
PURIFLOH LIMITED
ACN 124 426 339
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Meeting will be held at:

TIME: 11:00am (EST)

DATE: Wednesday, 30 November 2022

PLACE: Level 3, 2-4 Ross Place, South Melbourne, VIC 3205

The business of the Meeting affects your shareholding and your vote is important.

This Notice should be read in its entirety. If Shareholders are in doubt as to how they should vote, they should seek advice from their professional advisers prior to voting.

The Directors have determined pursuant to Regulation 7.11.37 of the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth) that the persons eligible to vote at the Meeting are those who are registered Shareholders at 7:00pm (AEDT) on Monday, 28 November 2022.

.

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

AGENDA

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

To receive and consider the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 together with the declaration of the Directors, the Director's report, the Remuneration Report and the auditor's report.

2. RESOLUTION 1 – ADOPTION OF REMUNERATION REPORT

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without amendment, the following resolution as a **non-binding resolution**:

"That, for the purposes of section 250R(2) of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given for the adoption of the Remuneration Report as contained in the Company's annual financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022."

Note: the vote on this Resolution is advisory only and does not bind the Directors or the Company.

A voting prohibition statement applies to this Resolution. Please see below.

3. RESOLUTION 2 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – SIMON LILL

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without amendment, the following resolution as an **ordinary resolution**:

"That, for the purpose of clause 14.2 of the Constitution, Listing Rule 14.5 and for all other purposes, Simon Lill, a Director, retires by rotation, and being eligible, is re-elected as a Director."

4. RESOLUTION 3 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – CARL LE SOEUF

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without amendment, the following resolution as an **ordinary resolution**:

"That, for the purpose of clause 14.2 of the Constitution, Listing Rule 14.5 and for all other purposes, Carl Wilhelm Lionel Le Soeuf, a Director, retires by rotation, and being eligible, is re-elected as a Director."

5. RESOLUTION 4 – APPROVAL OF 7.1A MANDATE

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **special resolution**:

"That, for the purposes of Listing Rule 7.1A and for all other purposes, approval is given for the Company to issue up to that number of Equity Securities equal to 10% of the issued capital of the Company at the time of issue, calculated in accordance with the formula prescribed in Listing Rule 7.1A.2 and otherwise on the terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Statement."

6. RESOLUTION 5 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **special resolution**:

"That, for the purposes of section 136(2) of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given for the Company to repeal its existing Constitution and adopt a new constitution in its place in the form as signed by the chairman of the Meeting for identification purposes."

Dated: 27th October 2022

By order of the Board



Simon Lill
Director and Company Secretary

Voting Prohibition Statements

Resolution 1 – Adoption of Remuneration Report	<p>A vote on this Resolution must not be cast (in any capacity) by or on behalf of either of the following persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a member of the Key Management Personnel, details of whose remuneration are included in the Remuneration Report; or (b) a Closely Related Party of such a member. <p>However, a person (the voter) described above may cast a vote on this Resolution as a proxy if the vote is not cast on behalf of a person described above and either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the voter is appointed as a proxy by writing that specifies the way the proxy is to vote on this Resolution; or (b) the voter is the Chair and the appointment of the Chair as proxy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) does not specify the way the proxy is to vote on this Resolution; and (ii) expressly authorises the Chair to exercise the proxy even though this Resolution is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of a member of the Key Management Personnel.
---	--

However, this does not apply to a vote cast in favour of the Resolution by:

- (a) a person as a proxy or attorney for a person who is entitled to vote on the Resolution, in accordance with the directions given to the proxy or attorney to vote on the Resolution in that way; or
- (b) the Chair as proxy or attorney for a person who is entitled to vote on the Resolution, in accordance with a direction given to the Chair to vote on the Resolution as the Chair decides; or
- (c) a holder acting solely in a nominee, trustee, custodial or other fiduciary capacity on behalf of a beneficiary provided the following conditions are met:
 - (i) the beneficiary provides written confirmation to the holder that the beneficiary is not excluded from voting, and is not an associate of a person excluded from voting, on the Resolution; and
 - (ii) the holder votes on the Resolution in accordance with directions given by the beneficiary to the holder to vote in that way.

