

**CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**



**CONSTITUTION OF
FITNESS AUSTRALIA LIMITED**

*Adopted by resolution of the Business Members at the Annual General
Meeting
Friday, 24 October 2014*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GOVERNANCE & CAPACITY	1
1. Name	1
2. Liability of Members	1
3. Constitution	1
4. Public Company	1
5. Guarantee of Members	1
6. Prohibited Acts	1
7. Income and Property	1
8. Replaceable Rules	2
PURPOSE	2
9. Objects	2
10. Limitation	2
MEMBERS	3
11. Members	3
12. Admission to Membership	3
13. Classes of Members	4
14. Qualifications and rights of membership	4
15. Subscription of Members	5
16. Register of Members	5
17. Certificate of Membership	6
18. End & Suspension of Membership	6
GENERAL MEETINGS	8
19. Calling of meetings of Members	8
20. Annual general meetings	9
21. Amount of notice of meetings	9
22. Notice of meetings	9
23. Cancellation or Postponement of General Meeting	10
24. Auditor entitled to notice and other communication	10
25. Members' resolutions	11
26. Time and place for meetings of Members	11
27. Members' Meetings - Technology	11
28. Quorum	11
29. Chairing meetings of Members	12
30. Adjourned meetings	12
31. Auditor's right to be heard at meetings of Members	12
32. Proxies and body corporate representatives	12
33. Voting at meetings of Members	13
34. Objections to right to vote	13
35. How voting is carried out	14
36. Matters on which a poll may be demanded	14
37. When and how polls must be taken	14
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	14
38. Directors	14
39. Auditor not Eligible	15
40. Appointment & Term	15
41. Removal & Vacation of Office	16
42. Casual Vacancies & Additional Directors	17
43. Material personal interest	17
44. Standing notice about an interest	18
45. Negotiable instruments	18
46. Powers & Role	18
47. Board meetings	18
48. Use of Technology for Board meetings	19

49.	Chairing Board meetings.....	19
50.	Quorum at Board meetings.....	19
51.	Passing of Board resolutions.....	19
52.	Circulating resolutions of Board.....	19
53.	Delegation.....	20
54.	Committees.....	20
55.	Validity of Actions.....	20
56.	Company's attorney.....	20
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.....	21
57.	Chief Executive Officer.....	21
	SECRETARY.....	21
58.	Appointment of Secretary.....	21
	RULES & REGULATIONS.....	21
59.	Rules & Regulations.....	21
	MINUTES.....	22
60.	Minutes.....	22
61.	Members' access to minutes.....	22
	FINANCIAL RECORDS.....	22
62.	Obligation to Keep Financial Records.....	22
63.	Location of Financial Records.....	22
64.	Access.....	22
65.	Financial Reporting Obligations.....	22
	AUDIT.....	23
66.	Appointment.....	23
	WINDING UP.....	23
67.	Distribution of Property.....	23
68.	Prohibition.....	24
	INDEMNITY & INSURANCE.....	24
69.	Indemnity of Directors.....	24
70.	Indemnity of Officers.....	24
71.	Indemnity for legal costs.....	24
72.	Payment of insurance premiums.....	25
	NOTICES.....	25
73.	Notices.....	25
	DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION.....	26
74.	Definitions.....	26
75.	Interpretation.....	27
	SCHEDULE ONE.....	29

GOVERNANCE & CAPACITY

1. Name

The name of the Company is Fitness Australia Limited.

2. Liability of Members

The liability of Members is limited.

3. Constitution

3.1. This is the Company's Constitution and describes the way in which the Company is to be internally managed.

3.2. The Company may modify or repeal this Constitution or any provision of it by Special Resolution from time to time and such modification, repeal or adoption takes effect on the date on which the resolution is passed or, if the resolution specifies a date which is later than the date on which the resolution is passed, on that date.

4. Public Company

The Company is a public company limited by guarantee.

5. Guarantee of Members

Every Member undertakes to contribute a maximum of ten dollars (\$10.00) to the Company for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company, the costs, charges and expenses of any winding up and the adjustment of the rights of Members amongst themselves, in the event the Company is wound up while the Member is a Member or within one year after the Member ceases to be a Member.

6. Prohibited Acts

6.1. The Company does not have the power to:

- (a) issue shares of any kind; or
- (b) pay, transfer or apply, directly or indirectly, any portion of the income and property of the Company, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to or for the benefit of a Member.

6.2. The Company must not be operated for the purpose of the profit or gain of any Member.

6.3. Nothing in this Constitution authorises the Company to do an act that is prohibited by law of a State or a Territory of Australia or gives the Company a right that the law of a State or Territory of Australia denies to the Company.

7. Income and Property

7.1. The income and property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the purpose of the Company as described in clause 9 and shall not be applied in any manner which is prohibited by this Constitution.

7.2. Nothing in clause 6, this clause 7 or in any other provision of this Constitution prevents the Company from paying for:

- (a) services actually rendered by a Member, Officer or employee to the Company;
- (b) goods supplied to the Company by a Member, Officer or employee of the Company in the ordinary and usual course of business;
- (c) interest (at a rate not exceeding the lowest current overdraft rate of interest of the Company's bankers) on moneys borrowed from any Member; or
- (d) reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let to the Company by any Member.

7.3. Subject to Chapter 2E of the Act, the Directors may be paid the remuneration that the Company determines by resolution from time to time.

7.4. The Company may pay a Director for:

- (a) out of pocket expenses reasonably incurred by the Director in the performance of any duty as Director where the amount payable does not exceed an amount approved by the Board; and
- (b) any service rendered by him or her to the Company in a professional or technical capacity where the provision of the service has the prior approval of the Board and where the amount payable is approved by the Board and is not more than an amount which commercially would be reasonable payment for the service.

8. Replaceable Rules

The Replaceable Rules do not apply to this Constitution.

PURPOSE

9. Objects

The purpose of the Company is to raise standards, support, promote and represent the fitness industry in pursuit of a fitter, healthier nation by:

- (a) Setting and maintaining standards of excellence for the fitness industry;
- (b) Building an industry profile, influence and reputation;
- (c) Building and focussing on member services.

