

OAKAJEE CORPORATION LIMITED

ABN 79 123 084 453

Notice of Annual General Meeting Proxy Form and Explanatory Statement

Date of Meeting

Tuesday, 19 November 2019

Time of Meeting

10.30am (WST)

Place of Meeting

HLB Mann Judd, Level 4, 130 Stirling Street, Perth WA 6000

This Notice of Annual General Meeting and Explanatory Statement should be read in its entirety. If Shareholders are in doubt as to how they should vote, they should seek advice from their accountant, solicitor or other professional adviser without delay.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Time and place of Meeting

Notice is given that the Meeting will be held at 10.30am (WST) on Tuesday, 19 November 2019 at HLB Mann Judd, Level 4, 130 Stirling Street, Perth WA 6000.

Your vote is important

The business of the Meeting affects your shareholding and your vote is important. Shareholders should read the Notice and this Explanatory Memorandum carefully before deciding how to vote on the Resolutions.

Voting eligibility

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 10:30am (WST) on Sunday, 17 November 2019.

Proxies

A Proxy Form is enclosed with the Notice and this Explanatory Memorandum. This is to be used by Shareholders if they wish to appoint a representative (a "proxy") to vote in their place. All Shareholders are invited and encouraged to attend the Meeting or, if they are unable to attend in person, sign and return the Proxy Form to the Company in accordance with the instructions detailed in the Proxy Form. Lodgement of a Proxy Form will not preclude a Shareholder from attending and voting at the Meeting in person.

To vote by proxy, please complete and sign the enclosed Proxy Form and return it by:

- a) in person to 39 Clifton Street, Nedlands, WA 6009;
- b) post to 39 Clifton Street, Nedlands, WA 6009:
- c) facsimile on +61 8 9389 8226; or
- d) email to the Company Secretary at krystel.kirou@nexiaperth.com.au

so that it is received not later than 10:30am (WST) on Sunday, 17 November 2019. Proxy Forms received later than this time will be invalid.

Please note that:

- a) a proxy need not be a Shareholder;
- b) a Shareholder may appoint a body corporate or an individual as its proxy;
- a body corporate appointed as a Shareholder's proxy may appoint an individual as its representative to exercise any of the powers that the body corporate may exercise as the Shareholder's proxy; and
- d) Shareholders 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, but where the proportion or number is not specified, each proxy may exercise half of the votes.

A body corporate which is a Shareholder, or which has been appointed as a proxy, is entitled to appoint an individual to act as its representative at the Meeting in accordance with section 250D of the Corporation Act.

If a Shareholder appoints a body corporate as its proxy and the body corporate wishes to appoint an individual as its representative, the body corporate should provide that person with a certificate or letter executed in accordance with the Corporations Act authorising him or her to act as that body's corporate representative. The authority may be sent to the Company or the Share Registry in advance of the Meeting or handed in at the Meeting when registering as a corporate representative.

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

AGENDA

1. Annual Report

To consider the Annual Report of the Company and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2019 which includes the Financial Report, the Directors' 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, as an ordinary non-binding resolution, the following:

"That, pursuant to and in accordance with section 250R(2) of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given by the Shareholders for the adoption of the Remuneration Report on the terms and conditions in the Explanatory Memorandum."

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

Voting Prohibition

The Company will disregard any votes cast in favour of Resolution 1 in any capacity by or on behalf of either:

- (a) a member of KMP of the Company, details of whose remuneration are included in the Remuneration Report; or
- (b) an associate of that member,

Unless it is cast by:

- (a) a person as a proxy for a person entitled to vote on Resolution 1 appointed by writing that specifies the way the proxy is to vote on Resolution 1; or
- (b) the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy for a person entitled to vote of Resolution 1 and the proxy appointment:
 - (i) does not specify the way the proxy is to vote on Resolution 1; and
 - (ii) expressly authorises the Chairman to exercise the proxy even though Resolution 1 is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of a member of the KMP.

3. Resolution 2: Re-election of Director - Mr Garry Thomas

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

"That, pursuant to and in accordance with Listing Rule 14.4, clause 13.5 of the Constitution and for all other purposes, Garry Thomas, a Director, retires by rotation, and being eligible, is re-elected as a Director on the terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Memorandum."

4. Resolution 3: Approval of Proportional Takeover Provisions

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without amendment, as a special resolution the following:

"That, pursuant to and in accordance with sections 136 and 648D of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, the Company insert into the Constitution the proportional takeover provisions set out in Schedule 2 of the Explanatory Memorandum in clause 28 of the Constitution with effect from the end of the Meeting."