Voting by proxy

To vote by proxy, please complete and sign the enclosed Proxy Form and return by the time and in accordance with the instructions set out on the Proxy Form.

In accordance with section 249L of the Corporations Act, Shareholders are advised that:

- each Shareholder has a right to appoint a proxy;
- the proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company; and
- a Shareholder who is entitled to cast two or more votes may appoint two proxies and may specify the proportion or number of votes each proxy is appointed to exercise. If the Shareholder appoints two proxies and the appointment does not specify the proportion or number of the member's votes, then in accordance with section 249X(3) of the Corporations Act, each proxy may exercise one-half of the votes.

Shareholders and their proxies should be aware that:

- if proxy holders vote, they must cast all directed proxies as directed; and
- any directed proxies which are not voted will automatically default to the Chair, who must vote the proxies as directed.

Voting in person

To vote in person, attend the Meeting at the time, date and place set out above.

Should you wish to discuss the matters in this Notice please do not hesitate to contact the Company Secretary on +61 3 9673 9673.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Explanatory Statement has been prepared to provide information which the Directors believe to be material to Shareholders in deciding whether or not to pass the Resolutions.

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

In accordance with the Corporations Act, the business of the Meeting will include receipt and consideration of the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 together with the declaration of the Directors, the Directors' report, the Remuneration Report and the auditor's report.

The Company will not provide a hard copy of the Company's annual financial report to Shareholders unless specifically requested to do so. The Company's annual financial report is available on its website at <https://purifloh.com/>.

2. RESOLUTION 1 – ADOPTION OF REMUNERATION REPORT

2.1 General

The Corporations Act requires that at a listed company's annual general meeting, a resolution that the remuneration report be adopted must be put to the shareholders. However, such a resolution is advisory only and does not bind the company or the directors of the company.

The remuneration report sets out the company's remuneration arrangements for the directors and senior management of the company. The remuneration report is part of the directors' report contained in the annual financial report of the company for a financial year.

The chair of the meeting must allow a reasonable opportunity for its shareholders to ask questions about or make comments on the remuneration report at the annual general meeting.

2.2 Voting consequences

A company is required to put to its shareholders a resolution proposing the calling of another meeting of shareholders to consider the appointment of directors of the company (**Spill Resolution**) if, at consecutive annual general meetings, at least 25% of the votes cast on a remuneration report resolution are voted against adoption of the remuneration report and at the first of those annual general meetings a Spill Resolution was not put to vote. If required, the Spill Resolution must be put to vote at the second of those annual general meetings.

If more than 50% of votes cast are in favour of the Spill Resolution, the company must convene a shareholder meeting (**Spill Meeting**) within 90 days of the second annual general meeting.

All of the directors of the company who were in office when the directors' report (as included in the company's annual financial report for the most recent financial year) was approved, other than the managing director of the company, will cease to hold office immediately before the end of the Spill Meeting but may stand for re-election at the Spill Meeting.

Following the Spill Meeting those persons whose election or re-election as directors of the company is approved will be the directors of the company.

2.3 Previous voting results

At the Company's previous annual general meeting the votes cast against the remuneration report considered at that annual general meeting were less than 25%. Accordingly, the Spill Resolution is not relevant for this Meeting.

3. RESOLUTION 2 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – SIMON LILL

3.1 General

Clause 14.2 of the constitution sets out the requirements for determining which Directors are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.

Mr Simon Lill, who has served as a Director since 2 September 2013 and was last re-elected on 27 November 2020, retires by rotation and seeks re-election.