10. Limitation

The Company may only exercise the powers in section 124(1) of the Act to:

- (a) act in furtherance of the purpose described in clause 9; and

- (b) do all things incidental or convenient in relation to the exercise of power under clause 10(a).

MEMBERS

11. Members

- 11.1. There must be at least one Member.
- 11.2. Subject to clause 14 an individual or a body corporate may be a Member.
- 11.3. The rights and privileges of every Member are personal to that Member, may not be transferable by any act of that Member or by operation of law and shall cease immediately upon the removal of the Member's name from the Register of Members.

12. Admission to Membership

- 12.1. The Board may admit any person as a Member on terms and conditions in this Constitution and as prescribed by the Board in the Regulations.
- 12.2. The Board may prescribe from time to time the forms of application, certificates of membership, and administrative procedures for admission and transfer to specific classes or sub-classes of membership, without having to set out these requirements in the Regulations.
- 12.3. An application for membership must be made in writing in the form prescribed by the Board from time to time, signed by the applicant, and accompanied by the relevant Subscription and such documents and evidence for the relevant class or sub-class of membership as is required by the Board from time to time.
- 12.4. The Board will consider an application for membership after its receipt and determine, in its discretion, the admission or rejection of the applicant. The Board need give no reason for the rejection of an application. The Secretary must notify the applicant of the acceptance or rejection of the application, and if rejected, return the Subscription to the applicant.
- 12.5. Upon admission to membership of the Company each Member agrees to be bound by and comply with:
 - (a) this Constitution and the Regulations;
 - (b) any determination or resolution which may be made or passed by the Board or the Company; and
 - (c) any codes, rules, policies, procedures and standards which may from time to time be adopted by the Board.
- 12.6. Each person that is admitted as a Member shall have his or her or its name and other particulars determined by the Board entered in the Register of Members.

13. Classes of Members

13.1. The classes of membership of the Company are:

- (a) Business Members as defined in clause 14.1; and
- (b) Associate Members as defined in clause 14.3.

13.2. The Board may determine other classes or sub-classes of membership from time to time.

13.3. Membership of the Company shall be within a class or a sub-class of membership in accordance with this clause 13, clause 14, and the Regulations. A person admitted to a class or a sub-class of membership of the Company shall be entitled to exercise all the rights and privileges and shall be required to meet all liabilities and requirements attaching to that class or sub-class of membership by reason of this Constitution and the Regulations.

13.4. The Board may transfer a Member from one class of membership to another, or from one sub-class of membership to another within the same class, if the Member qualifies for membership of the new class or sub-class and consents to the transfer.

14. Qualifications and rights of membership

14.1. The Board may, at its discretion, admit as a Business Member, a body corporate, sole trader, independent contractor, partnership, trust or other entity or organisation, who:

- (a) either:
 - (i) conducts, operates, provides or administers a business directly involved in delivering fitness services to the public (**fitness business**); or
 - (ii) provides a range of products, services and/or intellectual property (whether as franchisor, by way of licence or otherwise) to multiple fitness businesses providing fitness services to the public under the same or a substantially similar trading name and/or trade mark or service mark;
- (b) has an Australian Business Number; and
- (c) who meets the requirements for Business Membership as specified in the Regulations from time to time.

14.2. Each Business Member is entitled to:

- (a) receive notices of, attend and speak at a general meeting of the Company;
- (b) such voting rights at a general meeting of the Company as apply to the Business Member's class of Business Membership as are determined from time to time by the Board to apply to that class of Business Members;
- (c) nominate a person to be elected as a Director in accordance with clause 40.5;

- (d) receive such membership benefits as apply to the Business Member's class of Business Membership as are determined from time to time by the Board to apply to that class of Business Member.
- 14.3. The Board may, at its discretion, admit as an Associate Member, a natural person, body corporate, sole trader, independent contractor, partnership, trust, or other entity or organisation who is interested in the fitness industry, and who meets the requirements for Associate Membership as specified in the Regulations from time to time.
- 14.4. Each Associate Member is:
- (a) not entitled to receive notices of, attend, speak at or vote at a general meeting of the Company;
 - (b) not entitled to nominate a person to be a Director in accordance with clause 40.5; and
 - (c) entitled to receive such benefits as apply to the Associate Member's class of Associate Membership as are determined from time to time by the Board to apply to that class of Associate Member.
- 14.5. The qualifications required of Members and the criteria to be met for the classes and sub-classes of membership shall be determined by the Board and set out in the Regulations.

15. Subscription of Members

- 15.1. Members must pay such Subscriptions as determined by the Board from time to time in respect of each class and sub-class of membership.
- 15.2. Subject to clause 15.3, the amount of any Subscription shall be fixed by the Board and shall be payable by Members at such times and in such manner as determined by the Board from time to time.
- 15.3. The Board may in its discretion:
- (a) determine that no Subscription, or a discounted Subscription, is payable by a Member or Members for any given year;
 - (b) extend the time for payment of Subscriptions by any Member or class of Members, including determining any payment arrangement (which may include an administration fee) for the payment of Subscriptions by any Member or class of Members.
- 15.4. If the Subscription or any part of it remains unpaid by a Member for two months after its due date for payment, the Member ceases to be entitled to any of the rights and privileges of membership, but these may be reinstated on payment of all arrears as the Board sees fit and on terms determined by the Board.
- 15.5. No part of any Subscription shall be refunded to a Member who ceases to be a Member in accordance with clause 18.

16. Register of Members

- 16.1. The Secretary must keep a Register of Members in accordance with the Act, which must contain in respect of each Member:
- (a) the name and address of the Member (and where the Member is a body corporate, partnership or other business entity, the name, address and contact details of the representative of the Member);
 - (b) the class and sub-class of the Member's membership;
 - (c) the date of admission to and cessation of the Member's membership; and
 - (d) such other particulars as the Board from time to time may determine.
- 16.2. Each Member must notify the Secretary of the details of an address in Australia where the Company can send notices, and keep the Secretary notified of any change in the Member's name, address or contact details from time to time.
- 16.3. If a Member fails to provide an address in accordance with clause 16.2, clause 73.3 shall apply.