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

KRYSTEL KIROU Company Secretary Dated: 10 October 2019

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

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

Certain abbreviations and other defined terms are used throughout this Explanatory Memorandum. Defined terms are generally identifiable by the use of an upper case first letter. Details of the definitions and abbreviations are set out in Schedule 1 to the Explanatory Memorandum.

A Proxy Form is located at the end of the Explanatory Memorandum.

1. Annual Report

In accordance with section 317(1) of the Corporations Act the Annual Report must be laid before the annual general meeting. There is no requirement for Shareholders to approve the Annual 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 http://www.oakajeecorp.com.au

At the Meeting, Shareholders will be offered the opportunity to:

- (c) discuss the Annual Report;
- (d) ask questions about, or comment on, the management of the Company; and
- (e) ask the auditor questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the Auditor's Report.

In addition to taking questions at the Meeting, written questions to the Chairman about the management of the Company, or to the Company's auditor about:

- (f) the preparation and the content of the Auditor's Report;
- (g) the conduct of the audit;
- (h) accounting policies of the Company in relation to the preparation of the financial statements; and
- (i) the independence of the auditor in relation to the conduct of the audit,

may be submitted no later than five business days before the Meeting to the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office.

2. Resolution 1: Adoption of Remuneration Report

In accordance with section 250R(2) of the Corporations Act, the Company must put the Remuneration Report to the vote of Shareholders. The Directors' Report contains the Remuneration Report which sets out the remuneration policy for the Company and the remuneration arrangements in place for the executive Directors, specified executives and non-executive Directors.

In accordance with section 250R(3) of the Corporations Act, Resolution 1 is advisory only and does not bind the Directors of the Company. If Resolution 1 is not passed, the Directors will not be required to alter any of the arrangements in the Remuneration Report.

Shareholders will have the opportunity to remove the whole Board except the managing director if the Remuneration Report receives a 'no' vote of 25% or more (Strike) at two consecutive annual general meetings.

Where a resolution on the Remuneration Report receives a Strike at two consecutive annual general meetings, the Company will be required to put to Shareholders at the second annual general meeting a resolution on whether another meeting should be held (within 90 days) at which all Directors (other than the managing director) who were in office at the date of approval of the applicable Directors' Report must stand for re-election.

The Company's Remuneration Report did not receive a Strike at the 2018 annual general meeting. Please note if the Remuneration Report receives a Strike at this Meeting and if a second Strike is received at the 2020 annual general meeting, this may result in the reelection of the Board.

The Chairman will allow reasonable opportunity for Shareholders to ask questions about or comment on the Remuneration Report.

Resolution 1 is an ordinary resolution.

The Chairman intends to exercise all available proxies in favour of Resolution 1.

If the Chairman is appointed as your proxy and you have not specified the way the Chairman is to vote on Resolution 1, by signing and returning the Proxy Form, you are considered to have provided the Chairman with an express authorisation for the Chairman to vote the proxy in accordance with the Chairman's intention, even though the Resolution is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of a member of the Key Management Personnel.

3. Resolution 2: Re-election of Director - Mr Garry Thomas

Clause 13.5 of the Company's Constitution, requires that at each annual general meeting in every year, one-third of the directors (except for the managing director), or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest but not exceeding one-third, shall retire from office by rotation. The directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became directors on the same day shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot.

A Director who retires by rotation, under clause 13.6 of the Constitution is eligible for reelection. The Company currently has 4 Directors (including the Managing Director) and accordingly 1 must retire (excluding the Managing Director).

Garry Thomas, being the Director longest in office since his last election, retires by rotation and seeks re-election. Please refer to the Annual Report for details about Mr Thomas' qualifications and experience.

The Board (excluding Mr Thomas) recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 2.

4. Resolution 3: Approval of Proportional Takeover Provisions

4.1 Background

Under the Corporations Act, a company may include provisions in its constitution to enable it to refuse to register shares acquired under a proportional takeover bid unless a resolution approving the bid is passed by the shareholders. Such provisions cease to apply three years after they were inserted into the company's constitution, or last renewed by shareholders. A company may insert new provisions by special resolution in the same manner as altering its constitution.