3.2 Qualifications and other material directorships

Mr. Lill has a background of over 30 years of stockbroking, capital raising, management, business development and analysis for a range of small and start-up companies, in both the manufacturing and resources industries. He has assisted Mr Carl Wilhelm Lionel Le Souef in the restructuring of the Company in 2013 and has managed the Company's Australian affairs since that time. He has similarly assisted the restructure of De Grey Mining Limited from his appointment in 2013 and is now Chairman of that Company.

In the 3 years prior to the date of this report Mr. Lill has been, or is, a director of the following:

- (a) De Grey Mining Limited (appointed 2 October 2013, continuing)
- (b) Iris Metals Limited (appointed 29 December 2020)
- (c) Nimy Resources Limited (appointed 16 August 2021)

3.3 Independence

If re-elected the Board considers Mr Lill will be an independent Director.

3.4 Technical information required by Listing Rule 14.1A

If Resolution 2 is passed, Mr Lill will be re-elected to the Board as an independent Director.

In the event that Resolution 2 is not passed, Mr Lill will not join the Board. The Company may seek nominations or otherwise identify suitably qualified candidates to join the Company. As an additional consequence, this may detract from the Board and Company's ability to execute on its strategic vision.

3.5 Board recommendation

The Board has reviewed Mr Lill's performance since his appointment to the Board and considers that their skills and experience will continue to enhance the Board's ability to perform its role. Accordingly, the Board supports the re-election of Mr Lill and recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 2.

4. RESOLUTION 3 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – CARL LE SOEUF

4.1 General

Clause 14.2 of the constitution sets out the requirements for determining which Directors are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.

Mr Carl Le Soeuf, who has served as a Director since 25 November 2019 and was last re-elected on 30 December 2021, retires by rotation and seeks re-election.

4.2 Qualifications and other material directorships

Mr Le Souef is a founding partner and co-owner of Somnio Global. He oversaw the restructuring of PurifLOH (previously known as Water Resources Group Limited) during 2013/2014, which resulted in Dilato Holdings Pty Limited emerge as the major shareholder of PurifLOH, a position it still retains. Dilato Holdings is Mr Le Souef's private investment company. Mr Le Souef was previously the sole owner and CEO of one of Australia's largest privately owned FMCG organisations, Private Formula International, a global operation that included Australia's number one selling skincare range at the time, Dr LeWinn's Private Formula. In 2009, he negotiated the sale of the company to a US based pharmaceutical major. Mr Le Souef maintains an executive role in Somnio Global and in the management of his family office investments.

4.3 Independence

If re-elected the Board considers Mr Le Soeuf will not be an independent Director.

4.4 Technical information required by Listing Rule 14.1A

If Resolution 2 is passed, Mr Le Soeuf will be re-elected to the Board as a non-independent Director.

In the event that Resolution 2 is not passed, Mr Le Soeuf will not join the Board. The Company may seek nominations or otherwise identify suitably qualified candidates to join the Company. As an additional consequence, this may detract from the Board and Company's ability to execute on its strategic vision.

4.5 Board recommendation

The Board has reviewed Mr Le Soeuf's performance since his appointment to the Board and considers that their skills and experience will continue to enhance the Board's ability to perform its role. Accordingly, the Board supports the re-election of Mr Le Soeuf and recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 3.

5. RESOLUTION 4 – APPROVAL OF 7.1A MANDATE

5.1 General

Broadly speaking, and subject to a number of exceptions, Listing Rule 7.1 limits the amount of Equity Securities that a listed company can issue without the approval of its shareholders over any 12-month period to 15% of the fully paid ordinary securities it had on issue at the start of that period.

However, under Listing Rule 7.1A, an eligible entity may seek shareholder approval by way of a special resolution passed at its annual general meeting to increase this 15% limit by an extra 10% to 25% (**7.1A Mandate**).

An 'eligible entity' means an entity which is not included in the S&P/ASX 300 Index and has a market capitalisation of \$300,000,000 or less. The Company is an eligible entity for these purposes.