17. Certificate of Membership

- 17.1. The Board may in its discretion issue a certificate of membership to Members in such form and upon payment of such fees as it may prescribe from time to time.
- 17.2. Certificates of membership remain the property of the Company and must be promptly returned to the Company if requested by the Board or if the holder of the certificate ceases to be a Member.
- 17.3. The Board may prescribe from time to time the manner in which certificates of membership of the Company can and cannot be used.
- 17.4. Without limiting clause 17.3, Members with a certificate of membership must not use the certificate to make false or misleading representations about the Company and their membership including representing that they are a Member when membership has ceased.

18. End & Suspension of Membership

- 18.1. A Member may resign from membership by giving written notice to the Company. The resignation takes effect on the date the notice is received by the Company or such later date as is stipulated in the notice.
- 18.2. A Member ceases to be a Member if the Member:
- (a) resigns under clause 18.1;
 - (b) dies;
 - (c) no longer meets the criteria for membership of the Company or class of membership of the Company (unless transferred to another class of membership in accordance with clause 13.4); or

(d) has their membership cancelled in accordance with this clause 18.

18.3. If clause 15.4 applies and the Member fails to pay the Subscription arrears within one month of a notice issued by the Secretary to do so, the Board may, at any time in its discretion, cancel the Member's membership. A Member whose membership has been cancelled under this clause 18.3 may re-apply for membership in accordance with this Constitution and the Regulations.

18.4. The Board must establish a disciplinary committee or other similar Committee (**Disciplinary Committee**) as an advisory and investigative committee of the Board with power to:

- (a) investigate complaints about a Member, including complaints in relation to any matter referred to in clause 18.5;
- (b) make recommendations to the Board in relation to its findings on any matter referred to in clause 18.5, and any other disciplinary findings about a Member;
- (c) make recommendations to the Board about an appropriate penalty; and
- (d) perform any other function concerning a complaint against or in relation to the disciplining of a Member,

in accordance with Disciplinary Committee procedures or other similar document published by the Board for the Members from time to time.

18.5. The Disciplinary Committee may investigate any complaint about a Member, including a complaint that the Member:

- (a) has engaged in conduct which:
 - (i) is unbecoming of a Member;
 - (ii) is prejudicial to or not in the best interests of the Company;
 - (iii) brings discredit on the Company; or
 - (iv) brings the Company, its Members or the fitness industry into disrepute;
- (b) has engaged in derogatory or discriminatory conduct or harassment;
- (c) has failed to observe a proper standard of care, skill or competence;
- (d) at the time of application to the Company for membership, provided false or misleading information;
- (e) in any civil proceedings in a court in Australia or elsewhere, has been found to have acted dishonestly; or

- (f) has failed (for any reason) to comply with this Constitution, or any Regulations.
- 18.6. Following recommendations provided by the Disciplinary Committee, the Board may:
- (a) make findings about a Member in relation to a disciplinary matter; and
 - (b) impose penalties on the Member in relation to a disciplinary matter, including by way of censure, fine, suspension of membership or cancellation of membership.
- 18.7. A Member must comply with any penalty imposed by the Board, and if the Member fails to do so the Board may, as it considers appropriate, impose a further or alternative penalty, including cancellation of the Member's membership.
- 18.8. Any Member whose membership has been suspended or cancelled is not entitled to enjoy any of the privileges of membership including receiving notice of, attendance and voting at, any meeting of Members.
- 18.9. Any Member whose membership has been suspended or cancelled continues to remain liable for:
- (a) all money owing by the Member to the Company as at the date of suspension or cancellation including any Subscription; and
 - (b) the Guarantee.
- 18.10. The Board may reinstate a Member whose membership has been cancelled on the satisfaction of such terms and conditions as the Board thinks fit, including the payment of all money owing by the Member to the Company as at the date their membership was cancelled.
- 18.11. If a Member's membership is suspended or cancelled under clause 18.6:
- (a) the Board must notify the Member in writing of, and provide reasons for, the suspension or cancellation; and
 - (b) the Member may, within 30 days' after receiving the notification, lodge a written appeal to the Association seeking a reinstatement of the Member's membership.
- 18.12. An appeal must be heard in accordance with procedures established by the Regulations.
- 18.13. Whenever any person ceases to be a Member, the Board shall direct that his or her name shall be removed from the Register of Members.

GENERAL MEETINGS

19. Calling of meetings of Members

- 19.1. Subject to clause 19.2, the Board may in its discretion call a meeting of Members from time to time.
- 19.2. The Board must call and arrange to hold a general meeting upon receipt of a request from the Members made in accordance with the Act.
- 19.3. A general meeting may only be convened by a Member or Members when the Act permits.

20. Annual general meetings

The Company must hold an annual general meeting at least once in each calendar year and within five months after the end of its Financial Year (at a place and time determined by the Board) to:

- (a) receive the financial reports, statements and accounts of the Company and reports of the Board and the Auditor for the that Financial Year;
- (b) elect Directors as required;
- (c) appoint or confirm the appointment of the Auditor;
- (d) consider any matter which may be submitted by a Member to the meeting in accordance with the Act or this Constitution; and
- (e) transact any other business which:
 - (i) under this Constitution ought to be transacted at an annual general meeting of the Company; or
 - (ii) which the Board considers appropriate.

21. Amount of notice of meetings

Subject to the Act, at least 21 days' notice must be given of a meeting of Members.