Resolution 3 seeks Shareholder approval by way of special resolution (requiring approval by 75% of the votes cast by Shareholders entitled to vote on the Resolution) to insert new proportional takeover bid provisions in the Constitution so that they remain in effect for three years from the date of the Meeting. The Directors consider that it is in the best interests of Shareholders to insert the new proportional takeover provisions in its Constitution, by way of a new clause 28 in the form detailed in Schedule 2.

The information is set out below so that Shareholders may make an informed decision on whether to support or oppose this Resolution.

4.2 What is a proportional takeover bid

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

Accordingly, if a shareholder accepts in full the offer under a proportional takeover bid, the shareholder will dispose of the specified portion of their shares in the company and retain the balance of the shares.

4.3 Effect of the provisions to be renewed

If a proportional takeover bid is made to Shareholders, the Board will be required to convene a meeting of Shareholders to vote on a resolution to approve the proportional takeover bid. That meeting must be held at least 14 days before the offer under the proportional takeover bid closes.

The resolution shall be taken to have been passed if a majority of Shares voted at the meeting, excluding the Shares of the bidder and its associates, vote in favour of the resolution. The Directors will breach the Corporations Act if they fail to ensure the resolution to approve the offer is voted on. However, if no resolution is voted on before the end of the 15th day before the close of the offer, the resolution will be deemed to have been passed. Where the resolution approving the offer is passed or deemed to have been passed, transfers of Shares resulting from accepting the offer will be registered provided they otherwise comply with the Corporations Act, the Listing Rules, the ASX Settlement Operating Rules and the Constitution. If the resolution is not approved, then in accordance with the Corporations Act, the offer will be deemed to be withdrawn.

The proportional takeover approval provisions do not apply to full takeover bids and only apply for three years after the date of adoption of the provisions. The provisions may be renewed for a further three year term, but only by a special resolution of Shareholders.

4.4 Reasons for proposing Resolution 3

The Directors consider that Shareholders should have the opportunity to insert the proportional takeover approval provisions in the Constitution. Without the inclusion of such provisions, a proportional takeover bid for the Company may enable effective control of the Company to be acquired without Shareholders having the opportunity to dispose of all of their Shares to the bidder. Accordingly, Shareholders could be at risk of passing control to the bidder without payment of an adequate control premium for all their Shares whilst leaving themselves as part of a minority interest in the Company.

These provisions deal with this possibility by providing that if a proportional takeover bid is made for Shares, Shareholders must vote on whether or not a proportional takeover bid should be permitted to proceed.

The benefit of these provisions is that Shareholders are able to decide collectively whether the proportional takeover bid is acceptable in principle and it may ensure that any partial offer is appropriately priced.

4.5 No knowledge of present acquisition proposals

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

4.6 Potential advantages for Directors and Shareholders

The insertion of the proportional takeover approval provisions will enable the Directors to formally ascertain the views of Shareholders in respect of a proportional takeover bid. Without such provisions, the Directors are dependent upon their perception of the interests and views of Shareholders. Other than this advantage, the Directors consider that the renewal of these provisions has no potential advantages or potential disadvantages for them as they remain free to make a recommendation on whether a proportional takeover offer should be accepted.

The Directors consider that inserting the new proportional takeover approval provisions will benefit all Shareholders in that they will have an opportunity to consider a proportional takeover bid and then attend or be represented by proxy at a meeting of Shareholders called specifically to vote on the proposal. Accordingly, Shareholders will be able to prevent a proportional takeover bid proceeding if there is sufficient support for the proposition that control of the Company should not be permitted to pass under the proportional takeover bid.

The provisions may also help Shareholders avoid being locked in as a minority with one majority Shareholder. In addition, increasing the bargaining power of Shareholders may ensure that any partial offer is adequately priced. Furthermore, knowing the view of Shareholders assists each individual Shareholder in assessing the likely outcome of the proportional takeover bid and whether to accept or reject that bid.

4.7 Potential disadvantages for Directors and Shareholders

It may be argued that renewing the proportional takeover provisions will make it more difficult for a proportional takeover bid to succeed and will therefore discourage proportional takeover bids. The chance of a proportional takeover bid being successful may be reduced. In turn, this may reduce the opportunities which Shareholders may have to sell all or some of their Shares at a premium to persons seeking control of the Company. Such a provision may also be considered an additional restriction on the ability of individual Shareholders to deal freely in their Shares.

4.8 Directors' Recommendation

On balance, the Directors consider that the possible advantages outweigh the possible disadvantages such that the insertion of the proportional takeover approval provisions is in the interests of Shareholders.