As at the date of this Notice, the Company is an eligible entity as it is not included in the S&P/ASX 300 Index and has a current market capitalisation of \$9,457,049 (based on the number of Shares on issue and the closing price of Shares on the ASX on 14 October 2022).

Resolution 4 seeks Shareholder approval by way of special resolution for the Company to have the additional 10% placement capacity provided for in Listing Rule 7.1A to issue Equity Securities without Shareholder approval.

For note, a special resolution is a resolution requiring at least 75% of votes cast by shareholders present and eligible to vote at the meeting in favour of the resolution.

If Resolution 4 is passed, the Company will be able to issue Equity Securities up to the combined 25% limit in Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A without any further Shareholder approval.

If Resolution 4 is not passed, the Company will not be able to access the additional 10% capacity to issue Equity Securities without Shareholder approval under Listing Rule 7.1A, and will remain subject to the 15% limit on issuing Equity Securities without Shareholder approval set out in Listing Rule 7.1.

5.2 Technical information required by Listing Rule 7.1A

Pursuant to and in accordance with Listing Rule 7.3A, the information below is provided in relation to Resolution 4:

(a) Period for which the 7.1A Mandate is valid

The 7.1A Mandate will commence on the date of the Meeting and expire on the first to occur of the following:

- (i) the date that is 12 months after the date of this Meeting;
- (ii) the time and date of the Company's next annual general meeting; and
- (iii) the time and date of approval by Shareholders of any transaction under Listing Rule 11.1.2 (a significant change in the nature or scale of activities) or Listing Rule 11.2 (disposal of the main undertaking).

(b) Minimum price

Any Equity Securities issued under the 7.1A Mandate must be in an existing quoted class of Equity Securities and be issued for cash consideration at a minimum price of 75% of the volume weighted average price of Equity Securities in that class, calculated over the 15 trading days on which trades in that class were recorded immediately before:

- (i) the date on which the price at which the Equity Securities are to be issued is agreed by the entity and the recipient of the Equity Securities; or

- (ii) if the Equity Securities are not issued within 10 trading days of the date in Section 5.2(b)(i), the date on which the Equity Securities are issued.

(c) **Use of funds raised under the 7.1A Mandate**

The Company intends to use funds raised from issues of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate to further advance the commercialisation of the Company's technologies and for ongoing working capital purpose

(d) **Risk of Economic and Voting Dilution**

Any issue of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate will dilute the interests of Shareholders who do not receive any Shares under the issue.

If Resolution 4 is approved by Shareholders and the Company issues the maximum number of Equity Securities available under the 7.1A Mandate, the economic and voting dilution of existing Shares would be as shown in the table below.

The table below shows the dilution of existing Shareholders calculated in accordance with the formula outlined in Listing Rule 7.1A.2, on the basis of the closing market price of Shares and the number of Equity Securities on issue or proposed to be issued as at 25 October 2022.

The table also shows the voting dilution impact where the number of Shares on issue (Variable A in the formula) changes and the economic dilution where there are changes in the issue price of Shares issued under the 7.1A Mandate.

Number of Shares on Issue (Variable A in Listing Rule 7.1A.2)		Shares issued – 10% voting dilution	Dilution		
			Issue Price		
			\$0.150	\$0.300	\$0.45
			50% decrease	Issue Price	50% increase
			Funds Raised		
Current	31,523,498 Shares	3,152,349 Shares	\$472,852	\$945,704	\$1,418,557
50% increase	47,285,247 Shares	4,728,524 Shares	\$709,278	\$1,418,557	\$2,127,835
100% increase	63,046,996 Shares	6,304,699 Shares	\$945,704	\$1,891,409	\$2,837,114

*The number of Shares on issue (Variable A in the formula) could increase as a result of the issue of Shares that do not require Shareholder approval (such as under a pro-rata rights issue or scrip issued under a takeover offer) or that are issued with Shareholder approval under Listing Rule 7.1.