22. Notice of meetings

- 22.1. Written notice of a meeting of Members must be given individually to each Member entitled to vote at the meeting, to each Director, and to any other person entitled to receive notices of meetings of Members.
- 22.2. The Company shall give notice of a meeting of Members in accordance with clause 73 or in such other manner as the Act allows.
- 22.3. Except where the Act does not permit shorter notice, the Company may call:
 - (a) an annual general meeting on shorter notice if all members entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting agree beforehand; and
 - (b) any other meeting of Members on shorter notice if Members with at least 95% of the votes that may be cast at the meeting agree beforehand.
- 22.4. A notice of meeting of Members must:

- (a) set out the place, date and time for the meeting (and, if the meeting is to be held in two or more places, the technology that will be used to facilitate this);
- (b) state the general nature of the meeting's business;
- (c) if a Special Resolution is to be proposed at the meeting, set out the intention to propose the Special Resolution and state the resolution;
- (d) if a Member is entitled to appoint a proxy, contain a statement that:
 - (i) the Member has the right to appoint a proxy; and
 - (ii) the proxy of a Member does not need to be a Member; and
- (e) set out or include any additional information or documents specified by the Act.

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

23. Cancellation or Postponement of General Meeting

23.1. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Constitution, the Board may cancel a general meeting of the Company:

- (a) convened by the Board; or
- (b) which has been convened by a Member or Members pursuant to the Act upon receipt by the Company of a written notice withdrawing the requisition signed by that Member or those Members.

23.2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and this Constitution, the Board may postpone the holding of any general meeting, or change the venue at which it is to be held, whenever it sees fit (other than a meeting requisitioned by Members as provided by the Act) for not more than 42 days after the date for which it was originally called.

23.3. Whenever any meeting is cancelled or postponed or the venue for a general meeting is changed:

- (a) the Board must endeavour to notify in writing each person entitled to receive notice of the meeting of the cancellation, the change of venue or the postponement of the meeting by any means permitted by this Constitution, and in the case of the postponement of a meeting, the new place, date and time for the meeting; and
- (b) any failure to notify in writing any person entitled to receive notice of the meeting or failure of a person to receive a written notice shall not affect the validity of the cancellation, the change of venue or the postponing of the meeting.

24. Auditor entitled to notice and other communication

The Company must give the Auditor:

- (a) notice of a general meeting in the same way that a Member is entitled to receive notice; and
- (b) any other communication relating to the general meeting that a Member is entitled to receive.

25. Members' resolutions

The Members may propose a resolution to be moved at a general meeting only in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Notice of such proposal must be given to the Secretary in accordance with the Act.

26. Time and place for meetings of Members

A meeting of Members must be held at a reasonable time and place.

27. Members' Meetings - Technology

The Company may hold a meeting of its Members at two or more venues using any technology that gives the Members as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate.

28. Quorum

28.1. The quorum for a meeting of Members is ten Members entitled to vote at the meeting, and the quorum must be present at all times during the meeting.

28.2. In determining whether a quorum is present:

- (a) individuals who attend as proxies or body corporate representatives are to be counted;
- (b) if a Member has appointed more than one proxy or representative, only one of them is to be counted; and
- (c) if an individual is attending both as a Member and as a proxy or representative, they are to be counted only once.

28.3. Subject to clause 28.5 a meeting of the Members that does not have a quorum present within 30 minutes after the time for the meeting set out in the notice of meeting is adjourned to the date (not being more than fourteen days after such meeting), time and place the chair of the meeting (or in default of the chair a majority of Members) specifies. If the chair of the meeting (or in default of the chair a majority of Members) does not specify one or more of those requirements, the meeting is adjourned to:

- (a) if the date is not specified, the same day in the next week;
- (b) if the time is not specified, the same time; or
- (c) if the place is not specified, the same place.

- 28.4. Subject to clause 28.5, if no quorum is present at the resumed meeting of the Members within 30 minutes after the time for the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum.
- 28.5. If a meeting of the Company's Members called pursuant to clause 19 does not have a quorum present within 30 minutes after the time set for the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved.

29. Chairing meetings of Members

The Chair shall chair meetings of Members. If the Chair is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting, is not able to chair the meeting or declines to act as chair of the meeting, the Members must elect, by simple majority, a chair from the Members present.

30. Adjourned meetings

- 30.1. The Chair may, if the Members present with a majority of votes at the meeting agree, and must if so directed by the Members present with a majority of votes, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.
- 30.2. No business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished from the earlier meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- 30.3. If a meeting is adjourned for more than 21 days, new notice of the adjourned meeting must be given.

31. Auditor's right to be heard at meetings of Members

The Auditor is entitled to attend and be heard at any general meeting of Members.

32. Proxies and body corporate representatives

- 32.1. A Member who is entitled to attend and cast a vote at meetings of Members may appoint a proxy or, if the Member is a body corporate, a representative, to attend and cast a vote at that meeting.
- 32.2. Any proxy or representative appointed under clause 32.1 must be appointed in accordance with the Act and shall have the rights as set out in the Act.
- 32.3. A document appointing a proxy must be in writing in any form permitted by the Act and signed by or on behalf of the Member making the appointment. A form of proxy sent out by the Company may be in the form or a form that is similar to that prescribed in **Schedule One**, or such other form as the Board may approve from time to time. The instrument appointing a proxy is deemed to confer authority on the proxy to demand or join in demanding a poll.
- 32.4. A person appointed as a proxy need not be a Member.
- 32.5. For an appointment of a proxy for a meeting of Members to be effective, the following documents must be received by the Company at least 24 hours before the meeting:
- (a) the proxy's appointment; and

- (b) if the appointment is signed by the appointor's attorney, the power of attorney or other authority under which the appointment was signed, or a certified copy of the power of attorney or authority.
- 32.6. If a meeting of the Members has been adjourned, an appointment and any authority received by the Company at least 24 hours before the resumption of the meeting are effective for the resumed part of the meeting.
- 32.7. The Company receives an appointment or any authority when it is received at any of the following:
- (a) the Registered Office; or
 - (b) a place, facsimile or electronic mail address specified for the purpose in the notice of meeting.
- 32.8. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or attorney shall be valid despite the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal or revocation of the instrument or of the authority under which the instrument was executed, provided that no notice in writing of such death, unsoundness of mind or revocation has been received by the Company at the Registered Office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument is used.
- 32.9. If a Member appoints a proxy to attend and vote for the Member at a meeting and the Member is present at the meeting for which the proxy was appointed, the proxy's authority to speak and vote for the Member at the meeting is suspended while the Member is present at the meeting.

