;

(b) dies, or becomes mentally disordered within the meaning of the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992, or subject to a property order or personal order made under the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988;

(c) retires or is deemed to retire from office pursuant to these By-laws, and, if eligible for re-election or re-appointment, is not re-elected or re-appointed;

(d) resigns by written notice delivered to the Company at its address for service or at its Office (such notice to be effective at the time when it is so

received unless a later time is specified in the notice);

- (e) ceases to be qualified to be an SRG Member pursuant to the Constitution or any terms of reference of the SRG in force from time to time;
- (f) becomes bankrupt or makes an arrangement or composition with his or her creditors generally; or
- (g) has been absent from 2 meetings of the SRG held during the Season without the express approval of the Chair of the SRG.

1.7 Timing of retirement and appointment:

- (a) If an SRG Member is due to retire by way of rotation and is not re-elected or re-appointed (as applicable), the SRG Member shall remain in office until the conclusion of the Shareholders' meeting at which he or she is due to retire.
- (b) Subject to clause 1.6(a) of this schedule, if an SRG Member is removed from office at a meeting of Shareholders by Ordinary Resolution, the SRG Member shall remain in office until, and his or her removal shall take effect at, the conclusion of the Shareholders' meeting.
- (c) If a person who is not already an SRG Member is elected as an SRG Member at an annual meeting, that person shall take office as an SRG Member at the conclusion of the annual meeting.

2. ELECTION PROCEDURES

2.1 Nomination: No person may be elected as an SRG Member to represent a Territory unless:

- (a) that person complies with clause 21.6 of the Constitution at the time of nomination; and
- (b) that person has been nominated and seconded by Shareholders in that Territory, (not including the person being nominated) by written notice to the Returning Officer signed by the nominator and the seconder and accompanied by the consent in writing of that person to the nomination. However, this provision does not apply to existing SRG Members retiring by rotation who may nominate themselves for re-election by notice in writing by due date to the Returning Officer.

The timing of nominations and electoral procedures shall be determined by the Board in accordance with the Rotation Schedule, and otherwise as the Board shall decide, and notified to Shareholders.

2.2 Votes: On a vote to elect an SRG Member to represent a Territory, each Shareholder in that Territory shall have one vote. For the avoidance of doubt, voting entitlement in respect of SRG Members is not related to the number of shares held by the Shareholder.

2.3 Election:

- (a) Each SRG Member representing a Territory must be elected by the Shareholders in that Territory. Where there is more than one candidate for the same position, the candidate with the highest number of votes will be

appointed; and

- (b) Where there is only one candidate for the relevant position, such candidate will be deemed to be elected by the Shareholders in the relevant Territory.

3. REMUNERATION OF SRG MEMBERS

3.1 Power to authorise: The SRG may not authorise any payment or other benefit to or in respect of an SRG Member in his or her capacity as such, without the prior approval of the Shareholders by Ordinary Resolution, except as provided in this paragraph 3.

3.2 Honoraria Committee: In accordance with clause 24.2 of the Constitution, the Honoraria Committee shall be elected by the Shareholders to make annual recommendations as to the remuneration for SRG Members. The honoraria recommended for SRG Members will be expressed in terms of a rate (daily or per annum or otherwise as the Honoraria Committee may recommend) for each SRG Member, with a separate rate for the Chair of the SRG.

3.3 Payment of expenses: Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3.1, SRG Members are entitled to be paid for all actual and reasonable expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the SRG, any committee of the SRG, any meeting of the SRG Members within a Territory or Region, Shareholders or in connection with the business of the SRG or the Company.

3.4 Special remuneration: The Board may authorise the Company to pay special remuneration to any SRG Member who is, or has been, engaged by the Company or the SRG (with the prior approval of the Board) to carry out work in a capacity other than that of SRG Member.

4. FUNCTIONS OF SRG

4.1 Exercise of functions by SRG: The SRG is responsible for performing the following functions:

- (a) consider and make recommendations to the Board on key governance, shareholder, social responsibility and strategic issues;
- (b) advise management of the Company of significant operational matters raised by Shareholders or SRG Members which impact on the achievement of the Company's purpose and vision;
- (c) encourage, and be a conduit for, increased engagement between the Shareholders and the Company;
- (d) help create stronger connections with, and understanding between, Shareholders and the Company;
- (e) consider farmer and industry needs and report emerging needs to the Board and management of the Company; and
- (f) be an ambassador for LIC.

These functions are to be performed by, or under the direction or supervision of, the SRG. The Chair of the SRG and the Chair of the Company, together, may amend the functions of the SRG from time to time.