The table above uses the following assumptions:

1. There are currently 31,523,498 existing Shares as at the date of this Notice;
2. The issue price set out above is the closing market price of the Shares on the ASX on 25 October 2022 (being \$0.300).
3. The Company issues the maximum possible number of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate.

4. The Company has not issued any Equity Securities in the 12 months prior to the Meeting that were not issued under an exception in Listing Rule 7.2 or with approval under Listing Rule 7.1.
5. The issue of Equity Securities under the 7.1A Mandate consists only of Shares. It is assumed that no Options are exercised into Shares before the date of issue of the Equity Securities. If the issue of Equity Securities includes quoted Options, it is assumed that those quoted Options are exercised into Shares for the purpose of calculating the voting dilution effect on existing Shareholders.
6. The calculations above do not show the dilution that any one particular Shareholder will be subject to. All Shareholders should consider the dilution caused to their own shareholding depending on their specific circumstances.
7. This table does not set out any dilution pursuant to approvals under Listing Rule 7.1 unless otherwise disclosed.
8. The 10% voting dilution reflects the aggregate percentage dilution against the issued share capital at the time of issue. This is why the voting dilution is shown in each example as 10%.
9. The table does not show an example of dilution that may be caused to a particular Shareholder by reason of placements under the 7.1A Mandate, based on that Shareholder's holding at the date of the Meeting.

Shareholders should note that there is a risk that:

- (i) the market price for the Company's Shares may be significantly lower on the issue date than on the date of the Meeting; and
- (ii) the Shares may be issued at a price that is at a discount to the market price for those Shares on the date of issue.

(e) **Allocation policy under the 7.1A Mandate**

The recipients of the Equity Securities to be issued under the 7.1A Mandate have not yet been determined. However, the recipients of Equity Securities could consist of current Shareholders or new investors (or both), none of whom will be related parties of the Company.

The Company will determine the recipients at the time of the issue under the 7.1A Mandate, having regard to the following factors:

- (i) the purpose of the issue;
- (ii) alternative methods for raising funds available to the Company at that time, including, but not limited to, an entitlement issue, share purchase plan, placement or other offer where existing Shareholders may participate;
- (iii) the effect of the issue of the Equity Securities on the control of the Company;
- (iv) the circumstances of the Company, including, but not limited to, the financial position and solvency of the Company;
- (v) prevailing market conditions; and
- (vi) advice from corporate, financial and broking advisers (if applicable).

(f) **Previous approval under Listing Rule 7.1A**

The Company previously obtained approval from its Shareholders pursuant to Listing Rule 7.1A at its annual general meeting held on 30 December 2021 (**Previous Approval**).

During the 12-month period preceding the date of the Meeting, being on and from 30 November 2021, the Company has not issued any Equity Securities pursuant to the Previous Approval.

5.3 Voting Exclusion Statement

As at the date of this Notice, the Company is not proposing to make an issue of Equity Securities under Listing Rule 7.1A. Accordingly, a voting exclusion statement is not included in this Notice.

6. RESOLUTION 5 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

6.1 General

A company may modify or repeal its constitution or a provision of its constitution by special resolution of shareholders.

Resolution 5 is a special resolution which will enable the Company to repeal its existing Constitution and adopt a new constitution (**Proposed Constitution**) which is of the type required for a listed public company limited by shares updated to ensure it reflects the current provisions of the Corporations Act and Listing Rules.

This will incorporate amendments to the Corporations Act and Listing Rules since the current Constitution was adopted in 3 December 2018.

The Directors believe that it is preferable in the circumstances to replace the existing Constitution with the Proposed Constitution rather than to amend a multitude of specific provisions.

The Proposed Constitution is broadly consistent with the provisions of the existing Constitution. Many of the proposed changes are administrative or minor in nature including but not limited to:

- (a) updating references to bodies or legislation which have been renamed (e.g. references to the Australian Settlement and Transfer Corporation Pty Ltd, ASTC Settlement Rules and ASTC Transfer); and
- (b) expressly providing for statutory rights by mirroring these rights in provisions of the Proposed Constitution.