33. Voting at meetings of Members

- 33.1. Each Business Member has that number of votes (if any) that apply to the Business Member's class of membership, both on a show of hands and a poll.
- 33.2. The chair of a meeting has a casting vote and if the chair is also a Member, such casting vote shall be in addition to any vote the chair has in his or her capacity as a Member. The chair has a discretion both as to the use of the casting vote and as to the way in which it is used.
- 33.3. A Member who is otherwise entitled to vote at a meeting of Members is not entitled to vote at the meeting, either personally, by proxy or as proxy for another Member, or be reckoned in a quorum, if the Subscription of the Member is more than two months in arrears at the date of the meeting or the postponed or adjourned meeting.
- 33.4. A Member who is of unsound mind or whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health may vote whether on a show of hands or on a poll by his or her trustee or by such other person that has or is responsible for the management of his or her estate and any such trustee or other person may vote by proxy or attorney.

34. Objections to right to vote

A challenge to a right to vote at a meeting of Members:

- (a) may only be made at the meeting; and

(b) must be determined by the chair whose decision is final.

35. How voting is carried out

- 35.1. A resolution put to the vote at a meeting of Members must be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded by the chair or by at least five Members present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote.
- 35.2. On a show of hands, a declaration by the chair is conclusive evidence of the result.
- 35.3. Neither the chair nor the minutes need to state the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against a resolution.

36. Matters on which a poll may be demanded

- 36.1. A poll may be demanded:
 - (a) on any resolution including resolutions concerning the election of the chair of the meeting or the adjournment of the meeting; and
 - (b) in accordance with the Act.
- 36.2. A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.
- 36.3. A demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting or the transaction of any business at the meeting other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.

37. When and how polls must be taken

- 37.1. Subject to clause 37.2, a poll must be taken when and in the manner the chair directs.
- 37.2. A poll on the election of a chair or on the question of an adjournment must be taken immediately without adjournment.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

38. Directors

- 38.1. Subject to clauses 38.2 and 40.10, the Board shall consist of not more than nine Directors, six of whom shall be elected in accordance with clause 40 (each a **Member Director**) and up to three of whom shall be appointed by the Board in accordance with clause 40 (each an **External Director**).
- 38.2. To be a Member Director a person must:

- (a) not be an employee of the Company; and
- (b) be a Business Member, or a person who:
 - (i) is a director or officer of a Business Member, or is a partner in a partnership that is a Business Member; and
 - (ii) is appointed by the Business Member, and is recorded in the Register of Members, as the Business Member's representative.

38.3. To be an External Director a person must not:

- (a) be an employee of the Company; or
- (b) have any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the independent exercise of his or her judgment in relation to the Company.

38.4. At least two Directors must ordinarily reside in Australia.

38.5. The Company may from time to time in general meeting increase or reduce the number of Directors.

39. Auditor not Eligible

The Auditor is not eligible to be elected or appointed as a Director.

40. Appointment & Term

40.1. Subject to clauses 40.7, 40.8, 40.9 and 41.2:

- (a) a Member Director is elected for a term of three years at the end of which he or she shall retire;
- (b) an External Director is appointed for a term not exceeding three years by the Directors at the end of which he or she shall retire.

40.2. Unless otherwise resolved by the Company in general meeting, a retiring Member Director is eligible to be re-elected for a maximum of two consecutive three year terms.

40.3. Unless otherwise resolved by the Company in general meeting, a retiring External Director is eligible to be reappointed by the Directors for a maximum of two consecutive terms of not more than three years each.

40.4. A Director who has served three consecutive terms may be either re-elected or reappointed as a Director after a period of three years has elapsed since the end of his or her previous term as a Director.

40.5. The Company may call for nominations for positions of Member Director in such manner as the Board determines from time to time. This clause 40.5 does not apply to persons appointed to the Board, whether to fill a casual vacancy or appointed as External Directors.

40.6. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, any person:

- (a) who is eligible to be a Member Director by virtue of clause 38.2; and
- (b) who:
 - (i) is a Business Member; or
 - (ii) a representative of a Business Member,the Subscription and other moneys payable by whom are not in arrears,

is eligible to be a candidate or to nominate a person to be candidate for election to the office of Member Director.

40.7. At the first annual general meeting after the adoption of this Constitution:

- (a) two of the Member Directors longest in office since last being elected must retire from office at the annual general meeting and, subject to clause 40.2, are eligible to be re-elected; and
- (b) an election will be held for the election of three Member Directors, who will hold office for a term of three years in accordance with clause 40.1(a).

40.8. At the second annual general meeting after the adoption of this Constitution:

- (a) three of the Member Directors longest in office since last being elected must retire from office at the annual general meeting and, subject to clause 40.2, are eligible to be re-elected; and
- (b) an election will be held for the election of three Member Directors, who will hold office for a term of three years in accordance with clause 40.1(a).

40.9. At the third and each subsequent annual general meeting after the adoption of this Constitution two Member Directors must retire from office. The Member Directors to retire are those who have been the longest in office since last being elected. As between Member Directors who were elected on the same day the Member Directors to retire will be (in default of agreement between them) determined by ballot. The length of time a Member Director has been in office is calculated from his or her last election or appointment.

40.10. Subject to the minimum number of Directors not being less than five, the Company may from time to time in general meeting resolve not to replace retiring Directors or Directors who have vacated office.

40.11. Nothing in this Constitution affects the validity of appointment or the term of office of any Director (howsoever described) in office as at the date of adoption of this Constitution.

41. Removal & Vacation of Office

41.1. A Director may at any time resign from the Board by giving written notice of resignation to the Secretary at the Registered Office.

41.2. Subject to the Act, the Members in general meeting may resolve to remove any Director before the expiration of his or her period of office and may by an ordinary resolution appoint another person in his or her stead. A person appointed to replace a Director removed under this clause 41 shall hold office until the annual general meeting next following his or her appointment.

