

## **Special Resolution 1: AGM Quorum proposed for 100 members of ASA**

The current quorum of AGM for any business to be transacted at a general meeting shall be a minimum of two hundred (200) members to be present in person [see clause 9.5.1 of the Australian Sikh Association Limited (ASA)]. The Political Affairs Committee of the ASA proposes the reduction of quorum to 100 members at a general meeting.

This should be recorded as an exclusion to clause 9.5.1

## **9.5 Procedure for General Meetings**

9.5.1 Subject to Clause 9.5.2, the quorum for any business to be transacted at a general meeting shall be a minimum of two hundred (200) Members to be present in person (being the Members entitled to vote at a general meeting). For the avoidance of doubt, if a Member is attending both as a Member and as a proxy, such Member shall only be counted once in determining whether a quorum is present.

**Explanation:** Experience from the past General Meetings of the ASA Incorporated before the transition to ASA Limited (ASA) demonstrates that the expected quorum has never reached first time and hence General Meetings were reconvened according to the constitution. The lax rule of no defined quorum for the reconvened General Meeting leaves decision making of important matters in the hands of only a small number of members. In addition, a cost of about A\$5000 for sending notices is a big drain on the ASA financial and human resources. The reduction of quorum to 100 members will therefore make ASA General Meetings more inclusive, practical and economical.

## **Special Resolution 2: Electronic communication**

A significant expense of postage and human effort for sending General Meeting and Election notices to ASA members is currently being expended. The Political Affairs Committee of the ASA proposes to prefer e-communication over the paper-based letters. We propose sending a letter to ASA members including the QR Code requesting email addresses by early next year. An option for a paper-based letter will be provided with the correct postal address. Most of the communication should then be by email only from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024, onwards for those members whose provide their e-mail IDs.

**Explanation:** The revolution in electronics in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century has changed the way of communication from letters to e-mails/telephonic messages. These technological advancements have been embraced by many companies that we deal with for our household needs (for example: electronic bills from electricity, gas, council, and insurance companies etc.) to cut the postage costs. The postage costs of sending ASA elections and General Meetings notices to more than 2200 members approaches A\$5000. In addition, it needs a lot of human effort to discharge this daunting responsibility. The e-communication with ASA members will save money and human effort. This change will also help in saving the wastage of a significant quantity of paper and thus saving the environment.

This should be recorded as an exclusion to clause 9.4.1 and 9.4.2

## **Notice and Communication**

### 9.4 Notice of the Meetings

9.4.1 The Company Secretary shall send notice of the meeting in accordance with Clause 16 to all the Members at their addresses as recorded in the Register of Members and the auditor of the Company, at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting.

9.4.2 Where the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with requires a special resolution, the Company Secretary shall send notice of the meeting in accordance with Clause 16 to all the Members at their addresses as recorded in the Register of Members and the auditor of the Company at least twenty-one (21) days before the meeting.

9.4.3 A Member desiring to bring any business at a general meeting may give a notice in writing to the Company Secretary specifying the business which, if considered appropriate by the Board, shall be included in the agenda of the next general meeting held more than two (2) months after the notice is given.

9.4.4 Subject to the Corporations Act, anything done (including the passing of a resolution) at a meeting of the Members is not invalid because a person does not receive notice of the meeting and/or the Company accidentally does not give notice of the meeting to a person

Both special resolutions are proposed by the **Political Affairs Committee of ASA**