
INDOCHINE MINING LIMITED
ACN 141 677 385
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Meeting will be held at:

TIME: 10:00 (WST)

DATE: 21 July 2021

PLACE: 45 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth WA 6005

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

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

The Directors have determined pursuant to Regulation 7.11.37 of the Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth) that the persons eligible to vote at the Meeting are those who are registered Shareholders at 5:00 pm (WST) on 19 July 2021.

BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

AGENDA

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

To receive and consider the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 together with the declaration of the Directors, the Director's report and the auditor's report.

2. RESOLUTION 1 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MR JONATHON BUSING

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

"That, for the purpose of clause 63 of the Constitution and for all other purposes, Mr Jonathon Busing, a Director, retires by rotation, and being eligible, is re-elected as a Director."

3. RESOLUTION 2 – CHANGE OF NAME TO 'SUMMIT GOLD LIMITED'

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

*"That, for the purposes of section 157(1)(a) of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given for the name of the Company to be changed to **Summit Gold Limited**."*

4. RESOLUTION 3 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

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

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

Dated: 22 June 2021

**By order of the Board
Sebastian Andre
Company Secretary**

Voting by proxy

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

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

- each Shareholder has a right to appoint a proxy;
- the proxy need not be a Shareholder of the Company; and
- a Shareholder who is entitled to cast two (2) or more votes may appoint two (2) proxies and may specify the proportion or number of votes each proxy is appointed to exercise. If the member appoints two (2) proxies and the appointment does not specify the proportion or number of the member's votes, then in accordance with section 249X(3) of the Corporations Act, each proxy may exercise one-half of the votes.
- if proxy holders vote, they must cast all directed proxies as directed; and
- any directed proxies which are not voted will automatically default to the Chair, who must vote the proxies as directed.

Voting in person

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

Should you wish to discuss the matters in this Notice of Meeting please do not hesitate to contact the Company Secretary on +61 8 6458 4200.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

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

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

In accordance with the Corporations Act, the business of the Meeting will include receipt and consideration of the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 together with the declaration of the Directors, the Directors' report and the auditor's report.

The Company will not provide a hard copy of the Company's annual financial report to Shareholders unless specifically requested to do so. The Company's annual financial report is available on its website at www.indochinemining.com/investors/reports.

2. RESOLUTION 1 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MR JONATHON BUSING

2.1 General

The Constitution sets out the requirements for determining which Directors are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.

Mr Jonathon Busing, who has served as a Director since 19 January 2021, retires by rotation and seeks re-election. If re-elected the Board considers Mr Busing will be an independent Director.

The Board has reviewed Mr Busing's performance since his appointment to the Board and considers that Mr Busing's skills and experience will continue to enhance the Board's ability to perform its role. Accordingly, the Board supports the re-election of Mr Busing and recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 1.

3. RESOLUTION 2 – CHANGE OF COMPANY NAME

Section 157(1)(a) of the Corporations Act provides that a company may change its name if the company passes a special resolution adopting a new name.

Resolution 2 seeks the approval of Shareholders for the Company to change its name to "**Summit Gold Limited**".

The proposed name has been reserved by the Company with ASIC and if Resolution 2 is passed, the Company will lodge a copy of the special resolution with ASIC following the Meeting in order to effect the change.

If Resolution 2 is passed the change of name will take effect when ASIC alters the details of the Company's registration.

4. RESOLUTION 3 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

4.1 General

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

Resolution 3 is a special resolution which will enable the Company to repeal its existing Constitution and adopt a new constitution (**Proposed Constitution**) which is of the type required for a listed public company limited by shares updated to ensure it reflects the current provisions of the Corporations Act and Listing Rules.

This will incorporate amendments to the Corporations Act and Listing Rules since the current Constitution was adopted on 27 January 2010.

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

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

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

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

A copy of the Proposed Constitution is available for review by Shareholders at the Company's website www.indochinemining.com and at the office of the Company. A copy of the Proposed Constitution can also be sent to Shareholders upon request to the Company Secretary (+61 408 198 033). Shareholders are invited to contact the Company if they have any queries or concerns.