41.3. The office of Director shall be vacated if he or she:

- (a) resigns or is removed from office pursuant to clauses 41.1 or 41.2;
- (b) becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his or her creditors generally;
- (c) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health;
- (d) ceases to be a director by virtue of the Act or becomes prohibited from being a director by reason of any order made under the Act;
- (e) is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without permission of the Board;
- (f) is convicted of felony or is declared by any Court of competent jurisdiction to have committed any fraud; or
- (g) being a Member Director, ceases to meet any of the eligibility requirements for a Member Director specified in clauses 38.2 and 40.6, or being an External Director, ceases to meet any of the eligibility requirements specified in clause 38.3.

42. Casual Vacancies & Additional Directors

42.1. The Board may from time to time appoint:

- (a) a person who meets the eligibility requirements for a Member Director specified in clauses 38.2 and 40.6 to fill a casual vacancy in the office of Member Director, and that person will hold office until the next annual general meeting; and
- (b) a person who meets the eligibility requirements for an External Director specified in clause 38.3 to fill a casual vacancy in the office of External Director, and that person will hold office for the term of their appointment in accordance with clause 40.1(b).

42.2. If the number of Directors becomes less than five as a result of vacancies on the Board, the Board must not act, except for the purposes of filling vacancies or convening a general meeting, while there are less than five Directors.

43. Material personal interest

43.1. A Director who has a material personal interest in a matter that relates to the affairs of the Company must give the Board notice of the interest unless the Act says otherwise.

43.2. The notice required by clause 43.1 must:

- (a) include details of:

- (i) the nature and extent of the interest; and
 - (ii) the relation of the interest to the affairs of the Company; and
- (b) be given at a Board meeting as soon as practicable after the Director becomes aware of his or her interest in the matter, the details of which must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

43.3. Except where permitted by the Act, a Director who has a material personal interest in a matter that is being considered at a Board meeting must not be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting or vote on the matter.

44. Standing notice about an interest

A Director with an interest in a matter may give the Board standing notice of the nature and extent of this interest in accordance with the Act.

45. Negotiable instruments

45.1. The Board shall determine the mechanism for signing, drawing, accepting, endorsing or otherwise executing a negotiable instrument.

45.2. Receipts for money payable to or receivable by the Company may be signed by a Director or the Secretary or by any other person authorised by the Board to receive money either generally or any particular sum of money on behalf of the Company and such receipt shall be deemed to be valid.

46. Powers & Role

46.1. The Board shall control and supervise the business and affairs of the Company, and may exercise all of the powers of the Company except any powers that the Act or this Constitution requires the Company to exercise in general meeting.

47. Board meetings

47.1. The Board shall meet at least four times a year.

47.2. A Board meeting may be called at any time by:

- (a) any two Directors; or
- (b) the Chair; or

and the Secretary must call a meeting of the Board on the requisition of any two Directors or the Chair.

47.3. At least 7 days' notice of every Board meeting must be given to each Director, other than a Director who the Chair has given special leave of absence or is absent from Australia and has not left a facsimile number or email address at which he or she may be given notice. Any notice of a Board meeting:

- (a) may be given in writing or orally, and whether by facsimile, telephone, electronic mail or any other means of communication approved by the Board; and
- (b) must specify the place, date and time of the meeting and the business to be

conducted at the meeting.

47.4. The Board may meet, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.

48. Use of Technology for Board meetings

48.1. As long as a majority of Directors consent, a Board meeting may be held using any technology which allows all of the Directors participating in the meeting to hear each other at the same time. The consent may be a standing one. A Director may only withdraw his or her consent within a reasonable period before the meeting.

48.2. If a Board meeting is held using any technology and all the Directors take part in the meeting, they must be treated as having consented to the use of technology for that meeting.

48.3. A Director may not leave a technology meeting by disconnecting his or her link to the meeting unless that Director has previously notified the chair of the meeting.

49. Chairing Board meetings

49.1. At the first meeting of the Board following each annual general meeting, the Board shall elect a Director to be the Chair.

49.2. Subject to clause 41.3 the Chair shall hold office for a one year term.

49.3. The Chair shall be entitled to preside as chair at every Board meeting. If there is no Chair present within 15 minutes after the time appointed for holding a Board meeting or if the Chair is unable or unwilling to chair the meeting, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be chair of the meeting.

50. Quorum at Board meetings

50.1. The quorum for a Board meeting shall be five Directors or such greater number determined by the Directors. The quorum must be present at all times during the meeting.

50.2. A meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present is competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Board under this Constitution.

51. Passing of Board resolutions

51.1. A Board resolution must be passed by a majority of votes of the Directors present and voting at the meeting. Each Director shall have one vote.

51.2. In case of an equality of votes at a meeting of the Board, the chair has a casting vote if necessary, in addition to any vote he or she has as a Director. The chair has a discretion both as to whether or not to use the casting vote, and as to the way in which it is used.

52. Circulating resolutions of Board

52.1. The Board may pass a resolution without a Board meeting being held if all of the Directors entitled to vote on the resolution sign a document containing a statement that they are in favour of the resolution set out in the document.

- 52.2. Separate copies of a document may be used for signing by Directors if the wording of the resolution and statement is identical in each copy.
- 52.3. The resolution is passed when the last Director signs.
- 52.4. The requirement for a signature or for signing a document is taken to have been met in relation to an electronic communication if:
- (a) a method is used to identify the person and to indicate the person's approval of the information communicated; and
 - (b) having regard to all the relevant circumstances at the time the method was used, the method was as reliable as was appropriate for the purposes for which the information was communicated.

53. Delegation

- 53.1. The Board may delegate any of its powers to any Committee, any Director or Directors (whether on a joint or a joint and several basis), employee of the Company or any other person.
- 53.2. The delegate must exercise the delegated powers in accordance with any directions of the Board.
- 53.3. The effect of the delegate exercising a delegated power is the same as if the Board exercised it.
- 53.4. The Board may withdraw any delegated power at any time.

54. Committees

- 54.1. The Board may from time to time establish Committees, consisting of such Directors and other persons as it thinks fit, to advise it on matters affecting the operations of the Company. Terms of reference of all Committees shall be determined by the Board.
- 54.2. The meetings and proceedings of any Committee consisting of two or more Directors are governed by the provisions of this Constitution regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board.