The Directors unanimously recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 3. Each Director intends to vote all the Shares controlled by him or her in favour of the Resolution.

If Resolution 3 is approved by 75% of the votes cast by members entitled to vote on the Resolution, clause 28 of the Constitution, as set out in Schedule 2 of this Notice will be inserted into the Constitution and will take effect from the end of the Meeting.

Schedule 1 - Definitions and Interpretation

\$ means Australian dollars.

Associate has the meaning given in sections 12 and 16 of the Corporations Act. Section 12 is to be applied as if paragraph 12(1)(a) included a reference to the Listing Rules and on the basis that the Company is the "designated body" for the purposes of that section. A related party of a director or officer of the Company or of a child entity of the Company is to be taken to be an associate of the director or officer unless the contrary is established.

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.

ASX Listing Rules means the Listing Rules of ASX.

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:

- a) a spouse or child of the member;
- b) a child of the member's spouse;
- c) a dependent of the member or the member's spouse;
- d) 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;
- e) a company the member controls; or
- f) a person prescribed by the *Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth)* for the purposes of the definition of 'closely related party' in section 9 of the Corporations Act.

Company means Oakajee Corporation Limited (ACN 123 084 453).

Constitution means the Company's constitution.

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

Directors means the current directors of the Company.

Explanatory Memorandum means the explanatory memorandum 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.

Meeting means the meeting convened by the Notice.

Notice or **Notice** of **Meeting** means this notice of meeting including the Explanatory Memorandum and the Proxy Form.

Proxy Form means the proxy form accompanying the Notice.

Restricted Voter means Key Management Personnel and their Closely Related Parties as at the date of the Meeting.

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

Share means a fully paid ordinary share in the capital of the Company.
Shareholder means a registered holder of a Share.
WST means Western Standard Time as observed in Perth, Western Australia.

Schedule 2 - Proportional Takeover Provisions

28. Proportional takeover bid

- **28.1** Registration of a transfer giving effect to a contract resulting from the acceptance of an offer made under a Proportional Takeover Bid is prohibited unless and until an Approving Resolution approving the Proportional Takeover Bid is passed.
- 28.2 A person (other than the Bidder or an associate of the Bidder) who, as at the end of the day on which the first offer under the Proportional Takeover Bid was made, held Bid Class Shares is entitled to:
 - 28.2.1 vote on an Approving Resolution; and
 - 28.2.2 has one vote for each Bid Class Share held.
- 28.3 Where offers have been made under a Proportional Takeover Bid, the directors must ensure that an Approving Resolution is voted on at a meeting of the persons described in clause 28.2 before the Approving Resolution Deadline.
- 28.4 An Approving Resolution is passed if more than 50% of the votes cast on the resolution are cast in favour of the resolution and otherwise is taken to have been rejected.
- 28.5 The provisions of this document that apply to a general meeting of the Company apply, with such modifications as the circumstances require, to a meeting that is called under this clause as if the meeting was a general meeting of the Company.
- 28.6 If an Approving Resolution to approve the Proportional Takeover Bid is voted on in accordance with this clause before the Approving Resolution Deadline, the Company must, on or before the Approving Resolution Deadline, give the Bidder and ASX a written notice stating that an Approving Resolution to approve the Proportional Takeover Bid has been voted on and whether it was passed or rejected.
- 28.7 If no resolution has been voted on in accordance with this clause as at the end of the day before the Approving Resolution Deadline, a resolution to approve the Proportional Takeover Bid is taken, for the purposes of this clause, to have been passed in accordance with this clause.
- **28.8** Under the Corporations Act 2011 (Cth), this clause 28 will automatically cease to have effect on the third anniversary of the date of its adoption or as of its most recent renewal.
- 28.9 In this clause:

Approving Resolution means a resolution passed in accordance with this clause 28.

Approving Resolution Deadline in relation to a Proportional Takeover Bid means the day that is the 14th day before the last day of the Bid Period.

Words and expressions used in the Corporations Act 2001 have the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001.