4.2 Delegation of powers: The SRG may delegate to a committee of the SRG, an SRG Member or, with the agreement of the chief executive of the Company, an Employee.

4.3 Ratification by Shareholders: The Shareholders may ratify the purported exercise of a power by an SRG Member or the SRG. The purported exercise of a function or power that is ratified under this paragraph is deemed to be, and always to have been, a proper and valid exercise of that function or power.

5. PROCEEDINGS OF SRG

5.1 Meetings: The Chair of the SRG shall convene not less than three meetings of the SRG in each year. A meeting of the SRG may be held:

(a) by a quorum of the SRG Members, being assembled together at the place or places, date and time appointed for the meeting;

(b) by means of audio, or audio and visual, or electronic communication; or

(c) by a combination of both of the methods described in paragraph (a) and (b).

5.2 Procedure: Except as provided in these By-laws, the SRG may regulate its own procedure.

5.3 Quorum: A quorum for a meeting of the SRG is that number nearest to two-thirds of the total number of SRG Members. No business may be transacted at a meeting of the SRG if a quorum is not present.

5.4 Chair: The SRG Members shall elect one of their number as Chair of the SRG and shall determine the period for which the Chair of the SRG shall hold office. If no Chair of the SRG is elected or if, at a meeting of the SRG, the Chair of the SRG is not present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the SRG Members present may choose one of their number to be chair of the meeting.

5.5 Voting: Every SRG Member has one vote. The Chair of the SRG does not have a casting vote. A resolution of the SRG is passed if it is agreed to by a Majority. An SRG Member present at a meeting of the SRG is presumed to have agreed to, and to have voted in favour of, a resolution of the SRG unless he or she expressly dissents from or votes against, or expressly abstains from voting on, the resolution.

5.6 Validity of actions: The acts of a person as an SRG Member are valid even though the person's appointment was defective or the person is not qualified for appointment.

6. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

6.1 Definitions: In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:

“**By-laws**” means these By-laws, as altered from time to time.

“**Chair of the Company**” means the Director elected by the Board to act as a chair in accordance with schedule 2 of the Constitution.

“Chair of the SRG” means the SRG Member elected by the SRG to act as a chair pursuant to paragraph 5.4 of these By-laws.

“Constitution” means the constitution of the Company, but excluding these By-laws.

“Co-operative Companies Act” means the CC Act.

6.2 Interpretation: In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) the table of contents, headings, and descriptions relating to sections of the Act, are inserted for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing these By-laws;
- (b) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- (c) reference to any legislation or to any provision of any legislation (including regulations and orders) includes:
 - (i) that legislation or provision as from time to time amended, re-enacted or substituted; and
 - (ii) any statutory instruments, regulations, rules and orders issued under that legislation or provision;
- (d) "written" and "in writing" include any means of reproducing words, figures and symbols in a tangible and visible form;
- (e) words and expressions defined or explained in the Constitution or the Act have the same meaning in these By-laws;
- (f) words and expressions cognate with words or expressions defined in these By-laws have meanings corresponding to those of the defined words and expressions; and
- (g) references to clauses and sections (other than sections of the Act) are references to clauses and sections in these By-laws, unless stated otherwise.

6.3 Constitution to prevail: If there is any conflict between:

- (a) a provision in the Constitution and a provision in these By-laws, the Act or the Co-operative Companies Act which is expressly permitted to be altered by the Constitution; or
- (b) a word or expression defined or explained in the Constitution, the Act or the Co-operative Companies Act and a word or expression defined or explained in these By-laws,

the provision, word or expression in the Constitution prevails.

SCHEDULE 5 – DESCRIPTION OF REGIONS

Region One – North Island:

(Incorporating Territories of Upper North and Lower North)

Total land area of the North Island.

Region Two – South Island

(Incorporating Territories of Upper South and Lower South)

Total land area of the South Island and Stewart Island

SCHEDULE 6 – DESCRIPTION OF TERRITORIES

Upper North Island

Total land area from North Cape to Mokau in the west, across to Taumaranui following the Kaimanawa Mountain Range to Wairoa on the East Coast.

Lower North Island

Total land from the southern boundary of the Upper North Island territory encompassing the remainder of the North Island.

Upper South Island

Total land area from the top of the South Island south to Haast on the West Coast, then east to Twizel and the land north of State Highway 6 to Timaru on the East Coast.

Lower South Island

Total land area from the southern boundary of the Upper South Island territory encompassing the remainder of the South Island and Stewart Island.