55. Validity of Actions

All acts done by any meeting of the Board or a Committee or by any Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified.

56. Company's attorney

The Board may appoint a company, firm, person or body of persons to be the Company's attorney under a power of attorney for:

- (a) any period; and
- (b) for the purposes and with the powers, authorities and discretions vested in or exercisable by the Board under this Constitution.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

57. Chief Executive Officer

- 57.1. The Board may from time to time appoint a Chief Executive Officer for such periods and on such terms as the Board thinks fit and, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke any such appointment.
- 57.2. The Chief Executive Officer shall, subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, receive such remuneration as the Board may determine.
- 57.3. The Board employs the Chief Executive Officer and may delegate to the Chief Executive Officer such of its powers and authorities as it deems fit from time to time including the delegation to employ and direct staff.
- 57.4. The Chief Executive Officer is not a member of the Board, but may attend and speak at meetings of the Board except where the Board otherwise requests.

SECRETARY

58. Appointment of Secretary

- 58.1. The Company must have a Secretary or Secretaries. At least one of them must ordinarily reside in Australia.
- 58.2. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board on such terms and conditions (including as to remuneration) as the Board thinks fit and may be the Chief Executive Officer.

RULES & REGULATIONS

59. Rules & Regulations

- 59.1. The Board may from time to time:
- (a) prescribe rules and regulations of the Company for carrying out the purposes of the Company or for the regulation, management and control of the Company's affairs including in respect of its Members, Directors and Committees; and
 - (b) amend such rules and regulations,
- as the Board thinks necessary or expedient.
- 59.2. All Regulations must be consistent with this Constitution and the Act, and in the event of any inconsistency between this Constitution and any Regulation, this Constitution prevails.
- 59.3. The Board must publish Regulations adopted or amended pursuant to this clause 59 as soon as practicable.

MINUTES

60. Minutes

- 60.1. The Company must keep minute books in which it records within one month:
- (a) proceedings and resolutions of Members' meetings;
 - (b) proceedings and resolutions of Board meetings, including meetings of Committees;
 - (c) resolutions passed by the Members without a meeting; and
 - (d) resolutions passed by the Board without a meeting.
- 60.2. The Company must ensure that minutes of a meeting are signed by the chair of the meeting or the chair of the next meeting within a reasonable time after the meeting.
- 60.3. The Company must ensure that resolutions passed without a meeting are signed by a Director within a reasonable time after the resolution is passed.

61. Members' access to minutes

Members are entitled to gain access to the minute book of meetings of Members in accordance with the Act.

FINANCIAL RECORDS

62. Obligation to Keep Financial Records

The Company must keep the financial records required by the Act, and such other accounts and financial statements in the form specified in a resolution (if any) passed at a general meeting of the Company.

63. Location of Financial Records

The financial records of the Company shall be kept at the Registered Office or at such other place as the Board thinks fit.

64. Access

- 64.1. The financial records of the Company shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by a Director.
- 64.2. The Board shall from time to time determine at what times and places and under what conditions and regulations the financial records of the Company may be open to inspection by Members and a Member other than a Director does not have the right to inspect any financial records or other documents of the Company except as provided by the Act or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

65. Financial Reporting Obligations

- 65.1. At the annual general meeting in every year, the Board will, if required by the Act, lay before the meeting:

- (a) the financial report for the last Financial Year of the Company that ended before that meeting; and
- (b) any other accounts, reports and statements as are required by the Act or by the resolution referred to in clause 62.

65.2. Subject to the Act, a copy of the financial report and other reports referred to in clause 62 must be sent to Members and other persons entitled to receive them as required by the Act or by the resolution referred to in clause 62.

AUDIT

66. Appointment

- 66.1. Where required by the Act, a properly qualified auditor or auditors shall be appointed by the Board.
- 66.2. The Auditor will:
- (a) be appointed and may be removed as provided in the Act; and
 - (b) perform the duties and have the rights and powers as may be provided in the Act.

WINDING UP

67. Distribution of Property

- 67.1. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever the property must be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions in Australia:
- (a) having purpose similar to the purpose of the Company as set out in clause 9; and
 - (b) which prohibits the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of clause 7.
- 67.2. The Members must determine at or before the time of the winding-up or dissolution the institution or institutions to which the property will be transferred under clause 67.1.
- 67.3. If the Members do not make the necessary determination under clause 67.1 the Company may apply to the Supreme Court to determine the institution or institutions.
- 67.4. If the Company is endorsed or otherwise duly authorised as a deductible gift recipient for the purposes of the Tax Act and the Company maintains a gift fund pursuant to such endorsement, the Company must on the earlier of the winding up of the gift fund or the Company having its said endorsement or authorisation revoked transfer any surplus assets of that gift fund to an institution or institutions in Australia:
- (a) having objects similar to the objects of the Company;

- (b) which prohibits the distribution of its or their income and property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of clause 7; and
- (c) which satisfies any specific requirements imposed by the Tax Act including the maintenance of a gift fund,

such institution or institutions to be determined by the Board.

68. Prohibition

The Members have no right to participate in any distribution or payment of the assets or property of the Company in the event of the winding up or dissolution of the Company.

INDEMNITY & INSURANCE

69. Indemnity of Directors

To the extent permitted by law, every person who is or has been a Director or Secretary shall be indemnified by the Company against a liability incurred by that person as a Director or Secretary other than:

- (a) a liability owed to the Company or a related body corporate; or
- (b) a liability that is owed to a person other than the Company or a related body corporate arising out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

70. Indemnity of Officers

To the extent permitted by law, every person who is or has been an Officer of the Company may by resolution of the Board be indemnified by the Company against a liability incurred by that person as an Officer of the Company other than:

- (a) a liability owed to the Company or a related body corporate; or
- (b) a liability that is owed to a person other than the Company or a related body corporate arising out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

71. Indemnity for legal costs

Every Director, Secretary and other Officer of the Company may by resolution of the Board be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against a liability for legal costs incurred by that person as a Director, Secretary or other Officer of the Company in defending an action for liability incurred in that capacity unless the costs arise:

- (a) in defending or resisting proceedings in which the person is found to have a liability for which they could not be indemnified under clauses 69 or 70;
- (b) in defending or resisting criminal proceedings in which the person is found guilty;

- (c) in defending or resisting proceedings brought by ASIC or a liquidator for a court order if the grounds for making the order are found by the court to have been established (other than costs incurred in responding to actions taken by ASIC or a liquidator as part of an investigation before commencing proceedings for the court order); or
- (d) in connection with proceedings for relief to the person under the Act in which the court denies the relief.

