
RESONANCE HEALTH LIMITED

ACN 006 762 492

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Meeting will be held at:

TIME: 10.00am

DATE: 24 November 2016

PLACE: UWA Water Sports Complex,
Car Park #23,
Hackett Drive (corner of Stirling Highway/Mounts Bay Road)
Crawley, Western Australia

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 4:00pm on 22 November 2016.

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 2016 together with the declaration of the directors, the director's report, the Remuneration 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, the following resolution as a **non-binding resolution**:

“That, for the purposes of section 250R(2) of the Corporations Act and for all other purposes, approval is given for the adoption of the Remuneration Report as contained in the Company's annual financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.”

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

Voting Prohibition Statement:

A vote on this Resolution must not be cast (in any capacity) by or on behalf of either of the following persons:

- (a) a member of the Key Management Personnel, details of whose remuneration are included in the Remuneration Report; or
- (b) a Closely Related Party of such a member.

However, a person (the **voter**) described above may cast a vote on this Resolution as a proxy if the vote is not cast on behalf of a person described above and either:

- (a) the voter is appointed as a proxy by writing that specifies the way the proxy is to vote on this Resolution; or
- (b) the voter is the Chair and the appointment of the Chair as proxy:
 - (i) does not specify the way the proxy is to vote on this Resolution; and
 - (ii) expressly authorises the Chair to exercise the proxy even though this Resolution is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of a member of the Key Management Personnel.

3. RESOLUTION 2 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MARTIN BLAKE

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 13.2 of the Constitution, ASX Listing Rule 14.4, and for all other purposes, Martin Blake, a Director, retires by rotation, and being eligible, is re-elected as a Director.”

4. RESOLUTION 3 – REPLACEMENT OF CONSTITUTION

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

“That, for the purpose 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: 24 October 2016

By order of the Board

**Mr Adrian Bowers
Company Secretary**

Voting in person

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

Voting by proxy

To vote by proxy, please complete and sign the enclosed Proxy Form and return by the time and in accordance with the instructions set out on the Proxy 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 2 or more votes may appoint 2 proxies and may specify the proportion or number of votes each proxy is appointed to exercise. If the member appoints 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.

Shareholders and their proxies should be aware that changes to the Corporations Act made in 2011 mean that:

- 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.

Should you wish to discuss the matters in this Notice of Meeting please do not hesitate to contact the Company Secretary on +61 8 9286 5300.

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 Constitution, 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 2016 together with the declaration of the directors, the directors' report, the Remuneration 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.resonancehealth.com

2. RESOLUTION 1 – ADOPTION OF REMUNERATION REPORT

2.1 General

The Corporations Act requires that at a listed company's annual general meeting, a resolution that the remuneration report be adopted must be put to the shareholders. However, such a resolution is advisory only and does not bind the company or the directors of the company.

The remuneration report sets out the company's remuneration arrangements for the directors and senior management of the company. The remuneration report is part of the directors' report contained in the annual financial report of the company for a financial year.

The chair of the meeting must allow a reasonable opportunity for its shareholders to ask questions about or make comments on the remuneration report at the annual general meeting.

2.2 Voting consequences

A company is required to put to its shareholders a resolution proposing the calling of another meeting of shareholders to consider the appointment of directors of the company (**Spill Resolution**) if, at consecutive annual general meetings, at least 25% of the votes cast on a remuneration report resolution are voted against adoption of the remuneration report and at the first of those annual general meetings a Spill Resolution was not put to vote. If required, the Spill Resolution must be put to vote at the second of those annual general meetings.

If more than 50% of votes cast are in favour of the Spill Resolution, the company must convene a shareholder meeting (**Spill Meeting**) within 90 days of the second annual general meeting.

All of the directors of the company who were in office when the directors' report (as included in the company's annual financial report for the most recent financial year) was approved, other than the managing director of the company, will cease to hold office immediately before the end of the Spill Meeting but may stand for re-election at the Spill Meeting.

Following the Spill Meeting those persons whose election or re-election as directors of the company is approved will be the directors of the company.

2.3 Previous voting results

At the Company's previous annual general meeting the votes cast against the remuneration report considered at that annual general meeting were less than 25%. Accordingly, the Spill Resolution is not relevant for this Annual General Meeting.