The Directors believe these amendments are not material nor will they have any significant impact on Shareholders. It is not practicable to list all of the changes to the Constitution in detail in this Explanatory Statement, however, a summary of the proposed material changes is set out below.

A copy of the Proposed Constitution is available for review by Shareholders at the Company's website <https://purifloh.com/> and at the office of the Company. A copy of the Proposed Constitution can also be sent to Shareholders upon request to the Company Secretary (+61 3 9673 9673). Shareholders are invited to contact the Company if they have any queries or concerns.

6.2 Summary of material proposed changes

Restricted Securities (clause 2.12)

The Proposed Constitution complies with the changes to Listing Rule 15.12 which took effect from 1 December 2019. As a result of these changes, ASX will require certain more significant holders of restricted securities and their controllers (such as related parties, promoters, substantial holders, service providers and their associates) to execute a formal escrow agreement in the form Appendix 9A, as is currently the case. However, for less significant holdings (such as non-related parties and non-promoters), ASX will permit the Company to issue restriction notices to holders of restricted securities in the form of the new Appendix 9C advising them of the restriction rather than requiring signed restriction agreements.

Minimum Securityholding (clause 3)

This Proposed Constitution now extends the minimum holding provisions to all securities as provided for under the Listing Rules. The clause previously only referred to shares.

Joint Holders (clause 9.8)

CHESS is currently being replaced by ASX with a projected go-live date of April 2023. As part of the CHESS replacement, the registration system will be modernised to record holder registration details in a structured format that will allow up to four joint holders of a security. Clause 9.8 of the Proposed Constitution provides that the number of registered joint holders of securities shall be as permitted under the Listing Rules and the ASX Settlement Operating Rules.

Capital Reductions (clause 10.2)

The Proposed Constitution now permits sales of unmarketable parcels to a sale nominee as part of a capital reduction.

Direct Voting (clause 13, specifically clauses 13.35 – 13.40)

The Proposed Constitution includes a new provision which allows Shareholders to exercise their voting rights through direct voting (in addition to exercising their existing rights to appoint a proxy). Direct voting is a mechanism by which Shareholders can vote directly on resolutions which are to be determined by poll. Votes cast by direct vote by a Shareholder are taken to have been cast on the poll as if the Shareholder had cast the votes on the poll at the meeting. In order for direct voting to be available, Directors must elect that votes can be cast via direct vote for all or any Resolutions and determine the manner appropriate for the casting of direct votes. If such a determination is made by the Directors, the notice of meeting will include information on the application of direct voting.

Use of technology (clause 14)

The Proposed Constitution includes a new provision to permit the use of technology at general meetings (including wholly virtual meetings) to the extent permitted under the Corporations Act, Listing Rules and applicable law.

Partial (proportional) takeover provisions (new clause 37)

A proportional takeover bid is a takeover bid where the offer made to each shareholder is only for a proportion of that shareholder's shares.

Pursuant to section 648G of the Corporations Act, the Company has included in the Proposed Constitution a provision whereby a proportional takeover bid for Shares may only proceed after the bid has been approved by a meeting of Shareholders held in accordance with the terms set out in the Corporations Act.

This clause of the Proposed Constitution will cease to have effect on the third anniversary of the date of the adoption of last renewal of the clause.

Information required by section 648G of the Corporations Act

Effect of proposed proportional takeover provisions

Where offers have been made under a proportional off-market bid in respect of a class of securities in a company, the registration of a transfer giving effect to a contract resulting from the acceptance of an offer made under such a proportional off-market bid is prohibited unless and until a Resolution to approve the proportional off-market bid is passed.