For the purposes of this clause 71, "proceedings" includes the outcome of the proceedings and any appeal in relation to the proceedings.

72. Payment of insurance premiums

The Company may by resolution of the Board pay, or agree to pay, either directly or indirectly through one or more interposed entities, a premium in respect of a contract insuring a person who is or has been a Director, Secretary or other Officer of the Company against:

- (a) a liability for legal costs; and
- (b) any other liability except a liability incurred by the person as such a Director, Secretary or other Officer and arising out of conduct involving:
 - (i) a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company; or
 - (ii) a contravention of section 182 or section 183 of the Act.

NOTICES

73. Notices

73.1. Any notice required to be given under this Constitution or any rule or Regulation of the Company must be:

- (a) in writing; and
- (b) given to the recipient:
 - (i) personally;
 - (ii) (if a Member) by sending it by post to the address for the Member in the Register of Members or the alternative address (if any) nominated by the Member, and otherwise to the recipient's last known place of residence or business; or
 - (iii) by sending it to the fax number or electronic address (if any) nominated by the recipient.

73.2. The non-receipt of a notice of meeting of Members shall not invalidate any meeting of Members held pursuant to such notice.

- 73.3. Members who have no place of address in Australia registered with the Company shall notify the Company of an alternative address in Australia for the purposes of this clause 73.
- 73.4. Any notice sent by:
- (a) post is taken to be given on the next business day after it is posted (if to an address within Australia) or seven business days after it is posted (if to an address outside Australia); and
 - (b) fax or electronic message is taken to be given on the same day if it is transmitted on a business day by 5:00pm AEST and otherwise on the next business day.
- 73.5. Unless it is otherwise provided, a given number of days' notice or notice extending over any period includes the day of service but does not include the day on which such notice is to expire. Where at least or not less than a given period is prescribed, then both the day of service and the day on which the period expires are excluded.
- 73.6. Subject to the Act, the signature to any notice given by the Company may be written, printed or typed.

DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

74. Definitions

In this Constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Corporations Act 2001 and where any provision of the Act is referred to the reference is to such provision as amended, modified or re-enacted from time to time;

AEST means Australian Eastern Standard Time;

ASIC means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission;

Associate Members are Members as defined in clause 14.3;

Auditor means the Auditor for the time being of the Company;

Australian Business Number is the number assigned by the Australian Business Register;

Board means the Board of Directors of the Company;

Business Members are Members as defined in clause 14.1;

Chair means the chairwoman or chairman of the Board elected in accordance with clause 49.1;

Chief Executive Officer means the person (not being a Director) who is appointed by the Board as the chief executive officer of the Company from time to time;

Committee means the any committee established by the Board in accordance with clause 54 from time to time;

Company means the company named in clause 1;

Constitution means this Constitution as amended from time to time;

Director means a member of the Board;

External Director is a Director who is appointed by the Board as a Director in accordance with clause 40;

Financial Year means the period of twelve months commencing from 1 July and ending on 30 June of that year;

Guarantee means the maximum amount each Member agrees to pay to the Company in accordance with clause 5;

Member means a person admitted as a member of the Company in accordance with this Constitution;

Member Director is a Director who is nominated for and elected to office in accordance with this Constitution;

Month means calendar month;

Officer has the meaning given to it in section 9 of the Act;

Register of Members means the Register of Members to be kept as required under section 169 of the Act;

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

Regulations means the Company's rules and regulations as prescribed and amended from time to time in accordance with clause 59;

Replaceable Rules means the Replaceable Rules contained in the Act;

Schedule means a schedule to this Constitution;

Secretary means any person appointed in accordance with this Constitution and the Act as a Secretary of the Company and includes an Honorary, assistant or acting Secretary or any substitute for the time being for the Secretary;

Special Resolution means a resolution of which notice as set out in section 249L of the Act has been given and has been passed by at least 75% of the votes cast by Members entitled to vote on the resolution;

Subscription means the membership application fees, annual subscriptions and other membership levies payable by a Member, a class of Members or the Members as a whole as determined by the Board from time to time pursuant to clause 15; and

Tax Act means the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) and the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (Cth).

75. Interpretation

- (a) Reference to "Constitution" includes its Schedule.
- (b) Words and phrases which are given a special meaning by the Act have the

same meaning in this Constitution, unless the contrary intention appears.

- (c) Words in the singular include the plural and vice versa and words importing a gender include all other genders.
- (d) Persons include companies and corporations and vice versa.
- (e) A reference to the Act or any other statute or regulation is to be read as though the words “as modified or substituted or re-enacted from time to time” were added to the reference.
- (f) Headings are inserted for convenience and do not affect the interpretation of this Constitution.
- (g) “Including” and other similar words are not words of limitation.
- (h) General words following words describing a particular class or category are not restricted to that class or category.
- (i) A duty, obligation, covenant or agreement on the part of two or more persons benefits and binds them jointly and severally.
- (j) If there is any inconsistency between a clause of this Constitution and the Act, the Act prevails to the extent of such inconsistency.

SCHEDULE ONE

PROXY FORM

FITNESS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

I,of

being a Member of Fitness Australia Limited hereby appoint:

.....(name of proxy)

.....(address of proxy)

as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the (Annual General/or Extraordinary General (as the case may be) Meeting of the Company to be held on:

.....(date of meeting) and at any adjournment thereof.

.....

Signature

Dated:

Unless otherwise instructed in this form, the proxy may vote as he or she thinks fit.

This instrument appointing a proxy confers authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.