3. RESOLUTION 2 – RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTOR – MARTIN BLAKE

3.1 General

ASX Listing Rule 14.4 provides that, other than a managing director, a director of an entity must not hold office (without re-election) past the third AGM following the director's appointment or 3 year, whichever is the longer. However, where there is more than one managing director, only one is entitled not to be subject to re-election.

The Clause 13.2 of the Constitution sets out the requirements for determining which Directors are to retire by rotation at an annual general meeting.

Martin Blake, who has served as a director since 4 October 2007, and was last re-elected 14 November 2013, retires by rotation and seeks re-election.

3.2 Qualifications and other material directorships

Dr Martin Blake is a Radiologist and Nuclear Physician and brings significant technical and industry experience to Resonance Health. Dr Blake received FAANMS as a post nominal in recognition of his Nuclear Medicine Specialist training undertaken in 1994 & 1995.

He has been a Partner of Perth Radiological Clinic since 1997 and is currently the Chairman of that company.

Dr Blake has an MBA from Melbourne University, is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and holds directorships on a number of private company boards.

3.3 Independence

If elected the board considers Martin Blake will be an independent director.

3.4 Board recommendation

The Board supports the re-election of Martin Blake and recommends that Shareholders vote in favour of Resolution 2.

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 ASX Listing Rules.

This will incorporate amendments to the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules since the current Constitution was adopted on 25 November 2009.

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 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
- (b) 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.resonancehealth.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 8 9286 5300). Shareholders are invited to contact the Company if they have any queries or concerns.

4.2 Summary of material proposed changes

Minimum Shareholding

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

On 24 January 2011, ASX amended ASX 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.

Dividends

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

Although the Company's existing Constitution contained proportional takeover provisions, under the Corporations Act, any such provisions have a sunset date of three years after adoption, unless they are re-approved by Shareholders. Accordingly, the Company's proportional takeover provisions in the existing Constitution have expired.

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.

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 the Corporations Act.

Company means Resonance Health Limited ACN 006 762 492.

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.

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.

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.

Remuneration Report means the remuneration report set out in the Director's report section of the Company's annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

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.

PROXY FORM

RESONANCE HEALTH LIMITED
ACN 006 762 492

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I/We

of:

being a Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting, hereby appoint:

Name:

OR: the Chair of the Meeting as my/our proxy.

or failing the person so named or, if no person is named, the Chair, or the Chair'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 10.00am on 24 November 2016 at UWA Water Sports Complex, Car Park #23, Hackett Drive, Crawley Western Australia, and at any adjournment thereof.

AUTHORITY FOR CHAIR TO VOTE UNDIRECTED PROXIES ON REMUNERATION RELATED RESOLUTIONS

Where I/we have appointed the Chair as my/our proxy (or where the Chair becomes my/our proxy by default), I/we expressly authorise the Chair to exercise my/our proxy on Resolution 1 (except where I/we have indicated a different voting intention below) even though Resolution 1 is connected directly or indirectly with the remuneration of a member of the Key Management Personnel, which includes the Chair.

CHAIR'S VOTING INTENTION IN RELATION TO UNDIRECTED PROXIES

The Chair intends to vote undirected proxies in favour of all Resolutions. In exceptional circumstances the Chair 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.

Voting on business of the Meeting

		FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
Resolution 1	Adoption of Remuneration Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolution 2	Re-election of Director – Martin Blake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resolution 3	Adoption of Constitution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

If two proxies are being appointed, the proportion of voting rights this proxy represents is: _____ %

Signature of Shareholder(s):

Individual or Shareholder 1

Sole Director/Company Secretary

Shareholder 2

Director

Shareholder 3

Director/Company Secretary

Date:

Contact name:

Contact ph (daytime):

E-mail address:

Consent for contact by e-mail

in relation to this Proxy Form:

YES NO

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) post to Resonance Health Limited, 278 Stirling Highway, Claremont, W.A. 6010; or
 - (b) facsimile to the Company on facsimile number +61 8 9286 1179,so that it is received not less than 48 hours prior to commencement of the Meeting.

Proxy Forms received later than this time will be invalid.