Reasons for proportional takeover provisions

A proportional takeover bid may result in control of the Company changing without Shareholders having the opportunity to dispose of all their Shares. By making a partial bid, a bidder can obtain practical control of the Company by acquiring less than a majority interest. Shareholders are exposed to the risk of being left as a minority in the Company and the risk of the bidder being able to acquire control of the Company without payment of an adequate control premium. These amended provisions allow Shareholders to decide whether a proportional takeover bid is acceptable in principle, and assist in ensuring that any partial bid is appropriately priced.

Knowledge of any acquisition proposals

As at the date of this Notice, no Director is aware of any proposal by any person to acquire, or to increase the extent of, a substantial interest in the Company.

Potential advantages and disadvantages of proportional takeover provisions

The Directors consider that the proportional takeover provisions have no potential advantages or disadvantages for them and that they remain free to make a recommendation on whether an offer under a proportional takeover bid should be accepted.

The potential advantages of the proportional takeover provisions for Shareholders include:

- (a) the right to decide by majority vote whether an offer under a proportional takeover bid should proceed;
- (b) assisting in preventing Shareholders from being locked in as a minority;
- (c) increasing the bargaining power of Shareholders which may assist in ensuring that any proportional takeover bid is adequately priced; and
- (d) each individual Shareholder may better assess the likely outcome of the proportional takeover bid by knowing the view of the majority of Shareholders which may assist in deciding whether to accept or reject an offer under the takeover bid.

The potential disadvantages of the proportional takeover provisions for Shareholders include:

- (a) proportional takeover bids may be discouraged;
- (b) lost opportunity to sell a portion of their Shares at a premium; and
- (c) the likelihood of a proportional takeover bid succeeding may be reduced.

Recommendation of the Board

The Directors do not believe the potential disadvantages outweigh the potential advantages of adopting the proportional takeover provisions and as a result consider that the proportional takeover provision in the Proposed Constitution is in the interest of Shareholders and unanimously recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 5.

GLOSSARY

\$ means Australian dollars.

7.1A Mandate has the meaning given in Section 5.1.

ASIC means the Australian Securities & Investments Commission.

ASX means ASX Limited (ACN 008 624 691) or the financial market operated by ASX Limited, as the context requires.

Board means the current board of directors of the Company.

Business Day means Monday to Friday inclusive, except New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and any other day that ASX declares is not a business day.

Chair means the chair of the Meeting.

Closely Related Party of a member of the Key Management Personnel means:

- (e) a spouse or child of the member;
- (f) a child of the member's spouse;
- (g) a dependent of the member or the member's spouse;
- (h) anyone else who is one of the member's family and may be expected to influence the member, or be influenced by the member, in the member's dealing with the entity;
- (i) a company the member controls; or
- (j) a person prescribed by the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth) for the purposes of the definition of 'closely related party' in the Corporations Act.

Company means Purifloh Limited (ACN 124 426 339).

Constitution means the Company's constitution.

Corporations Act means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Directors means the current directors of the Company.

Equity Securities includes a Share, a right to a Share or Option, an Option, a convertible security and any security that ASX decides to classify as an Equity Security.

Explanatory Statement means the explanatory statement accompanying the Notice.

Key Management Personnel has the same meaning as in the accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and means those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, or if the Company is part of a consolidated entity, of the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company, or if the Company is part of a consolidated entity, of an entity within the consolidated group.

Listing Rules means the Listing Rules of ASX.

Meeting means the meeting convened by the Notice.

Notice means this notice of meeting including the Explanatory Statement and the Proxy Form.

Option means an option to acquire a Share.

Optionholder means a holder of an Option.

Proxy Form means the proxy form accompanying the Notice.

Remuneration Report means the remuneration report set out in the Director's report section of the Company's annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Resolutions means the resolutions set out in the Notice, or any one of them, as the context requires.

Section means a section of the Explanatory Statement.

Share means a fully paid ordinary share in the capital of the Company.

Shareholder means a registered holder of a Share.

Variable A means "A" as set out in the formula in Listing Rule 7.1A.2.

WST means Western Standard Time as observed in Perth, Western Australia.