PROXY FORM									
I/We									
	Ī								
of:									
	being a Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting, hereby appoint:								
Name:									
OR:	the	Chair of the N	Meeting as m	y/our proxy.					
or failing the person so named or, if no person is named, the Chairman, or the Chairman's nominee, to vote in accordance with the following directions, or, if no directions have been given, and subject to the relevant laws as the proxy sees fit, at the Meeting to be held at 10.30am (AWST), on 19 November 2019 at HLB Mann Judd, Level 4 130 Stirling Street, Perth WA 6000, and at any adjournment thereof.									
I/ we expressly authorise the Chairman to exercise my/ our proxy even if the proposed Resolution is connected directly or indirectly with the Remuneration of a member of Key Management Personnel.									
The Chairman intends to vote undirected proxies in favour of Resolutions 1 to 3. In exceptional circumstances the Chairman may change his/her voting intention on any Resolution. In the event this occurs an ASX announcement will be made immediately disclosing the reasons for the change.									
						For	Against	Abstain	
Resolution 1: Non-Binding Resolution to adopt Remuneration Report									
Resolution 2: Re-election of Mr Garry Thomas as a Director									
Resolution 3: Approval of Proportional Takeover Provisions									
Please note: If you mark the abstain box for a particular Resolution, you are directing your proxy not to vote on that Resolution on a show of hands or on a poll and your votes will not be counted in computing the required majority on a poll.									
SIGNATURE OF SHAREHOLDER(S):									
Individual or Shareholder 1			Sharehold	Shareholder 2			Shareholder 3		
Sole Director/	Company S	Secretary	Director	Director			Director/Company Secretary		
This form should be signed by the shareholder. If a joint holding, all the shareholders should sign. If signed by the shareholder's attorney, the power of attorney must have been previously noted by the registry or a certified copy attached to this form. If executed by a company, the form must be executed in accordance with the company's constitution and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).									
Date:									
Contact nam	e:	Contact ph. (daytime):							
Email:									

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING PROXY FORM

- 1. **Appointing a proxy**: A Shareholder entitled to attend and cast a vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. If a Shareholder is entitled to cast 2 or more votes at the Meeting, the Shareholder may appoint a second proxy to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. However, where both proxies attend the Meeting, voting may only be exercised on a poll. The appointment of a second proxy must be done on a separate copy of the Proxy Form. A Shareholder who appoints 2 proxies may specify the proportion or number of votes each proxy is appointed to exercise. If a Shareholder appoints 2 proxies and the appointments do not specify the proportion or number of the Shareholder's votes each proxy is appointed to exercise, each proxy may exercise one-half of the votes. Any fractions of votes resulting from the application of these principles will be disregarded. A duly appointed proxy need not be a Shareholder.
- 2. Direction to vote: A Shareholder may direct a proxy how to vote by marking one of the boxes opposite each item of business. The direction may specify the proportion or number of votes that the proxy may exercise by writing the percentage or number of Shares next to the box marked for the relevant item of business. Where a box is not marked the proxy may vote as they choose subject to the relevant laws. Where more than one box is marked on an item the vote will be invalid on that item.

3. **Signing instructions**:

- (Individual): Where the holding is in one name, the Shareholder must sign.
- (**Joint holding**): Where the holding is in more than one name, all of the Shareholders should sign.
- (**Power of attorney**): If you have not already provided the power of attorney with the registry, please attach a certified photocopy of the power of attorney to this Proxy Form when you return it.
- (Companies): Where the company has a sole director who is also the sole company secretary, that person must sign. Where the company (pursuant to Section 204A of the Corporations Act) does not have a company secretary, a sole director can also sign alone. Otherwise, a director jointly with either another director or a company secretary must sign. Please sign in the appropriate place to indicate the office held. In addition, if a representative of a company is appointed pursuant to Section 250D of the Corporations Act to attend the Meeting, the documentation evidencing such appointment should be produced prior to admission to the Meeting. A form of a certificate evidencing the appointment may be obtained from the Company.
- 4. **Attending the Meeting**: Completion of a Proxy Form will not prevent individual Shareholders from attending the Meeting in person if they wish. Where a Shareholder completes and lodges a valid Proxy Form and attends the Meeting in person, then the proxy's authority to speak and vote for that Shareholder is suspended while the Shareholder is present at the Meeting.
- 5. **Return of Proxy Form**: To vote by proxy, please complete and sign the enclosed Proxy Form and return by:
 - a) in person to 39 Clifton Street, Nedlands, WA 6009;
 - b) post to 39 Clifton Street, Nedlands, WA 6009;
 - c) facsimile on +61 8 9389 8226; or
 - d) email to the Company Secretary at krystel.kirou@nexiaperth.com.au.
- 6. This Proxy Form (and any Power of Attorney under which it is signed) must be received not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting being no later than 10.30am (AWST) on Sunday 17 November 2019. Any Proxy Form received after that time will not be valid for the scheduled meeting.