4.2 Summary of material proposed changes

Restricted Securities (clause 2.12)

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

Minimum Shareholding (clause 3)

Clause 3 of the Constitution outlines how the Company can manage shareholdings which represent an "unmarketable parcel" of shares, being a shareholding that is less than \$500 based on the closing price of the Company's Shares on ASX as at the relevant time.

The Proposed Constitution is in line with the requirements for dealing with “unmarketable parcels” outlined in the Corporations Act such that where the Company elects to undertake a sale of unmarketable parcels, the Company is only required to give one notice to holders of an unmarketable parcel to elect to retain their shareholding before the unmarketable parcel can be dealt with by the Company, saving time and administrative costs incurred by otherwise having to send out additional notices.

Clause 3 of the Proposed Constitution continues to outline in detail the process that the Company must follow for dealing with unmarketable parcels.

Fee for registration of off market transfers (clause 8.4(c))

On 24 January 2011, ASX amended Listing Rule 8.14 with the effect that the Company may now charge a “reasonable fee” for registering paper-based transfers, sometimes referred to “off-market transfers”.

Clause 8.4 of the Proposed Constitution is being made to enable the Company to charge a reasonable fee when it is required to register off-market transfers from Shareholders. The fee is intended to represent the cost incurred by the Company in upgrading its fraud detection practices specific to off-market transfers.

Before charging any fee, the Company is required to notify ASX of the fee to be charged and provide sufficient information to enable ASX to assess the reasonableness of the proposed amount.

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

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

Closing date for Director nominations (clause 14.3)

On 19 December 2019, ASX amended Listing Rule 3.13.1 to provide that companies must release an announcement setting out the date of its meeting and the closing date for nominations at least 5 business days before the closing date for the receipt of such nominations. The closing date period under clause 14.3 of the Proposed Constitution has been reduced to at least 30 days (previously it was 30 Business Days) to allow the Company to issue the notification just prior to the notice of meeting which will reduce the risk of having to delay Shareholder meetings to comply with the Listing Rule requirement.

Dividends (clause 22)

Section 254T of the Corporations Act was amended effective 28 June 2010.

There is now a three-tiered test that a company will need to satisfy before paying a dividend replacing the previous test that dividends may only be paid out of profits.

The amended requirements provide that a company must not pay a dividend unless:

- (a) the company's assets exceed its liabilities immediately before the dividend is declared and the excess is sufficient for the payment of the dividend;
- (b) the payment of the dividend is fair and reasonable to the company's shareholders as a whole; and
- (c) the payment of the dividend does not materially prejudice the company's ability to pay its creditors.

The existing Constitution reflects the former profits test and restricts the dividends to be paid only out of the profits of the Company. The Proposed Constitution is updated to reflect the new requirements of the Corporations Act. The Directors consider it appropriate to update the Constitution for this amendment to allow more flexibility in the payment of dividends in the future should the Company be in a position to pay dividends.

Partial (proportional) takeover provisions (new clause 36)

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

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

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

Information required by section 648G of the Corporations Act

Effect of proposed proportional takeover provisions

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

Reasons for proportional takeover provisions

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

Knowledge of any acquisition proposals

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

Potential advantages and disadvantages of proportional takeover provisions

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendation of the Board

The Directors do not believe the potential disadvantages outweigh the potential advantages of adopting the proportional takeover provisions and as a result consider that the proportional takeover provision in the Proposed Constitution is in the interest of Shareholders and unanimously recommend that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 3.

GLOSSARY

\$ means Australian dollars.

Annual General Meeting or **Meeting** means the meeting convened by the Notice.

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

ASIC means the Australian Securities & Investments Commission.

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.

Company means Indochine Mining Limited (ACN 141 677 385).

Constitution means the Company's constitution.

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

Directors means the current directors of the Company.

Explanatory Statement means the explanatory statement accompanying the Notice.

Listing Rules means the Listing Rules of ASX.

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

Proxy Form means the proxy form accompanying the Notice.

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

Section means a section of the Explanatory Statement.

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

Shareholder means a registered holder of a Share.

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