

OLIFANTS NORTH SHARE BLOCK LIMITED

OWNERSHIP

1. All units have 6 shares and may have a maximum 3 natural persons as owners. Where sponsorship takes the form of trusts, cc's and companies, it is not possible to control structures that have more than 3 owners in a vehicle that owns the ONGR shares. However, the limitation on users of 6 per unit protects the farm from over-use.
2. C Class shareholders have voting rights and traversing rights. They must be members (owners) on Olifants South and have to own a minimum of 2 shares thereby limiting the number of shares to 6 per south unit and 6 users per south unit.

REPRESENTATIVE MEMBER

1. Each unit has a representative member who is nominated in writing by the unit and is responsible for all correspondence and liaison with ONGR. Further, the representative member is responsible for ensuring that all levies and other amounts owing by a unit are paid.

(In practice we correspond with as many people as possible and do not strictly apply the representative rule. However, as regards monies due, we do apply the representative member rule as this cuts down on administration and keep management out of squabbles amongst owners on how they regulate their internal affairs).

USERS

1. Each unit may have a total of 6 nominated users, including owners and representative members who are nominated as users. The user does not necessarily have to be a member. In practice most owners are also users.
2. Users should not be changed more than once a year (unless there is a sale) and generally should remain a user for 12 months (a year is aligned with the financial year commencing on 1 March each year)
3. A monthly levy is payable for each nominated user (including owners and representative members who are nominated users). This is over and above the basic levy payable by each unit.
4. In order to be able to properly budget, the user levy should be paid for an entire year, or if nominated during the year until the end of the financial year, hence the rule of only changing users once a year preferably on 1 March.

(The Board and management do exercise some discretion in this area)

SUPER USERS

1. The concept of a super user was introduced by the Board in 2007. The objective was to create another revenue stream and to accommodate those owners who had direct family, i.e. adult children, spouses, parents who generally came to the farm with the owner but occasionally wanted to use the farm without the owners, or as in many cases, husbands/wives had to work and would fly in and out while the family remained on the farm. (The cost of 12 months user levy for an occasional visit was discouraging children, spouses and parents from using the farm and as a result, we were losing revenue).
2. A Super User must be nominated in exactly the same way as a user and must form part of the 6 users allowed by a unit. A super user is not an additional user.
3. A Super User must be a spouse, parent, parent-in-law or adult child of an owners and the super user levy is payable for each visit (no normal user levy is payable). A brother or sister cannot become Super Users. The levy has been set such that more than 6 visits would make it more beneficial financially to pay the 12 monthly user levies.

NOTE: The golden rule is that a unit can only have 6 users no matter what category of user or their ultimate ownership. Further, the users should not be changed more than once a year except in exceptional circumstances.